CariSECURE
Strengthening Evidence Based Decision Making for Citizen Security in the Caribbean

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**Spotlight on Grenada**

*Grenada has been a shining example for the implementation of CariSECURE in the Eastern Caribbean and their experience with the Police Incident Form (PIF) has been no different.* The PIF is the first module of CariSECURE’s broader Police Records Management Information System (PRMIS) and is intended to automate the collection of data from reports made at police stations and crime scenes; replacing station diaries and paper-based forms. The island launched the PIF in two pilot stations on July 24, 2019 and has made steady progress with the application since then.

Success with the PIF at the two pilot locations, led to its subsequent rollout at an additional 12 stations where data from the application is being regularly collected. Additionally, CariSECURE has equipped Grenadian police stations with 12 tablets to enable them to remotely input data from crime scenes and in the field.

Personnel from the Royal Grenada Police Force and Grenada’s Central Statistics Office have also completed the first two of four modules of the Crime Analysis Training delivered by Arizona State University under CariSECURE. This course will see participants fully equipped to perform further analyses of the data and produce tactical and administrative reports based on data from the PIF.

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**Grenada's ICCS Update**

Grenada is the first country to submit its second stage International Classification of Crime Statistics (ICCS) Correspondence Table (CT) to CariSECURE for validation and publication. This second stage of the ICCS mapping exercise required Grenada’s ICCS Technical Working Group (TWG) to go beyond mapping offences reported frequently at the police stations (382 offences) and review each Act within Grenada’s legislation and extract criminal offences for coding to the ICCS. The Department of Public Prosecution validated the extracted offences for accuracy and completeness. Grenada has extracted 1,157 offences from approximately 143 Acts.

**What's next for Grenada?**

Grenada will host their ICCS CT via a government portal as a public good and integrate the ICCS table into their PRMIS as part of their e-Governance initiative.
Caribbean Police Trained in Crime Analysis and Mapping

UNDP Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean with the support of United States Agency for International Development (USAID) facilitated a five-day Regional Crime Analysis training under its CariSECURE initiative from February 3-7, 2020.

Over the past several decades, researchers have established the importance of implementing data driven policing strategies to combat crime and violence, and under the CariSECURE project, eight Southern and Eastern Caribbean countries, will now have access to software and electronic crime data which will promote data driven decision-making and policy development.

The training, currently in its second module, sought to strengthen the capacity of participants to analyze data, increase their ability to identify the challenges faced in collecting reliable data and enhance their competency to develop citizen security policies and strategies based on evidence extracted from Crime Analysis Reports.

Speaking of the training, facilitator Jesse Huff of Arizona State University said “I think this training is important, all these countries have data in various stages – going through this training and talking about good data management practices and processes and how to conduct analysis will inform better police responses.”

Participant Gerald Moore indicated that the training provided options for the management of data that were useful and efficient. Additionally, he noted that the Crime Mapping element will allow him and his team to identify and pay close attention to the areas where crime frequently occurs.”

The regional training initiative contains four modules, the first was completed in 2019 and the full initiative is set to completed by the end of June 2020.

The Ins and Outs of the ICCS

The old adage says, you can’t compare apples to oranges. Yet frequently, we compare crime statistics from one country in the region with those of other countries, without paying attention to the fact that territories have their own criminal codes and legal provisions, with differing definitions for offences. In comparing statistics from different islands in this way, we are essentially comparing apples to oranges.

Thus far, seven countries have completed the mapping of common occurrences to include them into the PRMIS and have extracted additional offences as seen in the table below. Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines have completed the mapping exercise and are now in the process of conducting an audit of the offences.

CariSECURE is currently supporting target countries in developing ICCS correspondence tables. The tables will map countries’ criminal codes and offences to the ICCS, thus allowing for standardized and comparable crime statistics across beneficiary countries. The project is taking this a step further by integrating the ICCS correspondence tables into the automated data systems such as the Police Incident Form (PIF) and the Police Records Management Information System (PRMIS), to allow for seamless reporting of internationally comparable crime data.

The International Classification of Crime Statisticence (ICCS) resolves this issue. It provides a comprehensive framework for producing statistics on crime and criminal justice. Its primary unit of classification is the act or event that constitutes a criminal offence and the description of the criminal act is based on behaviours and not on legal provisions.

The completed tables will be sent to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to be checked for final approval. During Quarter 1, in-country technical assistance was provided to Guyana. In Quarter 2, the other countries will continue the mapping process the other occurrences except for Suriname. Suriname will commence the mapping of their common occurrences during Quarter 2 as the ICCS has been successfully translated to Dutch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Common Crime Occurrences</th>
<th>Total Crime Occurrences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Occurrences</td>
<td>% Coding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigua &amp; Barbuda</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grenada</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Kitts &amp; Nevis</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Lucia</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Vincent &amp; The Grenadines</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suriname</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CariSECURE is a component of the Youth Empowerment Services (YES) Project and represents a partnership between the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), made possible by the support of the American People.
Saint Lucia completes fieldwork for first Crime Survey

One primary purpose of most crime victimization surveys (CVS) is to establish the prevalence of a particular kind of victimization within a specific population. It is a household survey that provides information on crime levels and trends, perceptions of public safety, the societal impact of crime and the level of public trust in the criminal justice system. Data from these surveys can be used to supplement official police recorded statistics, and as such, an objective of the survey is to determine a prevalence rate for particular offenses dealt with by the formal criminal justice system.

Through the support of CariSECURE, Saint Lucia has become the first country in the English-speaking Eastern Caribbean to conduct a Crime Victimization Survey (CVS).

The Saint Lucia CVS was unique in its inclusion of two new UNODC-supported modules on availability of firearms and cybercrime. These modules had not previously appeared in the CVS conducted in developed countries, every 3–5 years over the past three decades.

During May to December 2019, Saint Lucia completed the fieldwork for the CVS. The process was led by Saint Lucia’s Central Statistical Office (CSO) with support from UNDP and UNODC. It was initiated by a period of review and consultation, where a technical group developed a national version of the questionnaires from the model questionnaire templates. Following the conduction of a pilot CVS, a national training workshop for 25 field interviewers and five supervisors was held from September 10-13, 2019, using the World Bank Survey Solutions tablet and internet cloud platform. Fieldwork began on September 19, 2019 and was completed on December 9, 2019.

The result: a two-stage systematic random sample was used to survey 1,748 persons from over 2,000 households from all administrative districts.

With the completion of the CVS, a dataset is now available for analysis. The data analysis will focus on measuring the prevalence in the general population, of 14 categories of crime in accordance with the International Classification of Crime Statistics (ICCS). When compared to official police data sources the CVS will reveal the extent to which victims report crimes to the police and the levels of satisfaction with the response of criminal justice actors.

The CVS will also measure indicators related to Sustainable Development Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. The following are the specific indicators which will be measured:

Indicator 16.1.3: Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months

Indicator 16.1.4: Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live – At Night, by Gender

Indicator 16.5.1: Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months

The Ministry of Home Affairs, Justice and National Security and the Central Statistical Office look forward to obtaining the results from this survey and to repeating the survey within the next three to five years.
St. Kitts and Nevis forges ahead with completing the ICCS

The CariSECURE Working Group on St. Kitts and Nevis has initiated special efforts towards accelerating the completion of the ICCS coding process. Several stakeholder representatives gathered at the NEMA Conference Room over the three-day period February 19-21, 2020 to continue the coding of offences that have been extracted. Sgt. Winston Thompson, Data Manager for the Royal St. Christopher and Nevis Police Force (RSCNPF) and CariSECURE Focal Point, was the lead facilitator of the exercise.

Apart from the RSCNPF, participants in this round of coding hailed from Her Majesty’s Prison and the Customs & Excise Department. As the full completion is deemed a priority for the Working Group, team members and other agency representatives have volunteered personal time by accepting individual assignments to further fast-track the full completion of the coding.

St. Kitts and Nevis Hosts Successful PIF Training in anticipation of “Go Live”

Supervisors and other users are now more familiar with the Police Incident Form (PIF) after a successful two-day training held at the IT Training Centre, C. A. Paul Southwell Industrial Park in Basseterre, St. Kitts on March 10 and 11.

CariSECURE Systems Administrator Mr. Andre Waterman facilitated the training where over twenty participants, including administrators and supervisors from the three pilot stations and Police Headquarters, enhanced their capacity to complete and use the PIF efficiently. Sessions were predominantly of a practical nature to provide officers with the hands-on experience required not only for personal use of the digital platform, but also to build participants’ capacity to train their counterparts as it becomes necessary.

The exercise was well received by all participants. Superintendent Cromwell Henry, Readiness Manager for the CariSECURE Project spoke highly of the benefits of the training, “I have a better understanding of the application, both in terms of the admin functions and the user functions. I am in a better position now in terms of knowledge, to assist the users at the pilot stations. I am also satisfied that the users now have a better appreciation for and understanding of the application and are now eager to use it. I look forward to the pilot stations going live in the very near future”.

CariSECURE Focal Point, Sgt Winston Thompson regards the training as “integral to jumpstarting the user input or usage of PRIMS as some of the officers were recently transferred to the pilot stations.” He also noted that "the training revealed some technical issues that need to be addressed to expedite the overall functionality of the platform".

The PIF is the first module of the broader Police Records Management Information System (PRIMS) being developed under the CariSECURE project and will be the first point of entry for police for criminal incident data including victim and perpetrator information.
CariSECURE Presents at the Barbados Police Force Annual Conference

CariSECURE Team Leader a.i. John Walcott delivered a presentation to the Royal Barbados Police Force at its Annual Conference 2020 held at Solidarity House, Harmony Hall, St. Michael Barbados on February 28, 2020, under the theme “Community Engagement - Framework for 2020 Policing Action”.

The invitation to CariSECURE to present at the conference was opportune given the project’s drive towards strengthening evidence-based decision making within the regional citizen security sector, particularly its efforts to bolster this within regional police forces. The CariSECURE lead highlighted the value added and benefits forecasted for CariSECURE’s delivery into the Royal Barbados Police Force.

Specifically, Walcott focused on CariSECURE’s management information system (MIS) transformation within the RBPF and the Project’s vision for a Web-Based Integrated Crime and Justice Police Records Management Information System (PRMIS). He also touched upon the perceptions and “real” impact of the technology platform being implemented within the Force and led an informative and interactive discourse, fielding engaging questions from the Commissioner of Police (ag), Erwin Boyce and his rank and file in attendance.

Mr. Walcott also addressed confidentiality concerns by confirming that data recorded and stored in the PRMIS is secure, restricted to use and disseminated only through permissions specified under data sharing protocols and agreements of the Government of Barbados and the RBPF. Further, he stated that the ongoing digital platform pilots are occurring at the newly opened Hastings/Worthing Police Station and at the District ‘E’ Police Station in Speightstown, St. Peter. The Pilots will run to the end of Q2 2020, following which wider adoption is anticipated by other technically compliant and prepared RBPF stations.

The CariSECURE Indicators

The Caribbean Composite Citizen Security Indicator Framework (CCSIF) is a multidimensional tool for collecting and reporting citizen security data and monitoring success of national crime prevention and citizen security policies. The indicators facilitate data disaggregation by key partners within the criminal justice system (police, courts, rehabilitation services and/or prisons), as well as by designated thematic policy areas (child justice, illegal migration and trafficking in persons, narcotics and organized crime, etc.).

These indicators and thematic policy areas can be expanded based on specific data needs at the agency, national, and regional levels. CariSECURE is initially working with Barbados, Guyana, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Saint Kitts and Nevis to produce the citizen security indicators. In the upcoming Quarter, assistance will be provided to the other beneficiary countries.