



**DEFENSE INSTITUTE
OF
INTERNATIONAL
LEGAL STUDIES**

ANNUAL REPORT

2017



SUMMARY

The Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS) is the lead DoD security cooperation resource for global legal engagement and capacity-building with international defense sector officials through resident courses and mobile programs.

Goals: Promote equitable and accountable defense and military justice sectors, civilian control of the military, enhanced compliance with human rights standards and international humanitarian law, and democratic rule of law.

Purpose: This report aims to better inform DIILS stakeholders, policymakers, and others interested in DIILS' mission, capabilities and achievements. From 1993-2017 DIILS conducted over 1800 programs, engaged 145 Countries and trained over 66,000 international participants in 133 events.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary06

Mobile Programs 10

Resident Programs27

Curriculum Development29

FY2017 Schedule30





Fiscal Year 2017 was the busiest yet for DIILS, which continues to set the global standard for defense-sector professional legal engagement.





DIILS CORE COMPETENCIES

- Capability to execute near-term and sustained global legal engagement, including assessment of international partner legal capacity and follow-on development activities.
- Expertise in military rule of law curriculum development that advances adherence to international norms, recognizes and respects cultural sensitivities and encourages diversity of opinion.
- Expertise and engagement tools to address legal topics within these themes:
 - Border Security
 - Combating Corruption
 - Combating Terrorism
 - Developing a Professional Military
 - Domestic Operations (e.g., defense support of civil authorities, HA/DR)
 - Human Rights
 - Maritime Law Enforcement
 - Military Criminal Justice
 - Military Operations (e.g., LOAC & ROE)
 - Peacekeeping
 - Security Sector Governance

In Fiscal Year 2017, DIILS engaged over 5,200 participants in 131 events.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DIILS continues to set the global standard for professional legal engagement in the defense sector. In addition to reaching over 5,200 participants in 131 engagements, DIILS was the focus of a 2016 Government Accountability Office study on Defense Rule of Law Engagement. The study recommended a better alignment of DIILS staffing with our mission. In response, DSCA has approved seven new civilian billets for FY18: an Operations Director, three attorneys to plan and implement Defense Institution-Building projects, a program analyst to facilitate integration and communication between DIILS and DSCA, a program manager for maritime security engagement, and a program manager to oversee human rights and rule of law programs. DSCA also approved five new civilian billets for FY19.

DIILS deployed a new resident course on United Nations Peacekeeping Operations. This three-week course provides a comprehensive overview of the legal authorities for UN-sanctioned operations and their operational implications. Also related to peacekeeping, DIILS developed curriculum for the training of National Investigation Officers (NIO) from Troop Contributing Countries (TCC), in support of a joint project of the Department of State and the United Nations. The course objective is to enable NIOs to more effectively respond to and investigate alleged misconduct of contingent personnel in peacekeeping operations, in particular sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). This course is designed to augment national standards and legal requirements for military justices of the TCCs.

DIILS supported the Secretary's Defense Institution-Building (DIB) priorities with 35 engagements, which promoted enhancement of our partners' defense-sector legal authorities, regulations, organizations, policies, and procedures. DIILS completed a three-year project in Botswana to update the statutory and regulatory underpinnings of their defense sector, the most comprehensive legislative update since that country's independence in 1966. Other examples of legal DIB include developing partners' military justice systems or helping them build a cadre of military judge advocates and integrating them into operations. DIILS executes these programs in coordination with other DIB providers. DIILS teams frequently include National Guard State Partnership Program members or staff judge advocates assigned to combatant commands or their service components.

Maritime Security remains an area of increased opportunity for regional engagement, as nations coalesce around the protection of common domains and resources and take steps to enhance their maritime law enforcement capacity. In support of the Quadrilateral Defense Coordination Group (QUADS), DIILS, the Asia-Pacific Centre for Military Law, and the Ministry of Defence of New Zealand co-hosted a regional workshop for island countries in the Central and Western Pacific. This annual event builds capacity for maritime law enforcement and promotes cooperation among island nations. In order to accommodate an expected increase in demand for courses on maritime law, DIILS is preparing to offer a three-week resident course on the legal aspects of maritime security, including boarding operations, port security, freedom of navigation rights, Exclusive Economic Zone rights, and other United Nations Law of the Sea protections. This course will be held at DIILS in late 2019, pending identification of sufficient student quotas. In addition to IMET, this course also qualifies for CTFP funding.

In FY17, DIILS conducted 131 expeditionary engagements with 46 countries and eleven resident courses. Of those, 41 were human rights seminars conducted in compliance with title 10 of U.S. Code (e.g., Sections 1203, 2282 (now 333), European Reassurance Initiative, Global Security Contingency Fund, and the South China Sea Maritime Security Initiative). These two-day seminars for units receiving U.S. assistance offer a primer on international human rights law and the law of armed conflict, also known as international humanitarian law.

DIILS endeavors to focus each seminar on application of the law in the types of operations most relevant to receiving units and selects instructors accordingly. DIILS is also adapting to the new requirements in Section 333 of title 10. We are

updating our curriculum to reflect the more comprehensive nature of the statutory requirement in close coordination with the General Counsel of the Department of Defense. The proposed implementation plan for DIILS features a graduated response, based on eligibility factors, such as the nature of the U.S. assistance and the partner's human rights record.

In addition to expanding and refreshing our human rights curriculum to reflect the most recent changes to title 10, DIILS plans to review the core elements of our curriculum library in FY18. One objective of this review is to facilitate program assessment, monitoring and evaluation. To accomplish this, DIILS is integrating learning objectives, case studies and practical exercises drawn from current events and increasing the use of audience response technology in its curriculum.

As the strategic environment evolves, DIILS continues to adapt. New course offerings, updated engagement materials, along with practical exercises, case studies and discussion scenarios drawn from current conflicts and emerging threats will help ensure that DIILS remains the provider of choice for professional legal engagements with international partners seeking U.S. assistance to enhance their capacity to observe the rule of law.

Kirk L. Davies
Colonel, USAF
Director



DIILS WORLDWIDE ENGAGEMENT IN FY17

- Resident & Mobile Programs
- Resident Programs
- Mobile Programs

AFRICOM

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benin Botswana Cameroon DRC Djibouti Kenya | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mali Niger Nigeria Somalia Tunisia Uganda | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chad Madagascar Togo |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algeria Burkina Faso Gabon Ghana Guinea | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liberia Malawi Mauritania Mauritius Morocco Namibia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rwanda Sierra Leone South Africa Swaziland Zambia |

CENTCOM

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iraq Jordan Kazakhstan Lebanon Uzbekistan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egypt Kyrgyzstan Palestinian Authority | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afghanistan Bahrain Tajikistan |
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EUCOM

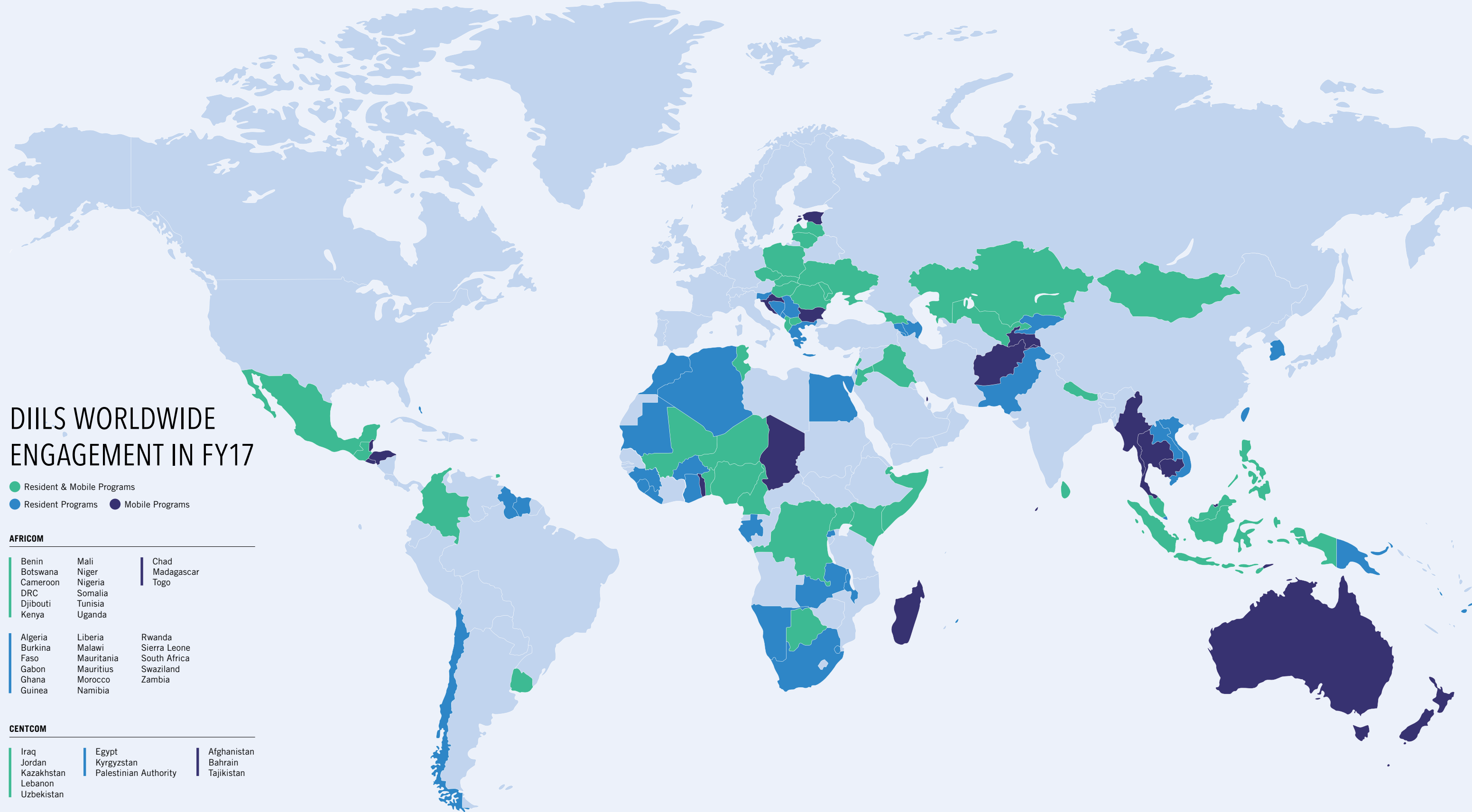
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Albania Czech Republic Georgia Hungary Latvia Lithuania | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Macedonia Moldova Poland Romania Slovakia Ukraine | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Armenia Azerbaijan Bosnia-Herzegovina Greece Montenegro Serbia Slovenia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bulgaria Croatia Estonia |
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PACOM

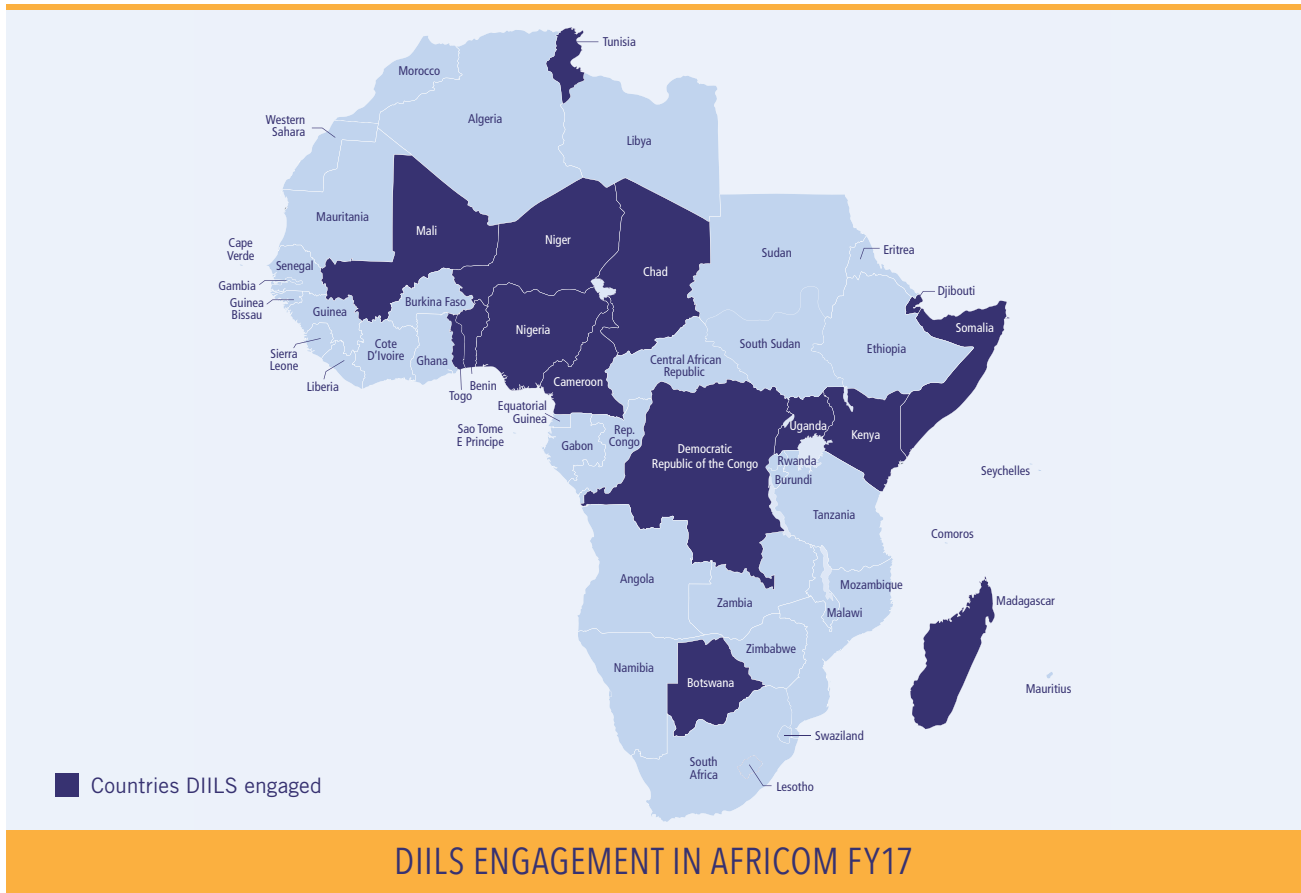
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indonesia Malaysia Mongolia Nepal Philippines Sri Lanka | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiji Korea Laos Pakistan Papua-New Guinea | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Singapore Taiwan Tonga Vanuatu Vietnam | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australia Brunei Cambodia Maldives Myanmar New Zealand Thailand Timor Leste |
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NORTHCOM & SOUTHCOM

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NORTHCOM Mexico | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NORTHCOM Bahamas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SOUTHCOM Belize El Salvador Honduras |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SOUTHCOM Colombia Guatemala Trinidad & Tobago Uruguay | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SOUTHCOM Chile Guyana Suriname | |



UNITED STATES AFRICA COMMAND



DIILS engagements in this region addressed a range of rule of law challenges. These include internal and sub-regional conflicts, the destabilizing influence of organized armed groups and violent extremist organizations, the acute development requirements of post-conflict and post-autocratic societies, pervasive resource constraints despite an abundance of natural resources, degraded governance institutions, entrenched corruption and widespread impunity, sexual and gender-based violence, porous land and maritime borders, and large under-governed and ungoverned spaces.

In FY17, DIILS conducted 32 mobile engagements involving 17 countries in the region. These engagements focused on the law of armed conflict and human rights, legal advice for operational commanders, detainee operations, peacekeeping operations, military justice systems, updating military statutes, ethics and anti-corruption law, inspector general and military justice investigations, and border enforcement and security operations. These engagements also included bilateral seminars and workshops, regional engagements, a distinguished visitor program in the United States, and participation in the AFRICOM Military Accountability Colloquium.

DEFENSE INSTITUTION-BUILDING (DIB)

DIILS focused on modernizing the statutory authorities and regulations of the Botswana Defense Force (BDF), enhancing the Malian military justice system, establishing a professional military education program on ethics and anti-corruption in Kenya, assessing the Nigerian military justice system, and improving military justice and operational law capabilities in Cameroon.



In Botswana, DIILS held the ninth and concluding event of a project that began in 2014. The mission supported efforts by the Botswana Defense Force Act legislative drafting committee and the Ministry of Justice legal advisors to modernize military legal authorities and implementing regulations. This was the first comprehensive update since 1977. In order to inform its deliberations, the Committee requested presentations on the U.S. military appeals process for non-judicial punishment and courts-martial, the legal aspects of air operations, and recommendations for the establishment of a Botswana Veterans Administration. The DIILS project concluded with a briefing on key proposed changes to the Minister and the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Justice, Defence, and Security. The Minister expressed appreciation to DIILS for its continued support throughout the drafting and review process.

In Mali, DIILS continued a project launched to support the President's Security Governance Initiative, focused on enhancing the military justice system and establishing an operational legal advisor capacity and an Inspector General's corps. DIILS's effort resulted in the first joint conference between the Malian Military Justice Directorate and unit commanders from the Armed Forces of Mali. This conference focused on building cooperation between operational unit commanders and military justice personnel, and establishing a basis for future integration of operational law advisors in the military planning and decision making process.

In Kenya, DIILS continued building a self-sustaining capacity to educate civil servants and service members on ethics and corruption. DIILS finalized a comprehensive course curriculum, developed in conjunction with the Ministry of Defense (MOD), on ethics, good governance, and anti-corruption, encompassing a whole of government approach to reforming civilian-military functions. DIILS held a second iteration of the proposed training in Nairobi. Then, in September, DIILS hosted a delegation of senior Kenyan MOD personnel for a train the trainer workshop in Newport. The graduates will form the initial cadre of implementers for future iterations of this training.

DIILS conducted an initial assessment of the capacity, capabilities, and challenges of the Nigerian military justice system. The findings identified possible areas of engagement, including improving the Nigerian Armed Forces capacity to support civil authorities; developing a training curriculum for personnel assigned to detainee operations, handling of internally displaced persons, protection of civilians in combat operations, and disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) of combatants; supporting professional military education for legal advisors; and developing human rights and law of armed conflict curriculum.

In Cameroon, DIILS completed an assessment of the military justice system, with emphasis on capabilities related to the law of armed conflict, operational law, and detainee operations. In conjunction with the MOD Departments of Military Justice and Administration and Regulatory Affairs, DIILS drafted an engagement plan with multiple lines of effort. The proposed project focuses on improving the administration of military justice and the establishment of operational law advisors to prevent and effectively respond to alleged violations of human rights law and the law of armed conflict.

OTHER ENGAGEMENTS

DIILS conducted one International Military Education and Training (IMET) seminar in South Africa, focused on land and maritime border security and human rights. Its objective was to enhance interagency cooperation among competent national security entities, neighboring countries' security agencies, and Interpol, to more effectively combat trafficking in persons, illegal narcotics, and weapons.

Liberia, which recently enacted a Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and is establishing a JAG corps, requested DIILS assistance in creating an implementation and training plan. The resulting Military Justice Development Plan includes implementation guidance for the UCMJ, and defines training and professional military education tracks for new judge advocates.

In support of statutory requirements for human rights training attendant to U.S. assistance, such as Section 2282 of title 10, DIILS completed 15 human rights cases by conducting seminars with military units in Chad, Kenya, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, Somalia, Tunisia, and Uganda. DIILS also conducted human rights training in Uganda and Rwanda in support of the African Peacekeeping Rapid Response Partnership Program.





DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (DRC)

In 2008, the Department of State asked the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy for DIILS to develop and implement a military justice training program to combat impunity for sexual and gender-based violence committed by the Congolese Armed Forces (FARDC). Since that time, DIILS has been at the cutting edge of military justice reform in the DRC, conducting training in military justice, international humanitarian law, human rights, and anti-corruption. DIILS has conducted 193 programs across every region of the country, involving over 11,000 FARDC participants.

In 2013, at the urging of DIILS, the U.S. Embassy, and UN officials, the FARDC created a corps of Command Legal Advisor (CLA) attorneys to provide operational and administrative legal advice directly to unit commanders. In FY17, DIILS delivered the first iteration of a new Command Legal Advisor course, providing newly trained advisors with the basic skills to effectively advise commanders on a range of legal matters.

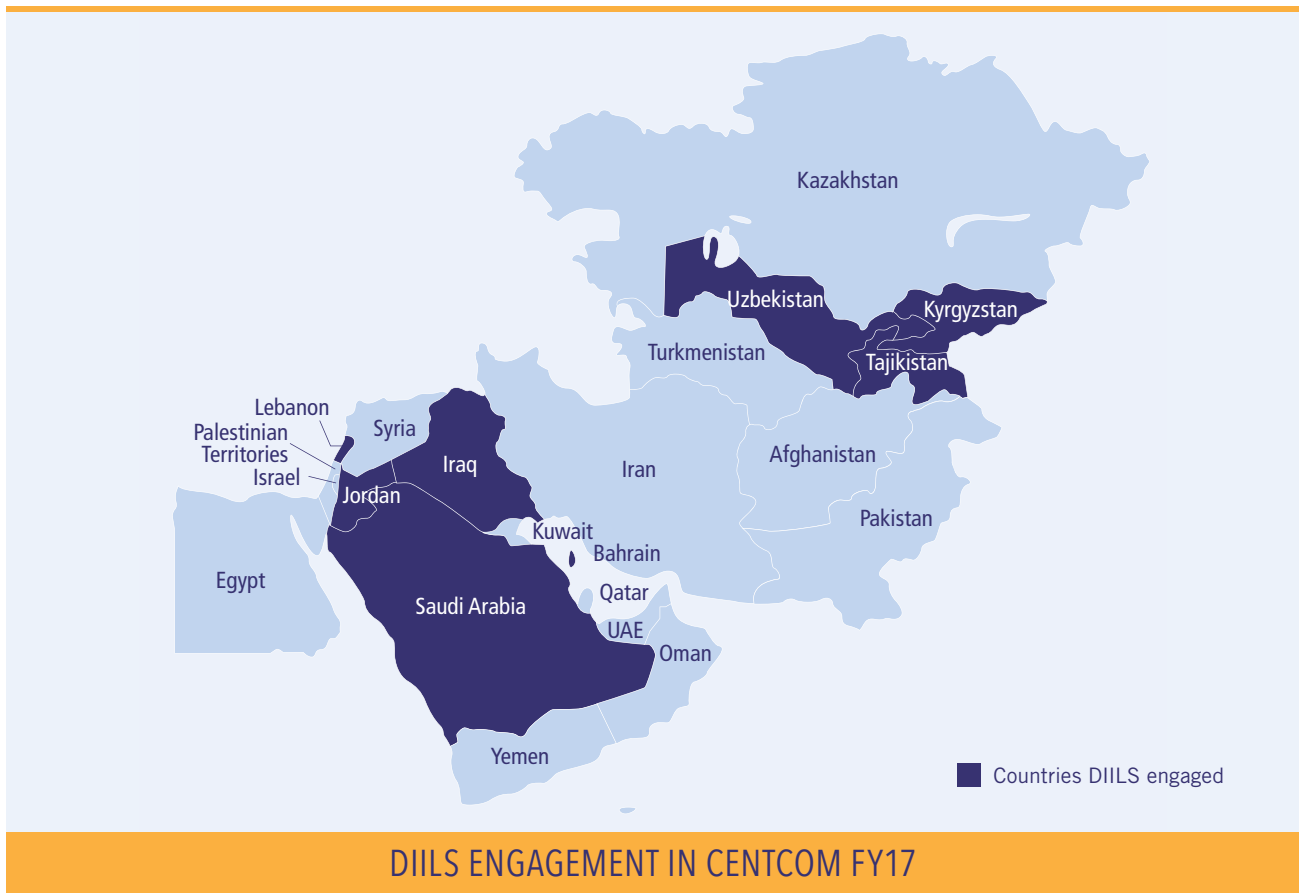
In 2014, DIILS shifted focus toward building a self-sustaining, phased military justice training program. In conjunction with FARDC magistrates, DIILS developed and conducted multiple iterations of a Magistrate Basic Course for new magistrates and command legal advisors. With each iteration of the course, the FARDC developed and taught an increasing part of the three-week curriculum, and today, DIILS instructors attend mostly as observers.

In FY17, DIILS completed the curriculum for the Magistrate Intermediate Course, focusing on prosecuting mass crimes, combating transnational crime, and developing Congolese trainers to conduct an increasing portion of the course instruction. The intent is to also develop an advanced course for select graduates of the intermediate course. Graduates of the advanced course would form the backbone of a self-sustaining capacity to train FARDC magistrates on skills related to the most prevalent issues facing their military justice system.

“Hearing from our international partners and colleagues and learning about the issues that they deal with and the limited resources was eye opening....”



UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND



DIILS engaged on rule of law topics in seven countries in the CENTCOM region in spite of continued violence, as the fight to defeat ISIL intensified and the rising flow of refugees exacerbated regional instability. DIILS conducted three engagements to strengthen the capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) to apply the law of armed conflict and human rights law to the on-going conflict with ISIL and to refugee operations. These engagements, which focused on the law of armed conflict, human rights law, Rules of Engagement (ROE), refugee operations and command responsibility, stressed the importance of military compliance with human rights and the law of armed conflict, even when confronting violent extremists who disregard the law.

For the first time in Lebanon, DIILS conducted an air targeting seminar for LAF pilots and air operations officers. It was designed to help prevent unnecessary civilian casualties and damage to civilian property. The seminar focused on the law applicable to targeting in air operations and included an examination of air ROE and Combined Air Operations Center procedures. Led by their Director of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, who is a brigadier general, a delegation from the LAF visited the U.S. to learn how the U.S. Army trains its forces in the law of armed conflict and human rights. They discussed international humanitarian law with the Deputy Judge Advocate General and the Chief of the US Army International and Operational Law Division at the Pentagon, and discussed the U.S. approach to human rights with senior officials in the U.S. State Department Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor. They also discussed the purpose and function of the Leahy law with State's Director of Security and Human Rights. Finally, they traveled to the U.S. Army Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School in

Charlottesville, Virginia, where they were briefed on how the Army provides professional military legal education on the law of armed conflict for judge advocates, officers and enlisted personnel, as well as special training for commanders. LAF leadership is keen to ensure that military personnel are trained on Law of Armed Conflict and Human Rights law.

In Jordan, DIILS engaged with the Air Force on air targeting, emphasizing the strategic, operational and tactical levels of combat air operations. These engagements were designed to promote compliance with the law of armed conflict in the combat air operations against terrorist forces Jordan is flying with its regional partners.

DIILS conducted a law of armed conflict and human rights engagement with the Iraqi Armed Forces that addressed a host of legal issues stemming from their operations against ISIL. The seminar emphasized the operational application of human rights law and the law of armed conflict, to address the Iraqi Armed Forces' concerns for preventing civilian casualties in its operations against ISIL within Iraq.

In order to assist Saudi Arabia with its stated desire to avoid civilian casualties and unnecessary collateral damage in air operations in Yemen, DIILS conducted an air targeting seminar for members of the Saudi Arabian Air Force. The seminar was attended by seven general officers, as well as senior air commanders, pilots and air operations officers. This engagement was designed to enhance the Saudi air operators' familiarity with the law of armed conflict as applied to the combat air operations Saudi Arabia is leading in Yemen. The attendees enthusiastically welcomed the information and praised the engagement.

DIILS engagements also addressed a range of issues in Central Asia. In Uzbekistan, DIILS continued several projects under the Wales Initiative Fund to promote compliance with the law of armed conflict and human rights. One seminar focused on U.S. legal lessons learned from Iraq, Afghanistan and Vietnam. The DIILS team included a British judge advocate who focused on the lessons learned from UK operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and Northern Ireland. With assistance from DIILS, the Uzbeks are finalizing an illustrated soldier's handbook on the law of armed conflict and human rights that is pending MoD approval. Once approved, they plan to distribute the handbook to all armed forces. This work builds on prior DIILS support of an Uzbek working group that developed a law of armed conflict and human rights soldier's card, which was distributed to every Uzbek soldier.



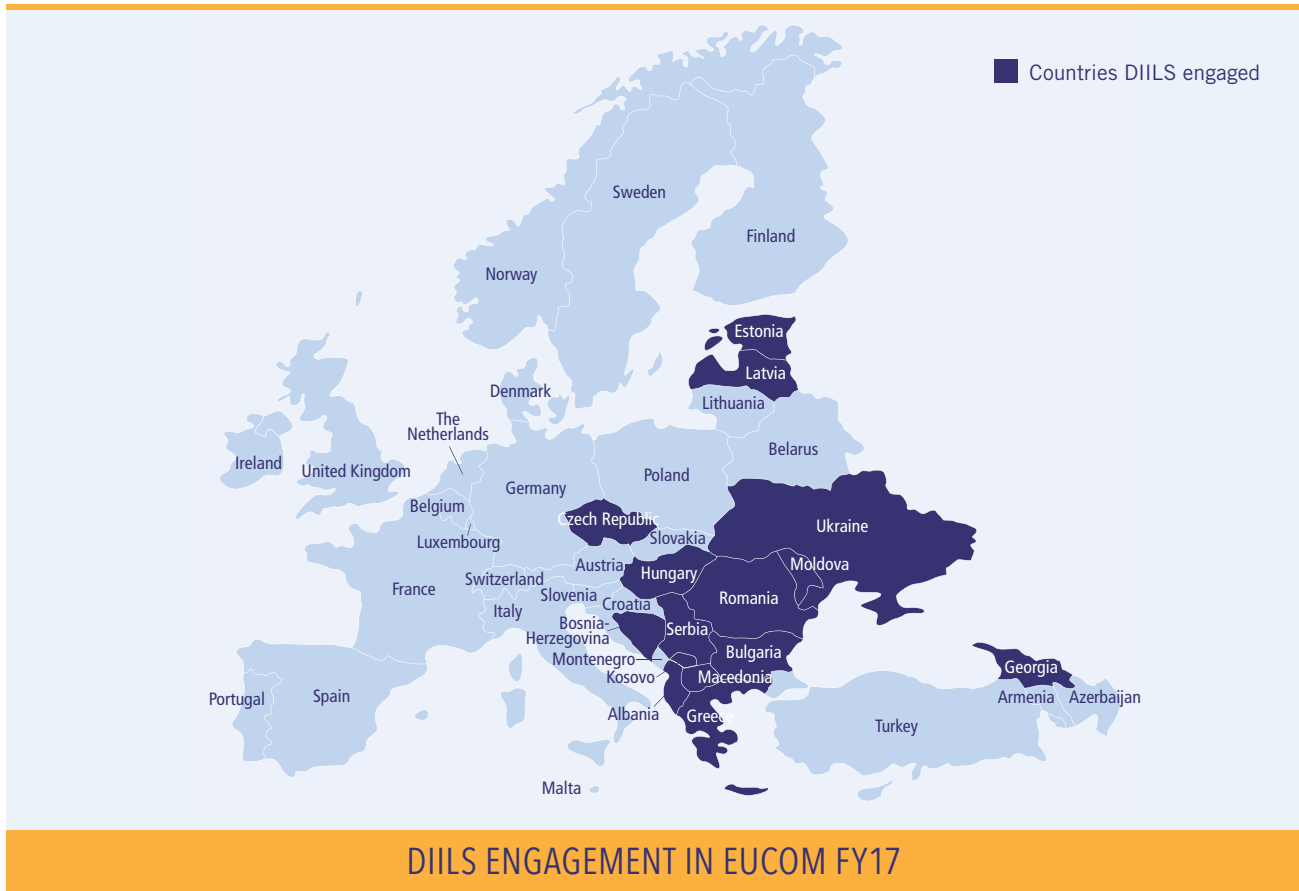


In Tajikistan, DIILS conducted a Law of Armed Conflict and Human Rights seminar in support of U.S. assistance under Section 2282. It addressed the Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC) and human rights law in domestic and international settings. Covering a range of legal topics, the seminar was designed to enhance rule of law compliance in Tajik military operations. Tajikistan participated in several DIILS resident courses.

DIILS supported Kazakhstan's efforts to deploy forces to UN peacekeeping missions and to establish a Peacekeeping Operations School. DIILS conducted a Legal Aspects of Peacekeeping Operations seminar for Kazak military officers who are assigned to the school, as well as those who will likely be involved with Kazakhstan's first UN deployment. The seminar covered the legal challenges commanders are likely to encounter on a UN peacekeeping mission. Kazakhstan hopes that by developing a center of excellence on peacekeeping with U.S. assistance, other regional armed forces will also attend.



UNITED STATES EUROPEAN COMMAND



DIILS ENGAGEMENT IN EUCOM FY17

DIILS conducted 25 engagements in the EUCOM region, including three conferences and 22 expeditionary programs with 18 countries. The focus remains on operational law, peacekeeping, human rights, anticorruption, and defense support of civil authorities. DIILS also held a sub-regional combating terrorism program in Macedonia. The six countries in attendance were Albania, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia. Among DIILS's resident course offerings, the "Legal Aspects of Defense Support to Civil Authorities" (LADSCA) course continues to be relevant in this theater, since it highlights the benefits of interagency cooperation in planning and implementing military support to civil authorities, to include the legal authorities for such actions. LADSCA also emphasizes the need for continuous preparation for humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, and combating terrorism, and addresses the legal and operational challenges attendant to each of these mission areas.

The DIILS human rights seminars, as required by law, focused on promoting observance and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and respect for legitimate civilian authority. These seminars focus the attention of partner military units on international human rights and humanitarian law standards, the usefulness of developing rules for the use of force in performing security and law enforcement functions and developing and implementing rules of engagement for military operations. In Ukraine, DIILS conducted multiple human rights programs in support of the Joint Multinational Training Group – Ukraine (JMTG-U). Throughout these engagements, DIILS teams included operational Subject Matter Experts (SMES), a key element given that many participants come directly from combat locations where they face critical legal operational issues.

In Estonia, DIILS conducted a legal capabilities assessment to scope a future defense capacity-building project on operational law, such as responding to Russian harassment at sea and in the air, and designing a professional development program for deployed legal advisors.

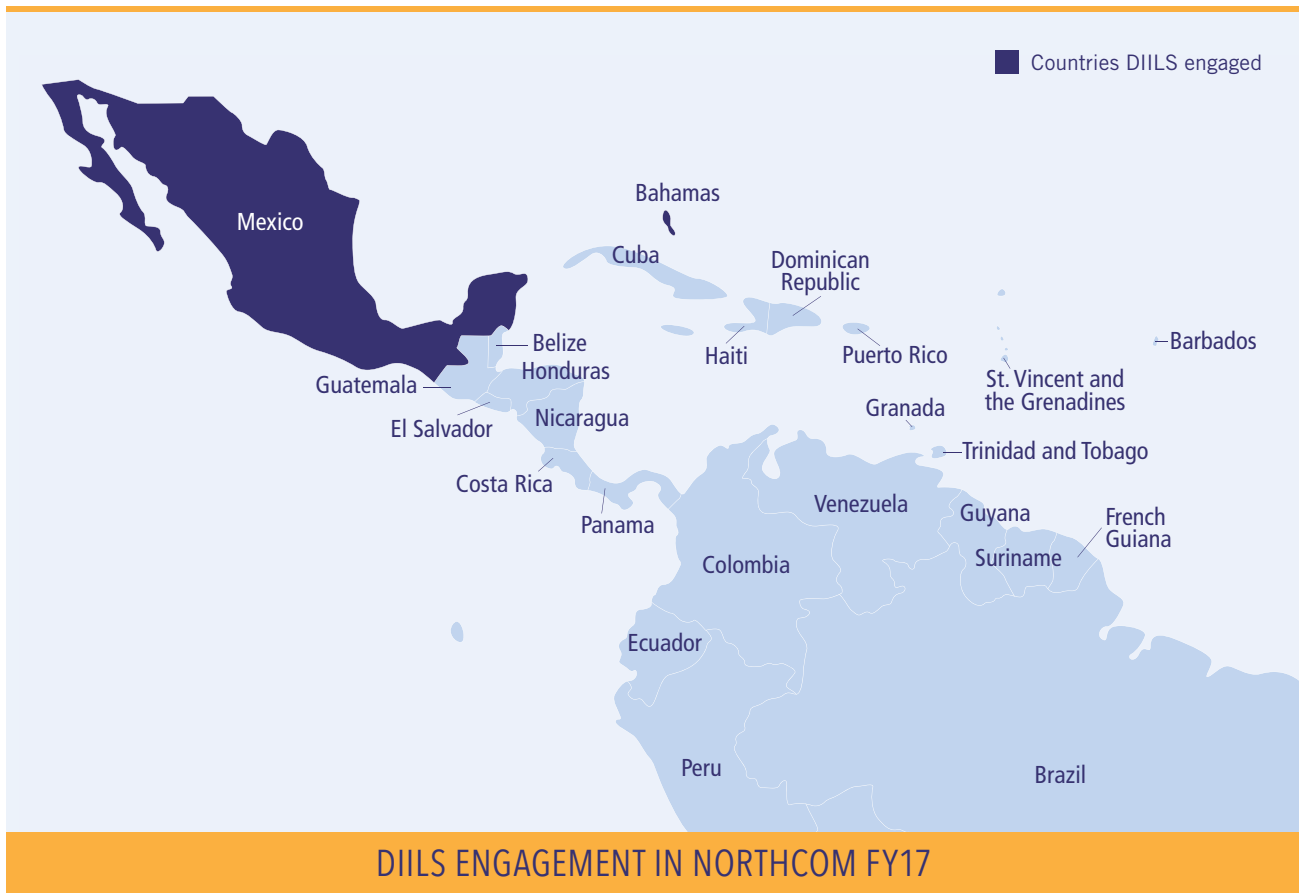
DIILS also conducted a popular annual anti-corruption program with Czech Republic, initially requested by the U.S. ambassador in Prague. The participants, representing military and civilian police, prosecutors, trial counsel, and judges, visited multiple locations in CONUS. Each stop focused on one component of the anti-corruption ensemble, from the Federal to the local level. The delegation identified important areas where the Czech Republic could model reforms on the U.S., such as, creation of independent ethics commissions or inspectors general; introducing the principle of opportunity into the legal system; requiring financial disclosures from public figures (and effectively punishing any failure to disclose); protecting whistleblowers; simplifying decision-making and sentencing procedures for judges; changing the hiring/appointment system to enable increased professional mobility among police, prosecutors, judges, and possibly lawyers; and ensuring the independence of prosecutors.

Whenever possible, DIILS instructors are selected for their recent and relevant expertise. For the sub-regional CTFP-funded program in Macedonia, the DIILS team included the New Jersey State Director of Homeland Security and Preparedness for Hurricane Sandy and a former New York Police Department Deputy Chief who is now Director of Public Safety in Jersey City, NJ. Several members of this team also joined the DIILS team for a program on the legal aspects of combating terrorism in Bosnia, to assist Bosnian officials in enhancing interagency cooperation, planning and response to terrorism and other security-related incidents. Relevant expertise, along with interactive presentations, real-world examples, case studies, and discussion problems added credibility to U.S. engagements and resulted in a more professionally rewarding experience.

In Moldova, DIILS instruction included seminars on the legal aspects of peacekeeping operations for commanders and legal advisors who previously deployed to peacekeeping missions in Kosovo. These experts provide valuable lessons learned and highlight the legal and operational challenges that deploying units are likely to face in the future.



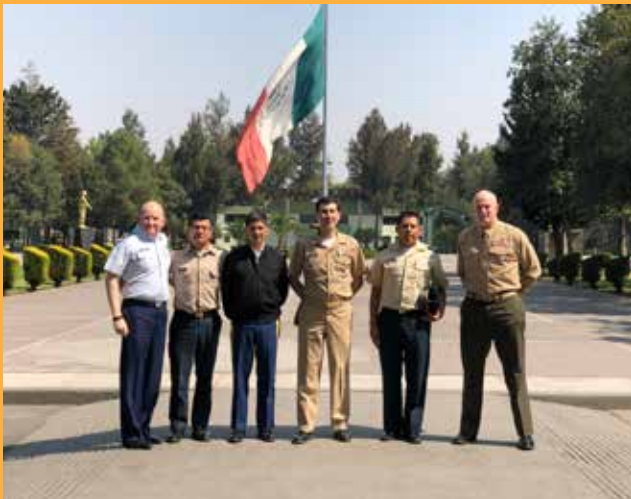
UNITED STATES NORTHERN COMMAND



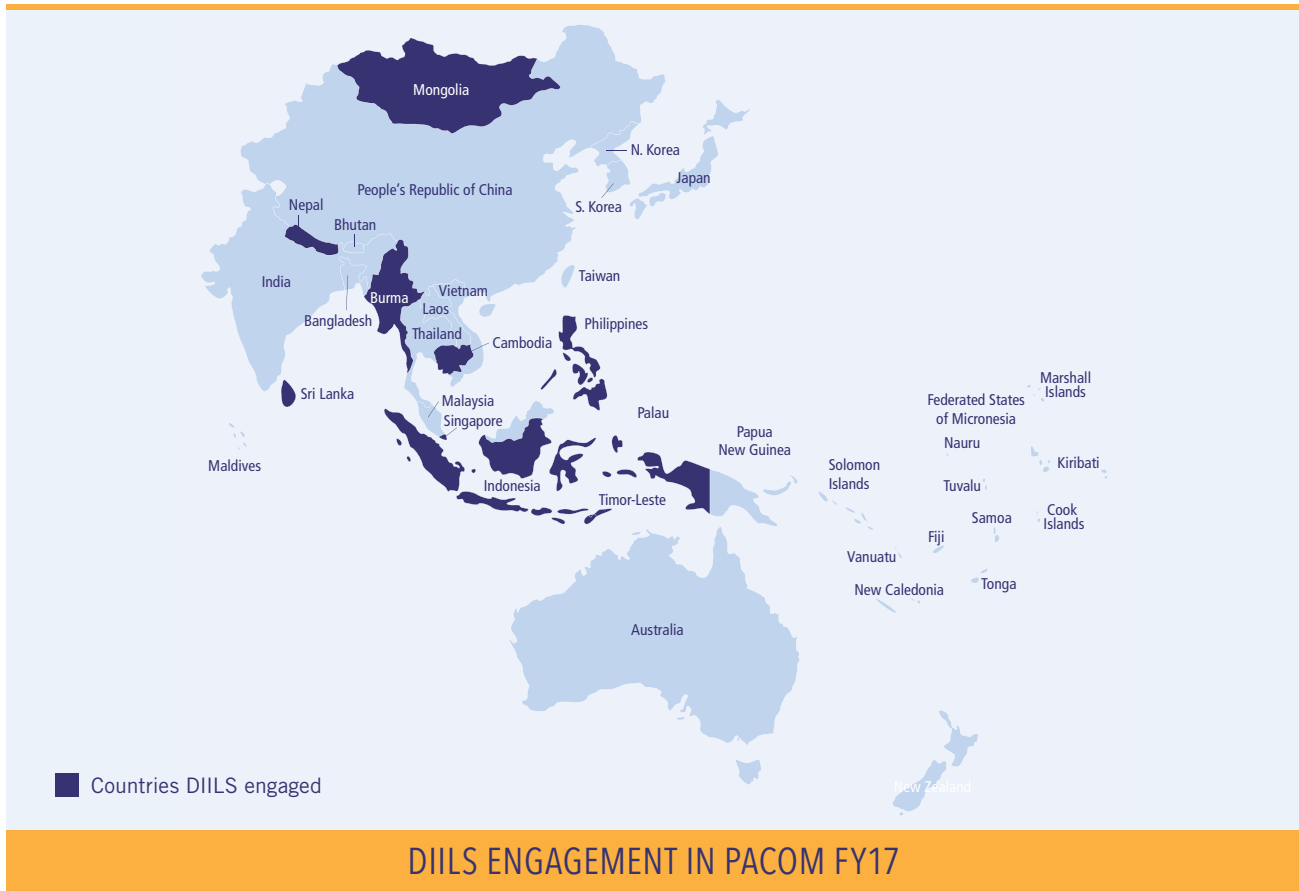
In FY17, DIILS doubled the number of engagements with NORTHCOM partners. In Mexico, DIILS continued to support the ongoing transition of Mexico’s military justice system to a more adversarial model through two multi-week oral advocacy training seminars. One seminar was conducted for military lawyers and investigators from the Mexican Army (SEDENA), and the other for military lawyers from the Mexican Navy (SEMAR). Both seminars involved lectures on the theory of adversarial representation, but, more importantly, included practical advocacy drills culminating in a multi-day mock trial exercise. The expertise of the DIILS teams, which included judicial, trial, and investigative personnel from our wide community of adjunct instructors, facilitated the development of a program tailored to the substantive and procedural aspects of the emerging Mexican system.

DIILS also focused on maritime security and enforcement operations. Teams of instructors conducted maritime legal engagements with Bahamas and Mexico. In the Bahamas, DIILS held a seminar for members of the Royal Bahamian Defense Force centered on the rights and responsibilities of flag states and coastal states under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and on best practices for respecting human rights through appropriate use of force during maritime law enforcement operations. DIILS conducted a similar seminar for Mexican Navy (SEMAR) officers that also addressed legal and policy frameworks, and port and coastal waterways security.

"I learned a lot in the lecture explaining the challenges faced by armies when dealing with border crossings and the refugee problem."



UNITED STATES PACIFIC COMMAND



DIILS conducted 25 engagements in the PACOM AOR, including 18 mobile programs with 23 countries. DIILS's Defense Institution Building (DIB) efforts focused on Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Timor Leste, as well as support to legal engagements led by the PACOM Staff Judge Advocate.

Within this region, DIILS continues to focus on maritime security, maritime law enforcement, fisheries, operational law, peacekeeping, human rights, combating corruption, and defense support to civil authorities. In light of these regional issues, the DIILS resident course "Legal Aspects of Defense Support to Civil Authorities" (LADSCA) continues to be relevant in this theater, as it highlights the benefits of interagency cooperation in military and defense support to civil authorities. The course emphasizes the legal authorities for such actions, the need for continuous preparation in humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, and combating terrorism, as well as the legal and operational challenges attendant to each of these domains.

The DIILS human rights seminars conducted under Section 2282 focused on promoting observance and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and respect for legitimate civilian authority. These seminars discussed current international human rights and humanitarian law standards, the usefulness of developing rules for the use of force in performing security and law enforcement functions and developing and implementing rules of engagement for military operations.

In Cambodia, which is updating its defense legal framework and enhancing its maritime security and law enforcement capacity, DIILS engagement focused on defense support to civil authorities (DSCA) and maritime security and the

team included PACOM and National Guard State Partnership Program (SPP) instructors. The US Embassy and The Adjutant General of Idaho praised DIILS for promoting strategic and long-term partnerships.

In Myanmar, which is reviewing its maritime laws and where there have been increasing reports of refugee deaths at sea, DIILS conducted a maritime security exchange with military and civilian entities with responsibilities across Myanmar’s maritime domain.

In Mongolia, DIILS conducted a legal capabilities assessment that identified the following objectives: establishing a curriculum at the Defense University of Mongolia to train military legal officers, and creating a cadre of judge advocates and an operational legal system that enables trained legal advisors to deploy with and provide legal advice to units participating in coalition or peacekeeping operations. The Ambassador and the Ministry of Defense (MOD) requested the initial engagement focus comprehensively on combating government corruption from investigation to prosecution.

In Indonesia, DIILS continued its DIB engagement in coordination with the Defense Governance and Management Team and the U.S. MOD Advisor. Following a legal capabilities assessment, DIILS conducted a maritime and air operations and maritime security exchange.

In the Philippines, DIILS continued a DIB project with the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) who are seeking to increase their brown water capabilities while they rapidly augment their Active Duty coast guard from 9,000 to 40,000 personnel.

In Sri Lanka, where a new president seeks to move forward on a number of issues in the wake of a 26-year civil war that ended in 2009, a DIILS legal capabilities assessment (LCA) formed the basis for initiating fruitful legal discussions in four areas: cyber security, maritime security, peacekeeping operations (PKO), and truth & reconciliation or transitional justice. The LCA led to a very candid exchange with the Sri Lankan military on transitional justice and reconciliation.



DIILS conducted a legal capabilities assessment in Nepal, returning for the first time since a new constitution was adopted following the 2015 earthquake. Potential lines of effort include civilian oversight of the military, human rights compliance, and legal support for Nepalese units participating in UN peacekeeping operations. Like Sri Lanka, this program resulted in a candid discussion of transitional justice and reconciliation. The country team has advised DIILS of Sri Lankan interest in studying the transition of the Colombian military since a peace agreement was signed between the government and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC).

DIILS continued an annual multinational engagement in partnership with the Asia Pacific Center for Military Law (APCML) in Sydney, Australia. DIILS instructors collaborated with military lawyers and coast guard officials from Australia, New Zealand and France to conduct a legal workshop with military, police, and civilian officials from Fiji, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Samoa, the Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu. These island nations control vast amount of ocean space that is often used for illegal fishing and trafficking of persons and illegal drugs. Unfortunately, many Pacific island nations lack the resources to effectively monitor their ocean space or respond to large disasters alone. Cooperation and coordination can enable them to respond collectively to these challenges. Therefore, the workshop also focused on building the legal framework necessary for navies, coast guard, police, and government officials from these nations to coordinate their efforts, and to improve their potential cooperation with larger nations active in the region, like Australia, New Zealand, France, and the United States.



UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND



DIILS continued supporting the Office of the Secretary of Defense Policy and SOUTHCOM priorities for legal engagement by focusing on sustained legal capacity building in the region. In FY17, DIILS conducted 13 engagements with five partner nations. These engagements addressed a range of military legal capacity issues, including human rights compliance and accountability, domestic counterinsurgency and law enforcement support operations, maritime security and enforcement, and operational legal advice to help prevent rule of law violations.

For the first time since FY10, DIILS returned to Argentina to conduct a seminar for senior military and civilian legal and operational experts as the kick-off event for the development of a program on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) at the National Defense University (Universidad de la Defensa Nacional, or UNDEF), sponsored by the National Directorate for Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law. In conjunction with this seminar, DIILS began discussions with Ministry of Defense (MOD) representatives about working together starting in FY18 to create an IHL center of excellence at UNDEF.

Legal Defense Institution Building (DIB) efforts continued to take root in Central America and the Caribbean. In conjunction with the Staff Judge Advocate's office of U.S. 12th Air Forces and Air Forces Southern Command (AFSOUTH/12th Air Force SJA), and with additional support from the Staff Judge Advocate's Office of the U.S. Army Southern Command (ARSOUTH SJA), DIILS conducted four engagements to help the Guatemalan MOD Legal Affairs Directorate build a brigade-level operational legal advisor capability. By the end of FY17, the plan to create the advisors had received most of the approvals required for funding and implementation, the initial 3-month

training course was developed and ready for execution in FY18, and the initial class members had been identified. In addition, the DIILS-AFSOUTH team conducted two engagements with the Guatemalan Navy and other Guatemalan military and civilian maritime stakeholders to plan FY18-19 legal DIB activities supporting Guatemalan maritime security and enforcement operations.

DIILS began two additional Defense Institution Building projects in Central America and the Caribbean, conducting legal assessment and planning engagements in Belize and the Dominican Republic. These assessments may lead to increasing DIILS-AFSOUTH DIB engagements with both countries, beginning with maritime security and enforcement efforts, and potentially expanding to other topics.

In Colombia, DIILS focused on promoting human rights compliance and accountability in the conduct of military operations and on the legal implications of the transition from conflict with the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) to peace implementation and a post-conflict posture. DIILS conducted five engagements in support of these issues, including two IMET-funded seminars on Human Rights and the Use of Force and Human Rights and Domestic Operations, a.k.a. Military Support to Civilian Authorities. In addition, DIILS conducted a tailored seminar for operational commanders and legal advisors on the provision of effective legal advice before, during and after operations, as well as two Subject Matter Expert Exchanges on the legal architecture of maritime security and enforcement operations and the legal issues associated with utilizing reserve military forces. DIILS also included an experienced Colombian Army lawyer as an adjunct instructor for one of its working groups in Guatemala on establishing brigade-level legal advisors.

Finally, in furtherance of a partnership conceived during the FY16 meeting of SOUTHCOM's Military Legal Committee of the Americas (COJUMA), DIILS invited a highly experienced military legal advisor from Uruguay to serve as one of three primary instructors for the inaugural resident course on the Legal Aspects of Peacekeeping Operations (LAPKO) in Newport, RI. Working with a Nigerian army colonel and the DIILS course director, the Uruguayan officer provided indispensable knowledge of lessons learned and best practices to the DIILS course, based on her experience advising Uruguayan contingents on UN peacekeeping missions in the Democratic Republic of Congo and elsewhere.



RESIDENT PROGRAMS

In 2017, 168 participants from 66 countries came to Newport to attend resident courses (plus eight U.S. and international adjunct instructors). The eleven multinational resident courses in nine areas of study DIILS conducts annually over 29 weeks at Naval Station Newport address myriad legal challenges attendant to most military operations. They include operational law, Rules of Engagement, military justice and discipline, the law of armed conflict, combatting corruption, combating terrorism, compliance with human rights law, cyber security, rules of UN peacekeeping, and defense support of civil authorities. Attendees may be lawyers, but also include service-members in operational assignments who can benefit from a better understanding of the law. These courses not only include time in the seminar room, but also visits to cultural and historical sites, such as Boston, New York City or Washington D.C. During these visits, briefings from U.S. government and United Nations officials enable resident course participants to better understand the context for topics discussed in seminar.

DIILS announced a new resident course called the Legal Aspects of Maritime Security Operations (LAMSO) (MASL P176009). The three-week LAMSO course provides a comprehensive overview of the legal aspects of maritime security operations and aims to enhance partner familiarity with international law of military operations and maritime law enforcement. Participants analyze U.S. maritime law enforcement regulations and procedures and consider their potential applicability as a model for capacity development in their respective countries. LAMSO was scheduled for September 2018, but was cancelled due to lack of quota requests. If sufficient quota requests are received, DIILS plans to offer LAMSO in September, 2019.

DIILS updated its resident programs as follows, based on course evaluations, emerging trends, recommendations from Geographic Combatant Commands (GCC) and alumni feedback:

- In August 2017, 15 participants attended a new three-week Legal Aspects of Peacekeeping Operations course. DIILS recruited guest instructors with recent UN experience as military legal advisors to present the class. The visit to New York City included briefings from the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Office of Legal Counsel.
- A crime scene investigation exercise presented by UN officials was added to the Military Justice course. It provides a comprehensive overview of the U.S. military justice system and a comparative analysis of best practices of other military justice systems. Topics included substantive and procedural due process, evidentiary practice, trial advocacy, non-judicial alternatives to courts-martial, appeals, the role of judges and procedural transparency.
- Legal Aspects of Combating Corruption course (LCC) added a case study based on the Glenn Marine Defense Asia (“Fat Leonard”) corruption cases involving U.S. Navy logistics contracts. Participants also worked together to investigate and prosecute a hypothetical procurement fraud case as part of a comprehensive exercise.
- Law of Armed Conflict and Human Rights course (LCHR) participants viewed and discussed a recently released documentary film about the experience of war crimes prosecutors bringing charges before the International Criminal Court for Rwanda.
- The Military Law Development Program (MLDP), which is DIILS’s most comprehensive program for legal advisors, now includes LCHR, MJ and LCC in the fall and LCHR, MJ and ILOMO in the spring. Each MLDP participant makes a presentation to the class on his or her national military justice system, for the purpose of contrasting a variety of approaches to common challenges.
- Legal Aspects of Defense Support of Civil Authorities (LADSCA) was taught in part by law school professors who focus their teaching and research on international and operational law. LADSCA participants also heard from an expert with experience with counterterrorism in New York City.

DIILS presented five one-week Rule of Law seminars in support of other DoD International Military Education and Training providers, reaching 129 international military students. With support from the DIILS Naval Reserve unit and other JAG components, DIILS conducted seminars at the Coast Guard International Maritime Officers Course (IMOC), the Inter-American Air Forces Academy (IAAFA) and the Navy International Surface Warfare Officer's School (ISWOS).

DIILS also continued to offer a one-hour human rights primer at the Defense Institute of Security Cooperation Studies (DISCS) Overseas Course (SCM-O) for security cooperation officers preparing to deploy to our embassies overseas. This primer introduces Security Cooperation Officers to the framework of international human rights laws and to their responsibilities for human rights vetting of potential participants in U.S. assistance programs.



CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Curriculum development is an essential component of the DIILS mission and business model. The curriculum library enables DIILS staff and adjunct instructors - experts with relevant operational experience - to deliver uniformly high-quality instruction during expeditionary engagements across the globe, tailored to the responsibilities, needs and abilities of international participants. The library contains engagement materials that address legal topics within these themes:

- Military Operations (e.g. LOAC & ROE)
- Human Rights
- Domestic Operations (e.g. DSCA, HA/DR)
- Combating Terrorism
- Border Security
- Maritime Law & Law Enforcement
- Combating Corruption
- Peacekeeping
- Military Criminal Justice
- Developing a Professional Military
- Security Sector Governance

In FY17, Curriculum Department efforts focused on creating integrated engagement resources on the legal aspects of maritime law enforcement and the law of the sea and on criminal investigation. They also revised and updated eight frequently used “core” modules on operational law and human rights.

Engagement resources for DIILS mobile programs and resident courses are developed by a curriculum department consisting of two civilian attorneys with experience as military lawyers and instructors, augmented by contractors with specialized expertise. DIILS program staff and adjunct faculty with subject matter expertise review engagement resources, and the DoD General Counsel reviews DIILS curriculum for human rights training required under 10 USC 333.

The Curriculum Department continues to incorporate interactive teaching methods and technology into DIILS engagement resources to increase participant attention, comprehension, and retention. These products, based on real-world scenarios, include discussion questions and role-playing exercises, practical exercises and presentations containing integrated questions for participants to answer via the TurningPoint® audience response system. The balance of presentations and practical learning enables DIILS instructors to obtain real-time participant feedback on comprehension. An indexed library of 178 short instructional video files is available for use by instructors to augment presentations and stimulate discussion.



5200 PARTICIPANTS

IN 131 EVENTS

HOST & PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	ENGAGEMENT TOPIC	FUNDING	PARTICIPANTS
Albania	Human Rights Seminar	2282	28
Argentina	Human Rights and Law of Armed Conflict	IMET	61
Argentina	Legal Capabilities Assessment	O & M	5
Bahamas	Maritime Security	C - N	29
Belize	Maritime Legal Capabilities Assessment	O & M	16
Belize	Maritime Capacity Planning	O & M	13
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Defense Support of Civil Authorities & Combating Terrorism	CTFP	40
Botswana	Military Law (#9)	O & M	11
Bulgaria	Human Rights Seminar	2282	25
Cambodia	Defense Support of Civil Authorities	IMET	30
Cambodia	Maritime Security	O & M	26
Cameroon	Human Rights Seminar	2282	9
Cameroon	Human Rights Seminar	2282	8
Cameroon	Legal Capabilities Assessment (MIL Justice)	O & M	4
Cameroon	Military Justice WG	O & M	4
Chad	Human Rights Seminar	2282	10
Chad	Human Rights Seminar	2282	8
Colombia	Operations Law for CDRS & JAGS (#4)	FMF	22
Colombia	Defense Support of Civil Authorities	IMET	24
Colombia	Use of Force/LOAC/Human Rights	IMET	23
Colombia	Maritime Security Capacity (#2)	O & M	19
Colombia	Reserve System Legal Issues (#1)	O & M	7
CONUS - CCMR	Maritime Security	CCMR	17
CONUS - DIILS	Defense Support of Civil Authorities	CTFP/IMET	33
CONUS - DIILS	Legal Aspects of CT	CTFP/IMET	42
CONUS - DIILS	Int'l Law of MIL OPS	IMET	28
CONUS - DIILS	Legal Aspects of Peacekeeping OPS	IMET	16

HOST & PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	ENGAGEMENT TOPIC	FUNDING	PARTICIPANTS
CONUS - DIILS	Legal Aspects of Combating Corruption	IMET	54
CONUS - DIILS	LOAC & Human Rights	IMET	20
CONUS - DIILS	LOAC & Human Rights	IMET	32
CONUS - DIILS	Military Justice	IMET	24
CONUS - DIILS	Military Justice	IMET	11
CONUS - DIILS	MIL Law Devt. Pgm I	IMET	388
CONUS - DIILS	MIL Law Devt. Pgm II	IMET	6
CONUS - DISCS	Human Rights Seminar	DISCS	55
CONUS - DISCS	Human Rights Seminar	DISCS	55
CONUS - DISCS	Human Rights Seminar	DISCS	55
CONUS - DISCS	Human Rights Seminar	DISCS	55
CONUS - DISCS	Human Rights Seminar	DISCS	55
CONUS - DISCS	Human Rights Seminar	DISCS	55
CONUS - DISCS	Human Rights Seminar	DISCS	55
CONUS - DISCS	Human Rights Seminar	FMS	55
CONUS - IAAFA	Rule of Law	IMET	15
CONUS - IAAFA	Rule of Law	IMET	10
CONUS - IMOC - USCG	Rule of Law	IMET	38
CONUS - IMOC - USCG	Rule of Law	IMET	20
CONUS - IMOC - USCG	Rule of Law	IMET	25
CONUS - ISWOS	Rule of Law	IMET	20
CONUS - ISWOS	Rule of Law	IMET	20
CONUS - NAVSCIATTS	Rule of Law	IMET	20
CONUS - USMOG-W	Peacekeeping OPS Law	USMOG-W	20
CONUS - USMOG-W	Peacekeeping OPS Law	USMOG-W	20
CONUS - USMOG-W	Peacekeeping OPS Law	USMOG-W	20
CONUS - Volpe Center	Human Rights Seminar	333	30
Czech Republic	Human Rights Seminar	2282	9
Czech Republic (CONUS)	Anti-Corruption	IMET	8
Dominican Republic	Legal Capabilities Assessment	O & M	12
DRC	Command Legal Advisor Course	FMF	48
DRC	Mil Jus Planning	FMF	5
Estonia	Legal Capabilities Assessment	O & M	5
Georgia	Human Rights Seminar	2282	17
Georgia (+Armenia, Ukraine)	HR Seminar - Regional	1203	74
Georgia (+Armenia, Ukraine)	HR Seminar - Regional	1203	35
Greece	Human Rights Seminar	2282	6

HOST & PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	ENGAGEMENT TOPIC	FUNDING	PARTICIPANTS
Guatemala	OPS Law Transition Planning (#3)	O & M	40
Guatemala	Operations Law (#4)	O & M	14
Guatemala	Operations Law & Maritime Security (#5)	O & M	16
Guatemala	Operations Law & Maritime Security (#6)	O & M	20
Hungary	Human Rights Seminar	2282	17
Indonesia	Legal DIB Planning	O & M	9
Indonesia	Maritime & Air Operations Law	O & M	38
Indonesia	Maritime Security	O & M	40
Indonesia	Peacekeeping OPS Law	O & M	43
Iraq	LOAC and Human Rights Law (CDRS & Attys)	O & M	65
Iraq	LOAC and Human Rights Law (Sr Leaders)	O & M	5
Jordan	Human Rights Seminar	2282	11
Jordan	Human Rights Seminar	2282	11
Jordan	Border Security(LOAC, HR, ROE)	FMS	25
Jordan	Air Targeting	O & M	29
Kazakhstan	Peacekeeping OPS Law	IMET	20
Kenya	Human Rights Seminar	2282	10
Kenya	Ethics & Anti-Corruption	O & M	29
Kenya (CONUS)	Ethics & Anti-Corruption	O & M	8
Latvia	Human Rights Seminar	2282	22
Lebanon	Air Targeting	IMET	35
Lebanon (CONUS)	LOAC & Human Rights	O & M	3
Liberia	Military Justice	Cross-Org	30
Macedonia +5	Combating Terrorism (Regional)	CTFP	49
Mali	Military Justice	FMF	20
Mali	Military Justice	FMF	20
Mali	Military Justice	FMF	20
Mali	Military Justice	FMF	30
Mali	Military Justice	FMF	30
Mali	Military Justice	FMF	30
Mali	MIL Justice (Sr. Leaders)	O & M	20
Mauritania	Human Rights Seminar	2282	24
Mauritania	Human Rights Seminar	2282	24
Mexico	Maritime Security (SEMAR)	FMF	27
Mexico	Trial Advocacy (SEDENA)	FMF	40

HOST & PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	ENGAGEMENT TOPIC	FUNDING	PARTICIPANTS
Mexico	Trial Advocacy (SEMAR)	IMET	14
Moldova	Peacekeeping OPS Law	IMET	41
Mongolia	Legal Capabilities Assessment (PKO & JAG)	O & M	30
Myanmar	Maritime Security	O & M	32
Nepal	Legal Capabilities Assessment	O & M	40
Nepal	Transitional Justice & Human Rights	O & M	19
Niger	Human Rights Seminar	2282	15
Niger	Human Rights Seminar	2282	16
Nigeria	Legal Capabilities Assessment	O & M	15
Philippines	Maritime Security	O & M	8
Philippines	Maritime Security	O & M	16
Romania	Human Rights Seminar	2282	32
Rwanda	Human Rights Seminar	APRRP	26
Saudi Arabia	Air Targeting	FMS	42
Serbia	Human Rights Seminar	2282	26
Somalia	Human Rights Seminar	2282	50
South Africa	Land & Maritime Border Security	IMET	20
Sri Lanka	Legal Capabilities Assessment	O & M	8
Sri Lanka	Legal Capabilities Assessment	O & M	135
Sri Lanka	Maritime Security (PACOM program)	PACOM	38
Tajikistan	Human Rights Seminar	2282	25
Timor-Leste	Legal Capabilities Assessment	O & M	2
Tunisia	Human Rights Seminar	2282	22
Uganda	Human Rights Seminar	2282	138
Uganda	Human Rights Seminar	GSCF	70
Uganda	Human Rights Seminar	GSCF	70
Ukraine	Human Rights Seminar	1203	305
Ukraine	LOAC and Human Rights	1203	68
Ukraine	Human Rights Seminar	Cross-Org	214
Ukraine	Human Rights Seminar	FMS	414
Ukraine	Human Rights Seminar	JMTG-U	20
Uzbekistan	Action Officer Work Grp (AOWG)	WIF	40
Uzbekistan	Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC)	WIF	40
Uzbekistan	Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC)	WIF	18

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