

## TC Document

### I. Basic Information for TC

▪ Country/Region:	REGIONAL
▪ TC Name:	Crime and Violence in the Caribbean: Perception, Data, and Policy
▪ TC Number:	RG-T3868
▪ Team Leader/Members:	King, Dana Michael (IFD/ICS) Team Leader; Wilks, Jason Malcolm (IFD/ICS) Alternate Team Leader; Aguilar Blandon, Maria Alejandra (IFD/ICS); Boyce, Natasha (CCB/CBA); Centeno Lappas, Monica Clara Angelica (LEG/SGO); De Simone, Francesco (IFD/ICS); Mahfouz, Giovanna L. (IFD/ICS)
▪ Taxonomy:	Client Support
▪ Operation Supported by the TC:	N/A
▪ Date of TC Abstract authorization:	25 Feb 2021.
▪ Beneficiary:	Jamaica (The Department of Correctional Services) and Suriname (Suriname Police Corps and the Ministry of Justice and Police).
▪ Executing Agency and contact name:	Inter-American Development Bank
▪ Donors providing funding:	OC Strategic Development Program for Institutions(INS)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$250,000.00
▪ Local counterpart funding:	US\$0
▪ Disbursement period (which includes Execution period):	36 months
▪ Required start date:	August 8, 2021
▪ Types of consultants:	Firm and individual consultants
▪ Prepared by Unit:	IFD/ICS-Innovation in Citizen Services Division
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	CCB/CJA-Country Office Jamaica
▪ TC included in Country Strategy (y/n):	No
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	No
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Gender equality; Institutional capacity and rule of law

### II. Objectives and Justification of the TC

- 2.1 **Objective.** The general objective of this TC is to support Caribbean countries to implement evidence-based policies and programs to reduce crime and violence (C&V) by: (i) strengthening governments' collection, analysis, and use of C&V data; and (ii) developing evidence-based intervention models to strengthen the criminal justice sector in the Caribbean.
- 2.2 **Justification.** Since 2013, the IDB has provided financing to generate and analyze data on crime and violence (C&V) in the Caribbean, with the overall aim of establishing baselines against which progress can be assessed. Among the achievements of this work are the first publicly available reports that provide a diagnosis of the size, characteristics, and dynamics of crime in various Caribbean countries<sup>1</sup>; nationally

<sup>1</sup> In addition to national reports for [The Bahamas](#), [Guyana](#), [Trinidad & Tobago](#), [Barbados](#), and [Jamaica](#), the series produced a [regional report](#) on crime and violence in the Caribbean. An [impact evaluation](#) was also conducted of the implementation of Cure Violence, a homicide-prevention program, in Trinidad & Tobago.

representative data on the prevalence of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) and Non-Partner Sexual Violence (NPSV) experienced by women and girls in four Caribbean countries<sup>2</sup>; and data on prisoners in the Caribbean, including the factors that may have contributed to their incarceration and the impacts of that incarceration on their likelihood to recidivate upon release<sup>3</sup>. Additionally, the work has led to the development of country-specific recommendations for reforming the criminal justice systems of the six countries that belong to the IDB's Caribbean Country Department (The Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad & Tobago, and Suriname) across a number of areas.

- 2.3 In some cases, the data produced has helped Governments to take decisive action to implement policies and programs to address factors giving rise to C&V. However, at other times, Governments have been slower to use the data to advance evidence-based policies and programs due to a lack of applicable models for how to implement the recommendations, need for additional technical assistance in the analysis or use of the data; or simply because they run contrary to commonly held public perceptions and beliefs about crime and violence. The governments of Jamaica and Suriname have requested IDB support to address specific issues related to these challenges. However, given these challenges are transnational in nature, regional technical assistance, such as this TC, allow for pilots and lessons learned from one country to benefit and/or serve as reference for other Caribbean countries.
- 2.4 Suriname's 2018 National [Women's Health Survey](#), the first nationally representative survey on Surinamese women's and girls' experiences with IPV and NPSV, revealed that 32% of ever-partnered women and girls had experienced physical or sexual IPV over their lifetimes; the second highest rate among surveyed Caribbean countries. Seventeen percent of Surinamese women and girls reported having experienced one or more forms of NPSV over their lifetimes. Among the report's key recommendations was for the Government of Suriname to undertake ongoing and regular data collection around IPV, NPSV, and associated risk factors by "strengthen[ing] and systematiz[ing] existing administrative data collection by the police and the Ministry of Home Affairs on gender-based violence...[as well as] implement[ing] nationally the standardized registration form for domestic violence currently piloted by the Ministry of Justice and Police".<sup>4</sup> The Suriname Police Corps (KPS) seeks to implement a comprehensive and robust domestic violence data collection system to facilitate coordination of assistance to victims, tracking of services provided and results, as well as measurement of the magnitude of the problem in Suriname, contributing factors and consequences.
- 2.5 In 2019, the IDB financed two reports on the Jamaican prison system: the first drawing on the findings of a national prisoner survey and the second on the findings resulting from application of a needs assessment to the administration. The reports looked at the prison system's performance from two different perspectives, yet both highlighted the critical need to improve training and professionalization of prison staff. Surveyed prisoners reported mistreatment of visiting family members by prison staff, high levels

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<sup>2</sup> Survey reports are available for [Guyana](#), [Jamaica](#), [Trinidad & Tobago](#), and [Suriname](#). A [working paper](#) on attitudes toward intimate partner violence and corporal punishment in the Caribbean was published in 2016.

<sup>3</sup> In addition to a [regional report](#) covering all CCB countries, national reports were prepared for [The Bahamas](#), [Barbados](#), [Guyana](#), [Jamaica](#), [Trinidad & Tobago](#), and [Suriname](#).

<sup>4</sup> See Joseph, J., Pemberton, C., Phillip, U. [National Women's Health Survey for Suriname](#), Inter-American Development Bank (2019), p. 69.

of prison violence, and widespread suspicion that prison officers were a source of illicit items into the prisons. In turn, the Needs Assessment report underscored the limited opportunities available for staff training and continuing education as well as the need to review and modernize the training curriculum; concluding that “investing in staff is probably the most important reform that an administration can undertake.” This is consistent with other studies<sup>5</sup>, which have found supportive staff orientation toward inmates and positive staff working conditions had a positive impact on inmates’ perceptions of prison conditions.

- 2.6 This TC will complement the Security Strengthening Programme (4400/OC-JA), which supports the activities to reduce recidivism in Jamaican prisons, Strengthening of Social Violence Prevention Programs in the Caribbean (ATN/OC-18104-RG), which promotes research and monitoring tools to better manage and monitor crime reduction strategies.
- 2.7 **Strategic Alignment.** This TC is consistent with the Second Update to the Institutional Strategy 2020-2023 (AB-3190-2), which notes the Bank’s work to strengthen citizen security. Additionally, the program is consistent with the cross-cutting themes of: (i) gender equality and diversity; and (ii) institutional capacity and rule of law by supporting collection and deployment of information on gender-based violence to prevent and reduce GBV in the Caribbean; which supports women’s physical autonomy and, in turn, gender equality. This project is aligned with the Sector Strategy on Institutions for Growth and Social Welfare (GN-2587-2), specifically with its C&V reduction component; the Sector Framework on Citizen Security and Justice (GN-2771-7), as well as the Operational Guidelines for program design and execution in the area of civic coexistence and public safety (GN-2535-1); and the Strategic Development Program for Institutions (GN-2819-1), which seeks to strengthen citizen security. Furthermore, the project is aligned with the IDB’s Country Strategy for Jamaica (GN-2868), which identifies crime and gender as cross-cutting areas for support; as well as the Country Strategy for Suriname (GN-2873), which includes support for gender equity, as well as public sector institutional capacity strengthening, as cross-cutting areas of support.

### III. Description of activities/components and budget

- 3.1 **Component 1. Strengthening C&V data analysis and use.** This TC will support activities to strengthen the analysis and use of C&V data by actors in the criminal justice sector. The expected result of this component is the improved capacity of at least one Caribbean country to collect analyze and use C&V data. Activities to be financed include: (i) support to improve domestic and sexual violence reporting; (ii) design of a federated database management system on domestic violence; and (iii) dissemination and use of results from the 2018 [Women’s Health Survey](#). Direct beneficiaries include Suriname’s Ministry of Justice and Police as well as the Police Corps.
- 3.2 **Component 2. Developing evidence-based, Caribbean-specific intervention models for the criminal justice sector.** The TC will finance activities to support the development of evidence-based, Caribbean-specific intervention models for the criminal justice sector. The expected result of this component is the development of at least one evidence-based, Caribbean-specific intervention models for strengthening

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<sup>5</sup> See Molleman, T., Leeuw, F.L. The Influence of Prison Staff on Inmate Conditions: A Multilevel Approach to Staff and Inmate Surveys. Eur J Crim Policy Res 18, 217–233 (2012).

the criminal justice sector in the Caribbean. Activities to be financed include: (i) impact evaluation of C&V programs currently in implementation in the Caribbean; and (ii) development of an evidence-based, staff training curriculum for the Jamaica Department of Corrections. Direct beneficiaries include Jamaica's Department of Correctional Services.

- 3.3 **Component 3. Dissemination of results.** The TC will finance activities to disseminate its results of within the countries through publications and policy dialogues. The expected result of this component to support countries to learn from each other's achievements and experiences by making data and information more accessible. Activities to be financed include: (i) one publication on the findings of a TC-financed activity<sup>6</sup>; and (ii) one workshop to share the lessons learned and findings of a TC-financed activity. The target audience and beneficiaries include Caribbean authorities from within the criminal justice system, policy makers, academia, civil society, and private sector.
- 3.4 **Expected Results.** The expected results of this TC are the improved capacity of at least one Caribbean government to collect, analyze, and use C&V data and the development of evidence-based, Caribbean-specific intervention models for strengthening the criminal justice sector in the Caribbean.
- 3.5 **Indicative Budget.** This TC's total budget is US\$250,000 (non-reimbursable) financed by the IDB's Ordinary Capital Strategic Development Program for Institutions (INS). There is not local counterpart funding.

#### Indicative Budget (US\$)

Activity/Component	Description	Total Funding (IDB)
<b>Component 1.</b> Strengthening C&V Data Analysis and Use	Support to improve domestic and sexual violence reporting	40,000
	Design of a federated database management system on domestic violence for Suriname	60,000
	Dissemination and use of results from the 2018 Women's Health Survey in Suriname	10,000
<b>Component 2.</b> Developing Evidence-Based, Caribbean-specific intervention models for strengthening the Criminal Justice Sector	Impact evaluation of C&V programs currently in implementation in the Caribbean	40,000
	Development of an evidence-based, staff training curriculum for the Jamaica Department of Corrections	90,000
<b>Component 3.</b> Dissemination	Policy Dialogues	5,000
	Publications	5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>250,000</b>

#### IV. Executing agency and execution structure

<sup>6</sup> The publication will be published on the IDB website. The IDB will be the owner of the publication's intellectual rights.

- 4.1 At the request of the beneficiaries (Annex I), this TC will be executed by the Bank's Innovation in Citizens Services Division (IFD/ICS) in coordination with the respective Country Office of the participating country of the Caribbean Country Department (CCB/CCB). Given the regional nature of the activities to be financed hereunder, and in accordance with OP-619-4 Annex 2, Bank execution - including selection and contracting of consultancy services on behalf of the beneficiary - is justified and appropriate to ensure the sustainability of the project's implementation and to enhance coordination. The Project Team Leader will be responsible for execution, in coordination with the other team members. All Project costs will be covered by the TC. The project team has received no objection letters from the Governments of Jamaica and Suriname to participate in the project; and will request and obtain no objection letters from any additional participating country prior to the initiation of any activity in such country<sup>7</sup>. The TC will be implemented over 36 months. The IDB will conduct the procurement of consulting services required for TC implementation in accordance with Bank procurement policies and procedures as established in the regulations AM-650<sup>8</sup>; (b) Hiring of consulting firms for services of an intellectual nature according to GN-2765-4 and its associated operating guides (OP-1155-4); and (c) Hiring of logistics services and other services other than consulting, according to the policy GN-2303-28.

## **V. Project risks and issues**

- 5.1 This project is low-risk in terms of fiduciary and governance low-risk project. Nonetheless, there is a risk of insufficient stakeholder (government and civil society) buy-in to ensure continuity and sustainability. To reduce this risk, the following mitigation measures are anticipated:
- (i) The project team will work closely with technical focal points designated by participating Governments to present and disseminate the project objectives and activities and to ensure effective engagement and alignment with existing and developing Government criminal justice strategies.
  - (ii) In coordination with Country Office Civil Society committees, the project team will draw upon the experience of Caribbean-based experts to map and invite civil society actors working on prioritized areas of intervention, as well as ensuring that all TC-financed information and events are publicly available and accessible.

## **VI. Exceptions to Bank policy**

- 6.1 This TC does not identify any exceptions to Bank policy.

## **VII. Environmental and Social Strategy**

- 7.1 Given the nature of the activities this TC does not represent any environmental or social risk. In accordance with the Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy

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<sup>7</sup> Selection criteria for other countries who might express interest will include order of request, availability of funding, and alignment of proposed activities for financing with TC objectives. It is expected that at least two additional Caribbean countries may be selected for project financing.

<sup>8</sup> Bank Policy AM-650 (Complementary Workforce) states in relevant part that, "Consultant opportunities of less than six (6) months of duration and PECs may be hired directly without a competitive process". As indicated in Annex IV, this TC will finance a PEC contract with an estimated three-month execution period. The procurement method for this contract will be single source selection, which is permitted under the Policy.

(OP-703), the TC has been classified as Category “C”. See Environmental Safeguards Filters SafeGuard Policy Filter ([SPF](#)) and Safeguard Screening Form ([SSF](#)).

**Required Annexes:**

[Request from the Client - RG-T3868](#)

[Results Matrix - RG-T3868](#)

[Terms of Reference - RG-T3868](#)

[Procurement Plan - RG-T3868](#)