

# ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

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 <b>OAS Pillar</b> <b>Security</b>	 <b>Name of Activity</b> Risk Management for Tourism Destinations	 <b>Target Beneficiaries</b> <i>Relevant stakeholders from the tourism Security industry (private and public sector)</i>	 <b>Donor</b> Canada
 <b>Additional</b>	n/a	 <b>Date</b>	11/14/2016 to 2/3/2017

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

In 2016, the Tourism Security Program of CICTE started the execution of a three-year project, funded by the government of Canada, which aims to strengthen the capacities of 11 Member States from Central America and the Caribbean on risk management, tourism security plans and public-private partnerships within the stakeholders of tourism, national security and others.

Given that tourist destinations are by their own nature considered soft targets, this Program seeks to contribute to the strengthening of the capacities of strategic-level and operational-level public-private sector actors in the tourism industry. Furthermore, the Program aims to promote collaboration between the public and private sectors in the prevention and response to incidents that threaten the security of tourism.

In this regard, CICTE offered the government of **Antigua and Barbuda** to perform a Needs Assessment and follow-up Workshop on Risk Management for Tourism Destinations.

## OBJECTIVES

This component of the Program included: a two-day Needs Assessment Mission, in preparation for the five-day Risk Management Workshop. The objective was to contribute to strengthen the capacities on tourism security and safety and public-private partnerships.

These activities were be carried out by staff from the OAS and UNICRI, along with subject-matter experts from the tourism industry and the international law enforcement community. Among the partner institutions that attended the workshops were: Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), UNICRI, CARICOM, and private companies with expertise on maritime port security, interviewing techniques and behavioral analysis (Hudson Trident and Rovertech International).

## RESULTS

Among the results of these activities in Antigua and Barbuda, relevant and precise information was gathered on the vulnerabilities and threats to the specific destination, as well as the existing processes and level of coordination; and relevant partners and audiences were identified to participate in the follow-up Workshop.

Based on the outcomes of the Needs Assessment, the project team designed the agenda for the Workshop, targeted for professionals from specific audiences from the public and private sector. The Workshop was structured in order to address practical skills that allow strengthening capacities on prevention and tourist incident response.

Approximately, 45 officers were trained from the public sector (Police, Ministries of Tourism and Security, Immigration, Fire Department and emergency response bodies, among others) and private sector (cruise ship agents).

 <b>OAS Pillar</b>	 <b>Name of Activity</b>	 <b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	 <b>Donor</b>
Security	Regional Insider Threats Workshop	Civil Aviation Officials and Law Enforcement Officials	United States
 <b>Additional</b>	<a href="#">Link to web page</a>	 <b>Date</b>	7/25/2016 to 7/29/2016

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The CICTE Aviation Security Program aims at building the capacity of Member States to comply with the standards and recommended practices established by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and its annexes (particularly Annex 17) with respect to safeguarding international civil aviation and its facilities, to prevent and combat potential acts of terrorism as well as others of unlawful interference. In that regard, the CICTE Secretariat supports Member States by identifying and providing technical assistance and training with regards to security-related aviation procedures and improvements, in order to help them meet International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standards.

Identifying threats from within an airport setting is among the most difficult challenges in attempting to protect civil aviation from acts of unlawful interference. Indeed, a threat from within is unpredictable and difficult to mitigate since the persons employed within the civil aviation trade are equipped with knowledge of the vulnerabilities that exist within their respective airport environments. While ICAO continues to search for endorsement of a common and consistent global approach to addressing an insider threat, and strengthen the current standard, CICTE, in collaboration with its partners, proposes that assistance be provided to Caribbean and South American countries in the development of a regional approach to insider threat mitigation.

## OBJECTIVES

The Regional Insider Threats Workshop for the Caribbean is the first of its kind. The objective is to familiarize participants with internal threats posed in aviation security as well as practices to mitigate these threats/vulnerabilities.

## RESULTS

37 civil aviation and law enforcement officials (6 female and 31 male) from 11 Caribbean countries (Antigua & Barbuda, Grenada, Haiti, Saint Lucia, Trinidad & Tobago, Barbados, Dominica, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts & Nevis, and Suriname) increased their knowledge on the most up-to-date ICAO standards and recommended practices related to insider threats. At the end of the program, participants established a plan for going forward as a region.

 <b>OAS Pillar</b>	 <b>Name of Activity</b>	 <b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	 <b>Donor</b>
<b>Security</b>	Inter-American Network for Police Development and Professionalization	<i>Police Institutions of the 34 OAS Member States</i>	Banco de Desarrollo de América Latina (CAF); Italy; Honduras
 <b>Additional</b>	<i>Link to web page</i>	 <b>Date</b>	<b>7/1/2015</b> to <b>7/1/2020</b>

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Department of Public Security (DPS) has created the Inter-American Network for Police Development and Professionalization as a mechanism for international cooperation to strengthen the police capacity to address security challenges. The Police Network seeks to generate police skills adapted to new security situations in the region and to promote the exchange of best practices and lessons learned. The structure of the Police Network is based on a needs-assessment carried out by DPS, with the support of AMERIPOL, which allowed the identification and understanding of the main challenges and knowledge gaps regarding police training.

The Interamerican Police Network is structured in four main pillars: (i) development and implementation of a training curriculum, with on-site courses and virtual courses, that seeks to answer the knowledge needs identified in the needs-assessment and to reduce the asymmetries among the police forces in the Americas; (ii) creation of a permanent network for cooperation with the goal of strengthening the training process through the continuous exchange of information and knowledge between police officers and the training institutions and instructors; (iii) horizontal cooperation that promotes the exchange of information, experiences, and best practices among police institutions (iv) certification of police forces in excellence management.

The Interamerican Police Network has partnered with universities of the Hemisphere, coordinated by the University of São Paulo, with the goal of promoting the exchange between academic knowledge and police practices.

## OBJECTIVES

To contribute in a systematic and ongoing manner to the strengthening of professional development of OAS Member States' police institutions. Its specific goals are: (i) to develop a police knowledge management system based on on-site and virtual training; (ii) to promote a comprehensive and holistic approach that includes continuous training and exchange of knowledge and best practices among police institutions, as well as certification in police management; (iii) to generate greater coordination among Member States to address present and future public security challenges; and (iv) to add scientific value in the professional development of police officers through accreditation of the courses by renowned universities.

## RESULTS

In the framework of the Interamerican Police Network, with the support of strategic partners, the DPS has carried out a needs assessment to identify the main challenges and gaps in police training; an educational guide for the on-site police training was developed based on the conclusions of the needs-assessment. The curriculum and the material for this training are being finalized and they will be validated by the strategic partners of the Police Network. Simultaneously, the first edition of the training is being organized and it is expected to take place at the Police Academy of Honduras in 2017. The DPS has also elaborated a mapping of the police institutions and their processes certified in quality management in the hemisphere.

It is expected that in the following years the Interamerican Police Network trains at least 340 police officers to promote the program in the OAS Member States during a one-month on site police course and 200,000 officers on the virtual platform, who will be connected through a network for police cooperation and exchange of experiences. The police network also aims to add scientific value in police professional development through accreditation of the courses offered by renowned universities and foster horizontal cooperation among police institutions in the Americas.

 <b>OAS Pillar</b>	 <b>Name of Activity</b>	 <b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	 <b>Donor</b>
Security	Inter-American Program for the Prevention of Violence	OAS 34 Member States	N/A
 <b>Additional</b>	<a href="#">Link to web page</a>	 <b>Date</b>	<b>11/1/2015</b> to <b>Ongoing</b>

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Program was created in order to support Member States in promoting citizen security through a comprehensive and multidimensional prevention strategy aimed at reducing and mitigating risk factors of violence and crime, especially among Youth. All of its actions are supported by intersectoral articulation, evidence base, community participation, youth leadership, and the promotion of peace, from a gender and human rights perspective

The Program seeks the constant mobilization of different sectors of society for the optimization of its results, with the ultimate goal of pushing a prevention approach in the countries agendas. It has four phases of implementation. The first one is an evaluation of the prevention entities in the jurisdiction where the Program is to be implemented (executive, judicial and legislative powers, and the civil society). The second one is the elaboration of a series of recommendations for the public sector aimed at optimizing the work of the evaluated prevention entities, including the selection of possible interventions for implementation (from the Program's catalog of a regularly updated evidence based interventions). The third one is the development of an action plan in collaboration with local actors, taking into account their priorities and the recommendations made. The last one is the implementation of the chosen interventions adapted to the local context, with a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation plan.

All of the Program's actions are supported and disseminated an ongoing communications strategy. The information obtained at the end of each execution cycle is used for the elaboration of a series of final recommendations and for the optimization of the Program's later editions.

## OBJECTIVES

To develop a hemispheric strategy for the prevention of violence and crime through an integrated and complementary set of actions aimed at strengthening the capacity of Member States to act in a coordinated manner, fostering international cooperation.

## RESULTS

The Program's interventions are implemented in three areas: institutional, situational and community.

At the institutional level, it seeks to strengthen coordination among agencies working on violence and crime prevention, and to build capacity of public administrators, especially from the security, justice, health and education sectors.

In the situational context, the aim is to reduce criminal opportunities in urban spaces by improving areas for community coexistence and through interventions in premises that sell alcohol.

At the community level, it seeks to increase protective factors for violence in communities, particularly within vulnerable groups. Its particular focus is on youth: social empowerment, life skills development, and strengthening of links with their environment, especially school and family.

 <b>OAS Pillar</b>	 <b>Name of Activity</b>	 <b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	 <b>Donor</b>
<b>Security</b>	Inter-American Network for the Prevention of	<i>OAS 34 Member States</i>	<b>Guatemala</b>
 <b>Additional</b>	<a href="http://www.oas.org/ext/en/security/crime-prevention-network/">http://www.oas.org/ext/en/security/crime-prevention-network/</a>	 <b>Date</b>	<b>11/29/2016</b> to <b>Completion</b>

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Inter-American Network for the Prevention of Violence and Crime was created following the Resolution 2866 approved during the 44<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the Organization of American States, held in Paraguay, in 2014. The Resolution reaffirms that the prevention of violence and crime is a strategic priority for the region and instructed the General Secretariat to establish a Network to provide assistance to Member States on the enforcement and implementation of public polices, programs and initiatives in the area of violence and crime prevention. Since then, the OAS Department of Public Security has been working on the creation and implementation of the Network and its activities, which has been officially launched on November 29<sup>th</sup>, 2017.

The interaction among the members of the Network takes place on in-person meetings that are carried out across the Americas and through its Website, where members can exchange experience and knowledge in the discussion forums, chats and learn more about different initiatives, policies and program in the area of crime and violence prevention around the world. The Website also features a variety of multimedia resources such as news, blog posts, videos, etc., available to its members.

Following the same Resolution a Fund for voluntary contributions was created to cover direct and indirect costs, which will not generate interest and is non-refundable. The Fund is managed by the DPS.

## OBJECTIVES

To establish a dialogue and consultation mechanism, and foster the exchange of experiences, information, best practices, data and points of view among member states and different stakeholders on the issue of crime and violence prevention.

To facilitate the interaction and cooperation among different sectors to increase knowledge and promote the development of more efficient and effective policies, initiatives and programs to prevent violence and crime and to create safer and more peaceful societies in the hemisphere.

## RESULTS

In 2016, the Network was officially launched during the event “Latin America and the Caribbean in action to reduce homicides” that took place at the OAS Headquarters. Additionally, in the same occasion, the Website of the Network, where the members have the opportunity to access a variety of publications, best practices, news, videos, among other materials and interact with other experts, professionals and people interested in the area of crime and violence prevention was made available through the OAS Website.

In the next months and years, it is expected, through the Network, to provide technical assistance to member states for the development and evaluation of actions, policies, and programs; provide inputs for the formulation of actions, policies, and programs; increase horizontal cooperation among States in the framework of prevention and promote interaction and exchange of knowledge and practices among different actors and stakeholders.