

Sierra Leone MDTF

Fund Signature Page

(Note: this page is attached to the programme¹ document)

<p>Participating UN Organisation(s): Transnational Organised Crime Unit (UNOPS/UNIPSIL) International Organization for Migration (IOM)</p>	<p>Priority Area: Joint Vision – Consolidating Peace and Security Agenda for Change – Chapter 15 Exogenous Risks</p>
<p>Programme Managers, Participating Organisations</p> <p>Overall Programme Coordinator Name: Janice McClean Chief Police Section, United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL) Telephone: +232 76 602 407 E-mail: mcclean@un.org</p> <p>Participating UN Organisation UNOPS: Name: Mr. Omar Mjenga, Representative Telephone: 078 888898 E-mail: omarm@unops.org</p> <p>Participating Organisation, IOM Name : Mr. Sanusi Savage, Officer-in-Charge Telephone: 076601221 E-mail: ssavage@iom.int</p>	<p>National Implementing Partner(s):</p> <p>(UNOPS/UNIPSIL:) - Transnational Organised Crime Unit (TOCU) of Sierra Leone Government - Airport Division of Sierra Leone Police (SLP) Name: Mr. Morie Lengor Title: Chairman of TOCU Management Board, Assistant Inspector-general of SLP Tel: 078442478 Email: morielengor@yahoo.co.uk</p> <p>(IOM:) Department of Immigration Mr. Alpha Kholifa Koroma Chief Immigration Officer Rawdon Street, Freetown Tel: 076 553 750</p>
<p>Programme Number: Joint Vision Programme Thirteen</p>	<p>Programme Duration: 1 year Estimated Start-Up Date: 1 January 2012</p>
<p>Programme Title: Mitigating External Threats to Security</p>	<p>Programme Location: Sierra Leone – National</p>

¹ The term “programme” is used for projects, programmes and joint programmes.

<p>Project Description: The programme is designed to help the Government and its security agencies to mitigate risks in three areas:</p> <p>1) <u>On Border Control:</u> the project seeks to contribute to the strengthening of the overall security sector, institutional build up, fight against transnational crime through the provision of technical equipment and training for the staff of the Immigration department.</p> <p>2) <u>On Illicit Drugs and Organized Crime:</u> the -project focuses on funding the daily operations of the Transnational Organized Crime Unit as well as the intelligence gathering and processing against the drug-related crimes and other organized crimes by the relevant law enforcement agencies of Sierra Leone Government.</p> <p>3) <u>On Security Enhancement at Lungi Airport:</u> the project focuses on enhancing law enforcement capacities of SLP at Lungi airport as well as to improve the security measures against the threat of terrorism and drug-related crimes.</p>	<p>Total Project Cost: USD 338,456 SL- MDTF: USD 338,456 Other: Government Input: GRAND TOTAL: USD 338,456</p>
<p>Development Goal and Key Outcomes:</p> <p>1) <u>On Border Control (IOM):</u> The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the strengthening of the overall border control at Lungi airport and some selected land-crossing ports. Outcome: Strengthened the technical capacity of the department of Immigration to collect and analyse migration data, and repaired logistics and technical equipments to the DoI for enhanced border management.</p> <p>2) <u>On Illicit Drugs and Organized Crime:</u> The overall objective of this project is to develop operational skills and intelligence led operations. A good social environment with a comparatively low drug-related or organized crime rate is to be created to ensure smooth general election in later 2012 in SL Outcome: Tangible drug seizures and criminal networks disrupted.</p> <p>3) <u>On Security Enhancement at Lungi Airport:</u> The overall objective of this project is to enhance the law enforcement capacities of Sierra Leone Police Division posted at the Lungi Airport. The proposed project will improve security standards at the airport. Awareness campaign activities will play a role to deter in tandem with the above operational activities. Outcome: Drug and contraband seizure at the airport, and strengthened airport security measures on both passenger and cargo checks.</p>	
<p>Deliverables:</p> <p>1) <u>On Border Control (IOM):</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> National action plan for migration management developed The passport readers at Lungi airport and selected land crossings repaired and maintained <p>2) <u>On Illicit Drugs and Organized Crime (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Investigative capacities of law enforcement agencies enhanced through the practical case investigations and real-time field operations Provision of necessary funds for effective operations <p>3) <u>On Security Enhancement at Lungi Airport (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Investigative capacities of SLP airport division enhanced through specialized training and equipment Provision of equipment for the SLP Airport Division Upgrading the airport security and its facilities Printing out Customs currency declaration forms Set up the eye-catching billboards on combating against drug and organised crimes 	

Signature

Date

Name/Title

IOM



12.01.2012

**Mr. Sanusi Savage
Officer-in-Charge**

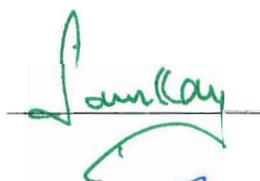
UNOPS



12-01-12.

**Mr. Omar Mjenga
Representative**

DEPAC Co-Chair



24/1/12

**Honorable Dr. Samura Kamara
Minister of Finance and
Economic Development**

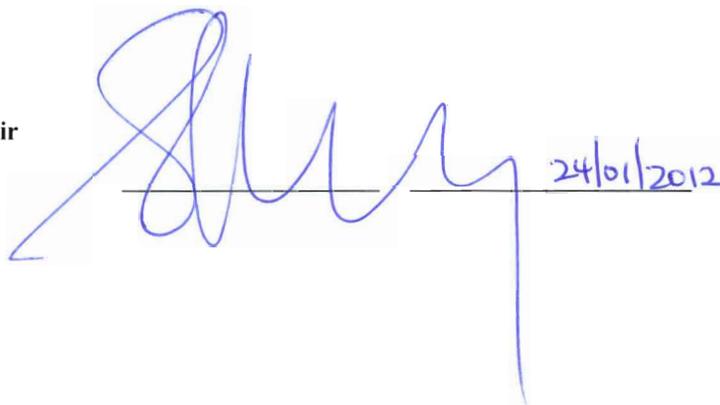
DEPAC Co-Chair



Jan 12, 2012

**Mr. Vijay Pillai
Country Manager
World Bank**

DEPAC Co-Chair



24/01/2012

**Mr. Michael von der Schulenburg
Executive Representative
of the Secretary General
of the United Nations**

Project Document Standard Headings

Executive Summary

1) On Border Control (IOM):

This primary project objective is to assist the Government of Sierra Leone (GoSL) to increase the capacity of its Department of Immigration (DoI) and thereby establish a basis for migration management system and procedures in line with international requirements, standards and best practices. In that, the project will build on the activities and results of the UK funded Personal Identification and Registration System (PIRS) project implemented by IOM in 2009.

In accordance with the UN Joint Vision and the Presidential Agenda for Change, the project seeks to contribute to the strengthening of the security sector governance, institutional build up of the department of immigration, fight against transnational crime and development agenda.

Finally, by enhancing Sierra Leone's migration and border management capacities, the project will contribute to the country's capacity to integrate in and contribute to the various regional migration/development initiatives such as Manu River Union and the ECOWAS Common Approach on Migration.

In order to contribute to the achievement of the above mentioned objectives IOM will focus on three main types of activities: procurement and installation for upgrading the PIRS currently in use in the country, provision of power supply, provision of migration management training for immigration officers, training for trainers (ToT) for PIRS administrators.

As a result, the Government of Sierra Leone will have an increased capacity to address various security issues such as transnational crime and terrorism threats, increase the quality and efficiency of migration data capture and processing and improve the service provided to migrants and travellers.

2) On Illicit Drugs and Organized Crime (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):

The relatively drugs and other contrabands smuggled across the land and maritime borders however continues and its associated threats remain. Although there is a low-rate increasing prevalence of hard drug abuse reported by some NGOs across the country, illicit drug transit created and encouraged a local consumption market in this country.

Notwithstanding a strong response against the persisting drug problems, concern over SL's exposure to the threat of illicit drugs was highlighted in the Agenda for Change. The Government passed the National Drug Control Act 2008 which lays a legal foundation for its drug control efforts. Since then several drug traffickers have been arrested, prosecuted and convicted as a result of the Government's robust anti-drug policy and activities.

Steady progress has been observed in joint efforts against the cross-border criminal activities in the West Coast region of Africa. In Sierra Leone, the Transnational Organized Crime Unit (TOCU) has been founded on previous gains that address key weaknesses in the State. In particular, under the WACI Programme, the institutional capacity of law enforcement in the country has been improving.

The national inter-agency unit gathers and analyzes information, and develops operational intelligence to support its lead investigative role in the most complex crime cases. TOCU is the elite units, manned with staff seconded from national law enforcement agencies, trained and equipped to fight transnational organized crime. The UN Office on Drugs and Crime emerges as the driving force behind this project within the framework of the West Africa Coast Initiative (WACI). In Sierra Leone, the police section in the special political Mission in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL) is playing a core role in the process of establishment, training and guidance on the daily operation of the TOCU.

The project will aim at continuously funding the ground daily operations and the law enforcement actions of TOCU. The proposed project will help the Unit to investigate some identified cases and make drug seizures.

3) On Security Enhancement at Lungi Airport (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):

The airport safety and security become increasingly important as increasing passenger and cargo flow is observed at Lungi. The public has an exceptional sensitivity to aviation and airport security and a concern that criminality may lead to vulnerabilities that could be exploited by terrorists and criminal organizations and gangs. While a principal aim of airport security at Lungi is to prevent 'unlawful interference' with aircraft that could lead to fatalities among passengers and crew, the airport is still a critical infrastructure for the ongoing health of the economy and for people's lives and livelihoods, and is the potential targets for serious crime and terrorism.

Terrorism and crime are distinct, but potentially overlap. At its most basic, a culture of lax security or petty criminality can provide opportunities for terrorists to exploit weaknesses in airport security. Staff can be bribed to ignore criminality or paid large sums to assist in drug trafficking or theft. The airport policing and security is a specialist field requiring dedicated and trained officers, integrated systems, appropriate technology, and real partnerships between the governmental agencies and relevant airline companies and private security sectors. The submissions to the project have reinforced the importance of such the integrated approaches for Lungi airport.

The project can help enhance law enforcement capacities of the airport police division of SLP and customs so as to promote many positive security changes at the airport. Policing at Lungi airport is a special skill for which all law enforcement officers involved need to be appropriately trained so that they can deliver the full range of policing services. Such policing services are not confined to counter terrorism or drug-related crime investigations. They should also include the proactive prevention such as setting up the anti-organized crime billboards, investigation and detection of serious, organised and volume crime and other offences, the maintenance of the peace, public reassurance, and ensuring public safety (with a particular emphasis on the capability to respond professionally to a major incident or emergency). This should include education in best practice, help in understanding regulatory requirements, basic security training, and assistance in preparing documentation required to access further project and resources. Additional assistance with policing equipment should be provided.

Situation Analysis

1) On Border Control (IOM):

Sierra Leone border crossing areas are particularly vulnerable to security threats and transnational crime such as drug and weapons smuggling and human trafficking. In addition, the porous borders and the insufficient border/migration management capacities enable the criminal entities and individuals to drain country resources and deprive the GoSL and Sierra Leone citizens from much needed tax revenue and income.

This situation has particularly adverse effect on the country's social and economic development agenda, and to some extent affects the peace consolidation and political stabilization processes in the country.

The Department of Immigration was established in 2001 to manage the country's external border crossing points and immigration. The Government's Agenda for Change (PRSP II 2008 to 2012) identified the need for government to strengthen the Immigration Department to be able to deal with irregular migration and related problems. The Agenda for Change thus recognizes the need to build the capacity of this new security outfit to strengthen national security and the enforcement of the immigration act.

In 2008, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) made available to the government of

Sierra Leone technical and financial assistance to assess the border and migration management capacity, leading to the formulation of short, mid and long term recommendations to develop and consolidate the new border agency. The Department of Immigration proposed amendments to the immigration act, which are currently with the Ministry of Justices. In 2009, with funding from the government of the United Kingdom, IOM introduced automated Personal Identification and Registration System (PIRS) at Lungi International Airport and two land borders, connected to a central database at the immigration headquarters.

However, despite the support received from IOM and the UK government, the DoI still needs additional resources to enhance its operational capacity. Unfortunately due to the weak economy, low tax revenue and competing priorities, the government of Sierra Leone is unable to raise the required resources for this department without external support.

2) On Illicit Drugs and Organized Crime (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):

International drug traffickers are increasingly using Sierra Leone's territory as a major transit point for Europe-bound drugs, cocaine in particular. The influx of illicit drugs to this West African country has also brought in its wake other forms of organized crime, such as money laundering, in addition to increasing levels of corruption. The fragile situation of Sierra Leone demands the urgent attention of the international community. A post-conflict environment, fragile political and state institutions, coupled with increased drug abuse, a growing crime rate and weak law enforcement agencies, all combine to have the potential to derail Sierra Leone's tentative steps toward recovery and development, following decades of political instability and violent conflict.

UNODC SLEU74 Project (Building Institutional Capacity to Respond to the Threat Posed by Illicit Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime in Sierra Leone) was launched on 04-05-2010. The overall objective of the project is to significantly reduce drug trafficking and organized crime in the territory of Sierra Leone. Furthermore, the project will support the establishment of a Transnational Crime Unit, within the framework of the West Africa Coast Initiative (WACI). The project is therefore an operational response to both the ECOWAS Regional Action Plan and the Freetown Commitment on Combating Illicit Trafficking of Drugs and Transnational Organized Crime in West Africa, signed on 17 February 2010.

A cornerstone of the WACI in Sierra Leone is the establishment of an operative Transnational Organized Crime Unit (TOCU). There are currently fifty-eight (58) staff members at TOCU, Sierra Leone. In the year of 2010, based on the figures provided by TOCU, the agency investigated a total of 103 cases, whose types varied from unlawful possession of drugs, human trafficking, and obtaining money by false pretences to kidnapping. Sixty-one (61) cases were charged to the court, forty-seven (47) of which were convicted. The agency seized 142.4 Kgs of Cocaine, 2.96 Kgs of Heroin, 2.1 Kgs of Hashish and 1697.521 Kgs of Marijuana. The TOCU also raided and closed down a notorious drug den at Lumley Beach in mid-August of 2010 under the guidance of the UNIPSIL project team. During the period of January and April, 2011, there were 28 various types of cases investigated by TOCU and 14 cases charged to the court. 32 suspected were detained and a total amount of 1553.52 Kgs of Cannabis Sativa (103 bundles) were confiscated.

However, despite the support received from UNIPSIL and UNODC, the TOCU still needs additional resources to fund its daily operations. Unfortunately due to the weak economy, low tax revenue and competing priorities, the government of Sierra Leone is unable to raise the required resources for this unit without external support.

3) On Security Enhancement at Lungi Airport (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):

As Lungi airport serves as the primary airport for domestic and international travel to and from Sierra Leone, economically, Lungi is the gate way to Sierra Leone with a highly fortified police and army division. To maintain and enhance its security environment become of great significance. As with the incident at Lungi in 2008, the cocaine seizures have been largely accidental. The law enforcement capacity at the airport itself is weak and few resources are devoted to preventing or even monitoring the security problems. It is clear from the dollar figures alone that the drug trafficking and organized

crime problems pose an immense security challenge to the law enforcement authorities at Lungi.

The law enforcement authorities, including in SLP division and the customs, stationed at Lungi international airport need more vocational training on the security issues as well as more external aid resources to do the case investigations and to prevent more organized crimes from happening at the airport.

Strategies including lessons learned and the proposed programme

1) On Border Control (IOM):

Based on the assessment of the impact of the initial support provided in 2009, as well as on the input received from the officials from DoI, IOM has established the following areas and issues which need immediate attention:

- Upgrade the version of the PIRS software currently installed at Lungi International Airport. In addition to the electronic registration of passengers, the upgraded system will integrate a webcam and finger print scanner. The system will scan and store the fingerprints of the travellers.
- The information storage network needs to be improved and strengthened.
- The communication link between the DoI HQ, Lungi airport and the land borders needs to be made stable and secure.
- In order to have uninterrupted data recording and transfer, there is a need for more reliable and efficient power supply at the land borders.
- The DoI need specialized IT personnel able to manage and maintain the database.
- In order to ensure more durable impact and self-sustainability of the project, staff members from the DoI need to be trained in order to expand the knowledge base and extend the PIRS and migration/border management training to other colleagues.

This project will focus on medium term actions that would address the aforementioned gaps and strengthen the institutional capacity of the DoI to address issues of migration management in accordance with national priorities.

Based on impact assessment of the initial support provided to the DoI and the need to further strengthen this department the project will implement the following interventions:

- **Sustain, improve and expand the technical equipment installed at the borders**

Additional support will be provided to sustain, upgrade and expand the PIRS that was introduced with IOM support and through UK funding in 2009. Technical support will be provided to increase the volume of information that is stored by the system and, according the bilateral agreements eventually signed by the DoI, such data will be made available to other immigration, security and relevant border agencies. Server hardware and software will be upgraded at Lungi airport and the immigration headquarters in Freetown. The passport information will also be integrated and stored with webcam and fingerprint data.

At the two land borders of Jendema and Gbalamuya, where PIRS is currently installed, the system will also be upgraded and support will be provided to the DoI to supply electricity for the functioning of the system.

- **Enhance technical capacity for Immigration officers and border guards**

The Department of Immigration currently employs approximately 80 staff, most of whom do not have adequate trainings on international standards and best practices on migration management.

Some of the personnel at the DoI HQ in Freetown, Lungi Airport and the Jendema and Gbalamuya land borders already received training on the usage of PIRS. This training was aimed at capacitating

the first wave of front-line users to actively collect data using the PIRS. However, in order to ensure solid knowledge base, sustainability and capacity for knowledge transfer, the project will ensure that, based on the Training of Trainers (ToT) principles, additional training is given to 10 users who will further continue to train their colleagues.

The ToT will provide Sierra Leone with a training team, which will be crucial for the sustainability of this action and the success of future activities aimed to enhance the capacities of the Country on border management;

The curriculum for the ToT, will consist of two components. One component will focus on the actual or core users. The second component will focus on familiarization with PIRS to senior Immigration Officers. The PIRS ToT training will be conducted by IOM PIRS and training expert. Useful training material will be developed and it will remain with the DoI trainers in order to be used for reference and further dissemination of knowledge.

The second course will focus on the area of migration management principles and practice. This training will capacitate number of DoI staff on, among others, international norms and conventions, best practices, migrant rights and obligations, migration management procedures, data collection and analysis etc. The participants will familiarize with both content of the modules and the trainer techniques and tools. The ToT on migration management will be conducted by IOM Migration Management Training experts. The training modules and materials will remain with the DoI trainers in order to be used for reference and further dissemination of knowledge.

The third training will focus on capacitating the DoI IT personnel to successfully manage and maintain the immigration information management system and database. The training will be conducted by IOM IT experts familiar with the PIRS system design and requirements. Following the initial training IOM IT staff based in its Freetown office will continue providing troubleshooting and other assistance to the members of the DoI IT team for a period of one year.

2) On Illicit Drugs and Organized Crime (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):

The main objective of the project is to identify the intelligence-led case clues, to develop the investigation strategies and then to implement the investigation activities. All these activities should be carried out by the TOCU staff.

The conviction exists that by conducting law enforcement actions the TOCU and the donors are strongly contributing to tackle a major threat to combating the trafficking networks which undoubtedly put in risk the governance structures and the stability of the country and sub-region.

Hence, it is expected that the successful implementation of this project and the achievement of its final objectives will definitively contribute to the development of security structures of Sierra Leone with a secured social environment.

The project will be implemented and executed in the country, depending on intelligence received.

3) On Security Enhancement at Lungi Airport (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):

The reception of the Italian funding opened the possibility to purchase three computers which can be allocated to the SLP airport police division stationed at the airport. Two scales which can measure the weight of any drug seizer at the airport can be procured with some cordon tapes for the crime scene security at the airport. The billboards with warning messages against the organized crimes and contraband trafficking can be produced and set up in the conspicuous spots at the airport.

RESULTS FRAMEWORK

1) On Border Control (IOM):

Within the frame work of the United Nations Joint Vision for Sierra Leone, this project will contribute to mitigating external threats to national security by achieving the following objective:

To assist the Government of Sierra Leone (GoSL) to increase the capacity of its Department of Immigration (DoI) and thereby establish a basis for migration management system and procedures in line with international requirements, standards and best practices. The project will deliver two outputs of the Joint vision :

1. Senior management of the department of Immigration is exposed to policy and operational principles of border management and control.
2. Technical needs will be indentified and equipment provided to enhance border management capacity of the DoI.

2) On Illicit Drugs and Organised Crime (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):

Within the framework of West Africa Coast Initiative (WACI), the ECOWAS Regional Action and the Freetown commitment to combating illicit trafficking of drugs the Transnational Organised Crime Unit was created through an agreement signed in 17 February 2010 in Freetown.

Results to be achieved:

Outcome 1: Coordination and intelligence gathering and sharing mechanisms amongst law enforcement agencies attained;

1.1: Transnational Crime Unit operational

Outcome 2: Capacity to investigate and prosecute illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, including financial crimes enhanced

2.1: Law enforcement agencies' capacity to investigate and prosecute complex crimes enhanced through capacity building of investigators and prosecutors, and the provision of essential technical aids

Outcome 3: Border Management of Sierra Leone's blue border and Lungi International Airport enhanced

3.1: The capacity of the security agencies to reduce illegal activities in the territorial waters of Sierra Leone enhanced through improved and coordinated patrols mechanisms

Priority areas for TOCU operation were identified and entered into the operational plans developed for TOCU. Intelligence and law enforcement operations were carried out respectively at Lungi International Airport and in some target areas along the Guinean border at Kambia as well as along the Liberian border at Jendema. The SOPs for Operations and Inter-agency coordination are drafted and await endorsement by the TOCU Management Board.

The duration of the project is dependent on the intelligence gathering process and other variable factors and may require modification. Any modifications which require an adjustment to the agreed budget lines will be communicated to JVP Managers for approval prior to funds being expended.

Risk Analysis (Assumptions)

Project sustainability is now the issue. The local counterparts are over-dependent on the project funds and drive by the international parties. The local institutions and authorities have not invested in this project financially. The lack of ownership and self-investment resulted from a dependency culture will result in ultimate failure of the project after external sponsorship ceases.

Secondly the success of the project also depends on the good will of the Government of Sierra Leone and its social stability. Although the Government has expressed strong support for the project, political and social instability prior to the new-coming general election may jeopardize the project and future cooperation may not materialize in all situations.

Thirdly, breach of integrity and corruption can cause implications for the project outcomes. Law enforcement officers may receive financial and/or other incentives to turn a blind eye to traffickers, as the illicit activity often provides a much needed supplement to the income of law enforcement officers. Any amount of training or project resources poured in may prove ineffective if law enforcement officers can be paid to ignore drug or organized crime related activities.

3) On Security Enhancement at Lungi Airport (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):

Results to be achieved:

Outcome 1: Enhance law enforcement capacities of the Airport Police Division of SLP at the Lungi Airport;

1.1: procurement accomplishment of the following items:

- three computers;
- two scales;
- 30 roles of police cordon tapes

Outcome 2: Increased awareness campaign activities against illicit drug trafficking and organized crime at the Lungi airport;

- three billboards with warning messages against the organized crimes and contraband trafficking produced and set up in the selected conspicuous spots at the airport
- 100,000 copies of the Customs Declaration Forms printed

Management and coordination arrangements

1) On Border Control (IOM):

IOM mission in Sierra Leone will manage the project grant and will be responsible for the implementation of the project. The mission will be supported by technical experts from the African Capacity Building Centre in Tanzania, the IOM regional office in Dakar and the headquarters in Geneva in the implementation of the project. IOM has been providing technical expertise to governments for several decades as a means of strengthening their capacity to deal with migration issues and challenges. IOM's expertise in this field include experience in providing advisory services, training of officials, supply of technical equipments, facilitating the exchange of experts and the implementation of on the ground strategies for strengthening understanding and management of migration.

2) On Illicit Drugs and Organized Crime (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):

The UNIPSIL UN Police project team will manage the project grant and will be responsible for the implementation of the project. It will provide technical assistance through a dedicated professional staff at no cost additional cost under the project. The team will be supported technically by Counter-narcotics Control and Organized Crime Officer, Drug Control & Organized Crime Officer under the leadership of Chief of the Police Section, UNIPSIL. The UNIPSIL project team has been providing technical expertise to TOCU as a means of strengthening their capacity to deal with illicit drug trafficking and organized crime issues and challenges. The expertise in this field include experience in providing advisory services, training of officials, supply of technical equipments, facilitating the exchange of experts and the implementation of on the ground strategies. UNOPS will be responsible for all financial management pertaining to the project.

3) On Security Enhancement at Lungi Airport (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):

The UN Police Section of UNIPSIL will manage the project grant and will be responsible for technical support to the implementation of the project. UNOPS will be responsible for the financial management of the project. The section will be supported technically by Airport Drug Interdiction Officer, Drug Control & Crime Prevention Officer and Chief of Police Section in the implementation of the project. The UNIPSIL UNPOL Section has been providing technical expertise to the SLP Airport Police Division on how to strengthen their law enforcement capacities to ensure security of the airport and its surrounding areas. UNOPS will be responsible for all financial management pertaining to the project.

Fund management arrangements

1) On Border Control (IOM):

With reference to the MoU with the SL-MDTF, IOM will establish a separate ledger account for this project, ensure that the funds are used for the sole purposes of the project and will charge and will

charge a standard administrative fee of 7% for any indirect costs related to the project.

3)-4) Illicit Drugs and Organized Crime; Security Enhancement at Lungi Airport (UNOPS/UNIPSIL):
With reference to the MoU with the SL-MDTF, UNOPS will be responsible for the financial management and accountability in accordance with this project document. UNOPS will charge the standard administrative fee of 7% of the direct project costs for indirect costs incurred under the project.

Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

1) On Border Control (IOM):

IOM will maintain regular monitoring of this project and will evaluate the projects output against the M&E framework established by the Joint Vision. IOM will produce in a timely manner annual narrative reports and final narrative and financial reports as required by the MPTF Office.

2) On Illicit Drugs and Organized Crime and 4) On Security Enhancement at Lungi Airport:

The UNIPSIL/UNOPS team will maintain regular monitoring of this project and will evaluate the projects output against the M&E framework established by the Joint Vision. The UNIPSIL/UNOPS team will produce in a timely manner annual narrative reports and final narrative and financial reports as required by the MDTF.

Benchmark Indicators

1. Number of cross border illicit drug activities uncovered
2. Available Funds for Transnational Crime Unit
3. Joint Airport Interdiction Teams at Airport Police functional and operational

Program Deliverables

(UNIPSIL TOCU and Airport)

13.1.1 Transnational Organised Crime Unit (TOCU) operational and Investigative capacities of law enforcement agencies, such as TOCU and Airport Division of SLP, enhanced by provision of specialized training and equipment,

13.1.2 Internal oversight units established or strengthened,

13.1.3 Joint Airport Interdiction Teams (JAIT) established at Freetown Airport,

13.1.4 Cooperation agreement for border point management developed and operations enhanced,

Legal Context or Basis of Relationship

This project is presented under the UN Joint Vision programme Thirteen with UNIPSIL/UNODC, UNFAO, IOM and UNIPSIL Police Section as the leading Agencies. This project is the extended part of the UN Joint Vision's programme 13 – Mitigating External Threats to Security.

The implementation of this project is guided by the Joint Vision as a core strategic framework for Sierra Leone, which defines the common priorities that will guide the UN activities and outlines a set of underlying criteria and comparative advantages which will shape the UN programmes and projects. In this Joint Vision a number of joint planning, implementation and coordination mechanisms have been set out with the aim of enhancing the impact of the United Nations' assistance as part of the international communities' efforts of consolidating peace and promoting sustainable development in Sierra Leone.

Work plan

1) On Border Control: (IOM)

Institutional and Human Resources Technical Assistance to the Sierra Leone Department of Immigration														
	Month:													Budget
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Output 1: Sustain, improve and expand technical equipment installed at the borders													USD	
Procurement of Passport readers, fingerprint scanners, and webcam														13,530
Procurement of server and software														7,000
Procurement of desktop computers														9,000
Procurement of solar panels and accessories														11,000
Upgrading and customizing PIRS software														6000
Subtotal Output 1														46,530
Output 2: Enhance technical capacity for Immigration officers and border guards														
ToT Migration management and Border control														3,800
ToT PIRS														3,800
Training IT Database management and maintenance														2,800
Training materials, DSA and tickets for trainers														8,000
Subtotal Output 2														18,400
Monitoring, reporting and Compilation of lessons learned														
Coordination, Monitoring & reporting														35,070

2) On Illicit Drugs and Organized Crime: (UNIPSIL/UNODC)

Activities	Jan-Mar	May-Jun	July-Sept	Oct-Dec
TOCU Operations				

3) On Security Enhancement at Lungi Airport: (UNIPSIL UNPOL SECTION)

	Month:											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Enhance law enforcement capacities of the Airport Police Division of SLP at the Lungi Airport;												
procurement accomplishment of the following items: -- three computers; -- two scales; -- 30 roles of police cordon tapes												
Increased awareness campaign activities against illicit drug trafficking and organized crime at the Lungi airport;												
-- three billboards												
-- 100,000 copies of the Customs Declaration Forms printed												
Monitoring, reporting and Compilation of lessons learned												
Coordination, Monitoring & reporting												

Proposed Budget: *To be calculated as 7% of sub-total project costs

1) On Border Control (IOM):

Budget line Details	Qty	Nbr of Mth	Unit Cost/Amount	Total Cost (USD)
<u>1. Supply, commodities, equipments</u>				
<i>Passport readers, fingerprint scanner and webcam</i>	10	1	1,353	13,530
<i>Purchase of Server and software</i>	1	1	7,000	7,000
<i>Purchase of solar panels and accessories</i>	2	1	5,500	11,000
<i>Purchase of Desk top computers</i>	6	1	1,500	9,000
Sub-total supplies and commodities and equipments				40,530
<u>2. Personnel (staff, consultants and travel</u>				
<i>Project monitoring & Support Officer</i>	1	12	1,000	12,000
<i>Admin, Finance and Operations support</i>	1	12	800	9,600
<i>Local Travel DSA for IOM Staff</i>	2	9	180	3,240
Sub-total Personnel				24,840
<u>3. Training of counterparts</u>				
<i>ToT Migration Management and Border Control</i>	1	1	3,800	3,800
<i>ToT PIRS</i>	1	1	3,800	3,800
<i>IT Database Management and Maintenance</i>	1	1	2,800	2,800

Sub-total Training of counterparts				10,400
4. Contracts				
<i>Upgrading customizing PIRS software</i>	1	1	4000.00	4000
<i>Training materials, air tickets and DSA for trainers</i>			10,000.00	10,000
Sub-total Contracts				14,000
<u>5. Other direct costs</u>				
<i>Vehicle running and communication</i>	1	12	307.33	3,688
Sub-total Other direct costs				3,688
Total Project costs before Overhead				93,458
IOM HQ 7% (Indirect support)				6,542
Grand total				100,000

On Illicit Drugs and Organized Crime & On Security Enhancement at Lungi Airport (UNOPS):

UNOPS PROJECT BUDGET	
CATEGORY	AMOUNT IN USD
1. Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 computers, printers • 2 scales. • 30 roles of police cordon tapes. • 3 big-size billboards. • Customs Declarations Forms (100,000 copies). 	29,800
2. Personnel (staff, consultants and travel)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Project Manager.</i> • <i>Procurement Officer.</i> • <i>Financial Officer.</i> 	57,000
3. Training of counterparts/Operations. (Intelligence gathering, field visits.....)	126,506
4. Contracts	0
5. Other direct costs	9550
Sub-Total Programme Costs	222,856
Indirect Support Costs (7% of total programme cost)	15,600
GRAND TOTAL	238,456

