

Official



**Immigration  
Enforcement**

## **Immigration Enforcement International - Official Development Assistance Programme**

### **Benefits Assessment**

**Date: Sept 2019**

## 1. Programme Objectives

The Immigration Enforcement International (IEI) ODA Programme entered its third year of operation in FY18/19 and delivered an ambitious programme of work. 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 than large scale programming and/or equipment investment.

## 2. 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 successfully implement impacts and outcomes.

### Financial Year 2016/17 – Impact Assessment

The focus of the IEI ODA Programmes efforts in year one (Financial Year 16/17) was on setting up the programme, developing the processes and structure needed to deliver the objectives and working with ODA eligible countries to establish relationships and understand their requirements whilst understanding the risks associated to operating in those environments. The initial focus was on delivery in eligible countries which IEI already had a working relationship and understood where capacity and capability building projects would make the greatest impact. To that affect Africa, specifically Nigeria, saw a lot of investment, however work was delivered elsewhere. Some highlights were:

- In Nigeria, 300 officers were trained on Impostor identification techniques, Forgery and document assessment techniques, basic document security and basic passenger profiling. In addition, pamphlets on Imposter training/ Document Assessment /Security features for the Nigerian Immigration Service were created.

- Initial engagement and development of the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) in Nigeria with training to officers and investment in equipment and infrastructure including vehicles and improving the offices of NAPTIP to ensure a better working environment for their officers as well as victims of trafficking.
- The Creation of a Visa Fraud Unit by the Independent Corrupt Practises Commission (ICPC), including the purchase of evidential recording equipment
- Training given to front line immigration staff in China, Malaysia, Indonesia and Philippines.
- Immigration Officials trained in St Lucia, Antigua, Montserrat, St Vincent and the Grenadines and Jamaica, many had received no previous trafficking training and limited forgery training, therefore the training was well received and worthwhile.
- Training provide to Costa Rican, Argentinian, Uruguayan and Chilean authorities on forgery detection, imposters and trafficking indicators.
- Forgery detection equipment also provided to Uruguayan authorities.

## Financial Year 2017/18 – Impact Assessment

As the programme matured and further delivery staff were posted overseas to strategic locations, this allowed the IEI ODA programme to increase its reach and engage with a greater number of ODA eligible countries. Therefore, the programme was able to realise more benefits and make a greater impact, delivering more capacity and capability building work. Some of the highlights delivered are outlined below:

- Work commenced with the Ghanaian Immigration Service (GIS) providing basic forgery and imposter training at GIS HQ. This work identified a cadre of officers who would be developed in to a specialist unit.
- Scoping visits made to Sierra Leone and Mali and Namibia to assess future requirements whilst also providing some training on imposters and forged documents.
- Training delivered to front line officers and carriers in Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of Congo and Senegal covering document fraud, profiling, imposters, modern slavery and trafficking.
- Creation of forgery packs to be distributed to all individuals trained inclusive of; magnifiers, UV lamps, information booklet, pens and a utility belt pouch.
- Further infrastructure and equipment improvement for NAPTIP and the ICPC through additional vehicle provision and seven portable evidence recorders.
- Hosting of a NAPTIP delegation to attend a week of action on Human Trafficking and a UN work day against trafficking in persons.
- Continued to build capacity with Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru, Paraguay and Uruguay to tackle irregular migration and Organised Immigration Crime at source, through provision of training in imposters, forgery detection and MSHT including the provision of equipment.
- Developed new relationships with Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Haiti. To train Federal Police, Border Control officers and airline staff in passenger profiling and forgery detection at main departure airports to the UK and EU.
- Initiated a project to assist the Office of the National Rapporteur in Jamaica with developing a handbook for victims of trafficking and an e-learning package for first responders.
- Continuation of upskilling of front line immigration staff and Airline Carriers in China, Malaysia, Philippines and Indonesia, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bangladesh.
- An English Language course delivered to trainers of English from the Department of Border Security (DBS), Ministry of Public Security Vietnam. Providing a sustainable model for onward training in their Department.
- A hosted study visit from Vietnamese authorities providing the delegation a better understanding of how the UK identifies, records and supports victims of Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery

## Financial Year 2018/19 – Impact Assessment

The IEI ODA Programme entered its third year of operation in FY18/19 and delivered an ambitious programme of work. 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 programme of activity 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 to identify opportunities to realise the objectives of the programme and the subsequent benefits.

The high-level activity delivered across the programme in FY18/19 is below, the results section of this report goes in to more detail outlining what was specifically delivered and the identified benefits:

- Over 7000 people trained in host countries.
- Work carried out in 39 countries across five regions.
- Specialist document forgery training provided by the UK National Document Forgery Unit across 7 overseas trips.
- Study visits hosted in the UK for delegations from India, Nepal, Colombia, Lebanon, Jordan, Vietnam and China.
- Training provided in specialist areas such as Open Source, Arrest Training and Investigation skills.
- Significant infrastructure improvements to allow host authority immigration units to operate out of a safe and effective environment.
- Provision of large pieces of equipment such as VSC machines, evidential recording equipment, bespoke computer systems and vehicles.
- Provision of thousands of pieces of forgery equipment including magnifiers and UV torches to enhance forgery detection and forgery manuals coupled with training carriers and front line operational staff in detection methodology.
- Raised awareness of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking by providing training and awareness sessions.
- Established new relationships with multiple countries which IEI previously didn't have a reach to and enhanced existing relationships with key international partners.

## IEI ODA Programme Overall Impact Assessment

The work undertaken within the IEI ODA programme to date 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 realising the initial benefits outlined.

IEI's ability to deliver a significant amount of work to countries across the globe provides real value for money. The work delivered in FY18/19 was provided within the £3m 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).

In many instances the relationships built since the start of the programme now feeds the programme of activity for FY19/20 and 20/21. 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.

## 3. 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.

- Sri Lanka – Airlines and front-line immigration staff trained on document forgery, imposters and MSHT has seen an increase in the identification of more suspect passports, impostors as well as suspect passengers. Helping to strengthen the host authorities border controls.
- Thailand - Project in Modern Techniques of Forensic Document Examination to assist the Royal Thai Police to prevent and pursue organised crime groups and individuals using forged UK passports in financial fraud and illegal migration avoiding lengthy investigative processes by

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growing the capacity of its Forensic Department to support investigations and prosecutions through Forensic examination of documents.

- India - Carrier training delivered to airline carrier and handling agents funded through ODA. Training given on document fraud, imposters and MSHT awareness.
- Jordan - IEI have overseen a programme of English language lessons for Jordanian Border Force Officers based at Queen Alia International Airport in Amman. The programme was delivered by the British Council and designed to give officers the confidence and ability to deal effectively with increasing numbers of non- Arabic speaking passengers seeking entry or transit through Amman's major airport.
- Pakistan - two large scale infrastructural improvements for two departments providing a more professional environment to work in, equipped to identify and disrupt the use of forged documents and engage internationally. Those being:
  - The FIA Technical Wing, renovations included a sterile lab area, new desks, chairs, air conditioning, blinds, lab spec lighting and new specialist forgery equipment provided.
  - Interpol – Full renovations including conference suite facilities, two staff offices and one Directors office. The facility will be a modern up to date air-conditioned area with IT suites for conferences and presentations.
- An increase in Denied Boardings (DNBs) mainly relating to forgery detection in Jordan and Lebanon, highlighting the skills learnt by officers on the training courses provided through IEI ODA.
- Gambia - relationships built with local law enforcement officers, training provided on forgery and imposters.
- Nigeria – continuation of the development of the ICPC, funding improvements to their infrastructure to ensure their offices were to a workable standard. The refurbishment was a significant investment which included roof repairs, air conditioning units, detention facilities with two cells equipped with toilets, interview rooms and training rooms.
- South Africa – Staff trained from the Department of Home Affairs (DHA) staff trained over three different provinces of South Africa with the provision of equipment, resulting in better cooperation when forged documents are identified as part of a visa application. The success of the training was highlighted when shortly after the DHA made five arrests working with IEI.
- St Helena - Immigration staff trained in St Helena and some staff from St Helena hosted in Pretoria on a familiarisation visit. Training allowed discussion around their immigration policy and procedures for dealing with visa applications, and IEI have continued to provide support in terms of investigation skills and identifying fraud or criminality linked to visa applications.
- Latin America - IEI officers have travelled around the region to deliver training, this has greatly improved our relationship with host authorities in general. Some examples of host authorities' agencies we have been able to engage with are:
  - Policía de Investigaciones in Chile (PDI)
  - Policía de Criminalística in Perú
  - Instituto Nacional de Estudios Estratégicos en Seguridad INEES in Guatemala
  - Instituto Nacional de Migración UNAMI in México
  - United Nations ONU in Bogota and Bolivia
  - Migracion in Costa Rica
  - Migracion in Panama
- Caribbean - Over 400 staff trained with a large portion of training constituting bespoke 2-day courses for law enforcement, delivered in multiple countries including Guyana, St. Lucia, Grenada, and Jamaica. During the training over 80 metal linen testers were gifted to all law enforcement delegates.
- Asia Pacific - Having undertaken forgery detection skills with airlines in China, Philippines, Indonesia and Malaysia, several referrals received identifying suspected counterfeit European documents being used to travel. This evidences the increased capability to detect forged documents in the region.

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

- Vietnam – Training provided on many aspects of Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking, for local law enforcement officers from high risk trafficking provinces in Vietnam. The participants were all trainers, and therefore all training is to be cascaded by them in their own provinces thus making a sustainable model.
- Vietnam - training programme for Vietnamese Border Guards focused on modern slavery and human trafficking, interviewing techniques, and forgery detection and imposter detection.
- Cambodia and Laos - During the year new relationships were forged with the Laos Department of Immigration and Customs and the Cambodian Anti-Human Trafficking & Juvenile Protection Police because of training events conducted.
- Cambodia - Through joint working with an NGO we were able to identify a need for specialist interview skills training for Cambodian Police to interview children suffering from trauma having been victims of trafficking. This will improve the handling and care provided to vulnerable children who have been a victim of trafficking.
- Namibia - Because of the training delivered to staff from the Ministry of Home Affairs and Airlines in Namibia, the volume of referrals has not only increased but are of excellent quality.
- Namibia – working with Love Justice (NGO) to set up an operation in Namibia has seen referrals directly from Love Justice in relation to potential trafficking cases. A recent case that was referred by Love Justice was, because of IEI assistance, met by Joint Border Task Force in Lagos and placed into a shelter.
- Jamaica - In addition to the wide scale training an online Modern Slavery / Human Trafficking, the e-learning package developed over previous FYs was delivered for all immigration staff in Jamaica. This significantly improved MSHT awareness across Jamaican authorities.
- Bolivia - as a result of IEI training in forgery detection and MSHT provided to Bolivian authorities, they were able to uncover immigration abuse where Bolivian nationals were being trafficked to the UK using counterfeit documents.

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

- Nepal – A delegation from the Department of Immigration (including the Director General and officer from the Ministry) visited the UK to see the frontline immigration control, NDFU and a detention centre, providing with an excellent overview of the UK immigration functions. The DG advised they had already made steps to support improvements to the immigration control and forgery detection capability of his Dept.
- Lebanon - IEI team's focus was on continuing to develop a relationship with General Surete Immigration Officers which was initially forged through the delivery of NDFU training in FY17/18. To this regards IEI facilitated a visit of high ranking General Surete Immigration Intelligence Officers to the UK National Border Targeting Centre in Manchester.
- Africa - New relationships have been formed with countries such as Botswana and Angola, allowing IEI to develop training packages for them to improve their border security.
- Caribbean - As well as closer working with our Jamaican colleagues, IEI Kingston has reached out to partners in Haiti (Head of Human Trafficking), Guyana (police & immigration), Cuba (British Council and FCO), St. Lucia (MFA, police, immigration), Grenada (police / immigration) and Dominica (police / Marine Unit / Interpol / Task Force) and has now established contacts with appropriate organisational partners (internal and external) in each country. This allows IEI Kingston to approach partners on ODA countries with confidence and assists in joint working, now and for the future.
- IEI Kingston reached out to both the Jamaica Registrar General Department and the Jamaican Supreme Court and has commitments from both partners to verify document as and when requested. These relationships are very successful, and the UK is the only mission with such a relationship. Work with the Supreme Court has interdicted two fraudulent settlement applications since December; the RGD is a primary point of contact which regularly assists UK colleagues in various checks.
- In Haiti, where IEI Kingston previously had very limited contact, we have now established contacts with the government head of Human Trafficking and FCO colleagues. IEI Kingston was able to carry out a scoping visit to Haiti in early 2019 and met with Haitian partners.

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- Asia Pacific – Regular engagement with region has improved our relationships with Law Enforcement partners at every level and right across our region. Singapore, Indonesia, Korea, Brunei and the Philippines are noticeably more engaged and are open to a greater amount of joint working which will help IEI mentor and provide knowledge transfer to host authorities in the future
- China – delivery of a successful visit to the UK for officers from the Border Inspection in the Ministry of Public security. The visit was primarily focussed on document forgery and the delegation was hosted by NDFU, the visit allowed a detailed exchange of best practice in forgery detection.

**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.

- Sri Lanka - The Colombo Airport CID was gifted a range of equipment, but the main highlight was a custom designed suspect management system with fingerprint capture capability. This bespoke system will be used to record all the details of suspect passengers from the point of being charged until the completion of their trial. The system will allow finger print capture and searching against existing records in the database.
- Sri Lanka – The improved working relationships with CID in Colombo have led to a more collaborative approach on investigations to tackle organised crime. The benefits of upskilling CID in forgery detection and interview skills and providing English Language training were shown in their ability to converse with the UK and this was also highlighted by German and Canadian colleagues.
- Bangladesh - Work in Bangladesh focussed on assisting Special Branch Immigration to combat illegal migration and trafficking and to assist with the identification of organised crime groups (OCG) behind the production and supply of forged and fraudulent documents. This was delivered through the development of national document fraud units with support from IEI, RCBOs and NDFU providing basic and advanced forgery and other modules of training.
- Jordan - Two intermediate to advanced forgery courses were delivered by NDFU, the first delivered to Aqaba borders Immigration Officers and the second to Queen Alia International Airport Immigration Officers.
- Iraq - A intermediate to advanced level NDFU Forgery Training course was delivered to Iraqi Border Force Officers responsible for operating the Border controls at Baghdad, Basra, Najaf, Erbil, & Sulamaniyah International Airports. This work was then supported with three follow up mentoring sessions delivered in Baghdad where IEI were able to assess the impact of the training and provide guidance and support. This course brought together immigration officers from KRI and central Iraq, a rare opportunity that embraced the sharing of experiences.
- Ghana - Focus was on the development of the Ghana Immigration Task Force a unit created with the funding and support of IEI ODA to provide a specialised unit with the ability and skills to lead on investigations in to organised crime. The unit undertook a significant training programme including advanced forgery course from NDFU officers, arrest training and open source. An example of the effectiveness of the training was highlighted when a trained officer was able to identify a counterfeit Gambian passport that contained a counterfeit document. The passenger was stopped, interviewed, and the passport cancelled.
- Ghana - Equipment was also provided to enhance the training given this included standalone laptops for open source, arrest equipment and a Detago kit to enable officers to retrieve information from laptops/mobile phones and storage devices.
- Nigeria - Focus was on the development of officers from the Independent Corrupt Practitioners Unit who were selected to create a dedicated unit within ICPC. The officers have received basic investigation skills training, Open Source training and Detago training and equipment.
- Jamaica - Larger scale procurement was undertaken in the form of a VSC4 forgery detection equipment which IEI facilitated the move from New York to the Jamaican Passport, Immigration and Citizenship Agency (PICA) for relocation at their headquarters in Kingston. This will augment PICA's forgery detection capability in Jamaica along with the portable VSC4 machines preciously gifted previously.

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- Jamaica - Dedicated Investigations and Intelligence training was provided for the Investigation and Surveillance Unit (ISU) of PICA. This training was designed around the multiple discipline of the unit (civilian and police) and included identification of officers showing potential and professionalism during our two week-long investigations and intelligence training. IEI intends to further develop the skills of the unit with dedicated forgery training of three officers with NDFU and visits to UK partners.
- Malaysia- Re-established working relationships with the Immigration Department of Malaysia and specifically their Intelligence Unit and delivered 50 pieces of forgery equipment UV lights and magnifiers.

## 4. Funding

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

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 FY18/19 the IEI ODA programme was slightly overspent on its £3m budget by a total of £94,000, providing a 3% variance.