

Facilitated Return Scheme

STATEMENT OF OUTCOMES

Introduction

The project provides support and reintegration assistance to non-EEA (European Economic Area) Foreign National Offenders (FNOs) who voluntarily depart the UK.

The overarching aim is to remove all FNOs with no right to remain in the UK, including those who have been deemed as high harm and to remove difficult nationalities who would not normally return to their home country.

Purpose

A strategic priority for the Home Office is to remove or deport Foreign National Offenders from the UK within their ERS period or on completion of their custodial sentence, reducing the harm such individuals pose to the community.

All Non-EEA Foreign National Offenders (subject to the FRS criteria) are beneficiaries of this project. The aim is to promote and assist the voluntary removal of those FNOs accepted onto the scheme, helping them to leave the UK and return to their home country with reintegration support when they arrive.

The Home Office undertakes to deport or remove Foreign National Offenders (and their dependants) by providing reintegration assistance and support via the potential provider. The deliverable targets of this project consist of a removal target and targets around promotion of the scheme.

Background and Overview of Requirements

The potential provider will be required to facilitate and provide necessary information with regards to accommodation, employment and or education, whilst also supporting vulnerable returnees.

It will provide a dignified return which will provide mutual benefits to both, the individual and the UK. It will act as an incentive for the governments of each non-EEA receiving countries as individuals are able reintegrate and invest into the economy.

Since the introduction of the scheme in 2006 the scheme saw increased returns of non-EEA FNOs despite the population shift within prisons and FRS criteria changes.

The potential provider is expected to be ready and able to commence delivery of the stated outcomes on 1 October 2020.

The Funding

The potential provider will be paid in arrears for the service they provide to the FRS project to reintegrate our beneficiaries. A financial toolkit can be provided upon request to show the indicative expenditure breakdown.

Outcomes sought

There are benefits to our scheme in terms of public protection as it facilitates the removal of some of our most difficult to remove nationalities and gives incentive to others to leave at the earliest opportunity. The project enabled us to remove more than half of our offenders during the Early Removal Scheme (ERS) period. This means that early removal has prevented unnecessary detention costs in prisons and immigration removals centres and frees up detention space. This is a saving to the tax payer.

There are also benefits for the beneficiary in terms of that individual being reintegrated home. The project provides immediate access to funds on return to their home country of individual returnees. Funds are provided via an FRS cash card, however please note that there are some countries where these cannot be used – a list of these countries has been provided at Annex A.

As well as measuring overall removals, the scheme gives greater support to the returnees themselves.

Monitoring and Reporting

In addition to the provision of Annex A (which will be contained within the grant agreement) there will be a requirement for monthly reporting templates (toolkits) to be provided. Furthermore, there will be a requirement to ensure that Integrated Return Plans are completed with each foreign national offender that returns to the country of origin and where possible to obtain further details and success stories of individuals who are content to make further contact.

Due Diligence Requirements

During the process, potential providers will be subject to due diligence checks; financial, commercial compliance and extremism.

Location and Geographical Scope

The successful application will be expected to have reach Worldwide and where this could not be provided via a face to face interaction, the application will need to advise what the plans are as to how they would provide this reintegration.

Accessibility

The successful application will demonstrate both commitment and planning to ensure that the support is accessible as possible to those with disabilities or complex needs.

ANNEX A

Countries where FRS cash cards are not accepted/accessible

<u>Country</u>
Demo Peoples Republic of Korea(North Korea)
Syria
Yemen
Iran
Somalia
Angola
Eritrea
Zimbabwe
Sudan
Cuba
Crimea Region