

## Annual Review - Summary Sheet

<b>PROGRAMME TITLE: Criminology, Borders and Migration*</b>	
<b>Country/Region:</b>	East Africa
<b>HMG Partners (LEAD in bold)</b>	Output 1: Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) Output 2: National Crime Agency (NCA) Output 3: Home Office (HO) Output 4: Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO)
<b>Total Budget:</b>	ODA: £5.05m   Non-ODA: £0
<b>Start Date: 1 April 2016</b>	<b>End Date: 31 March 2017</b>
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Score</b>
1. Improvement in targeted criminal justice system's capabilities in East Africa to tackle serious crime threats in the region to the UK; and to tackle their own SC threats, in cooperation with the UK and in a HR compliant manner	A
2. Improved capacity among security agencies in East Africa to investigate and prosecute serious organised crime threats in a human rights compliant and gender sensitive manner	B
3. Strengthened relationships, capacity and coordination in the region that enables the UK to better manage irregular migration.	A
4. Strengthened capacity and effective border security and management in the region which addresses cross-border insecurity, crime and migration, is community-focused, collaborative and human-rights compliant.	A
<b>Outcome:</b> Improved capabilities, engagement and cooperation (among state and regional entities) to effectively tackle organised crime, border security threats, criminal justice system deficiencies and irregular migration drivers and enablers in the region.	
<b>Outcome Score: B</b>	<b>Risk: Medium</b>

### Summary of Programme Performance

Year	<b>15-16</b>	<b>16-17</b>						
Programme Score	<b>N/A</b>	<b>B</b>						
Risk Rating	<b>N/A</b>	<b>Medium</b>						

### What support is the UK providing?

The **Criminology, Migration and Borders Programme** was a single-year investment (FY2016-17).

Under the **Criminology** component, the UK has supported two broad strands of work. The first strand is a National Crime Agency (NCA) delivered project to support Kenya and Tanzania authorities to investigate serious and organised crime. The second strand is Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) delivered project to strengthen authorities in Kenya and Tanzania to be able to prosecute serious organised crime.

Under the **Migration** component, the UK provides support in Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya and Somalia. This support is delivered by HMG partners and external implementers.

At the centre of the programme are projects which support Kenyan, Ethiopian, Somali and Eritrean authorities to build their capacity to better manage migration, protect victims of trafficking and promote human rights compliant investigation and prosecution of immigration crimes. Funding was also provided to the Danish Refugee Council in support of the Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat to undertake research on migration-related issues, helping to inform our understanding of emerging trends in irregular migration flows and therefore enabling the programme to better target interventions.

The **Borderlands** component delivered the 'Community-Driven Borderlands Conflict Prevention and Management project' between September 2015 and March 2017.

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

Prior to the completion of the CMB Annual Review a major restructuring of the programme took place. As a result, in 2017-18, the Criminality and Migration programmes will become standalone programmes and the Borders programme will be discontinued.

#### *Criminality*

- In Kenya and Tanzania, the NCA's work had led to the enhancement of capacity to tackle serious and organised crime and a number of successful joint UK-Kenya and UK-Tanzania operations. In Kenya and Tanzania, CPS-delivered work has supported a number of successful prosecutions. In Kenya, CPS support resulted in the delivery of a Mutual Legal Assistance policy framework, and subsequently the exchange of evidence between UK and Kenyan authorities to support successful prosecutions, and an Active Case Management System to help reduce casework backlog.

#### *Migration*

- The annual review noted that the potential project impact had been constrained by the delayed start of some projects, leading to a shorter implementation period. At the time of the review, planned projects were under full implementation and action plans being put in place to mitigate these delays, including no cost project extensions where appropriate. There was strong anecdotal evidence of positive UK benefit from some activities. At this point in time, the migration pillar comprised of a number of discrete project activities rather than a coherent strategic programme. This challenge was recognised and the necessary additional resources put in place to enable the development of a well researched migration programme going forward, working to the relevant NSC strategies and objectives.

#### *Borderlands*

- An Endline Evaluation of the borderlands project was undertaken in Q4 which identified evidence that the project had contributed to building trust between communities, security providers and local authorities. This trust had in turn increased collaboration and cooperation between these groups to address cases of cross border insecurity, crime, conflict and violent extremism.

### **Summary of recommendations for the next year**

#### *Criminality*

- Necessary value for money assessments should be undertaken, alongside gender and conflict sensitivity assessment to ensure that all programme activity mitigates any issues in these areas. More regular engagement with Tanzanian colleagues was recommended, as was more support for NCA and CPS colleagues. A clear exit strategy for NCA activity, outlining programme milestones, was recommended

#### *Migration*

- A strategic review of the migration programme and related activities should be undertaken in order to ensure that existing and future project activities are addressing NSC objectives and form part of a coherent, regional programme. There is a need to understand the totality of research in this area (both CSSF-funded and non-CSSF-funded) in order to avoid duplication and identify gaps. This research should inform the strategic direction of the migration programme.

#### *Borderlands*

- Although the borderlands component of the programme is now closed, there are a number of areas which can be taken forward on other CSSF programmes, including greater evidence collation in line with NSC objectives, clearer programme exit strategies and more robust reporting on the political and strategic risks of programming, with mitigation measures put in place.

\* To note that there is no programme summary document for FY17/18 as this was a single year programme that finished before 31 March 2017 with components moved to two new programmes; Criminality and Migration and East Africa Migration.