INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM (CICTE)

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REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM

(Presented by the CICTE Secretariat)
I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I present this Report on Activities of the Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE for the year 2011 in accordance with Article 17.h of the Statute and Article 11.e of the Rules of Procedure of CICTE.

Under the policy guidance and mandates established by the CICTE Member States to prevent and combat terrorism in the Hemisphere, the Secretariat continues mobilizing its limited human and financial resources to implement a wide range and number of capacity building and training programs. In 2011 the Secretariat conducted 117 technical assistance missions –ranging from technical training courses to policy-level sub-regional workshops to table-top simulations and exercises- targeting all active Member States and benefiting some 5,889 participants. These activities spanned the CICTE Secretariat’s nine programs, which are organized into five areas: border controls, critical infrastructure protection, counter-terrorism legislative assistance and combating terrorism financing, strengthening strategies on emerging terrorist threats (crisis management), and international cooperation and partnerships.

During the year, the Secretariat also participated in multinational meetings on counter-terrorism convened by The United Nations, the European Union, The Council of Europe and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation group, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Thanks to the efforts of CICTE Delegates, the Secretariat now has the minimum fiscal and personnel resources needed to implement our work plan. We do, however, need to find new sources of specific funding for 2012 and beyond. There is adequate specific funding for current CICTE programs, but we have yet to secure any new specific funding for future projects in the Cyber Security and Maritime Security programs — the two areas were we have seen a significant increase of requests by Member States.

II. OVERVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES AND PARTNERSHIPS

The Secretariat’s largest current projects continue to be in the Maritime Security Program. We are providing to port facilities and security officials for Barbados, Panama and Mexico (with projects coming up for Costa Rica, El Salvador, and Colombia) comprehensive needs assessment and follow-on training to mitigate vulnerabilities. According to Mexican governmental authorities, the program is having a positive impact on Mexico’s maritime security.

We are also successfully developing other projects, such as crisis management exercises (CMEs) and best practices workshops to improve coordination among maritime security related stakeholders — Customs and maritime security authorities, the cruise ship industry and other private sector actors — to foster international cooperation, to strengthen expertise on key maritime security areas, and to improve port security protocols and emergency plans in line with national priorities, as well as international regulations and standards.
Our maritime security exercises are aimed at helping OAS Member States to raise awareness, and develop capacities, including a national strategy that would trigger an efficient response against a threat, a terrorist attack, or a natural disaster. Our activities also emphasize internal and international cooperation as a critical and necessary condition for successfully addressing threats. Sub-regional best practices workshops focused on: Maritime Risk Assessment and Management, Cruise Ship Facility Security, and Coordination between Customs and Facility Security Personnel.

In the event of a disruption in the maritime transportation system, the strategy would also facilitate the resumption of maritime commerce. Maritime Commerce Resumption (MCR) aims to examine the interdependence across the set of critical infrastructure. Its main features reflect the level of preparation of an organization and its ability to recover from a disaster. We are, therefore, supporting Member States in incorporating MCR provisions in their emergency plans, and so our CMEs include a one day session to specifically address MCR.

APEC Manual workshops were also used to help Member States improve their capacity and knowledge on maritime security drills and exercises. Funding has been secured for the rewriting of the manual to improve and adapt its contents to regional experiences. The Secretariat intends to present its updated version in early 2012 in the Caribbean.

Our Emerging Threats Program also includes components to analyze and build capacities on preparedness, response, resilience and recovery. This program develops CMEs based on a given scenario addressing potential incidents provoked by threats such as bioterrorism. Additionally, the CICTE Secretariat has been an observer to the last two “Turning Points” National Crisis Management Exercises organized by the government of Israel. From those exercises, we have learned new aspects of crisis management that are being incorporated in our own exercises.

The Secretariat has redoubled its focus on forming partnerships with other international, regional, sub-regional and national organizations and agencies. We have discussed new partnership opportunities with the UN’s Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF), the European Union, and the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (TPB/UNODC) — with which we have been partnering very successfully for the last seven years.

Moreover, we deepened institutional partnerships by signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the State of Israel to provide airport security training, and by implementing the first counter-terrorism financing project under the MECOOR initiative. (Mesa de Coordinación is the coordination group of Secretariats of CICTE and CICAD, UNODC, the Financial Action Task Force of South America (GAFISUD) and the Executive Directorate of the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee (UN CTED.)

In another significant step, the CICTE Secretariat developed a strategic partnership with the United Nations Office on Disarmament Affairs and the Group of Experts of the United Nations Committee pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540. This partnership has resulted in the design and implementation of a Pilot Project on Physical
Protection and Accounting of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Materials — currently in its first phase in Mexico and Colombia — which intends to fulfill CICTE’s mandate to support Member States efforts to implement UNSCR 1540.

In the first project under an agreement between OAS/SMS/CICTE and the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), we are working with the Government of Brazil to develop a Regional Program for Major Events Security. The objectives of this program are to improve the level of mutual assistance in regional security planning, and to provide Brazil with the expertise and tools available in the region. Our long term goal is to create a center that would serve as a catalyst to facilitate access to best practices, as well as produce tools and guidelines for innovative approaches to major events security. At the same time, Mexico made additional requests for training in Major Event-related security in anticipation of the Pan-American Games, and we are developing a joint program of cooperation and capacity building along with UNICRI, in support of the 2013 Confederation’s Cup, the 2014 Soccer World Cup and the 2016 Olympic Games, all of them events to take place in Brazil.

The Secretariat also co-hosted with the Council of Europe (CoE) and the Government of Spain an international conference for all OAS and CoE Member States on Victims of Terrorism in San Sebastian, Spain from June 16-17. This was a new area of focus in our Legislative Assistance and Counter-Terrorism Financing Program, which aimed at exploring, from a legal and technical point of view, the challenges involved in supporting victims as part of the global effort in preventing terrorism.

In September, we were invited to present a paper on CICTE’s model for Tourism Security training to the APEC counter-terrorism committee. APEC officials reported that the paper was well received as is being reviewed for lessons learned that may be applicable for APEC economies as they develop their tourism security capabilities.

Caribbean States continue to place significant emphasis on the security of their tourism-related infrastructure, and have sought support from the Secretariat through our Tourism Security and Maritime Security programs. Also in September we presented to the delegates of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), best practices on public-private partnerships on enhancing tourism security and the OAS Tourism Security Program. CICTE has maximized its promotion of public/private partnerships by establishing an association with the OAS Department of Tourism, with which works closely to explore ways of collaboration with the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) in this program.

As Cyber Security has increasingly become a national security priority across the hemisphere, the Secretariat’s Cyber program has kept pace, delivering training to over four hundred officials on technical and policy aspects of cyber security and convening national roundtables on cyber security strategy development in six countries in 2011. The Secretariat has received more requests for technical and policy-orientated assistance than we have the means to provide – thus an increase in funding and human resources devoted to our Cyber Security Program is needed in the coming months.
Through a cooperative agreement with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Israel, the Aviation Security Program brought senior level aviation security officials from all Caribbean Member States together for the first time in one forum to receive comprehensive aviation security training. Conducted in Nassau, Bahamas by three experts from the Israeli Security agency, this training aimed to provide assistance to OAS Member States in developing and modernizing their civil aviation security infrastructure in the mode of Airlines Passenger Security check, as well as protection of airport boundaries in managerial, operational and technical areas. In addition, one area of unique focus for this particular training was behavioral detection techniques; a topic of great interest for Caribbean Member States and an area of particular expertise for the Israelis.

The Secretariat has also developed, under the Document Security and Fraud Prevention program, a project of sub-regional workshops on Best Practices in Travel Document Security and Identity Management as well as Capacity Gap Assessment Missions as a new partnership with ICAO’s Machine Readable Travel Document (MRTD) program. These workshops focus on international standards in passports, e-passports, and biometrics, and include consideration of the integrity of “breeder” documents and civil registries. Over the three year project a workshop and follow up capacity gap assessment mission will take place in each sub-region.

The Secretariat is committed to improving its results reporting for new projects, as called for in the 2010 Work Plan, by developing an evaluation model that assesses the medium and long-term effectiveness of programming on capacity building. We are developing a model with the Department of Projects and Evaluations (OAS/DPE) that will be tested in the Maritime Security and Legislative Assistance and Counter-Terrorism Financing programs within the next few months. We are working on this as part of an overall effort by the Secretariat for Multi-Dimensional Security, and will make these evaluations available when we receive them.

III. OVERVIEW OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

The Secretariat would like to thank Member State Delegations and their representatives to the CAAP for their support in resolving the difficulties with the CICTE 2012 regular-fund budget. Thanks to your efforts, the Secretariat now has the minimum fiscal and personnel resources needed to implement our work plan. We understand that given the on-going OAS budget difficulties your support is a vote of confidence in the work of the Secretariat, and we will continue to do our very best to live up to your confidence.

On other budgetary matters, there is adequate specific funding for current CICTE programs, but we have yet to secure any new specific funding for future projects in the Cyber Security and Maritime Security programs — the two areas where we have seen a significant increase of requests by Member States. We are also seeking new funding for, and support of, UNSCR 1540 Implementation. In other program areas, we have received specific funds from Argentina, Canada, Chile, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United States.

We do not take any specific funding for granted and are working to provide greater evidence of our effectiveness to our partners. Member States have also helped the Secretariat
increase its ability to conduct programs by seconding staff. The Bahamas, Brazil, Grenada, Mexico, the United States and Uruguay have seconded staff during the period covered by this report.

While this support is welcome and necessary, without additional financial support from Member States it will be difficult for the CICTE Secretariat to maintain its current level of programming after December 2012.

One immediate way in which Member States can help the Secretariat conserve funding is by observing our guidelines when nominating participants for training programs. During the past six months, for example, we have encountered difficulty on the price of air flights from last minute nominations as well as last minute cancellations from participants. Last minute changes have a significant effect on our budget. We understand cancellations happen for legitimate reasons, but budgetary restrictions impose on us the need of establishing a more restrictive policy in this regard. The Secretariat lays out its guidelines for nomination and cancellation policy in each invitation letter. Please ask your government ministries to adhere to these policies to help us conserve our funding.
**IV. IMPLEMENTATION OF CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

**MARITIME SECURITY**

**Assessment and Training:**

Name of Activity: Port security Assessments and follow-on training project for Antigua & Barbuda and Belize  
**Date:** Oct 2010-Oct 2011  
**Venues:** The port of Port of Saint John (especially the Heritage Quay and Nevis Pier for cruise ships) in Antigua; The Deep Water Bay Cargo Facility in Antigua; The smaller cruise and leisure vessels ports of Falmouth, English Harbor and Jolly Harbor Marine in Antigua; The Fort Street Tourist Village (cruise ship terminal) in Belize; The Belize City Ltd. port, in Belize; and, The port of Big Creek, in Belize.  
**Beneficiary States:** Antigua & Barbuda and Belize  
**Objective:** To strengthen security at selected port facilities in Antigua & Barbuda and Belize.  
**Training:** The enthusiasm and support for all the training programs provided by Antigua & Barbuda and Belize authorities leading up to the presentation were excellent, and all the programs were presented without any significant problems. The Advance Port Security, Surveillance, and Intelligence training programs did provide an outstanding basis on which future training programs should be developed. Customs officials received training about intelligence operations related to movement of cargo. During the on-site training needs assessment it was learned that a majority of security guards were women that had received little if any port security or police training, as a result a specialized training program titled “Woman in Law Enforcement” was developed and delivered.

Name of Activity: Port security Assessments and follow-on training project for Panama  
**Date:** July 2011-March 2012  
**Venues:** The Port of Balboa and Fort Amador Cruise Port in Panama City and the following ports in Colon: Cristobal, Manzanillo International Terminal (MIT), Colon Container Terminal (CCT), and the Colon 2000 Cruise Terminal.  
**Beneficiary State:** Panama  
**Objective:** To strengthen security capabilities in the selected port facilities in Panama.  
**Training:** Between October and December, the contractor conducted Port Security & Crisis Management training for the ports of Balboa (Panama City), Colon 2000, Cristobal (Colón) and Fort Amador Cruise Terminal. The training for the ports of Colon Container Terminal and Manzanillo International Terminal were conducted in January and February. Panama Customs personnel through the training learned the link between their daily inspectional operations and the ISPS security and access control. Other courses were Security Awareness, Basic Maritime Security Officer, Port Facility Security Officer and Train-the-Trainer, subjects related to routine activities of the personnel of the AMP (Autoridad Marítima de Panamá). A Crisis Management training/exercise was developed in each port.
Name of Activity: Port security Assessments and follow-on training project for Barbados
Date: July 2011-June 2012
Venues: The selected ports in Barbados for this project are the main port of Bridgetown and the St Charles Marina.
Beneficiary State: Barbados.
Objective: To strengthen security at selected port facilities in Barbados.
Training: During the month of November 2011, the contractor submitted to the OAS/CICTE a comprehensive report titled “Port Security & Training Needs Assessment, Barbados”. This report outlined the findings from the assessment and included a draft training schedule. After review, the training schedule and report was approved by CICTE’s officials, and training is thus due to start during mid April 2012 as requested by the government of Barbados. The contractor has prepared training material and couriered it to Barbados, and has also updated the courses to be delivered. Among these are: Advanced Port Security and Customs, Customs Intelligence, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER), Maritime Domain Awareness and Women in Security (WIS).

Name of Activity: Port security Assessments and follow-on training project in Mexico and Colombia
Date: November 2011-September 2012
Venues: The selected ports for this project are Puerto Vallarta, Ensenada, Mazatlan and Salina Cruz in Mexico and the port of Turbo in Colombia.
Beneficiary States: Mexico and Colombia.
Objective: To strengthen security at selected port facilities in Mexico and Colombia.
Training: Following technical discussions and negotiations, the OAS awarded the contract, which was signed on November 21, 2011. The contractor made the assessments of the ports of Puerto Vallarta, Mazatlan, Ensenada and Salina Cruz in Mexico, as well as the port of Turbo in Colombia, during January and February, 2012. The contractor will submit the Final Assessment and Training Needs Analysis Report by April 20, 2012. The Project will consist of port security and training needs assessments, followed by the delivery of tailored training for selected personnel of the ports of Mexico and Colombia.

Name of Activity: Port security Assessments and follow-on training project in Mexico, El Salvador and Costa Rica
Date: March 2012-March 2013
Venues: The selected ports for this project are Lazaro Cardenas, Altamira, Tampico, Veracruz and Ciudad del Carmen in Mexico, the port of Acajutla in El Salvador and the ports of Limon and Caldera in Costa Rica.
Beneficiary States: Mexico, El Salvador and Costa Rica.
Objective: To strengthen security at selected port facilities in Mexico, El Salvador and Costa Rica.
Status: The Contract Awards Committee of the GS/OAS awarded the project and is in the process of being signed.
Training: The Project will consist of port security and training needs assessments, followed by the delivery of tailored training for selected personnel of the ports of Mexico, El Salvador and Costa Rica.
Name of Activity: Port security Assessments and follow-on training project in Mexico and Haiti or St. Lucia or St. Kitts and Nevis.
Date: March 2012-March 2013
Venues: The selected ports for this project are Tuxpan, Dos Bocas, Progreso and Acapulco in Mexico, and the port of Port au Prince in Haiti or Port Castries in Saint Lucia or Port Basseterre in Saint Kitts and Nevis.
Objective: To strengthen security at selected port facilities in Mexico and Haiti or St. Lucia or Saint Kitts and Nevis.
Beneficiary States: Mexico and Haiti.
Status: The Office of Procurement Services of the OAS has posted the Request of Proposals (RFP) on the OAS Web site and sent invitations to potential bidders of the project.
Training: The Project will consist of port security and training needs assessments, followed by the delivery of tailored training for selected personnel of the ports aforementioned.

Workshops

Date: April 26-29, 2011
Venue: Barranquilla, Colombia
Beneficiary States: Colombian delegation (26) and experts from Mexico, Chile and Peru (1 from each).
Objectives: This four day workshop, organized in coordination with Transport Canada and ST Education and Training Limited (STET), was designed to evaluate the content of the APEC Manual of Maritime Security Drills and Exercises and contribute to its improvement. CICTE had conducted two previous workshops (Mexico and Uruguay) on the implementation of the Manual, and the event in Colombia aimed to collect additional information for a redrafting of the text. The objective is that the modified text will then be disseminated throughout the hemisphere through a series of workshops and courses, the first of which would be a manual validation exercise in one of the Caribbean countries towards May 2012.

Name of the Activity: National Cruise Ship Facility Security Workshop
Date: May 9-11, 2011
Venue: Mazatlan, Mexico
Beneficiary States: Mexico
Objectives: This three day workshop, organized in coordination with the United States Coast Guard and Transport Canada, and under the auspices of the government and the Ministry of the Navy of Mexico (SEMAR), brought together the expertise of representatives from both the private and public sector in an effort to strengthen the capacity of the participating delegations in issues relating to cruise ship facility security. The workshop covered operational level relationship building, successes, challenges, best practices, threat detection, passenger, bags and cargo screening, among other issues. In addition to strengthening the participants’ capacity in these areas, CICTE sought to foster coordination and communication among the participating
Member States to deal with terrorism threats in the region and cooperate with each other to more effectively mitigate those threats.

**Name of the Activity:** Sub-regional Cruise Ship Facility Security Workshop  
**Date:** June 14-16, 2011  
**Venue:** Guatemala City, Guatemala  
**Beneficiary States:** Guatemala, El Salvador, Panama, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, and Nicaragua  
**Objective:** This three day sub-regional workshop, organized in coordination with the United States Coast Guard and Transport Canada, brought together the expertise of representatives from both the private and public sector in an effort to strengthen the capacity of the participating delegations in issues relating to cruise ship facility security. The workshop covered operational level relationship building, successes, challenges, best practices, threat detection, passenger, bags and cargo screening, among other issues. In addition to strengthening the participants’ capacity in these areas, CICTE sought to foster coordination and communication among the participating Member States to deal with terrorism threats in the region and cooperate with each other to more effectively mitigate those threats.

**Name of the Activity:** Sub-regional Customs and Facility Security Coordination Workshop  
**Date:** July 27-29, 2011  
**Venue:** Roseau, Dominica  
**Beneficiary States:** Dominica, Jamaica, Haiti, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Belize, Barbados, Suriname, Guyana, St Vincent and the Grenadines, The Bahamas  
**Objectives:** This workshop was the first in a series of sub-regional workshops which brought together a mix of port facility security personnel and customs officers. Leading the discussion were experts from Transport Canada (TC) and the United States Coast guard (USCG). Key topics addressed included: current challenges in implementation of the ISPS code and other international maritime security standards, access controls, port facility risk assessment and mitigation, the role of customs in maritime security, the WCO Safe Framework of standards, and customs-facility security cooperation, among others.

**Name of the Activity:** Sub-Regional Customs and Facility Security Coordination Workshop  
**Date:** September 13-15, 2011  
**Venue:** Lima, Peru  
**Beneficiary States:** Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Venezuela (Bolivia and Venezuela invited but did not attend)  
**Objectives:** This three day workshop delivered in collaboration with Transport Canada and the United States Coastguard was conducted in Lima with representatives from the port and the customs authorities, in which approximately fifty officials from the region received training on coordination mechanisms to improve the joint work of port and customs personnel in maritime security. The main objective of this workshop was to address the issues and challenges that affect coordination between these two authorities, as well as other maritime security stakeholders at ports and terminals. Additionally, officials were expected to strengthen their knowledge and handling of international standards and regulations in maritime security, principally the ISPS code.
Name of the Activity: Sub-regional Cruise Ship Facility Security Workshop  
**Date:** December 5-7  
**Venue:** Rio de Janeiro, Brazil  
**Beneficiary States:** Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia and Brazil  
**Objectives:** This three day workshop, organized in coordination with the United States Coast Guard and Transport Canada, formed part of a larger five day event organized by CONPORTOS for over 200 officials involved in maritime security in Brazil. The event brought together the expertise of representatives from both the private and public sector in an effort to strengthen the capacity of the participating delegations in issues relating to cruise ship facility security. The workshop covered operational level relationship building, successes, challenges, best practices, threat detection, passenger, bags and cargo screening, among other issues. In addition to strengthening the participants’ capacity in these areas, CICTE sought to foster coordination and communication among the participating Member States to deal with terrorism threats in the region and cooperate with each other to more effectively mitigate those threats.

Name of the Activity: Sub-regional Customs and Facility Security Coordination Workshop  
**Date:** October 18-20  
**Venue:** Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic  
**Beneficiary States:** Dominican Republic, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama  
**Objectives:** This three day activity was delivered in collaboration with Transport Canada and the United States Coastguard, with the support of numerous other international and regional entities, including Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA), the World Customs Organization (WCO), and the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and it aimed to identify and address the issues and challenges undermining effective coordination between port security authorities, customs agencies and other stakeholders responsible for securing the Maritime Domain, with an eye to enhancing collaboration and information-sharing both nationally and regionally. In addition, it sought to increase the knowledge and capacity of participating officials to apply relevant international standards for maritime security and customs, including the ISPS Code and the WCO Safe Framework.

Name of the Activity: National Workshop on Maritime Risk Assessment and Management  
**Date:** October 25 - 27, 2011  
**Venue:** Kingstown, Jamaica  
**Beneficiary States:** Jamaica  
**Objectives:** This three day workshop delivered in collaboration with Transport Canada and the United States Coastguard was conducted in Kingston, Jamaica for thirty two representatives from Jamaican ports, relevant government authorities and the private sector. The objective of the workshop was to provide instruction in aspects of risk assessment and management, from an overview of what this entails and why it is necessary, to specific national approaches to maritime risk management in Canada, the U.S. and the Dominican Republic. Presentation modules were accompanied by discussion sessions and a working group exercise, in order to promote a more integrated approach to maritime risk assessment and management by participants and their respective organizations and authorities.
Name of the Activity: National Workshop on Maritime Risk Assessment and Management  
Date: February 20-22  
Venue: Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic  
Beneficiary States: Santo Domingo  
Objectives: The main objective of this workshop was to strengthen target States’ ability to assess and manage maritime security-related risk. This included focusing on issues and challenges that affect risk assessment and management, seeking to enhance information-sharing and cooperation among relevant national authorities and private sector stakeholders with a role in maritime security, and sharing as models or case studies Canada’s, and other nations’, approaches to risk management. The workshop was also intended to strengthen maritime security-related partnerships between Transport Canada, the USCG, and the participating target State authorities.

Crisis Management Exercises:

Name of the Activity: Strategic Crisis Management Exercise on Port Security  
Date: March 28-30, 2011  
Venue: Lima, Peru  
Beneficiary States: Peru  
Objectives: The main objective of this Exercise is to test the necessary inter-agency coordination needed to manage a crisis situation at a port facility from a strategic decision-making perspective. This includes, once the Exercise has taken place, jointly drafting with the participants a set of recommendations that is included in an After Action Report and Improvement Plan, aimed at addressing any gaps or challenges that may have arisen during the Exercise’s conduction.

AVIATION SECURITY

National Trainings:

Name of Activity: Crisis Management Assessment  
Date: April 5-7, 2011  
Venue: Montevideo, Uruguay  
Beneficiary States: Uruguay  
Objective: This three day activity consisted of an evaluation of all the existing crisis management and emergency plans and procedures and need areas of the Carrasco International Airport. These meetings were conducted by a team of experts from the Spanish Government who will use the information obtained from this assessment to develop a crisis management exercise in the later part of 2011.

Name of Activity: National Incident Management and Response Course  
Date: May 16-20, 2011  
Venue: Santiago, Chile  
Beneficiary States: Chile
Objective: The objective of this course was to increase the knowledge and skills of aviation security officials in how to respond to an aviation security incident within the airport environment while minimizing the effects, particularly in respect of saving lives and maintaining aircraft operations. This five day course was offered to Chilean officials responsible for developing and implementing the proper crisis management plans and procedures for their airports. Officials learned how to design and evaluate their own crisis management table-top exercises and also carried out two table tops during the course of the workshop.

Name of Activity: Five Assessments of Air Cargo Interdiction Operations in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama and Costa Rica
Date: May 30-June 2nd; June 15-18, 2011; August 8-9th, 2011
Venue: El Salvador (May 30-May 31), Guatemala (June 1-2); Honduras (June 15-16); Panamá (June 17-18, 2011); and Costa Rica (August 8-9th, 2011)
Beneficiary States: El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panamá and Costa Rica
Objective: The Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) sent two evaluators sponsored by the CICTE Secretariat to assess the air cargo procedures and operations in one major international airport in each country. Each of the 5 assessments were done for 2 days each with the results to be used as a basis for a national training to be developed and delivered to assist the country with their air cargo interdiction operations.

Name of Activity: Excellence in Screening Techniques Course
Date: June 6-10, 2011
Venue: San Jose, Costa Rica
Beneficiary States: Costa Rica
Objective: This five day course was offered to approximately 20 Costa Rican aviation security screeners responsible for inspecting and screening passengers and baggage at the airport. The course increased basic aviation security knowledge and skills of screening techniques for passengers and baggage amongst aviation security screeners and supervisors.

Name of Activity: Preventive Security Measures Course
Date: June 14-17, 2011
Venue: Antigua and Barbuda
Beneficiary States: Antigua and Barbuda
Objective: This workshop was offered to approximately 20 officials involved in the protection of civil aviation against unlawful interference. The course allowed participants to explore the vulnerabilities and risks associated with four specific areas in airport security with their own country’s particular needs in mind based on ICAO Security Manual Volume IV and Annex 17. The four areas were: Passengers and Cabin Baggage; Cargo, Catering, Mail; Access Control and Aircraft Security; Hold Baggage.

Name of Activity: Air Cargo Interdiction Training
Date: July 4th-8, 2011
Venue: El Salvador
Beneficiary States: El Salvador
Objective: CICTE, in collaboration with CBSA, organized a five-day training course in air cargo interdiction for the relevant authorities of El Salvador. This was the first course of a series
of courses that will be conducted in each Central American country (Nicaragua, Guatemala, Panama, Costa Rica, and Honduras). The objective of this training was to increase the knowledge of the relevant authorities in cargo interdiction techniques and search methods as well as health and safety considerations in the cargo warehouse and ramp. The five day course included two days of theoretical, classroom style presentations, two days of practical exercises, and the last day for a debrief and end-of-course quiz to test the information absorbed throughout the week. In the case of El Salvador, the relevant authorities were the airport police (a special division of the national police), airport security, and the airport authority (CEPA).

**Name of Activity:** Air Cargo Interdiction Training  
**Date:** July 18-22, 2011  
**Venue:** Guatemala  
**Beneficiary States:** Guatemala  
**Objective:** CICTE, in collaboration with CBSA, organized a five-day training course in air cargo interdiction for the relevant authorities of Guatemala. This was the second course of a series of courses that will be conducted in each Central American country (Belize, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Panama, Costa Rica, and Honduras). The objective of this training was to increase the capacity of the relevant authorities in cargo interdiction techniques and search methods as well as health and safety considerations in the cargo warehouse and ramp. The five day course included two days of theoretical, classroom style presentations, two days of practical exercises, and the last day for a debrief and end-of-course quiz to test the information absorbed throughout the week. Topics covered included the following: Aircraft servicing and risk; Internal conspiracies; examples of seizures; Aircraft examination methodology; Health and safety; Aircraft identification; Air cargo search techniques. In the case of Guatemala, the relevant authorities were the airport police (a special division of the national police), airport security, and the civil aviation authority (DGAC), Customs and tax collection (SAT), and DHL and Combex.

**Name of Activity:** Comprehensive Aviation Security Assessment  
**Date:** August 1-2, 2011  
**Venue:** Nassau, The Bahamas  
**Beneficiary States:** The Bahamas  
**Objective:** A two day comprehensive preliminary assessment of the Lynden Pindling International Airport in Nassau, The Bahamas was conducted by the Israeli Security Agency to identify the deficiencies and areas for improvement. A subsequent 5 day training to address the deficiencies was developed and delivered to aviation security personnel of the Airport Authority of The Bahamas alongside observers from all 14 Caribbean OAS Member States.

**Name of Activity:** Preventive Security Measures Course  
**Date:** August 15-19, 2011  
**Venue:** St. Kitts and Nevis  
**Beneficiary States:** St. Kitts and Nevis  
**Objective:** This workshop was offered to approximately 20 officials involved in the protection of civil aviation against unlawful interference. The course allowed participants to explore the vulnerabilities and risks associated with four specific areas in airport security with their own country’s particular needs in mind based on ICAO Security Manual Volume IV and Annex 17.
The four areas were: Passengers and Cabin Baggage; Cargo, Catering, Mail; Access Control and Aircraft Security; Hold Baggage.

Name of Activity: Air Cargo Interdiction Training  
Date: September 26-30, 2011  
Venue: Panama City, Panama  
Beneficiary States: Panama  
Objective: CICTE, in collaboration with CBSA, organized a five-day training course in air cargo interdiction for the relevant authorities of Panama. The objective of this training was to increase the capacity of the relevant authorities in cargo interdiction techniques and search methods as well as health and safety considerations in the cargo warehouse and ramp. The five day course included two days of theoretical, classroom style presentations, two days of practical exercises, and the last day for a debrief and end-of-course quiz to test the information absorbed throughout the week. In the case of Panama, the relevant authorities were the airport police, airport security, the civil aviation authority (AAN), and Customs.

Name of Activity: Air Cargo Interdiction Training  
Date: October 4-7, 2011  
Venue: Tegucigalpa, Honduras  
Beneficiary States: Honduras  
Objective: CICTE, in collaboration with CBSA, organized a four-day training course in air cargo interdiction to increase the capacity of the national police, the drug unit of the public ministry, airport security, the civil aviation authority (DGAC), customs, and some members of the private sector (Taca airlines, DHL, etc) in cargo interdiction techniques and search methods as well as health and safety considerations in the cargo warehouse and ramp. The four day course included two days of theoretical, classroom style presentations, one day of practical exercises, and the last day for a debrief and end-of-course quiz to test the information absorbed throughout the week. Topics covered included the following: Aircraft servicing and risk; Internal conspiracies; examples of seizures; Aircraft examination methodology; Health and safety; Aircraft identification; Air cargo search techniques. The course was conducted in Tegucigalpa but also included representatives from San Pedro Sula International Airport which handles most of the cargo entering Honduras.

Name of Activity: Air Cargo Interdiction Training  
Date: October 9-15, 2011  
Venue: Costa Rica  
Beneficiary States: Costa Rica  
Objective: CICTE, in collaboration with CBSA, organized a five-day training course in air cargo interdiction to increase the capacity of the relevant authorities in Costa Rica in cargo interdiction techniques and search methods as well as health and safety considerations in the cargo warehouse and ramp. In Costa Rica, the audience consisted mainly of government officials from immigration, customs, national police and a group from Aeris, the airport’s operator. The five day course included two days of theoretical, classroom style presentations, two days of practical exercises, and the last day for a debrief and end-of-course quiz to test the information absorbed throughout the week. Topics covered included the following: Aircraft servicing and
risk; Internal conspiracies; examples of seizures; Aircraft examination methodology; Health and safety; Aircraft identification; Air cargo search techniques.

**Name of Activity:** Table Top Exercise  
**Date:** October 25-27, 2011  
**Venue:** Montevideo, Uruguay  
**Beneficiary States:** Uruguay  
**Objective:** This exercise was the second phase of a project organized by the CICTE Secretariat in collaboration with a delegation of Spanish security experts. The first phase was a needs assessment of the crisis management capabilities in Carrasco International Airport in Montevideo, Uruguay, which took place in April. This, the second phase, was a table-top exercise in order to prepare for the full-scale simulation exercise in December. This table top aimed to increase the understanding of Uruguayan officials of the components and improvements necessary in order to implement the full scale crisis management exercise. In this exercise, all participating members of the exercise sat around a table and acted out the roles they were each assigned.

**Name of Activity:** Incident Management and Response Course  
**Date:** November 7 to 11, 2011  
**Venue:** Mexico City, Mexico  
**Beneficiary States:** Mexico  
**Objective:** CICTE organized a five day training workshop in Incident Management and Response which was delivered by the U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) in Mexico City, Mexico. The Incident Management course was presented to 22 participants that represented 13 agencies from Mexico Aviation Sectors with the responsibility of responding to aviation security incidents within the country. The objective of this course was to increase the knowledge and skills of aviation security officials in how to respond to an aviation security incident within the airport environment while minimizing the effects, particularly in respect of saving lives and maintaining aircraft operations. The course included theoretical information based on ICAO Security Manual Volume V and Annex 17 to be able to summarize the general principles of incident management and to review the components of an incident management plan but there were also practical exercises to design, participate in and evaluate the results of an incident management exercise.

**Name of Activity:** Incident Management and Response Course  
**Date:** November 14 to 18, 2011  
**Venue:** Paramaribo, Suriname  
**Beneficiary States:** Suriname  
**Objective:** CICTE organized a five day training workshop in Incident Management and Response which was delivered by the U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to 28 participants that represented 18 agencies from Suriname aviation sector with the responsibility of responding to aviation security incidents within the country. The objective of this course was to increase the knowledge and skills of aviation security officials in how to respond to an aviation security incident within the airport environment while minimizing the effects, particularly in respect of saving lives and maintaining aircraft operations. The course included theoretical information based on ICAO Security Manual Volume V and Annex 17 to be able to summarize
the general principles of incident management and to review the components of an incident management plan but there were also practical exercises to design, participate in and evaluate the results of an incident management exercise.

**Name of Activity:** Crisis Management Exercise  
**Date:** December 12 to 16th, 2011  
**Venue:** Montevideo, Uruguay  
**Beneficiary States:** Uruguay  
**Objective:** This exercise was the third and final phase of a project organized by the CICTE Secretariat in collaboration with a delegation of Spanish experts. The first phase was a needs assessment of the crisis management capabilities in Carrasco International Airport in Montevideo, Uruguay, which took place in April. The second phase, a table top exercise, was done in preparation of the final phase. This third phase, a full scale simulation exercise, involved the simulated hijacking of a plane with hostages. The objective was to improve the knowledge of Uruguayan aviation security officials in identifying the areas in need of improvement within their existing crisis management plans and to improve their ability to respond to an emergency security situation. The exercise was four hours long and tested each level of response. Participants included members from civil aviation, the air force, special intervention squad (army/air force), national health systems, emergency management system, and Ministry of the Interior as well as participants from the private sector. The delegation of experts included five members: one from the Spanish Ministry of Transport, one from Spanish Civil Aviation (Agencia Estatal de Seguridad Aerea - AESA), one from the National Police, one from the Civil Guard, and a representative from the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Name of Activity:** Incident Management and Response Course  
**Date:** February 27th to March 2nd, 2012  
**Venue:** Port Au Prince, Haiti  
**Beneficiary States:** Haiti  
**Objective:** CICTE is organizing a five day training course in Incident Management and Response to be delivered by the U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) in Port au Prince, Haiti. The Incident Management course will be presented to approximately 24 officials from a diverse set of agencies with the responsibility of responding to aviation security incidents within the country. The objective of this course is to increase the knowledge and skills of aviation security officials in how to respond to an aviation security incident within the airport environment while minimizing the effects, particularly in respect of saving lives and maintaining aircraft operations. The course will include theoretical information based on ICAO Security Manual Volume V and Annex 17 to be able to summarize the general principles of incident management and to review the components of an incident management plan but there were also practical exercises to design, participate in and evaluate the results of an incident management exercise.

**Subregional Training:**

**Name of Activity:** Sub-regional Instructional Design and Instructor Skills Workshop for South America
**Date:** April 11-14, 2011  
**Venue:** Montevideo, Uruguay  
**Beneficiary States:** Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia, Colombia, and Peru  
**Objective:** This train the trainer course brought 18 aviation security instructors and experts from the South American region together to learn the most up to date model of the instructional design process to be able to develop and deliver aviation security courses in their home countries based on adult learning concepts and principles.

**Name of Activity:** Sub-regional Cargo Security Management Workshop  
**Date:** May 9-13, 2011  
**Venue:** Lima, Peru  
**Beneficiary States:** Peru, Chile, Bolivia, Colombia, Uruguay, and Paraguay  
**Objective:** Approximately 35 participants from the South American region received training in Cargo Security management. The objective of the course was to increase the capacity of mid to senior level aviation security managers in understanding and managing the risks associated with the cargo security supply chain and also to help them to develop national cargo security plans in accordance with the new ICAO standards related to cargo.

**Name of Activity:** Sub-regional Instructor Skills and Design Workshop  
**Date:** June 27-29, 2011  
**Venue:** St. Lucia  
**Beneficiary States:** St. Lucia, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and St. Kitts and Nevis  
**Objective:** 18 aviation security trainers from the Caribbean region received training in the fundamental skills in developing and delivering aviation security courses based on adult learning concepts and principles to later be done in their home countries.

**Name of Activity:** Sub-regional Instructor Skills and Inspector Techniques Training  
**Date:** July 11-20, 2011  
**Venue:** Dominican Republic  
**Beneficiary States:** Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Panama  
**Objective:** 16 aviation security national inspectors from the Central American region were trained by TSA in auditing and inspection techniques as well as the fundamental skills in developing and delivering aviation security courses based on adult learning concepts and principles to later be done in their home countries.

**Name of Activity:** Sub-regional Passenger Interdiction Workshop  
**Date:** August 15-19, 2011  
**Venue:** Dominican Republic  
**Beneficiary States:** Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama  
**Objective:** CICTE organized a five day training workshop in Passenger Interdiction delivered by CBSA to 24 border control officials from the Central American region. The objective of the training was to provide frontline border control authorities with the fundamental skills of passenger interdiction in order to determine how and when to intercept a high risk passenger.
The focus of this training included but was not limited to: Passenger targeting; Baggage examination techniques; evidence collection and preservation; fraudulent documents with scenario examples; Intelligence analysis; and Interview techniques. The workshop combined both theory and practical exercises. Typically, the participants from this course were from customs, police, immigration agencies, and airport authorities who are involved in clearing and processing international passengers and baggage, and who, in the course of their duties attempt to identify potentially high-risk individuals and will conduct examinations of persons, their documents and baggage, and may affect arrests and seizures.

**Name of Activity:** Comprehensive Aviation Security Workshop  
**Date:** September 5-9th, 2011  
**Venue:** Nassau, The Bahamas  
**Beneficiary States:** The Bahamas, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago  
**Objective:** The course sought to increase the knowledge of security officials in the Caribbean in developing and modernizing their civil aviation security infrastructure in the mode of Airlines Passenger Security check, as well as protection of airport boundaries in managerial, operational and technical areas. In addition, one area of unique focus for this particular training was behavioral detection techniques and methodology; a topic of great interest for Caribbean Member States and an area of particular expertise for the Israelis. The course provided training in a number areas such as: Threats to Aviation, Unpredictability in Aviation, Passenger Security Inspection Methods, Methods used by the Enemy in the Domain of Passenger Security and Passenger Baggage/Luggage, Combat Methods used by the Enemy, HBS / Technology, Humane Factor in the Process of Security Inspection, Catering and Duty-Free Security and Cargo Security. The course material utilized the behavioral pattern recognition methodology.

**Name of Activity:** Sub-regional Passenger Interdiction Workshop  
**Date:** September 27-30th, 2011  
**Venue:** Grenada  
**Beneficiary States:** Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines  
**Objective:** CICTE held a four day training workshop in Passenger Interdiction in Grenada which was delivered by CBSA to 23 border control officials from the Eastern Caribbean Member States. The objective of the training was to provide frontline border control authorities with the fundamental skills of passenger interdiction in order to determine how and when to intercept a high risk passenger.

The focus of this training included but was not limited to: Passenger targeting; Baggage examination techniques; evidence collection and preservation; fraudulent documents with scenario examples; Intelligence analysis; and Interview techniques. The workshop combined both theory and practical exercises. The participants from this course were from customs services; police, immigration agencies, and airport authorities who are involved in clearing and processing international passengers and baggage, and who, in the course of their duties attempt to identify potentially high-risk individuals and will conduct examinations of persons, their documents and baggage, and may affect arrests and seizures.
**Name of Activity:** Sub-regional Preventive Security Measures Workshop  
**Date:** December 12 to 16th, 2011  
**Venue:** The Bahamas  
**Beneficiary States:** The Bahamas, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago  
**Objective:** This course was presented to 41 officials from all OAS Caribbean Member States. The participants represented 22 different agencies and organizations in the aviation sector within those 14 OAS Caribbean Member States. The main course objective was to increase the ability of participants to identify risks and vulnerabilities in an airport environment and recommend measures to address those risks. The course allowed participants to explore the vulnerabilities and risks associated with four specific areas in airport security with their own country’s particular needs in mind based on ICAO Security Manual Volume IV and Annex 17. The four areas were: Passengers and Cabin Baggage; Cargo, Catering, Mail; Access Control and Aircraft Security; Hold Baggage. The course was led by the U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA).

**Name of Activity:** Sub-regional Cargo Security Management Workshop  
**Date:** February 6th to 10th, 2012  
**Venue:** Jamaica  
**Beneficiary States:** Jamaica, The Bahamas, Barbados, Haiti, Belize and Suriname  
**Objective:** Approximately 23 participants from the Caribbean region received training in Cargo Security management in Montego Bay, Jamaica. The objective of the course was to increase the capacity of mid to senior level aviation security managers in understanding and managing the risks associated with cargo security supply chain and also to help them to develop national cargo security plans in accordance with the new ICAO standards related to cargo.

**Scholarships to attend ICAO Courses and Workshops:**

**Name of Activity:** ICAO Aviation Security Instructor Certification Course  
**Date:** April 7-15, 2011  
**Venue:** Potomac, Maryland  
**Beneficiary States:** Guyana, St. Kitts, Dominica, Belize, Haiti  
**Objective:** CICTE awarded 5 scholarships to aviation security experts from the Caribbean to attend this course. This course is designed to identify personnel with established AVSEC experience coupled with instructional skills who can be called upon at a future date to present ICAO-sponsored AVSEC training in support of the ICAO Implementation Support Development (ISD) Security Section.

**Name of Activity:** ICAO Aviation Security National Inspectors Course  
**Date:** April 11-19, 2011  
**Venue:** Curacao  
**Beneficiary States:** Guyana  
**Objective:** CICTE awarded one scholarship to an aviation security official from Guyana to facilitate his attendance in this course. The objective of this course was to provide aviation
security personnel with the knowledge and skills to enable them to plan, coordinate and conduct quality control measures within their States’ aviation security system utilizing Annex 17—Security and ICAO methodology in accordance with their own nationally approved programs.

**Name of Activity:** ICAO National Aviation Security Quality Control Program Workshop  
**Date:** June 6-10, 2011  
**Venue:** Quito, Ecuador  
**Beneficiary States:** Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Panama, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Dominican Republic.  
**Objective:** CICTE awarded 13 scholarships to facilitate Member States’ participation in an ICAO National Aviation Security Quality Control Program Workshop held in Quito Ecuador with the objective of assisting States in remedying Annex 17 deficiencies and enabling aviation security management personnel to develop effective aviation security quality control measures in order to implement ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices, security elements of other Annexes, and any additional security measures required by the State.

**Name of Activity:** ICAO National Aviation Security Training Program Workshop  
**Date:** September 5-13, 2011  
**Venue:** Buenos Aires, Argentina  
**Beneficiary States:** Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, and Uruguay.  
**Objective:** CICTE awarded 9 scholarships to facilitate Member States’ participation in the ICAO National Aviation Security Training Program Workshop held in Argentina. The 7-day workshop was developed by ICAO to provide the appropriate authorities with the knowledge and skills to enable them to develop and implement a National Civil AVSEC Training Program that addresses training requirements for personnel involved in or responsible for the implementation of various aspects of the State’s national civil aviation security program, including certification requirements.

**Name of Activity:** ICAO National Quality Control Program Workshop  
**Date:** September 12-16, 2011  
**Venue:** Trinidad and Tobago  
**Beneficiary States:** Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.  
**Objective:** CICTE awarded 10 scholarships to facilitate Member States’ participation in an ICAO National Aviation Security Quality Control Program Workshop held in Trinidad and Tobago with the objective of assisting States in remedying Annex 17 deficiencies and enabling aviation security management personnel to develop effective aviation security quality control measures in order to implement ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices, security elements of other Annexes, and any additional security measures required by the State.
Name of Activity: ICAO Crisis Management Workshop  
Date: October 17-21, 2011  
Venue: USA  
Beneficiary States: Jamaica, The Bahamas, Grenada, Guyana, Barbados, Belize, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Guyana, Haiti, and St. Kitts and Nevis.  
Objective: CICTE awarded 13 scholarships to facilitate Member States’ participation in an ICAO Crisis Management Workshop held in Maryland, USA with the objective of providing selected management personnel with the knowledge and skills needed to develop and implement sound crisis management procedures.

Name of Activity: ICAO Basic Instructors Course  
Date: November 7-15th, 2011  
Venue: Trinidad and Tobago  
Beneficiary States: Haiti.

Objective: CICTE awarded one scholarship to facilitate Haiti’s participation in a Basic Instructors Course to build the capacity of aviation security personnel in the planning and implementation of aviation security training.

Name of Activity: ICAO Crisis Management Workshop  
Date: November 14-18th, 2011  
Venue: Ecuador  
Beneficiary States: Mexico, Uruguay, Peru, Bolivia, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Panama, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic.  
Objective: CICTE awarded 14 scholarships to facilitate Member States’ participation in an ICAO Crisis Management Workshop held in Quito, Ecuador. The objective of the training was to provide selected management personnel with the knowledge and skills needed to develop and implement sound crisis management procedures.

Name of Activity: ICAO Aviation Security Instructor Certification Course  
Date: February 14 to 22, 2012  
Venue: Mexico  
Beneficiary States: Perú, Honduras, El Salvador  
Objective: CICTE awarded 4 scholarships to aviation security experts from Central and South America to attend this course. This course is designed to identify personnel with established AVSEC experience coupled with instructional skills who can be called upon at a future date to present ICAO-sponsored AVSEC training in support of the ICAO Implementation Support Development (ISD) Security Section.

Name of Activity: ICAO Civil Aviation Security Screener Certification Program Workshop  
Date: February 27th to March 2nd, 2012  
Venue: Trinidad and Tobago  
Beneficiary States: Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Grenada, Guyana, Belize, Haiti, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Haiti, Suriname, and St. Kitts and Nevis.  
Objective: CICTE awarded 12 scholarships to facilitate Member States’ participation in an ICAO Civil Aviation Security Screener Certification Program Workshop to be held in Trinidad and Tobago. The five-day workshop has been developed to provide participants with detailed
information and familiarization with the requirements for the screener certification process in order to better enable them to either draft a process for certifying screeners, or review their State’s existing national requirements. This workshop does not certify screeners for States.

**Name of Activity:** ICAO National Civil Aviation Security Training Program Workshop  
**Date:** March 13 to 21, 2012  
**Venue:** Maryland, USA  
**Beneficiary States:** Antigua and Barbuda, Suriname, Dominica, Haiti, and St. Lucia.  
**Objective:** CICTE awarded 5 scholarships to facilitate Member States’ participation in the ICAO National Aviation Security Training Program Workshop to be held in Maryland, USA. The 7-day workshop was developed by ICAO to provide the appropriate authorities with the knowledge and skills to enable them to develop and implement a National Civil AVSEC Training Program that addresses training requirements for personnel involved in or responsible for the implementation of various aspects of the State’s national civil aviation security program, including certification requirements.

**DOCUMENT SECURITY**

**Name of Activity:** Training Course on Fraudulent Document Detection and Fraud Prevention.  
**Date:** May 23-27, 2011  
**Venue:** Montevideo, Uruguay  
**Beneficiary States:** Uruguay and Paraguay  
**Objective:** The primary objective of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of the participating officials to prevent and detect the use of altered or fraudulent travel and other identity documents. Hosted in Montevideo, the course was attended by 31 participants from Uruguay and Paraguay. Participants were drawn from migration, law enforcement, customs, and other related authorities responsible for border control and the examination of travel and other identity documents.

**Name of Activity:** Scholarships to the Seventh ICAO Symposium and Exhibition on MRTDs, Biometrics and Security Standards  
**Date:** September 12-15, 2011  
**Venue:** at ICAO Headquarters in Montreal, Canada  
**Beneficiary States:** Eleven representatives of OAS Member States: Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Belize, Dominica, Guyana, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts, Saint Lucia, and Suriname.  
**Objective:** The Symposium, which was attended by over 500 participants from various ICAO Member States, international organizations, companies and institutions, addressed ICAO MRTD standards and specifications, identity management best practices and related border security issues. The 2011 MRTD Symposium marked the tenth anniversary of 9/11, which served as a reminder that terrorism remains a serious ongoing threat to aviation and national security. It was of particular interest to officials of passport and official ID document issuing agencies, immigration, customs, and other border control and security authorities. An exhibition
complemented the Symposium and highlighted important products and services related to MRTDs, biometric identification and border inspection systems.

CICTE’s Secretary, Mr. Gordon Duguid, was a guest speaker at the symposium on Tuesday, September 13, 2011. Mr. Duguid highlighted the strategic framework of the counter-terrorism capacity building that the Organization of Americas States (OAS) through the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) has been carrying out in the Americas. His presentation addressed specific programs and projects that OAS/CICTE has been implementing in the region, including exploring the relevance of their objectives to travel document and border security within the broader counter-terrorism capacity building agenda.

Name of Activity: Training Course on Fraudulent Document Detection and Fraud Prevention.
Date: October 17-21, 2011
Venue: Asuncion, Paraguay
Beneficiary States: Paraguay
Objective: The primary objective of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of the participating officials to prevent and detect the use of altered or fraudulent travel and other identity documents. Hosted in Asuncion, the course was attended by 34 participants from Paraguay. Participants were drawn from migration, law enforcement, customs, and other related authorities responsible for border control and the examination of travel and other identity documents.

Name of Activity: Training Course on Fraudulent Document Detection and Fraud Prevention.
Date: November 7-10, 2011
Venue: Roseau, Dominica
Beneficiary States: Dominica
Objective: The primary objective of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of the participating officials to prevent and detect the use of altered or fraudulent travel and other identity documents. Hosted in Roseau, the course was attended by 33 participants from Dominica. Participants were drawn from migration, law enforcement, customs, and other related authorities responsible for border control and the examination of travel and other identity documents.

Name of Activity: Sub-Regional Seminar and Consultations on Capacity-Building in Travel Document Security and Identity Management
Date: December 12-14, 2011
Venue: Mexico City, Mexico
Beneficiary States: Mexico and Dominican Republic
Objective: This workshop was organized in collaboration with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Machine Readable Travel Document (MRTD) Programme and focused on: (i) the issuance of secure machine-readable travel documents (MRTDs) and electronic or “e-MRTDs,” according to ICAO standards and specifications; (ii) improving and modernizing national Civil Registry systems and introducing secure birth certificates or other breeder documents; (iii) addressing vulnerabilities in travel document issuance processes; and (iv) enhancing the technical knowledge and security awareness of migration and passport staff empowering them to perform their daily duties in an informed and professional manner. In
addition, the workshop sessions addressed the practicalities of self-assessment of the issuance process using the Guide for Assessing Security of Handling and Issuance of Travel Documents. As a result the participants were better equipped to use the Guide within their State as a means to identify vulnerabilities that could be addressed through practical capacity-building measures. Held in Mexico City, the workshop was attended by 10 officials from the Dominica Republic and 24 officials from Mexico.

Name of Activity: Sub-Regional Seminar and Consultations on Capacity-Building in Travel Document Security and Identity Management
Date: February 27-29, 2012
Venue: Panama City, Panama
Beneficiary States: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama
Objective: This workshop was organized in collaboration with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Machine Readable Travel Document (MRTD) Programme and focused on: (i) the issuance of secure machine-readable travel documents (MRTDs) and electronic or “e-MRTDs,” according to ICAO standards and specifications; (ii) improving and modernizing national Civil Registry systems and introducing secure birth certificates or other breeder documents; (iii) addressing vulnerabilities in travel document issuance processes; and (iv) enhancing the technical knowledge and security awareness of migration and passport staff empowering them to perform their daily duties in an informed and professional manner. In addition, the workshop sessions addressed the practicalities of self-assessment of the issuance process using the Guide for Assessing Security of Handling and Issuance of Travel Documents. As a result the participants were better equipped to use the Guide within their State as a means to identify vulnerabilities that could be addressed through practical capacity-building measures. Held in Panama City, the workshop was attended by 19 officials from Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua, and 22 officials from Panama.

Name of Activity: Training Course on Fraudulent Document Detection and Fraud Prevention.
Date: February 27 – March 2, 2012
Venue: Guatemala City, Guatemala
Beneficiary States: Guatemala and Nicaragua
Objective: The primary objective of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of the participating officials to prevent and detect the use of altered or fraudulent travel and other identity documents. Hosted in Guatemala City, the course was attended by 15 participants from Nicaragua and 20 participants from Guatemala. Participants were drawn from migration, law enforcement, customs, and other related authorities responsible for border control and the examination of travel and other identity documents.

Name of Activity: Capacity Gap Assessment Visit on Travel Document Security and Identity Management
Date: March 28-30, 2012
Venue: Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
Beneficiary States: Dominican Republic
Objective: The objective of the Capacity Gap Assessment Visit is to identify vulnerabilities and capacity gap areas at both the national and regional levels to be tackled through further capacity-building activities. The visit will include face to face interviews with key policy and technical
level officials, and observational visits to key targeted sites including points of entry, and issuance and control centers.

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS

**Name of Activity:** Specialized National Workshop on Immigration and Customs Controls  
**Date:** October 3-6, 2011  
**Venue:** Mexico City, Mexico  
**Beneficiary State:** Mexico  

**Objective:** The workshop was aimed at training participants to more effectively combat drug, human and other forms of illicit trafficking, improve controls over the movement of people and goods through the country’s airports and land border crossings, through a practical approach to everyday situations in immigration and customs controls, including passenger physical and behavioral screening, luggage and cargo screening, human trafficking and the detection of fraud involving travel, identity and other documents. Additionally, the workshop emphasized the importance of coordinating the work with other agencies and institutions, as well as the prosecuting authorities. In attendance were 33 customs and immigration officials, and law enforcement personnel, working at different land, sea and air border points in Mexico.

**Name of Activity:** Specialized National Workshop on Immigration and Customs Controls  
**Date:** January 23-27, 2012  
**Venue:** Castries, St. Lucia  
**Beneficiary State:** St. Lucia  

**Objective:** The workshop was aimed at training participants to more effectively combat drug, human and other forms of illicit trafficking, improve controls over the movement of people and goods through the country’s airports and land border crossings, through a practical approach to everyday situations in immigration and customs controls, including passenger physical and behavioral screening, luggage and cargo screening, human trafficking and the detection of fraud involving travel, identity and other documents. Additionally, the workshop emphasized the importance of coordinating the work with other agencies and institutions, including customs, immigration, air and seaport authority, marine police, and the financial intelligence authority. In attendance were 41 participants from the various agencies mentioned, working at different sea and air border points in St. Lucia.

**Name of Activity:** Specialized National Workshop on Immigration and Customs Controls  
**Date:** February 13-17, 2012  
**Venue:** Guatemala City, Guatemala  
**Beneficiary State:** Guatemala  

**Objective:** The workshop was aimed at training participants to more effectively combat drug, human and other forms of illicit trafficking, improve controls over the movement of people and goods through the country’s airports and land border crossings, through a practical approach to everyday situations in immigration and customs controls, including passenger physical and behavioral screening, luggage and cargo screening, human trafficking and the detection of fraud involving travel, identity and other documents. Additionally, the workshop emphasized the importance of coordinating the work with other agencies and institutions, as well as the
prosecuting authorities. In attendance were 45 customs and immigration officials, and law enforcement personnel, working at different land, sea and air border points in Guatemala.

**LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE AND COUNTERING TERRORISM FINANCING**

**Name of Activity:** Specialized sub-regional workshop on countering bulk-currency smuggling,
**Date:** April 26-29, 2011
**Venue:** Bogota, Colombia
**Beneficiary States:** Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Panama
**Objective:** This Workshop brought together experts from OAS/CICTE and CICAD, UNODC, GAFISUD, and experts from Mexico and Canada to share their experiences and exchange best practices on investigating, interdicting and prosecuting bulk-currency smuggling cases with public prosecutors, financial intelligence analysts, criminal justice and border control officials from Colombia, Ecuador, Panama and Peru. Main topics of the workshop included: fundamental principals of money laundering and terrorism financing; best practices and international cooperation; customs and container stamps and seals; trade-based money laundering; the supply chain and the impact of asset laundering and terrorism financing; locating money transporters; and intelligence analysis. This activity was a follow-up to a regional workshop—also organized by the CICTE Secretariat and ICE, held in Lima in December 2009.

**Name of Activity:** Specialized workshop in the prevention and fight against terrorism
**Dates:** July 12 to 15, 2011
**Venue:** Antigua and Barbuda, St. John’s
**Beneficiary States:** Antigua and Barbuda
**Objectives:** This Specialized Workshop, delivered jointly with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), sought to strengthen the capabilities of the beneficiary country in addressing terrorism and it’s financing. The agenda was drafted to ensure that participants received training on the general legal framework on terrorism, as well as other legal instruments at the regional level; and had the opportunity to share and establish more effective procedures and measures for cross border movement of cash. Attendants learned about the need to prevent abuses by Non Profit organizations in the field of financing of terrorism, as well as the various tools at their disposal (mainly training and legal assistance) to strengthen their ability to address threats of terrorism.

**Name of Activity:** “Sub-regional Workshop on Counter-Terrorism-Financing: Main Current Risks”
**Venue:** Montevideo, Uruguay
**Dates:** September 6-9, 2011
**Beneficiary countries:** Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Paraguay
**Objectives:** This was the first activity implemented under the MECOOR initiative, led by OAS/SMS/CICTE. The workshop aimed at supporting counter-terrorism financing efforts in the Hemisphere by taking a preventive approach—countering bulk cash smuggling, ensuring appropriate non-profit organizations’ regulations and monitoring, having preventive legal measures in place, developing international cooperation to detect unusual flows of money, etc. Methodologically, the workshop took a two-pronged approach: (i) theoretical sessions and (ii)
hands-on exercises—such as a one and ½ day counter-terrorism financing mock investigation—with a bulk cash smuggling component—which included a debrief session.

**Name of Activity:** Technical Assistance Mission to Paraguay (1 day) Organized in conjunction with DHS/ICE  
**Venue:** Asuncion, Paraguay  
**Dates:** September 19, 2011  
**Objectives:** This one-day high level meeting with senior representatives from the ministry of finance, the financial intelligence unit, the foreign ministry and the customs authorities of Paraguay was intended to discuss the evolution of Paraguayan legislation on terrorism financing and financial cross border crimes. After the meeting, it was evident that progress has been made in updating legislation and standards on terrorism, financing of terrorism, money laundering and cross-border crimes.

**Name of Activity:** "Sub-regional Workshop Southern Cone countries: Investigation of Financial and Related Cross-Border Crimes” (3 days) - Organized in conjunction with DHS/ICE  
**Venue:** Asuncion, Paraguay  
**Beneficiary countries:** Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Paraguay  
**Dates:** September 20-23, 2011  
**Objectives:** The sub-regional workshop specifically aimed at strengthening local capacity in identifying and addressing cross border financial crimes in the region, expanding participants’ knowledge on the applicable international and regional legislation and standards on terrorism financing, money laundering and prevention of terrorism and improving investigation techniques and methodologies for addressing these crimes.

**Name of activity:** Legislative Technical Assistance Mission to Dominica  
**Venue:** Dominica  
**Dates:** October 3-5, 2011  
**Objective:** The main objectives of the activities were to provide legal technical assistance to the Financial Intelligence Unit and other institutions in drafting legislation on terrorism, the financing of terrorism and money laundering, as well as to strengthen local capacity in identifying and addressing cross border financial crimes in the region, expanding participants’ knowledge on the applicable international and regional legislation and standards on terrorism financing, money laundering and prevention of terrorism and improving investigation techniques and methodologies for addressing these crimes.  
The workshop was preceded (October 3) by a series of high level meetings with Dominican senior officials (Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Relations, Director of the Financial Services Unit, Commissioner of Police, Deputy Comptroller of Customs)

**Name of the activity:** Sub-regional training workshop on transnational cross-border cooperation  
**Venue:** Jamaica  
**Dates:** October 11-13, 2011  
**Objectives:** This three day workshop, executed in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drug and Crime (UNODC), was aimed at strengthening the capabilities of a number of Member States in matters relating to cross border cooperation and the fighting of terrorism and its financing.
The main objectives of the workshop were to strengthen regional capacity in identifying and addressing cross border financial crimes, expanding participants’ knowledge on the applicable international and regional legislation and standards on terrorism financing, money laundering and prevention of terrorism and improving investigation techniques and methodologies for addressing these crimes, fostering increased and more effective mutual legal assistance.

**Name of the Activity:** Sub-regional training workshop on countering terrorism financing and bulk currency smuggling  
**Venue:** Mexico City, Mexico  
**Dates:** October 26-28  
**Objectives:** The three and a half day workshop, brought together experts from ICE, as well as of international organizations such as OAS/CICTE, UNODC, UN CTED, and GAFISUD, and experts from Colombia and Panama to share their experiences and exchange best practices on investigating, interdicting and prosecuting bulk-currency smuggling cases with public prosecutors, financial intelligence analysts, criminal justice and border control officials from Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, and Mexico.  
The Workshop took a hands-on approach and included a visit to the cargo terminal of the international airport of Mexico City – Benito Juárez – as well as a follow-on exercise (1 day) at the international airports of Juan Santamaría (San José, Costa Rica); La Aurora (Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala); Benito Juárez (México D.F., México); and Cibao (Santiago, República Dominicana). The joint exercise was conducted on Tuesday, November 8, 2011 and aimed at putting in practice the theoretical knowledge acquired during the workshop, as well as to strengthen international cooperation amongst participant countries.

**Name of the Activity:** Follow-up Legislative Technical Assistance Mission and National Legislative Workshop on the Implementation of the Global Legal Framework against Terrorism and its Financing  
**Venue:** Paramaribo, Suriname  
**Dates:** November 28 – December 2, 2011  
**Objectives:** This follow-up legislative technical assistance mission—the previous one was undertaken in 2008—included high-level consultations and training, and was organized in conjunction with UNODC under the auspices of the government of Suriname, and sought to strengthen the capabilities of the beneficiary country in adopting and implementing international standards and norms in their domestic legislation.

During the first day of the mission consultations were held with all relevant actors involved in the legislative process. The audience learned of progress made by the Surinamese government in certain issues, in particular through specific amendments made to the criminal code to introduce regulations on the financing of terrorism and new guidelines issued to the Central Bank elaborating on its supervisory powers over financial institutions.

The following three-day workshop intended to strengthen further the capabilities of the beneficiary country in adopting and implementing international standards and norms in their domestic legislation in issues of terrorism financing.
Date: 16-18 January, 2012
Venue: Panama
Objectives: The general objectives of the Workshops were to advance in the process of strengthening Panama’s laws against terrorism, in accordance with the universal and regional framework, as well as improve the capacity of officials in addressing terrorism and its financing. The workshop also aimed to strengthen CICTE’s collaboration with UNODC and thus optimize financial and human resources.

Outreach Activities

Name of activity: GAFISUD Mutual Evaluation of Ecuador
Venue: Quito
Dates: May 16-20, 2011
Objective: The CICTE Secretariat was invited to be part of the evaluating team that participated in Ecuador’s Mutual evaluation, together with experts from Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, and Peru as main evaluators, and from the United States, UNODC and OAS/CICAD. The five day meeting sessions allowed the evaluators’ team to get an in-depth knowledge of Ecuador’s AML/CTF regime and the progress of the country to fully comply with GAFISUD’s recommendations. A first draft of the evaluation is expected to be presented at GAFISUD’s Plenary in December 2011.

Name of activity: GAFI and GAFISUD Plenary Meeting
Venue: Mexico City
Dates: June 22-24, 2011
Objectives: The objectives of the attendance of the CICTE Secretariat to this Plenary were to both monitor the reports of the Member States attending the Plenary and to assess their progress in complying with the FATF 40 Recommendations plus the Nine Special Recommendations. Similarly, considering this was a joint plenary and delegates from FATF were present, a second objective was to disseminate the work of the CICTE Secretariat and the activities and programs being implemented in the field of money laundering and financing of terrorism.

Name of the activity: UN CTED Prosecutors Seminar
Venue: Ankara, Turkey
Dates: July 18-20, 2011
Objective: The CICTE Secretariat was invited to participate in this international prosecutors seminar organized by UN CTED (Executive Directorate of the Counter-Terrorism Committee). The Ankara seminar brought together around 20 prominent national prosecutors with experience in addressing the use of intelligence and information obtained through special investigative techniques (e.g. interception, electronic surveillance, covert computer searches, observation, tailing, filming, handling of informers and undercover agents, etc.) as evidence in terrorist cases, with a view to benefiting from their experiences and from the good practices developed in their respective jurisdictions. The three-day seminar was divided into seven thematic sessions, each dealing with a different aspect of the topic.
**Name of the Activity:** UN CTED official visit to Mexico  
**Venue:** Mexico  
**Dates:** December 5-8, 2011.  
**Objectives:** The Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC), through its Executive Directorate (CTED), and with the support of OAS/CICTE and UNODC, conducted a focused visit to the United Mexican States from December 7 to 9, 2011 to monitor certain aspects of its efforts to implement Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) and Resolution 1624 (2005). During the visit, the delegation held meetings with officials of the following agencies of the Government of Mexico: CANDESTI (High-level Committee on Disarmament, Security and Terrorism), which includes high representatives of the Ministry of the Interior, Foreign Affairs, Defence, Security, Communications and Transportation, as well as the Navy, the financial intelligence unit (FIU) and the Attorney-General’s Office (PGR, by its initials in Spanish). The delegation also had the opportunity to visit the Port of Veracruz, which included presentations, consultations, a guided tour of the cargo terminals and an on-site inspection with haz-mat equipment and K-9.

**Name of the Activity:** GAFISUD Plenary Meeting  
**Venue:** Asuncion, Paraguay  
**Dates:** December 12-16, 2011.  
**Objectives:** The CICTE Secretariat participated as an invited observer to GAFISUD’s Annual Plenary Meeting, which took place in Asuncion, Paraguay on December 12-16, 2011. A short statement, summarizing OAS/CICTE’s latest counter-terrorism financing activities and projects, was delivered to the Plenary by the CICTE Secretariat representative.

**PILOT PROJECT ON PHYSICAL PROTECTION AND ACCOUNTING OF CBRN MATERIALS**

**Name of the Activity:** Technical mission to Mexico on Physical Protection and Accounting of CBRN Materials – jointly with UNODA  
**Venue:** Mexico City  
**Dates:** May 24-25, 2011  
**Objectives:** The main aim of this in-country consultation was to design a capacity building plan in coordination with national authorities and agencies that will address priority areas and country needs vis-à-vis the implementation of UNSCR 1540. The mission also aimed to increase awareness among high-ranking government officials of the importance of physical protection and accounting of CBRN materials for an adequate preventive system against the unlawful use of these materials. The undertaking of the selected capacity building activities will be part of the second stage of the Pilot Project.

**Name of the Activity:** Technical mission to Colombia on Physical Protection and Accounting of CBRN Materials – jointly with UNODA  
**Venue:** Bogota, Colombia  
**Dates:** November 21, 2011  
**Objectives:** The main aim of this in-country consultation was to design a capacity building plan in coordination with national authorities and agencies that will address priority areas and country needs vis-à-vis the implementation of UNSCR 1540. The mission also aimed to
Increase awareness among high-ranking government officials of the importance of physical protection and accounting of CBRN materials for an adequate preventive system against the unlawful use of these materials. The undertaking of the selected capacity building activities will be part of the second stage of the Pilot Project.

**CYBER SECURITY**

**Name of Activity:** Cybercrime and Cybersecurity Policy and Legislation Workshop for Central America – With the Council of Europe and ICANN  
**Date:** March 7-9, 2012  
**Venue:** San Jose, Costa Rica  
**Beneficiary States (expected):** Belize (3), Dominican Republic (3), Colombia (3), Venezuela (3), Guatemala (3), El Salvador (3), Haiti (3), Honduras (3), Mexico (3), Nicaragua (3), Costa Rica (25), Panama (3)  
**Objective:** To share experience and raise awareness of the importance of cybercrime and cybersecurity policies and strategies; accelerate the promotion of criminal law measures in line the Budapest Convention on cybercrime and to promote accession to this treaty; to reinforce information sharing, coordination, and cooperation between national authorities, including national Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs) and law enforcement entities.

**Name of Activity:** National Cyber Security Assistance Mission for El Salvador  
**Date:** February 27-29, 2012  
**Venue:** San Salvador, El Salvador  
**Beneficiary States:** El Salvador (115)  
**Objective:** To bring policy-level officials and key cyber security stakeholders in El Salvador to facilitate the creation of a national CSIRT and discuss cyber security legislation and national frameworks.

**Name of Activity:** Ministerial Meeting and Partnership Forum with the Caribbean Telecommunications Union  
**Date:** December 5-9, 2011  
**Venue:** St. John, Barbados  
**Beneficiary States:** Antigua and Barbuda (1), Barbados (16), Belize (2), Dominica (2), Grenada (3), Jamaica (4), St. Lucia (3), St. Vincent and the Grenadines (4), Suriname (2), Trinidad and Tobago (14), United States (16), Canada (2)  
**Objective:** To raise awareness at the ministerial level of the importance of cyber security as well as to explain key cyber security concepts.

**Name of Activity:** Regional Cyber Security and Cyber Crime Best Practices Workshop  
**Date:** November 28-30, 2011  
**Venue:** Bogota, Colombia  
**Beneficiary States:** Antigua and Barbuda (2), Argentina (1), Bolivia (1), Brazil (4), Chile (3), Colombia (46), Costa Rica (1), Dominican Republic (2), Ecuador (2), El Salvador (1), Grenada (2), Guatemala (1), Jamaica (3), Panama (1), Paraguay (3), Peru (2), St. Lucia (2), St. Kitts and
Nevis (2), St. Vincent and the Grenadines (2), Suriname (2), Trinidad and Tobago (2), Uruguay (2), USA (6), Venezuela (3),

Objective: To increase cyber security-related awareness among key policy and technical officials, as well as to strengthen national policy frameworks and technical cyber incident management capabilities and to execute a technical exercise simulating cyber security attacks against key government critical information infrastructure.

Name of Activity: National Cyber Security Assistance Mission for Panama
Date: November 24-25, 2011
Venue: Panama City, Panama
Beneficiary States: Panama (82)
Objective: To bring together technical and policy-level officials and key cyber security stakeholders in Panama to facilitate the creation of a national CSIRT and the development of a national cyber security strategy. In addition, recommendations were made by attending government officials to harmonize cybercrime legislation with the stipulations laid out by Budapest Convention, in hopes to eventually accede to the treaty.

Name of Activity: Roundtable Discussion on the Development of Technical Cyber Security Exercises
Date: November 7-11, 2011
Venue: Washington, DC
Beneficiary States: Argentina (1), Venezuela (1), Brazil (1), Mexico (1), and the United States (6)
Objective: To bring together experts to discuss the work that has been done in developing cyber security technical exercises, exchange best practices and recommendations for improvements to existing exercise frameworks, and to explore opportunities for future collaboration.

Name of Activity: Fundamentals of Cyber Incident Handling Course
Date: September 12-16, 2011
Venue: Washington DC, USA
Beneficiary States: Belize (3), Guatemala (4), El Salvador (3), Honduras (3), Costa Rica (2), Panama (3), the Dominican Republic (3), Mexico (2), Ecuador (2), Colombia (4), and Trinidad and Tobago (1)
Objective: Gather technical incident response officials to instruct them in different areas of incident management, including among others, malware analysis, log analysis, email intrusion, organization issues, CSIRT ethics, and detecting and reporting incidents.

Name of Activity: International Day of Internet Security
Venue: Curitiba, Brazil
Date: August 31, 2011
Beneficiary States:
Objective: More than 150 universities, private companies and governmental agencies were present to educate their constituencies and stakeholders about internet security, increase internet user awareness of basic cyber security issues, security in social networks and financial transactions, and mobile security. The CICTE Secretariat was represented in Curitiba by an official from the cyber security program.
Name of Activity: National Cyber Security Assessment Workshop  
Venue: Cumuto, Trinidad and Tobago  
Date: August 8-10, 2011  
Beneficiary States: Trinidad and Tobago (80)  
Objective: To assess the current National Cyber Security abilities of both the public and private sectors, and subsequently compose a document outlining the key elements of a national cyber security strategy, in addition to creating an action plan for the establishment of a National Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT).

Name of Activity: Technical Assistance Mission on the Development of a National CERT and a National Cyber Security Policy  
Venue: Quito, Ecuador  
Date: August 1-5, 2011  
Beneficiary States: Ecuador (85)  
Objective: To bring together technical and policy-level officials in Ecuador, as well as other relevant cyber security stakeholders, to facilitate the creation of a national CSIRT and the development of a national cyber security strategy.

Name of Activity: Scholarships to the 23rd Annual Forum of Incident Response Teams (FIRST) Conference  
Venue: Vienna, Austria  
Date: June 12-17, 2011  
Beneficiary States: Brazil (1), Mexico (1), Suriname (1), Trinidad and Tobago (1), Peru (1), Chile (1), Paraguay (1)  
Objective: Facilitate participants from OAS Member States to attend a wide range of presentations delivered by leading experts in both the CSIRT field and from the global security community. The conference also created opportunities for networking, collaboration, and sharing technical information and management practices.

Name of Activity: National Technical Assistance Mission on CSIRT Development  
Venue: Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic  
Date: May 26-27, 2011  
Beneficiary States: Dominican Republic (31)  
Objective: To provide professional knowledge and training on the creation and management of the governmental CSIRT, and to raise awareness on cyber issues in general and to draft and present an action plan for the development of a national cyber security framework.

Name of Activity: National Technical Assistance Mission on CSIRT Development  
Venue: Guatemala City, Guatemala  
Date: May 23-24, 2011  
Beneficiary States: Guatemala (35)  
Objective: To promote the development of a national cyber security and cyber crime framework in Guatemala, including the creation of a national CSIRT and the development of a legal framework for prosecuting computer related crime.
Name of Activity: OAS Hemispheric Workshop on Cyber Security and Cyber Crime  
Venue: Miami, FL, USA  
Date: May 7-12, 2011  
Beneficiary States: Antigua and Barbuda (3), Argentina (3), Bahamas (3), Barbados (1), Belize (3), Bolivia (3), Brazil (2), Canada (2), Chile (3), Colombia (4), Costa Rica (3), Dominican Republic (3) Ecuador (3), El Salvador (3), Grenada (3), Guatemala (4), Guyana (3), Jamaica (3), Mexico (4), Nicaragua (3), Panama (2), Paraguay (4), Peru (3), St. Lucia (3), St. Vincent (1), Suriname (3), Trinidad and Tobago (3), USA (2), Uruguay (4), Venezuela (3)  
Objective: To bring together policy, technical and law enforcement officials from throughout the Americas for a discussion of key aspects of cyber security and cyber crime, with a particular focus on strengthening coordination and the exchange of information within and between governments, law enforcements institutions and national CSIRTs.

Name of Activity: First International Event on Electronic Government  
Venue: Montevideo, Uruguay  
Date: May 3-4, 2011  
Beneficiary countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica  
Objective: To raise awareness of the various dimensions of e-government, including: technology, streamlining processes, digital citizenship, and regulatory and policy framework, and security. The CICTE Secretariat’s Cyber Security Program was invited to represent the OAS and deliver a presentation on cyber security in the Americas, and the work of CICTE in promoting incident response capabilities.

Name of Activity: Mexican Delegation Technical Visit to the USA  
Venue: Washington, DC  
Date: April 28-29, 2011  
Beneficiary States: Mexico (6)  
Objective: For the Government of Mexico to travel to Washington and hold consultations with their counterparts in the National Cyber Security Division (NCSD) and the United States Secret Service (USSS) of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and the Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training (OPDAT) of the U.S. Department of Justice (DoJ). The objective of the visit was for the Mexican officials – all of whom are responsible for the development of a national cyber security capability in Mexico – to gain a better understanding of U.S. cyber security programs and activities, with emphasis on the daily operations of NCSD/United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT) and USSS, and best practices for cyber security incident management, cyber investigations, and computer forensics.

Name of Activity: Course on Creating and Managing a Computer Security Incident Response Team  
Venue: Arlington, VA, USA  
Date: March 14-17, 2011  
Beneficiary States: Colombia (2), Jamaica (2), Mexico (2), Trinidad and Tobago (2), Antigua and Barbuda (1)
Objective: The CICTE Secretariat provided seven scholarships for selected officials from Antigua and Barbuda, Colombia, Jamaica, Mexico, and Trinidad and Tobago to attend a four-day course titled “Creating and Managing a Computer Security Incident Response Team.” This technical training was facilitated by the CICTE Secretariat’s Cyber Security Program in conjunction with the National Cyber Security Division (NCSD) of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) through its International Affairs Program. The objective of offering the scholarships to these specific OAS Member States was to strengthen their capabilities in creating their national CSIRTs. The course was delivered by the Computer Emergency Response Team - Coordination Center (CERT-CC) experts from the Software Engineering Institute (SEI) of the Carnegie Mellon University.

Name of Activity: Sub-regional Cyber Security Best Practices Workshop for Central America and Mexico
Venue: Mexico City, Mexico
Date: March 9-13, 2011
Beneficiary States: El Salvador (4), Belize (4), Dominican Republic (4), Nicaragua (4), Costa Rica (4), Panama (1), Mexico (57)
Objective: To facilitate expert instruction on: the development of cyber incident management capabilities; considerations, priorities and key elements for the development of National CSIRTs; strategies for the development of a CIIP Program; software and applications used in incident handling; ISP/CERT Collaboration Case Studies; and the development of national cyber security policies and frameworks, among other topics. In addition, the workshop included break-out group discussions that were intended to encourage the participants to share perspectives, experience and knowledge, and to strengthen connections and build trust among the participating OAS Member States.

TOURISM SECURITY CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM

Name of Activity: Stakeholder’s Preparatory Meetings and workshop, Specialized Training Course
Date: July 5-6, /Aug. 15-19, 2011.
Venue: Puerto Vallarta, Mexico
Beneficiary States: Mexico (60)
Objective: This Course aims to build capacities on tourism security and strengthening public/private/partnership in tourism security industry. Target audience: Public security officials including federal, state and local police, tourism police, marines, state level emergency and natural disasters responders, firemen, and state level public prosecutors. CICTE has maximized its promotion of public/private partnerships by establishing an association with the OAS Department of Tourism and through them with the UNWTO. As an innovation it was included in this activity a panel discussion on best practices performed by representatives of tourism destinations in where this program was previously conducted, that showed leadership and commitment with the objectives of the program; this panel included public and private tourism security officials from: Acapulco, Cancun and Los Cabos, Mexico, and Costa Rica.
Name of Activity: OSCE Workshop on Public-Private Partnerships on Enhancing Tourism Security
Date: September 8-9, 2011
Venue: Vienna, Austria
Beneficiary States: OSCE Member States
Objective: The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) invited the OAS/CICTE Tourism Security Program Manager, who spoke about public-private partnerships between security officials, especially between hotel security managers and police. He described best practices in this area and the Tourism Security Program for the Organization of American States; shared a successful case study illustrating the role of public-private partnerships in the perimeter security of an important tourist area in Cabo San Lucas, Mexico.

Name of Activity: Stakeholder’s Preparatory Meetings and workshop, Specialized Training Course
Date: Nov. 3-4./ 14-18, 2011.
Venue: Nassau, Bahamas
Beneficiary States: Bahamas (60) and Jamaica (1).
Objective: During the two-day stakeholder meetings and preparatory workshop and the five-day training course, presentations were made by subject matter experts on specific security issues, communications, risk analysis, and crisis management. Best practices and success stories were shared among participants.

The target audience of this project was public security officials including federal, state and local police, tourism police, marines, state level emergency and natural disasters responders, firemen, and state level public prosecutors, and private sector security managers from hotel and tourism developments facilities.

Officials from the Jamaica Constabulary Force and from the OAS Tourism Department also participated as observers. CICTE has maximized its promotion of public/private partnerships by establishing an association with the OAS Department of Tourism.

This project was carried out in conjunction with the Ministry of National Security of the Bahamas and funded by the Government of Canada.

MAJOR EVENTS

Name of Activity: Table Top Exercise in Preparation for Carnivals
Date: November 2011
Venue: Trinidad & Tobago
Beneficiary States: Caribbean Member States
Objective: The main aim of the workshop, organized within the framework of the regional initiative for the Americas of the International Permanent Observatory for Major Events Security, IPO Americas, was to provide training on major events security and crime prevention focusing in security awareness, planning, management and response by both private sector and
police in preparation of Carnivals. Sessions included interventions from each NFP presenting a Carnival or Festival related input, a Carnival Site visit in Port of Spain coordinated jointly by Trinidad and Tobago Police Service and Trinidad and Tobago Defense Force, and presentations and discussions on pre-event planning, the key functional aspects of carnival security, traffic management, VIP protection and importantly, in terms of the event’s objectives, risk, threat and vulnerability assessment arrangements at both national and regional levels. At the end, CARICOM countries representatives where engaged at a closed door session with a task to build upon the previous three days of input, identify gaps in capacity and design a cooperative strategy to enhance security and crime prevention efforts in the Region.

**Name of Activity:** Regional Workshop on Security for Major Events  
**Date:** May 4 – 6, 2011  
**Venue:** Bogota, Colombia  
**Beneficiary States:** Colombia (host); Mexico; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Barbados; Belize; Bahamas; Brazil; Canada; Dominican Republic; El Salvador; Guatemala; Guyana; Jamaica; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; St. Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago  
**Objective:** The main aim of the workshop, organized within the framework of the regional initiative for the Americas of the International Permanent Observatory for Major Events Security, IPO Americas, was to provide a forum for information sharing and best practices in the field of major events and crime prevention among all the participating countries. The workshop intended to build on the outcomes of the Regional Workshop held in Vancouver, in May 2010; and allowed for the finalization of details regarding the virtual platform on this subject for the Americas, the KMS (Knowledge Management System). Colombia was the selected location to allow the national and local authorities to share with the participants the main challenges and the lessons learnt in the security planning of the “Juegos Suramericanos 2010” and of the “Mundial de Fútbol Sub-20, 2011.”

**Name of Activity:** Training on Security for Major Events: Media Management  
**Date:** September 28 -29, 2011  
**Venue:** Guadalajara, Mexico  
**Beneficiary States:** Mexico  
**Objective:** The objective of this activity was to build on the outcomes of the Workshop on Security for Major events delivered last March in Mexico City, also in preparation for the upcoming Pan-American Games. In this opportunity, and responding to the needs identified in that opportunity, the Workshop in Guadalajara was focused on Media Management during Major Events. Invited experts from Canada, Italy, Argentina and CARICOM/IMPACS, shared during the first day their experiences on media management during the Olympics in Canada and the Cricket World Cup in the Caribbean. 50 participants, representing government institutions involved in the security planning of the Pan Am Games, both, from the local and national levels, were engaged during the second day in practical exercises including the drafting of press releases and mock sessions of press conferences and interviews. Participants also had the chance to share with the experts the challenges they have encountered for the upcoming major event, in terms of security and media coverage.

**Name of Activity:** Table Top Exercise in Preparation for Carnivals  
**Date:** November 2011
**Venue:** Trinidad & Tobago  
**Beneficiary States:** Caribbean Member States  

Objective: The main aim of the workshop, organized within the framework of the regional initiative for the Americas of the International Permanent Observatory for Major Events Security, IPO Americas, was to provide training on major events security and crime prevention focusing in security awareness, planning, management and response by both private sector and police in preparation of Carnivals. Sessions included interventions from each NFP presenting a Carnival or Festival related input, a Carnival Site visit in Port of Spain coordinated jointly by Trinidad and Tobago Police Service and Trinidad and Tobago Defense Force, and presentations and discussions on pre-event planning, the key functional aspects of carnival security, traffic management, VIP protection and importantly, in terms of the event’s objectives, risk, threat and vulnerability assessment arrangements at both national and regional levels. At the end, CARICOM countries representatives where engaged at a closed door session with a task to build upon the previous three days of input, identify gaps in capacity and design a cooperative strategy to enhance security and crime prevention efforts in the Region.

**CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION**

To be determined once funding is identified.

**STRENGTHENING STRATEGIES ON EMERGING TERRORIST THREATS**

**Name of the Activity:** Workshop on Crisis Management CBRNE– C4,  
**Date:** April 11-15, 2011  
**Venue:** Mexico City.  
**Beneficiary States:** Mexico. (86 participants from federal, state and local government agencies)  
**Objective:** to analyze topics related to command, control, coordination, and communication (C4), as well as identify the capacities and deficiencies on the federal, state, and municipal levels regarding terrorist incidents involving toxic chemical substances, biological agents, radiological materials, and explosive materials in major events, in order to identify opportunities to reinforce and/or build national capacities to prepare for the XVI Pan-American Games to be held in October, 2011 in Guadalajara, Mexico.

**Name of the Activity:** Workshop on Crisis Management CBRNE–,  
**Date:** June 19-30, 2011  
**Venue:** Tel Aviv, Israel  
**Beneficiary States:** El Salvador, Guatemala, Panama, and the Dominican Republic.  
**Objective:** To familiarize the concept of an integrative approach to emergency management, which ensures the efficiency and effectiveness of the varied emergency management efforts, to the OAS Member States (in this particular case countries that are members or associated to SICA) and to strengthen and develop intergovernmental and interagency coordination and cooperation, in order to enhance prevention, preparedness, mitigation and response, including post-disaster rehabilitation capabilities (recovery).
**Name of the Activity:** Planning visit for Counterterrorism Simulation Crisis Management  
**Exercise:** Response to a Bioterrorist Attack,  
**Date:** Aug. 25-26/Oct. 25-27, 2011.  
**Venue:** Santiago, Chile  
**Beneficiary States:** Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay  
**Objective:** To hold meetings with the host country authorities for the planning of the exercise and visited the facilities where the exercise is going to be executed. As part of the agenda it was discussed the planning process of the exercise, including the selection of the venue, the settlement of the date, the profile of the participants, the content of the agenda, the invitation to subject matter experts of international and other United States specialized institutions, the methodology of the exercise and also logistical issues such as the selection of the hotel for hosting the international subject matter experts and the officials from invited countries to participate in the sub regional segment of the exercise.

**Name of the Activity:** Counterterrorism Simulation Crisis Management  
**Exercise:** Response to a Bioterrorist Attack,  
**Date:** Oct. 25-27, 2011.  
**Venue:** Santiago, Chile  
**Beneficiary States:** Argentina (5), Brazil (5), Chile (50), Paraguay (5) and Uruguay (5)  
**Objective:** To examine plans, processes and procedures for ensuring public health and safety and preserving national and regional commerce and trade after an intentional biological attack. The first day of the exercise was only open to the participation of high level Chilean officials in the various disciplines including Emergency Management, Public Health, Law Enforcement, and Public Information. The first day of activities allowed the capture of an honest assessment of the current status of Chile’s preparedness in responding to a biological incident. This was done through an academic presentation by a subject matter expert from the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States followed by the introduction of a scenario and discussions through functional area breakout group sessions. On the second day of the exercise, Chilean nationals were joined by approximately 5 nationals from each of the following member states: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

**Name of the Activity:** Planning visit for Counterterrorism Simulation Crisis Management  
**Exercise:** Response to a Bioterrorist Attack,  
**Date:** Nov. 8-9, 2011.  
**Venue:** Quito and Guayaquil, Ecuador.  
**Beneficiary States:** Colombia, Chile, Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela.  
**Objective:** To hold meetings with the host country authorities for the planning of the exercise and visited the facilities where the exercise is going to be executed. As part of the agenda it was discussed the planning process of the exercise, including the selection of the venue, the settlement of the date, the profile of the participants, the content of the agenda, the invitation to subject matter experts of international and other United States specialized institutions, the methodology of the exercise and also logistical issues such as the selection of the hotel for hosting the international subject matter experts and the officials from invited countries to participate in the sub regional segment of the exercise.
**Name of the Activity:** Counterterrorism Simulation Crisis Management **Exercise:** Response to a Bioterrorist Attack,

**Date:** Feb. 15-17, 2012.

**Venue:** Guayaquil, Ecuador

**Beneficiary States:** Colombia (5), Chile (2), Bolivia (5), Ecuador, (50) Peru (5) and Venezuela (5).

**Objective:** To examine plans, processes and procedures for ensuring public health and safety and preserving national and regional commerce and trade after an intentional biological attack. The first day of the exercise was only open to the participation of high level Ecuadorian officials in the various disciplines including Emergency Management, Public Health, Law Enforcement, and Public Information. The first day of activities allowed the capture of an honest assessment of the current status of Ecuador’s preparedness in responding to a biological incident. This was done through an academic presentation by a subject matter expert from the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States followed by the introduction of a scenario and discussions through functional area breakout group sessions. On the second day of the exercise, Ecuadorian nationals were joined by approximately 5 nationals from each of the following member states: Colombia, Chile, Bolivia, Peru and Venezuela.

**INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION AND COOPERATION**

**Name of Activity:** International Conference on Victims of Terrorism

**Venue:** San Sebastian, Spain

**Dates:** June 16-17, 2011.

**Beneficiary States:** OAS Member States (Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, San Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, San Vincent and the Grenadines, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United States)

**Objective:** This Conference, organized jointly with the Council of Europe’s Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CoE/CODEXTER) and the Government of Spain, and in collaboration with the Government of the Basque Country of Spain, sever as a forum to raise awareness among OAS Member States on the importance of providing sound legal frameworks that protect victims of terrorism in accordance with international agreements and standards. Additionally, the Conference aimed at fostering international cooperation on these matters between OAS Member States and CoE Member States, especially since the latter have substantial experience and expertise in matters related to victims of terrorism.