PERU
PROGRAM SUMMARY

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 policies, 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.
**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.

**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.
**PROGRAM SUMMARY**

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 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 Peru, the project has been able to support the AEO program in various areas. At the beginning of the project with Peru, we coordinated with the Canadian AEO program to reduce the duplication of efforts and divide work areas between the organizations. Canada decided to promote the creation of a training manual for new officials and to support the process of updating the IT system. CICTE dedicated its support to help the program expand its base of certified companies and to provide training in supply chain security. CICTE supported several private sector outreach workshops, offered advice and recommendations on how to overcome the negative perception of the customs administration, and coordinated training for program officials regarding validation techniques and post-incident analysis.

Under this project, 15 AEO officials received specialized training in supply chain security and 140 companies received information about the international figure of the AEO, how to apply for the program and how to improve the security of their supply chain. With the support of CICTE and our implementation partners, the AEO program in Peru is in an excellent position to grow and implement the MRA recently signed with the Pacific Alliance countries.
## 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.

### 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

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**Dates:**

| Date | 1/1/2016 to 12/31/2017 |

**Additional Information:**
