**Immigration Enforcement International**

**Official Development Assistance Programme**

**Benefits Assessment**

**Date: May 2020**

1. Programme Objectives

The Immigration Enforcement International (IEI) ODA Programme entered its fourth year of operation in FY19/20. The programme has matured and is now an established part of IEI’s operating model with strong stakeholder relationships with authorities in numerous host countries. The aim is to provide a programme of upstream border capacity and capability building activity in ODA eligible countries, with the key objectives being:

1. **Improved border and migration management** **capacity** in key irregular migration source countries - supporting a reduction in irregular migration flows.
2. **Improved capacity to sustainably re-integrate and rehabilitate returned migrants**, including Victims of Trafficking - improved protection for vulnerable groups.
3. **Improve upstream co-operation on tackling the push factors** that drive irregular migration at source - supporting a reduction in irregular migration flows.
4. **Improved security system management through building capability** to detect fraudulent documents and prevent inadequately documented passengers from travelling and increased investigation and intelligence skills to tackle the underlying criminality behind immigration crime.
5. **Improved Value for Money** – working upstream, at source, to prevent and reduce illegal immigration. Building capacity of key partners through frequent, targeted, responsive and intelligent liaison/expertise transfer will be more cost effective and provide significant value for money by utilising the skills and experience of IEI staff.
6. Evaluation and Review

The methodology behind benefits capture, reporting and management within the IEI ODA programme is detailed within the IEI ODA Programme Benefits Realisation Management Plan. As stated in that document the overarching aims and objectives of the programme are met through the delivery of projects.

Acknowledgement must be made of the countries that require the greatest support (as identified through key ODA criteria of Gross National Income (GNI) per capita) express challenging criteria. These include safety concerns, operating from poor or very low-level border security platforms, challenges around language and communications, human rights issues, unaligned and diverse in-country departments and lack of engagement via formal agreements. Similarly, corruption within public services in many target countries is prevalent which leads to promotion of poor practice, porous borders and directly threatens the ability to successful implement impacts and outcomes.

Financial Year 2019/20 – Impact Assessment

The programme of activity delivered in FY19/20 looked to continue the incremental development of host authorities’ capabilities, building on what was delivered in previous years whilst also continuing to extend the programmes reach in to new thematic and geographical areas, identifying opportunities to realise the objectives of the programme and the subsequent benefits.

The high-level activity delivered across the programme in FY19/20 is below, the results section of this report goes in to more detail outlining what was specifically delivered and the identified benefits:

* Work carried out in 22 countries across six regions.
* Specialist document forgery training provided by the UK National Document Forgery Unit across 9 overseas trips.
* Study visits hosted in the UK for delegations from Iraq, Colombia and China.
* Provision of forgery guides across all locations to aid detection of false travel documents.
* Provision of English language training to upskill officers in multiple locations.
* Training provided in specialist areas such as Open Source, Arrest Training and Investigation and Analysis skills.
* Significant infrastructure improvements to allow host authority immigration units to operate in a professional and safe environment.
* Provision of large pieces of equipment such as specialist forgery detection equipment, evidential recording equipment, bespoke computer systems and vehicles.
* Provision of thousands of pieces of forgery equipment including magnifiers and UV lights to enhance forgery detection coupled with training carriers and front-line operational staff in detection methodology.
* Direct and indirect support to vulnerable people, particularly victims of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking, through cooperation and partnerships with NGOs and host authorities.
* Training in identifying Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking indicators and raising awareness of the issue provided to host authorities.
* Assistance for returned migrants in their home country, helping them to reintegrate in to society.
* Established new relationships with countries which IEI previously didn’t have a reach to and enhanced existing relationships with key international partners.

Later in the financial year, a further budget uplift of £2.6m was provided by BF hunter/Chaucer which funded 19 FTE based at various overseas locations in ODA eligible countries, these staff were already posted as part of IEI’s operating model and carrying out ODA eligible work which was deemed to fall under the HC objectives. That work was primarily delivering training to Airline Carrier and Ground handling agents at airports located in ODA eligible countries. The funding allowed for the following to be undertaken:

* Advice/mentoring to the host nation law enforcement team on any air and visa related OCG development.
* The provision of training on Imposter, document safeguard/forgeries, UK transit rules, human trafficking indicators
* Approved Gate Status and spot-checking reviews - expert mentoring and guidance provided by IEI to the carrier or handling agent to ensure they maintain their AGC status.
* Advice provided by the duty phone for airline referrals / authority to carry cases. On the spot advice provided to carriers which allows them to make an informed decision as to whether the person is allowed to travel or not.
* Preparation of OSJAs for delivery of training and/or data transfer - this is an admin function that directly supports the work delivered under this project to ODA Eligible Countries

By providing this activity, IEI were able to support host authorities development and welfare by raising overall standards of aviation security through expertise transfer; reducing local carrier vulnerability to financial penalties through promotion of UK AGC status; supporting economic development by creating an environment in which local carriers can maintain a network of international air routes– including direct flights to the UK/EU – and reducing risk to their businesses. IEI also used its expertise and equipment in cell phone analysis to help support host authorities’ investigations and providing mentoring and support to host authorities during live investigations and assisting in disruptions of OCG activity based overseas.

IEI ODA Programme Overall Impact Assessment

The work undertaken within the IEI ODA programme since FY16/17 has contributed to the Programme achieving its objectives whilst also meeting ODA eligibility criteria. Completed projects were successful in meeting their intended outcomes and thus allowing IEI to expand its programme year on year for the last three Finance Years. The programme continues to improve ODA eligible countries capability and capacity incrementally, delivering project work, reviewing the impact of that work and then assessing further needs considering impact and host authority requirements.

By building capacity and capability incrementally this has allowed the IEI ODA programme to make a real impact, but also allowed points of review, assessment and realignment of host authorities objectives which has ensured IEI deliver the most impactful work possible.

IEI’s ability to deliver a significant amount of work to countries across the globe provides real value for money.

The work delivered in FY19/20 was provided within the £4.07m budget, and significant capacity and capability work has been delivered in previous FYs within a similar budget envelope (further detail is provided in the Finance section).

1. Results

The following results are aligned to the programme objectives, much of the activity contributes directly to the objective “**Improved Value for Money** – working upstream, at source, to prevent and reduce illegal immigration. Building capacity of key partners through frequent, targeted, responsive and intelligent liaison/expertise transfer”, therefore the identified results have not been group under this heading.

**Improved border and migration management** **capacity** in key irregular migration source countries – supporting a reduction in irregular migration flows.

* Nigeria – Delivery of advanced forgery training to ICPC officers by a forgery expert from the UK.
* Pakistan – Capacity building training delivered at the three major airports to aid in raising awareness of irregular migration, human trafficking and modern slavery. This was complemented with bespoke forgery training delivered by forgery experts from the UK.
* Pakistan – Renovation and Refurbishment of the FIA Investigation arm to renovate and refurnish Investigation officers workspace which has included the provision of storage for file management along with allocation of female only facilities. Provision of equipment including air conditioning units; photocopier; scanner and IT to enable effective information sharing.
* China – Awareness sessions counter terrorism delivered to staff working at airports.
* China – The provision of 2,000 magnifiers for officers in China and Philippines.
* Ghana – Construction of a building to be used by the Ghana Immigration Task Force. This has included provision of AC units, lighting, toilet and furniture. The facility has created separate areas for male and female detainees.
* Ethiopia – Provision of document scanners for Ethiopian airlines which hs assisted in detecting forged documents.
* Sri Lanka – Increasing the capacity of the police at the community level to identify and investigate human trafficking. This has resulted in officers being knowledgeable on relevant laws, conducting investigations and victim identification whilst working at the community level.
* Sri Lanka - Provision of English language training to a selected group of judges and courts staff and Immigration Officers. This has increased communication skills and will assist in the handling of English speaking foreign nationals being prosecuted for immigration offences.
* Sri Lanka – the provision of forgery equipment to upgrade the existing Forgery Laboratory for the Department of Immigration and Emigration. This has increased the capability of Officers to identify forged documents.
* Jordan – Provision of English language lessons for Jordanian Border Control Officers at Queen Alia International Airport Amman.
* Jordan – Capacity building training has been delivered at both airports which covered passenger profiling, UK Immigration requirements, modern slavery, human trafficking and the Illegal human organ trade.
* Colombia – conference held in Guatemala to raise awareness of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking to enable law enforcement officers to detect potential victims of trafficking at airports.
* Costa Rica – delivery of training on document forgery, imposters and counterfeit documents to law enforcement officers.
* Guatemala – capacity building training to law enforcement has strengthened their forgery detection skills and further developed stakeholder engagement.
* Ecuador – Training provided on document fraud and imposters to help reduce the number of people travelling on false documents.
* Bolivia – Delivery of human trafficking awareness training.
* Cuba – Delivery of training on document forgery, imposters and counterfeit documents
* Colombia – The development of an e-learning package on MSHT in Spanish that can be used by front line staff and first responders in ODA countries in the region.
* Dominican Republic – Delivery of intermediate level forgery training to upskill officers.
* Uzbekistan – Meetings held to assess the viability of capacity building with the Uzbek airlines and host authority partners in future.
* Azerbaijan – Delivery of non-genuine document detection and passenger profiling training to state carrier, Silkway Airlines.
* Albania – Delivery of forgery training to front line Border Officers along with the provision of forgery equipment, enabling officers to utilise newly acquired skills.
* Gambia - Capacity Building by providing training in both document fraud and imposters along with the provision of forgery detection equipment.
* Namibia – The introduction of a more robust and effective referral mechanism to the Namibian authorities has given the Namibian police and immigration authorities the additional capacity required to be able to identify victims of trafficking, obtain relevant intelligence and provide support to the victim and successfully prosecute the traffickers.

**Improved capacity to sustainably re-integrate and rehabilitate returned migrants**, including Victims of Trafficking – improved protection for vulnerable groups.

* Nigeria – Continuation of the building work at the ICPC offices. This has provided the ICPC vetted unit with all the equipment to combat Organised Crime Group's that operate in Lagos. This will assist in combating modern slavery and human trafficking.
* China – Provision of support to potential victims of trafficking by conducting research on circumstances, profiles and risks and providing support to reduce risks of trafficking and exploitation.
* Jamaica - A programme to provide re-integration support to migrants returned from the United Kingdom.
* Vietnam – Delivery of a 2 week programme to law enforcement officers from 21 provinces on human trafficking and irregular migration flows. This has improved capacity in identifying victims as well as improving upstream co-operation and better border management.
* Peru – IEI Bogota worked with Peruvian authorities in providing training and raising awareness sessions to aid in identifying potential victims of trafficking as MSHT is a particular concern in this country.
* Colombia – Successful delivery of the hackathon, a UNODC led initiative enabling participants to participants build technological tools to help solve challenges in prevention, research, identification and assistance to victims of human trafficking crime.
* Guyana – Campaign to raise awareness on Human Trafficking and increase collaboration between partners in the region.
* South Africa – The provision of training for the Department of Home Affairs to upskill Immigration staff on human trafficking, passenger profiling, advanced forgery and imposters.
* Botswana & Zimbabwe & Rwanda – Upskilling of front line Immigration staff on human trafficking, passenger profiling, advanced forgery and imposters.

**Improve upstream co-operation on tackling the push factors** that drive irregular migration at source – supporting a reduction in irregular migration flows.

* China - An interchange programme to the UK with the National Immigration Administration (MPS) involved a visit for Chinese law enforcement to enable intelligence sharing and co-operation on joint investigations.
* Vietnam – An official visit to Vietnam by the UK’s Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner, and a workshop on Eradicating Slavery through Supply Chain Transparency and Ethical Labour Practices.
* Vietnam – Training delivered on capacity building and public awareness raising for the Vietnamese National Hotline for counselling and supporting trafficked survivors.
* Iraq – Five Iraqi Border Control Officers visited the UK to receive forgery equipment training.
* Colombia – A regional conference held in Bogota to aid in fostering relationships between eight countries in the region. This has resulted in regular exchanges of information and expertise.
* Colombia – A delegation of Colombian officials visited the UK to learn about the human trafficking and the National Referral Mechanism.
* Jordan – A forgery expert from the UK was embedded at Queen Alia International Airport for 2 weeks to provide hands on forgery training and expertise.
* Namibia - A more robust and effective referral mechanism to the Namibian authorities. This will give the Namibian police and immigration authorities the additional capacity required to be able to identify victims of trafficking, obtain relevant intel, provide support to the victim and successfully prosecute the traffickers.

**Improved security system management through building capability** to detect fraudulent documents and prevent inadequately documented passengers from travelling and increased investigation and intelligence skills to tackle the underlying criminality behind immigration crime.

* Nigeria - Arrest training has been delivered to ICPC officers. This training has provided officers with equipment to complete the arrests safely and effectively without causing harm to themselves or others.
* Pakistan – Provision of support to the Pakistan Federal Investigation Agency - Immigration Wing. Mentoring courses included forgery top - ups and trends, interview skills, information gathering, MSHT awareness and behavioural profiling.
* Jamaica – Delivery of investigation sills training to build on the capability already provided to Jamaican Immigration's Investigation and Surveillance Unit (ISU) by improving their capability to investigate the individuals involved in organised immigration crime.
* Vietnam – Delivery of a communication course for Vietnamese Immigration Officers to help with interpretation, translation and English.
* Colombia – Delivery of investigation skills training to develop the capability of police and migration officials, enabling them to successfully investigate and prosecute organised immigration crime groups.
* Colombia – The provision of English language training to front line immigration officials to enable them to conduct interviews with passengers who are unable to speak Spanish or Portuguese.
* Sri Lanka – the provision of storage equipment at Colombo chief magistrates court to appropriately store, identify, locate case records linked to cases heard at courts. This has allowed the records registry to make immediate improvements to their court records.
* Sri Lanka – Provision of IT infrastructure for the Central Record Room of the Registrar-General's Department which holds all birth, death and marriage certificates. The equipment has enabled to digitalise records for speedier verifications.

1. Funding

IEI secured resource and capital funding over the CSR 15 period which is outlined below

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Financial year** | | **2016-17** | **2017-18** | **2018-19** | **2019-20** | **2020-21** |
| **£ million RDEL** | | 3m | 3m | 2.8m | 2.8m | 2.9m |
| **£ million CDEL** | | 0.6m | 0.2m | 0.2m | 0.2m | 0.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

In FY19/20, the IEI ODA programme’s budget was reduced to £3m by International Directorate. However the programme was able to secure an uplift of £1.07m from the Border Force Hunter Chaucer ODA programme, bringing the overall total budget to £4.07m.

Due to several factors, including a delay in finalising the total budget and the outbreak of the Covid-19 virus, IEI ended the financial year with an underspend of £187,000 which equates to 4.5% of overall spend.