

CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

PROGRAMME TITLE: Overseas Territories – Security And Good Governance			
HMG Partners (Lead in bold)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office , Crown Prosecution Service, National Crime Agency (Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre – CEOP)		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Overseas Territories		
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2016 – March 2020			
FY 17 – 18 BUDGET :	TOTAL ODA: £760,709	TOTAL Non-ODA:£3,310,291	
PROJECT/COMPONENT	LEAD DEPT	IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION	FY 17-18 BUDGET
Child Safeguarding	FCO	FCO and NCA (CEOP)	£2,546,000
Law Enforcement	FCO	FCO	£1,200,000
Criminal Justice	CPS	CPS	£325,000
WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?			
<p>UK support under this programme targets 3 core (interlinked) areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Child Safeguarding: The National Crime Agency (NCA) supports the FCO’s ambition to support the Overseas Territories (OTs) to deliver a comprehensive and integrated system amongst front line workers to safeguard children Law enforcement: developing the competency and capability of the Caribbean law enforcement agencies on key areas include; serious and organised crime (including financial crime), beneficial ownership, firearm-related crime, intelligence development, and forensics. This work will also address some of the priority needs identified under the Security Needs Assessment (delivered under the Sovereignty, Defence and International Obligations Programme) Criminal Justice Advice: deploying a Criminal Justice Adviser to provide advisory support to the Caribbean OTs on criminal justice reform <p>In addition the programme in 2016-2017 funded the initiation of a programme of activity on Public Sector Reform, funding for which has now moved over to the FCO Global Britain Fund. This programme contained focused on three areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Public Sector Reform: to strengthen the ethics and integrity of senior officials including politicians and the management of the public service ✓ Public Financial Management: to strengthen the capability and working relations across public accounts committees, external audit and internal audit functions. ✓ Anti-corruption work, including support to delivering commitments on beneficial ownership. 			
WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?			
<p>The UK’s Overseas Territories are a unique part of the UK’s history and culture. Constitutional responsibility for internal security is vested in the Governor. The UK further has a political, moral and reputational interest in encouraging OTs to meet international standards, such as human rights obligations (based on the UK’s legal responsibility under article 73 of the UN Charter to promote the well being of the peoples of the OTs and ensure their just treatment and protection against abuses).</p> <p>Tackling weaknesses in Territories’ institutions and structures for good governance and building public sector capacity is key to achieving our ambitions for the Territories’ prosperity and security. These goals align to the three pillars of Global Britain; security, prosperity and values, set out by the Foreign Secretary in January 2017. Whilst responsibility for operational policing decisions sits with the Commissioner of Police and budgetary responsibility sits with OT governments, a partnership approach is the best way to deliver sustainable progress in the sphere of security and governance.</p>			

WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?

The OT CSSF delivers against the commitments of the 2012 White Paper, which sets out shared UK and OT aspirations for the territories. Within this framework this programme addresses the UK Government's commitment to provide security for the OTs, safeguarding its citizens and their way of life. Programmes of work will be developed in consultation with OT governments and on the basis of a partnership approach, where appropriate, reflecting our shared interests and shared responsibilities.

UK investment and support for the OTs delivered through this programme in partnership with OT governments is expected to deliver the following outcomes:

1. An operational, comprehensive and integrated system for front line workers to safeguard children
2. Security and Justice agencies that meet minimum professional and international human rights standards
3. The Police and criminal justice system has greater capacity to disrupt, investigate and prosecute serious and organised crime, including financial crime