<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>OAS Pillar</strong></th>
<th><strong>Name of Activity</strong></th>
<th><strong>Target Beneficiaries</strong></th>
<th><strong>Donor Countries</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Security</td>
<td>Enhancing Maritime Security through Capacity-Building</td>
<td>Agencies for port/maritime security in Chile</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROGRAM SUMMARY**

The Maritime Security Program assists Member States to comply with international maritime security standards and best practices as well as to improve their overall maritime security capabilities on a national and regional level. This is accomplished by training maritime/port security officials to protect passenger transportation and trade; strengthen port capabilities to comply with the ISPS (International Ship and Port Facility Security) Code and other international port security standards/procedures; and identifying the vulnerabilities to mitigate the potential consequences in key ports of the region. The program has two different projects. The first project focuses on assessing vulnerabilities and training needs in target ports and promotes follow-on trainings to mitigate vulnerabilities identified during the assessment process. The second project includes a suite of activities on a national and sub-regional level on key areas of maritime security and national policy level crisis management exercises.

The first set of activities, referred to as *National and Regional Capacity Building and Training in Key Aspects of Maritime Security*, include (1) strengthening maritime domain awareness and port state control; (2) enhancing supply chain security and risk assessment and management; (3) bolstering maritime resilience and commerce resumption; (4) improving the design, planning, and execution of drills and exercises; and (5) systematically addressing the critical matter of security IT systems in the maritime domain. The second set of activities consists of a series of National Crisis Management Exercises (CMEs) in the form of table-top exercises, placing special emphasis on resilience and post-crisis recovery.

**OBJECTIVES**

Contribute to strengthening maritime/port security in Member States by identifying vulnerabilities and training needs through assessments, organizing workshops to prompt inter-agency and regional collaboration, and measuring the impact on the application of new strategies to improve maritime security overall in the Americas.

**RESULTS**

In 2017, the Maritime Security will implement a National Supply Chain Security Workshop in Chile. This workshop aims to strengthen Chile’s capabilities to secure its supply chain, maritime transportation infrastructure, and broader maritime domain through effective risk management and the development of comprehensive supply chain security strategies. Emphasis will be placed on increasing information-sharing and inter-agency coordination, and the activities will facilitate the development of policies and mechanisms to foster inter-agency risk analysis, and the formulation of integrated national supply chain security strategies. Furthermore these workshops overall aim to train maritime and port security personnel in the aforementioned topics, to increase inter-agency collaboration on a national level, and to promote cooperation among OAS Member States on a sub-regional level.
PROGRAM SUMMARY

CICTE’s Cargo and Container Security Program was developed to assist OAS Member States to strengthen state institutions tasked with preventing that terrorist groups or members of organized crime groups from illegally bringing in weapons, explosives, drugs, and persons using containers and freighters as their main access route.

With support from the Government of Canada, the program is working in strengthening institutional capacities of selected Member States, by delivering specialized training workshops to operation level customs and port facility officers, and other relevant stakeholders, in participating Member States.

These workshops aim to support national efforts to train operation-level officers and to form specialized instructors, capable of replicating and delivering certain course modules to their peers in their respective institutions. The participants come from national entities that have jurisdiction on this matter, such as Customs, Border Police, Naval Force and Designated Authorities.

The program also works to expand the interagency cooperation model, in which the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) and United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) have actively participated. The aim is to include other cooperating agencies from member states and thereby reinforce south-south cooperation in the Hemisphere.

OBJECTIVES

To strengthen the national capabilities of OAS Member States to address security threats which exploit vulnerabilities in border crossings and seaports, by providing capacity building support to key stakeholders in Cargo Vessel Security and Inspection.

To prevent that terrorist groups or members of organized crime groups from illegally smuggling weapons, explosives, drugs, and persons using cargo vessels as their main access route.

To increase information sharing and joint initiatives among local actors and institutions, by including participants from all the relevant agencies in the activities executed under this program, as well as replicating the delivered trainings by local

RESULTS

Strengthening and enhancing the capacity of the border personnel for securing cargo and containerized trade, by providing training in container control to operation-level officers.

Initially, a two day assessment visit will be carried out, combining an evaluation of security measures and the assessment of cargo vessel security protocols and plans. After the assessment, the team will deliver recommendations to streamline and improve cargo security and procedures and practices for the participating local institutions.

Two CICTE provided experts will provide subject matter training and pedagogical instruction (Trainer the Trainers), as well as practical exercises and drills in topics that include: Introduction to international standards and treaties, risk assessment strategies and screening and inspection techniques, handling of evidence, identification of tampered seals, recent trends in criminal methodologies and modus operandi, including smuggling techniques, concealment methods, and inspection countermeasure.

Following the Train the Trainers workshop, the CICTE team will supervise and co-deliver a workshop, as trainers replicate the curriculum delivered initially to them. The experts will provide feedback on teaching techniques during the course, and will aim to ensure that trainers are fully capable of effectively teaching the curriculum without assistance.
The Inter-American Network for the Prevention of Violence and Crime was created following the Resolution 2866 approved during the 44th 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 29th, 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.
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.
Through the UNSCR 1540 (2004) Implementation Program, CICTE offers legislative assistance and strengthens Member States’ capacities in order to adapt their legal framework to comply with the obligations contained in Resolution 1540 (2004) of the United Nations Security Council. The program addresses legislation regarding material typically related to crimes of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their financing, strategic trade regulations and export control of dual-use materials and regulations regarding contraband of chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear materials (CBRN), in addition to supporting the drafting of National Action Plans in accordance with Resolution 1977 (2011). Similarly, CICTE assists Member States in facilitating peer review exercises directed at exchanging best practices and experiences regarding the national implementation of Resolution 1540. Through this program, CICTE regularly participates in the United Nations Security Council open debates regarding Resolution 1540, in seminars, regional conferences and workshops about preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in the hemisphere. CICTE collaborates closely with the UN 1540 Committee, its Group of Experts and the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs and has participated in the revision of Resolution 1540 that culminated in the unanimous approval of Resolution 2325 (2016) by the UN Security Council.

The objectives of the program are to strengthen national legislative frameworks in Member States through drafting, passing and applying adequate laws regarding CBRN materials in order to prevent and combat the risk of non-state actors acquiring, building or using weapons of mass destruction; to increase the capacities of government authorities and high-ranking officials regarding the national level implementation of Resolution 1540 in order to guarantee compliance with its mandates; and to foster the coordination and cooperation at the regional and sub-regional level in preventing and combating the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction through the establishment of a regional 1540 coordinator, the creation of a network of points of contact, the execution of regional conferences and peer review exercises.

**RESULTS**

The program team has assisted in the drafting of the 1540 National Action Plan that will be submitted to the 1540 Committee pending final approval from competent Chilean authorities. The program team plans to continue coordinating with Chilean 1540 points of contact to maintain a 1540 regional network, collaborate in regional efforts and share best practices and lessons learned with other Member States.
The Inter-American Committee against Terrorism began implementing the “Fortifying Authorized Economic Operator Programs in the Hemisphere” project in 2014, with the financial support of the United States Counter-Terrorism Bureau. The project coordinates with the Inter-American Development Bank, the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the International Monetary Funds, the World Customs Organizations, and other international organizations to reduce the duplication of efforts and the meet the double sided goal of minimizing risks in the international supply chain while supporting free trade. The project has been executed in 7 countries in the hemisphere and has coordinated with 14 of the 17 Authorized Economic Operator programs in the Americas.

The project is comprised of three missions intended to fortify AEO programs and trains AEO officials: one evaluative mission and two technical assistance missions. In the evaluative mission, CICTE creates a Findings Report reflecting strengths and weaknesses of the program and a work plan for the following missions to address the identified security topics. The activities in the two technical assistance missions include observation of a validation, workshops for the private sector, seminars for other departments inside the customs agency, training in security topics related to the supply chain and practical exercises to reinforce learning.

**OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of this Project focus on: contributing to the implementation of developed, mature and sustainable AEO Programs in the hemisphere; support the Regional AEO Strategy and the Coordinating Committee; facilitate technical assistance and training for Member States; foment the practice of exchanging experiences, best practices and lessons learned between customs administrations; encourage the harmonization of practices, requirements and AEO program structures to support the eventual creation of Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs).

**RESULTS**

In Chile, the project has been able to the support the AEO program in various areas. First, the AEO customs officials have received technical training regarding the appropriate techniques employed while executing complete security validations through detailed observations, practical activities and feedback. Second, the project has worked with the AEO team and other customs officials in private sector outreach workshops in Santiago and Valparaiso. Although the program has not yet been launched, the pilot program boasts 5 companies including one SME. The team cannot do official validations until the program is launched but they are currently executing “pre-validations” which allows interested companies to prepare themselves for the eventual launching of the official program.

Under this project, 4 AEO officials received specialized training in supply chain security and 180 companies received information about the international figure of the AEO. With the support of CICTE and our implementation partners, the AEO program in Chile is in an excellent position to launch its program and secure international trade.