

Annual Review - Summary Sheet

PROGRAMME TITLE: Caribbean- Serious and Organised Crime (SOC)			
Country/Region:	Caribbean		
HMG Partners (LEAD in bold)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) , Crown Prosecution Service, National Crime Agency, Border Force, Ministry of Defence, Home Office, Ministry of Justice, Department for International Development		
Total Budget	ODA: £5.0m	Non-ODA: £0.375m	
Start Date: April 2015		End Date: Mar 2019	
Outputs			Score
Provision of Security Sector Reform Advisor to President of Guyana			A
Political Transition Support- Guyana			B
Support to specialist police unit in Guyana			B
Border Force (BF) Border Control Capability Project delivers training, mentoring and equipment to Caribbean law enforcement officers			C
Functioning and expanded Electronic Database Management System (EDMS)			A
Home Office deployments to the World Customs Organisation (WCO) Regional Intelligence Liaison Office			A
Home Office deployments to the Joint Regional Communication Centre (JRCC)			A +
Support to specialist police unit in Jamaica			A
Increased capacity to successfully track and intercept illegal traffickers of narcotics, humans & firearms- MOD			B
Criminal Justice Assistance- Jamaica- Strengthening the efficiency and effectiveness of government, police and judicial institutions in Caribbean States			A
Regional Security System (RSS) Fusion Centre- Increase in effectiveness of Fusion Centre in establishing links in complex cases and financial lines of enquiry.			A
Criminal Justice Advisor- Provide active case mentoring, training and technical assistance to financial investigators and/or prosecutors.			A
Support to specialist police unit in Dominican Republic			A +
Assistance provided to Florida International University (FIU) in Dominican Republic			B
Outcome: Reducing Serious and Organised Crime in the Caribbean and reducing the threat to the UK, whilst protecting UK interests in the region.			
Outcome Score: C		Risk: Medium	

Summary of Programme Performance

Year	FY 15/16	FY 16/17						
Programme Score	B	C						
Risk Rating	Low	Medium						

What support is the UK providing?

Across the Caribbean, the CSSF SOC programme provides funding for a range of different activities within the security and criminal justice sectors that seek to enhance the capacity of host governments to tackle the threat posed by serious and organised crime. These activities are intended to improve the stability of the host nations, reduce the threat to the UK emanating from the Caribbean and protect UK interests in the region.

Summary of progress and lessons learnt/actions taken since last review

- Since the last annual review, there has been a recognition in some locations, such as Jamaica, that there is a need for the SOC programme to be more coherent, with a clearly defined and realistic theory of change, rather than a combination of discreet projects. Aside from a partial re-drafting of the results framework, this realisation has not so far resulted in action although the proposed rule of law assessment for Jamaica aims to address the issue in this location. Arguably, it should cover the whole Caribbean if the programme is to become wholly coherent. Jamaica acting as a hub for the region, given the higher number of activities and increasing serious crime levels there.

- End to end security sector and criminal justice programming remains an issue across the Caribbean SOC programme as a whole. This is despite more positive examples this year of Criminal Justice Advisors collaborating well with other HMG departments involved across the programme. This issue is inextricably linked with the comprehensiveness of the programme as a whole and the contrast between targeted interdictions/short term disruption versus longer term sustainable development and the end to end progression of cases through the criminal justice system.
- In some locations, there has been a positive shift away from pure narcotics interdictions and an increased focus on encouraging host countries to target the financial assets of criminals. Such a change is to be encouraged and if successful, would allow seized assets to be re-invested in the fight against SOC.
- Interventions need to be followed through however and an improvement to monitoring and evaluation is required for the impact of the programme to be assessed going forward.

Summary of recommendations for the next year

- Governance of the Caribbean SOC programme needs to be significantly improved and all departments benefiting from CSSF funds must comply with the requirements.
- CSSF funding should be withdrawn from departments that do not comply with the recommendation above.
- It is recognised that the geographical spread of projects, combined with the number of UK Government departments involved, creates a difficult environment for the delivery of a comprehensive programme. However, such leadership needs to assist in the implementation of a clearly defined theory of change and means of measuring impact in order to maximise effect and avoid duplication of effort.
- Co-ordination mechanisms such as the Justice and Law Enforcement Group in Jamaica are to be encouraged but such mechanisms have highlighted the need for a more comprehensive rule of law approach which will need sufficient programme support.
- Within the programme there is a tendency to focus on operational intervention but not follow through to prosecutions, in part due to the time lag between arrest and potential trial. Whilst it provides a slower return, end to end justice programming must be addressed in order to achieve longer term change.
- A reliance on UK assistance will, in some instances, prevent a complete handover of capabilities. Such projects should seek to address sustainability in order to provide better return on UK investment by building longer term capability, thereby reducing long term reliance on UK funding. A more clearly defined theory of change and comprehensive programme will enable such projects to sit more clearly within wider security sector reform.
- Gender needs to be mainstreamed within the SOC programme.
- A focus on targeting the financial assets of organised crime groups should continue.
- Projects that do not have a clear operational delivery concept should not be continued at the present time.