



Organization of
American States



INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM (CICTE)

THIRTEEN REGULAR SESSION
March 8, 2013
Washington, D.C.

OEA/SER.L/X.2.13
CICTE/doc.2/13 rev. 1
11 March 2013
Original: English

2013 WORK PLAN OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM

(Approved at the Fourth Plenary Session held on March 8, 2013)

2013 WORK PLAN OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM

(Approved at the Fourth Plenary Session held on March 8, 2013)

The main purpose of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) is to promote and develop cooperation among member states to prevent, combat, and eliminate terrorism, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the Organization of American States and with the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism, and with full respect for the sovereignty of states, the rule of law, and international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and international refugee law.

The Secretariat's responsibilities are stipulated in both the CICTE Statute and Rules of Procedure.

The Secretariat is a unit of the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security of the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States (OAS).

In executing this Work Plan the CICTE Secretariat will continue to ensure an effective evaluation of its programs and will report to the Member States every six months on the results of its evaluations and on the implementation of mandates given to it.

SECTION 1. MANDATE / SOURCE
1. CICTE DECLARATIONS
Declaration of Strengthening Cyber-Security in the Americas, <u>CICTE/DEC.1/12 rev. 1</u> “6. The need for all member states to continue their efforts to establish, and/or strengthen national cyber incident alert, watch, and warning groups, commonly referred to as Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs).” “9. Their intention to continue developing comprehensive national cyber security strategies and to engage all relevant stakeholders and in their development and implementation.” “10. The importance of promoting public sector cooperation with the private sector and academia in order to strengthen the security and protection of critical information and communications infrastructure.” “11. To explore future opportunities to broaden CICTE's efforts to protect critical information and communications infrastructure, including by

**SECTION 1.
MANDATE / SOURCE**

implementing capacity-building programs to strengthen all critical components of the global supply chain.”

Declaration of Renewed Hemispheric Commitment to Enhance Cooperation to Prevent, Combat and Eliminate Terrorism, CICTE/DEC.1/11

“5. Their commitment to continue promoting multilateral cooperation aimed at strengthening Member States’ capacity to benefit from the mutual exchange of information, best practices and expertise and better access to sources of technical and financial assistance for institution-building.”

“10. Their commitment to implement this Declaration and the CICTE Work Plan, which includes its work areas of border controls, legislative assistance and combating terrorism financing, critical infrastructure protection, strengthening strategies on emerging terrorist threats, and international coordination and cooperation adopted at the Eleventh Regular Session of CICTE.”

Declaration of Panama on the Protection of Critical Infrastructure in the Hemisphere in the Face of Terrorism, CICTE/DEC. 1/07

“11. Their request to the CICTE Secretariat to promote in the Member States educational and training activities aimed at creating a public culture of awareness of and sensitivity to critical infrastructure.”

2. CICTE DECISIONS

Security of Tourism and Recreational Facilities in the Americas (decision adopted at the Eighth Regular Session of CICTE) CICTE/doc.12./08, Report of the Rapporteur of the Eighth Regular Session of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism

“To instruct the Secretariat “to continue providing technical assistance and capacity-building to Member States, as appropriate, on the security of tourism and recreational facilities, taking into account the results of the Pilot Project and the specific realities and needs of the tourism sector in the Member States.”

3. OAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS AND DECLARATIONS

**SECTION 1.
MANDATE / SOURCE**

Advancing Hemispheric Security: A Multidimensional Approach, AG/RES.2735 (XLII-O/12)

Special Security Concerns of the Small Island States of the Caribbean

“5.To instruct the Permanent Council to advance those issues that have an impact on the security of the small island states of the Caribbean and, in that connection, to continue to convene, through the CSH, the meeting on the special security concerns of the small island states of the Caribbean, reiterating that their peculiar characteristics render these states particularly vulnerable and susceptible to the effects of crime and insecurity.”

Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE)

“48. To reaffirm the commitments made in the Declaration on “Strengthening Cyber-Security in the Americas,” adopted by the member states of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE at its Twelfth Regular Session (March 7, 2012, Washington, D.C.); and to encourage the member states to fulfill the commitments contained therein, including the CICTE Work Plan for 2012.”

Support for the Work of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism, AG/RES.2618 (XLI-O/11)

“5. To underscore the need to continue identifying and enhancing cooperation mechanisms in the fight against terrorism at the bilateral, subregional, regional and international levels, and strengthening their application.”

“7. To instruct the CICTE Secretariat to continue providing technical assistance and capacity-building to member states, as appropriate and according to its Work Plan for 2011, which includes the following areas: border controls, legislative assistance and combating terrorism financing, protection of critical infrastructure, strengthening strategies on emerging threats, and international coordination and cooperation; and to instruct it to submit a report to the member states every six months on the results of its program evaluations and on the implementation of mandates given to it.”

**SECTION 1.
MANDATE / SOURCE**

Protecting Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms while Countering Terrorism, AG/RES.2676 (XLI-O/11)

“11. To urge the competent organs, agencies and entities of the Organization of American States (OAS), in accordance with their mandates, to provide, upon request, technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of member states to develop and implement programs to assist and support victims of terrorism in accordance with their domestic laws.”

Support For Implementation at the Hemispheric Level of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) AG/RES. 2534 (XL-O/10)

“3. To invite the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), within the sphere of its competence, to strengthen cooperation between the 1540 Committee and the Organization of American States.”

Special Security Concerns Of The Small Island States Of The Caribbean, AG/RES. 2619 (XLI-O/11)

4. To reiterate its request that the General Secretariat, through the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security and the relevant organs, agencies, and entities of the inter-American system and in collaboration with member states, civil society, private-sector organizations, and relevant multilateral institutions, as appropriate, within their areas of competence and programming:

- a. Strengthen regional, sub-regional, and national crime management systems, taking into account those initiatives currently being implemented or pursued by the Caribbean Community (CARICOM);
- b. Enhance border security systems and capacities, including transportation security, at airports, seaports, and border crossing points, and assist border control authorities in the small island states in accessing critical information;
- c. 1...;

1. Subparagraphs c, d, e, f, and j are not relevant to the mandates of the Secretariat of CICTE.

**SECTION 1.
MANDATE / SOURCE**

- d. ...;
- e. ...;
- f. ...;
- g. Promote technical cooperation and institutional capacity-building, in order to strengthen natural and man-made disaster response and mitigation and crisis management capacity in the small island states, including the development of reconstruction capability, training in humanitarian assistance, search-and-rescue operations, and strengthening of critical infrastructure protection, as well as the security of tourism and recreational facilities and the use of simulation exercises;
- h. Provide training and technical assistance regarding legislation on counterterrorism, terrorist financing, cybersecurity, and cybercrime to small island states;
- i. Improve coordination among the organs, agencies, and entities of the OAS, and with regional and subregional organizations, including the CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (IMPACS) and the Regional Security System (RSS), on matters related to the special security concerns of small island states, so as to ensure awareness and avoid duplication in their response to these concerns;
- j. ...

Special Security Concerns of the Small Island States of the Caribbean, AG/RES. 2397 (XXXVIII-O/08)

“6. To reiterate its request that the General Secretariat, through the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security and the relevant organs, agencies, and entities of the inter-American system, such as the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), the Inter-American Committee on Ports (CIP), the Consultative Committee of the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA), the Inter-American Committee on Natural Disaster Reduction (IACNDR), and the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) support, within their areas of competence and programming, the continued efforts of the small island states to address their security and defense concerns, particularly with respect to:

- a. Developing training programs and proposals for strategic plans and cooperation to enable existing security entities in the small island states to meet the new security threats, concerns, and challenges;

**SECTION 1.
MANDATE / SOURCE**

- b. Assisting border control authorities in the small island states in accessing critical information; enhancing their border control systems and transportation security, including airport and seaport security; and strengthening their border control capacities;
- c. Strengthening the capacity of small island states to fight against illicit trafficking in drugs and firearms;
- d. ...^{2/};
- e. Carrying out computer simulation training and other simulation exercises to strengthen natural and man-made disaster response and mitigation capacity in the states;
- f. Providing training and technical assistance regarding legislation in the areas of counter-terrorism, terrorist financing, cyber-security, and cyber-crime;
- g. Providing technical assistance and capacity-building for the security of tourism and recreational facilities; and
- h. Improving coordination between the organs, agencies and entities of the OAS on matters related to the Special Security Concerns of Small Island States, so as to ensure awareness and avoid duplication;...”

Adoption of a Comprehensive Inter-American Strategy to Combat Threats to Cybersecurity: A Multidimensional and Multidisciplinary Approach to Creating a Culture of Cybersecurity, AG/RES. 2004 (XXXIV-O/04)

“7. To request the secretariats of CICTE and CITEL, and the Group of Governmental Experts on Cyber-crime of REMJA to assist member states, when so requested, in the implementation of the respective portions of the Strategy ...”

Declaration of San Salvador on Citizen Security in the Americas, AG/DEC. 66 (XLI-0/11)

2. Subparagraph d is not relevant to the mandates of the Secretariat of CICTE.

SECTION 1.
MANDATE / SOURCE

“15. The need to continue strengthening bilateral, subregional, regional, and international cooperation mechanisms, in keeping with the principles established in the OAS Charter, to address, prevent, and combat, in a comprehensive and effective manner, transnational organized crime, illicit arms trafficking, trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants, the global drug problem, money laundering, corruption, terrorism, kidnapping, criminal gangs, and technology-related crime, including cybercrime...”

**SECTION II.
SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES**

WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
1. BORDER CONTROLS	A. MARITIME SECURITY	1. Port security training needs assessments, and follow-up training.	Training needs assessments in 4 ports in the Hemisphere Follow-on training courses to 2 ports in the Hemisphere Evaluation of the Port Security Assessment and Training Project in 8 ports.
		2. Strategic level Crisis Management Exercises in Port Security	2 Exercises Funding to be identified
		3. Capacity building and training courses on key aspects of port security	5 Workshops Funding to be identified
		4. External evaluations	1 Evaluation Funding to be identified
	B. AVIATION SECURITY	1. National training courses.	4 Courses
		2. Sub-regional training courses	4 Courses
		3. Scholarships for ICAO training courses.	20 Scholarships

**SECTION II.
SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES**

WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
	C. DOCUMENT SECURITY AND FRAUD PREVENTION	1. Training including train the trainer courses.	4 Courses
		2. Sub-regional best practices workshops	3 Workshops
		3. Technical missions/Gap assessments	2 Technical missions/Gap assessments
	D. IMMIGRATIONS AND CUSTOMS	Specialized workshop on Immigration and Customs Controls	Funding to be identified
	E. ASSISTANCE FOR UNSC RES 1540 IMPLEMENTATION	Border security and other capacity building and legislative assistance for the detection and prevention of illicit trafficking in nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, their means of delivery, and related materials.	6 National workshops/technical assistance missions
2. LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE AND COMBATING TERRORISM FINANCING	A. LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE	1. Legislative technical assistance missions with senior-level government officials, on the ratification and implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism and the universal legal instruments against terrorism.	2 Missions
		2. Specialized in-country training for prosecutors, judges, and law-enforcement officials.	2 Courses

**SECTION II.
SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES**

WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
		3. Regional and sub-regional training and ministerial conferences on international cooperation for the development of national and international legislative frameworks for combating terrorism.	1 Activity
	B. COMBATING TERRORISM FINANCING	Technical assistance and training workshops to strengthen legislation, implementation and enforcement efforts against terrorism financing.	4 Workshops 2 Technical assistance mission
	C. LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE AND COMBATING TERRORISM FINANCING	1. Mapping of capacity-building needs in the Americas. 2. Mapping of counter-terrorism legislative needs in the Americas	2. Technical assessments Funding to be identified
3. PROTECTION OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	A. CYBER-SECURITY	1. National cyber security crisis management exercises (CMEs)	4 National CMEs 1 Sub-regional CME
		2. Cyber Security Best Practices Workshop	1 Regional activity
		3. Workshops on National Strategy/Policy Framework Development	4 National workshops
		4. Develop National CSIRTs through technical trainings and capacity building activities	6 National workshops
		5. Training Workshops for the Security of Industrial Control Systems (ICS)	2 National workshops

**SECTION II.
SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES**

WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
		6 Create a parallel platform to allow all interested public, private, and other sector stakeholders to engage, cooperate, and share information.	Funding to be identified
		7. Develop a database of current national and international cyber security strategies and provide expertise to support member states' efforts to establish their own national strategies.	Funding to be identified
		8. Support member states, at their request, to develop national awareness-raising campaigns addressing good and safe practices for the use of information and communications technologies.	Funding to be identified
		9. Identify a multinational team of experts who would be available to support member states, upon their request, in processes and other events of particular relevance in order to provide advice and support in analysis of vulnerabilities, security of information networks and data bases, prevention and mitigation of incidents, and other areas related to cybersecurity	Funding to be identified
	B. TOURISM SECURITY	1. Tourism security capacity building on strengthening public-private partnerships: Preparatory stakeholder meetings/workshops, specialized courses and follow-up.	4 "Stakeholder" preparatory meetings/workshops 4 Specialized Training courses in tourism security

**SECTION II.
SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES**

WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
		Workshop on specific risks management on security of tourism destinations	4 Follow-up evaluations 1 Workshop on specific risks management on security of tourism destinations
		2. Technical assistance for the implementation of security for major events, including the participation of local private sector	2 Regional workshop 1 Sub-regional workshops 1 Development and Maintenance of the knowledge management system (KMS)
	C. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION	Technical assistance workshops and/or missions to assist government officials to develop, evaluate, and improve their national critical infrastructure protection plans.	To be determined once funding is identified
	D. GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY	Workshops and technical assistance to promote the efficient and secure movement of goods, protect the supply chain from exploitation and disruption, and increase supply chain resiliency and trade recovery practices. Focus on the creation and strengthening of national Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) programs, on ensuring private sector buy-in, and on helping states achieve SAFE compliance.	6 National Assessments 3 Follow-up AEO monitoring missions 1 Follow-up AEO implementation missions Funding pending

**SECTION II.
SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES**

WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
<p>4. STRENGTHENING STRATEGIES ON EMERGING TERRORIST THREATS</p>	<p>A. CRISIS MANAGEMENT</p>	<p>Capacity-building exercises for government officials on responding to Emerging Chemical/Biological/Radiological/Nuclear (CBRNE) Threats.</p>	<p>To be determined once funding is identified</p>
	<p>B. WORKSHOPS</p>	<p>Technical assistance workshops to share best practices, experiences, and to assist government officials to develop, evaluate, and improve their National Emergency Response Plans for CBRNE or other emerging threats identified by member states such as countering Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) and biological security threats and major events, etc.</p>	<p>2 Planning Missions (1 per country) 4 Technical Assistance Missions to develop or improve National Emergency Response Plans Funding to be determined</p>
<p>5. INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION AND COOPERATION</p>	<p>PARTNERSHIPS</p>	<p>Create and strengthen partnerships with international, multilateral, regional, and subregional organizations as well as with security and technical agencies of CICTE member states, other countries, and dependencies of the OAS General Secretariat, and keep Member States informed, as appropriate.</p>	<p>Participation in conferences, papers, official visits, coordination meetings</p>

INTER-AMERICAN ENTITIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
THAT COLLABORATE WITH THE CICTE SECRETARIAT

A. Organs, agencies, and entities of the inter-American system

A.1 OAS General Secretariat

1. Department of International Legal Affairs
 - Office of Legal Cooperation
2. Secretariat for Administration and Finance (SAF)
 - Office of Information and Technology Services
3. Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR)
4. Secretariat of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL)
5. Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee on Ports (CIP)
6. Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI)
 - Department of Economic Development, Trade and Tourism
7. Secretariat for Multidimensional Security
 - Department of Public Security
 - Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)

A.2 Other organs, agencies, and entities

1. Cyber-crime Working Group of the Meeting of Ministers of Justice or of Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA)
2. Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)

B. International, regional, and subregional organizations

1. American Police Community (AMERIPOL)
2. Andean Community (CAN)
3. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
4. Association of Caribbean Commissioners of Police (ACCP)
5. Association of Caribbean States (ACS)
6. Association of Central American Chiefs of Police
7. Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit (ISU)
8. Caribbean Community (CARICOM)
9. Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF)
10. CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (IMPACS)
11. CARICOM Standing Committee of Comptrollers of Customs
12. Center on Global Counter-Terrorism Cooperation
13. Central American Integration System (SICA)
14. Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
15. Commonwealth Secretariat
16. Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC)
17. Council of Europe Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER)

18. Egmont Group
19. European Commission
20. Financial Action Task Force (FATF)
21. Financial Action Task Force of South America Against Money Laundering (GAFISUD)
22. Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF)
23. Global Organisation of Parliamentarians against Corruption (GOPAC)
24. Group of Experts on Aviation Safety, Security and Assistance (GEASA)
25. Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB)
26. Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
27. International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)
28. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
29. International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
30. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
31. Inter-American Human Rights Institute
32. International Maritime Organization (IMO)
33. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
34. International Organization for Migration (IOM)
35. International Police Association
36. International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)
37. Latin American Jewish Congress
38. League of Arab States
39. National Defense University/Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies
40. NATO
41. Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)
42. Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) – Action against Terrorism Unit
43. Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)
44. South American Nations Union (UNASUR)
45. Regional Forum of South-East Asian Nations (ARF-ASEAN)
46. Regional Security System of the Eastern Caribbean States (RSS)
47. South East Asia Regional Centre for Counter-Terrorism (SEARCCT)
48. South European Cooperation Initiative (SECI)
49. Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR)
50. Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms
51. United Nations Counter-Terrorism Inter-Agency Task Force (UNCTITF)
52. United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research (UNICRI)
53. United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD)
54. United Nations Office of Legal Affairs (OLA)
55. United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLiREC)
56. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime-Terrorism Prevention Branch (UNODC/TPB)
57. United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to Resolution 1267

58. United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to Resolution 1373
59. United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to Resolution 1540
60. World Bank
61. World Customs Organization (WCO)