

CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

PROGRAMME TITLE: CARIBBEAN – SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME			
HMG Partners (Lead in bold)	Foreign and Commonwealth Department (FCO) , National Crime Agency (NCA), Home Office (HO including Border Force and RALON), Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), Department for International Development (DFID), Ministry of Justice (MOJ), Ministry of Defence (MoD), and the ACRO Criminal Records Office.		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Caribbean		
PROGRAMME DURATION	April 2015 to March 2020		
FY17-18 BUDGET:	ODA: £4,057,300	Non-ODA: £370,000	
PROJECT/COMPONENT	LEAD DEPT	IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION	FY17-18 BUDGET
Capacity building with Border agencies and Home Office deployments to Regional organisations	HO	Home Office/Border Force	£1,050,000
Law Enforcement Capacity Building	NCA	NCA	£1,487,000
Criminal Justice Reform (Regional)	CPS	CPS	£670,000
Security Sector Reform (Guyana)	FCO	FCO	£250,000
Strategic Corrections Reform (Jamaica)	MOJ/DF ID	MOJ/DFID	£225,000
Fingerprint Identification System compatibility (Jamaica)	ACRO	ACRO	£325,000
Maritime Training for Marine Police and Coast Guard units	MOD	MOD	£317,000
Project Delivery	FCO/NC A/ HO/CPS	FCO/NCA/ HO/CPS	£103,300
WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?			
<p>The UK is working with countries in the region to make a significant, tangible improvement in the ability of the Caribbean governments to disrupt serious organised crime. The programme is focussed on end-to-end capacity building across the region and in individual jurisdictions, seeking improvements in the capability of countries in the region to increase law enforcement capability.</p> <p>Specifically, this includes: building border control capability, as well as the collection and analysis of data linked to border control; targeted training for Marine Police and Coastguard units; support for the effective management of criminal records; building capability in the Caribbean’s criminal justice systems and asset recovery systems.</p> <p>These efforts involve the FCO, the Home Office, the National Crime Agency, The Crown Prosecution Service, DFID, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Justice, and the ACPO Criminal Records Office, among others.</p> <p>All individual projects continue to carefully consider the impact on gender inequality and Human Rights. Improving regional capacity to disrupt Serious and Organised Crime will reduce the insidious impact of such</p>			

crime on human rights, while improvements to criminal justice processes will directly contribute to improving the Human Rights of those investigated, arrested, and/or prosecuted in the region.

WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?

Serious and Organised Crime in the Caribbean poses a direct and ongoing threat to the UK, as well as holding back the region and acting as a barrier to improved governance and economic prosperity. Organised criminals exploit and exacerbate the conditions that allow crime to thrive. They undermine state institutions and can weaken the ability of the state to ensure the rule of law. This results in a vicious cycle where serious and organised crime impacts negatively on the rule of law to the extent that it creates instability and weakens governance.

By helping the Caribbean to develop Serious Organised Crime criminal justice and law enforcement capabilities the UK will be better protected from the serious and organised crime threat it faces. That threat costs the UK at least £24 billion each year, leads to loss of life and can deprive people of their security and prosperity.

The UK is seen as a natural partner on serious and organised crime; and we are in a unique position to engage and influence due to our similar legal systems and practices. In addition, as a result of long-standing cultural ties, much of the criminal activity involves individuals based in the UK.

WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?

By 2020, to have improved the Caribbean ability to disrupt narcotics networks by improving law enforcement capability.

By 2020, to achieve a reduction in criminality arriving in the UK from the Caribbean and thereby reduce the strain on UK investigative, judicial and detention resources through:

- Improved profiling
- Increased law enforcement engagement between CARICOM (Caribbean Community) states
- Increase in number of offenders identified and narcotics detections in the region through CSSF activity

By 2020, to increase Caribbean State use of Proceeds of Crime legislation (including confiscation, cash forfeiture and civil recovery) and enforcement of UK confiscation orders and recovery of funds to UK by ensuring host countries pass and then utilise the relevant legislation with a focus on Barbados, Guyana and the Eastern Caribbean.

By 2020 strengthening the efficiency and effectiveness of government, police and judicial institutions in Caribbean States, with a focus on serious organised crime in order to reduce the backlog of cases, increase conviction rates, provide certainty on sentencing and create conditions for the prosecution of serious organised crime.