

## Annual Review - Summary Sheet

<b>PROGRAMME TITLE: CSSF Jordan Internal Security</b>		
<b>Country/Region:</b>	Jordan,	
<b>HMG Partners (LEAD in bold)</b>	<b>Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO)</b>	
<b>Total Budget:</b>	ODA: £4m	Non-ODA: £0
<b>Start Date: 1 April 2016</b>	<b>End Date: 30 March 2017</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>		<b>Score</b>
Core policing - the community policing programme consolidated in the camps and expanded to host communities.		A
Response to challenges at Ruqban		A
Intelligence-led Policing		B
Critical Incident Management		B
Cross-Cutting Issues		B
<b>Outcome:</b> Building Jordanian capability to enhance its own security; and enhancing resilience in the face of regional crises and a protracted refugee presence.		
<b>Outcome Score: N/A</b>		<b>Risk: medium</b>

### Summary of Programme Performance

Year	15/16	16/17					
Programme Score	A	B					
Risk Rating							

### What support is the UK providing?

This Programme was designed to build the capacity of the Jordanian internal security agencies to be able to maintain public safety better and effectively respond to and follow up on major incidents, including terrorist attacks.

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

Overall, this project is in line with National Security Council (NSC) objectives and adapted in-year to deliver some commendable results. Some lessons from the previous year were applied, including: closer strategic direction and oversight; agreeing an Overseas Security and Justice Assistance (OSJA) assessment; the development of a Theory of Change and use of evidence in the programme document; and evidence of regular monitoring of risk and spend.

### Summary of recommendations for the next year

The CSSF team in Jordan have worked hard in-year to address several other outstanding issues. This means that from 2017/18: a programme level results framework is in place; a commercial contract rather than grant mechanism has been used; a stability analysis for Jordan has been completed; as has a gender action plan. The Jordan CSSF team have plans to address further issues and deepen their understanding of effectiveness of interventions. For example, a review of policing work started in July 2017 and the team have committed to: map stakeholders; meet with the implementing partner weekly; better connect policy and programme; and build closer relationships with Jordanian partners and co-funding donors. It is essential that implementation and application of commitments is assessed in-year and at the next annual review. It is particularly important that the team address inadequate conflict and gender sensitivity analysis.