



Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE)

Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS)
Organization of American States (OAS)

COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES

Crisis Management Exercise on Port Security in Trinidad and Tobago

On September 25-27, 2008, the Secretariat of CICTE conducted a Crisis Management Exercise (CME) on Port Security—the fourth of its kind—in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. The exercise was conducted under CICTE's Port Security Assistance Partnership (PSAP) program, in conjunction with the Ministry of National Security of Trinidad and Tobago. The CME was implemented as a tabletop exercise, preceded by a one-day training on procedures of the International Ship and Port Facilities Security Code (ISPS) of



the International Maritime Organization and the preparation of the tabletop. PSAP partners Transport Canada and the U.S. Coast Guard provided technical expertise on design, development, and implementation of the tabletop exercise. The main objective of the CME was to improve the coordination and cooperation between the various players who would be involved in a crisis situation and who share port security responsibilities at the strategic-political and tactical-operative decision levels. Colombia and Peru contributed with auxiliary instructors to the CME, and Chile was invited as observer. Other CME exercises are planned for 2009 and 2010. For more information: Pablo Martinez, PMartinez@oas.org.

Aviation Security

During September 2008, under the Aviation Security Program, the CICTE Secretariat conducted training programs in four countries. The beneficiary countries were The Bahamas, Dominica, Argentina and Uruguay.

The US Transportation Security Administration facilitated the two training programs in the Caribbean, delivering Crisis Management training in The Bahamas and Advanced Aviation Security training in Dominica. These two training programs were only completed as a consequence of the diligence of the Instructors and the interest of the participants; as the programs took place during the passage of hurricanes Hanna and Ike through the Caribbean region. Notwithstanding the adverse conditions the two programs were conducted safely and successfully.

Argentina and Uruguay were each beneficiaries of a two day "Aviation Security Seminar." The key topics covered during these seminars were: Passenger Assessment, Behavioral Analysis, Interviewing, Observational Techniques, Impostor Detection and Identification of high risk people. From all accounts these seminars have been deemed as a great accomplishment and highly beneficial to the participants; as such the Secretariat is exploring the possibility of hosting more seminars on these topics in the region.

For more information: Ms. Hayda Wallen-Jaganath, HWallen@oas.org.



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Editorial

Promoting Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) in Countering Terrorism: the Role of the OSCE and other Regional Organizations

September 2008, Vienna (Austria)



By Raphael F. Perl,
Head of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Action
against Terrorism Unit

State authorities cannot tackle the threat of terrorism single-handedly - the fight against terrorism has to be as multidimensional and complex as the threat itself. State authorities, international organizations, civil society, and the business community must combine forces to succeed.

The OSCE, the world's largest regional security arrangement, provides a platform for all these actors to co-operate and share information on effective and sustainable counter-terrorism measures.

On 15-16 September 2008, the OSCE organized, at its headquarters in Vienna, Austria, a second major international conference devoted to *Public-Private Partnerships in Countering terrorism*. Over 250 participants from government, civil society and the business community examined how they can concretely work together in countering violent extremism, protecting critical infrastructures and major events against terrorist attacks, as well as quelling terrorist financing.

This conference represented a follow-up to the high level political PPP conference held by the OSCE in May 2007, which resulted in the adoption by the 56 OSCE participating States of a ministerial decision on Public-Private Partnerships in Countering Terrorism. In this decision, they recognized that in order to successfully counter the terrorist threat, state authorities need to draw on the support of the private sector, in the form of voluntary co-operation providing clear benefits to all parties and based upon the principles of partnership and mutual trust.

The 2008 follow-up conference highlighted the essential role of civil society in curbing radicalization and violent extremism that could lead some to commit acts of terrorism, in particular as grass roots organizations provide an ear to the ground, and often enjoy more credibility, legitimacy and access to potentially vulnerable parts of the population. The importance of the advocacy role of associations of victims of terrorism in denouncing terrorist violence was also pointed out. Engagement with the media to discredit terrorists and to deny them a sympathetic audience was discussed, while also emphasizing the need to respect and foster freedom and independence of the media.

With respect to the protection of critical infrastructures and major events against terrorist attacks, discussions on the need for PPPs underlined that security should not be seen as a cost but rather as an investment, and that governments should not only expect co-operation *from* the private sector but should also try to be better partners themselves. This session greatly benefited from the expert moderation by Ms. Carol Fuller, Secretary of OAS CICTE, who shared CICTE's experience in involving the private sector in its activities pertaining to port security, aviation security, cyber security and tourism security.

With these two conferences, the OSCE has been placed at the forefront in the promotion of PPPs in combating terrorism. Today, the Organization is internationally recognized for its role in crafting collaborative networks across sectors and across the OSCE area.

Prior to devoting two conferences specifically to enhancing PPPs, the Organization had already been promoting and applying the concept in many of its counter-terrorism programmes, including travel document security, container/supply chain security, transport security, combating the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes, countering terrorism financing and money laundering, as well as protecting and promoting human rights in the fight against terrorism.

Looking ahead, the OSCE is now considering geographically and/or thematically focused follow-up activities in support of the development of PPPs, possibly starting with a sub-regional PPP workshop for Central Asia.

COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES

CICTE Tourism Security Program for Mexico

During an official visit to Mexico September 22-26, CICTE Secretary Dr. Carol Fuller held consultations with the Government of Mexico, which currently serves as Vice Chair of CICTE. The main purpose of the mission was to present to Mexican authorities CICTE's Tourism Security Program. The program was presented to public sector authorities in Mexico City and Acapulco at meetings chaired by the Deputy Secretary for Tourism in the DF and the Secretary for Tourism of Guerrero and attended by security officials. Mexican authorities expressed their support for the program.



A similar visit is planned for Cancun in early November. Workshops will be held in Acapulco and Cancun with both public and private sector representatives during the first part of year 2009 and training courses will be implemented during second part of year 2009 and first part of 2010.

More information: Alejandro Díaz de León, adiazdeleon@oas.org

OAS/REMJA Cybercrime Working Group - Regional cybercrime legislation workshop for Latin American countries



The OAS/REMJA Cybercrime Working Group, in collaboration with the Council of Europe, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Colombia, and the United States Department of Justice, held a regional cybercrime legislation workshop for Latin American countries in Bogotá, Colombia, September 3-5, 2008. With 66 attendees from 17 Member States, this was the largest workshop that the Cybercrime Working Group has presented since its creation in 1999. Participating countries included Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay. Workshop facilitators and speakers came from the OAS Department of Legal Cooperation,

REMJA Cybercrime Working Group, Council of Europe, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Romania, and the United States.

The workshop provided attendees with a better understanding of:

- Substantive and procedural laws needed to address crimes involving computers and the Internet, using the framework of the Council of Europe Cybercrime Convention;
- Best practices for cybercrime legislation in the Americas; and
- Steps each country should take to improve their cybercrime legislation.

The delegation from each participating country drafted a "country profile" that compares the country's existing or draft laws with the substantive and procedural articles of the Cybercrime Convention. Every delegation returned home with a country profile to use as a reference for new or ongoing legislative efforts.

This successful Bogotá event built on prior Cybercrime Working Group programs that have alternated between investigation/forensics and legislative development. A similar workshop was held in May 2008 for Member States in the Caribbean region. The OAS Cybercrime Working Group will conclude this series of cybercrime legislation workshops in early 2009 with a focused drafting workshop. The 2009-2010 workshops will shift back to cybercrime investigations.

For more information: Mr. Albert Rees (albert.rees@usdoj.gov), Chair, REMJA Cybercrime Working Group

OAS Secretary General Insulza Urges Defense Ministers To Cooperate To Contain and Combat Crime In The Americas



Organization of American States (OAS) Secretary General José Miguel Insulza, speaking in Canada on September 3rd, called on the Member States' defense ministers to begin a study of new situations shaping up in Latin America and the Caribbean as a result of rising crime. He said these unfolding developments call for new thinking and discussion as regards the possible roles of various institutions in fighting crime in the Americas.

The Secretary General named external aggression; natural disasters, accidents of potentially catastrophic proportions; and transnational crime as threats to state security. Insulza remarked, the involvement of civil society has become increasingly vital as support and complement to institutional effort besides defense institutions and government agencies."

Source: Organization of American States — www.oas.org

UN General Assembly First Review of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy



Following a two-day debate, September 4-5, 2008, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution renewing its commitment to strengthen international cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism, and recalling its pivotal role in following up on implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and called on Member States and the Organization to accelerate their efforts to implement it in all its aspects. The Strategy targets three groups: Member States (who have the primary responsibility for implementation); International, Regional, and Sub-Regional Organizations (which have a responsibility to support States by providing information and technical assistance); and Civil Society (which is encouraged to help "enhance efforts to implement the Strategy, including through interaction with Member States and the UN system."

Two years after adoption of the Strategy, its impact is becoming clearer. The Member States recognize its importance as a global document and that they have a collective responsibility to implement it. Coordination among UN agencies and International Organizations has improved, as part of the implementation process. Outreach by the UN system to Regional and sub-Regional Organizations has increased, but at the same time, differences between the regions and the structure of regional organizations have become clearer. The UN Secretary General and other speakers at the September 4 Review recognized the need to increase work in Africa and the Middle East in order to bolster those Regional Organizations that do not yet have sufficient CT capacity. There is a growing recognition of the need for the holistic approach taken by the Strategy: efforts need to be focused not just on law enforcement issues, as they were following the terrorist attacks of 9/11; the Strategy now takes a similar approach to that of the OAS policy of multidimensional security.

For more information [click here](#) and [here](#).

September Revisions to Consolidated List of the United Nations Security Council Al-Qaida and Taliban Sanctions Committee

An updated September 2008 version of the Consolidated List is accessible in XML, PDF and HTML formats on the Committee's website at the following URL: <http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/consolist.shtml>

UN Symposium on Support for Victims of Terrorism, September 9, 2008.

Give a human face to the victims of terrorism



In an inaugural speech, Mr. Ban Ki, Secretary General of the United Nations emphasized the need to give a human face to victims of terrorism by giving an individual identification to the victims whom he called heroes of humanity and thereby creating a global culture against terrorism in compliance with the strategy approved in 2006 by the UN General Assembly.

Mr Srgiam Kerim, President of the General Assembly, chaired a round table based on the concept not of a political debate but rather of a meeting to analyze how to give more support to the victims.

18 survivors and victims of terrorist attacks from different parts of the world told their tragic and personal experience. Many of the victims have created organizations to help victims and proposed the creation of an international fund.

10 international experts talked about the consequences of the terrorist attacks on the victims: disintegration of family, loss of home and job, physical and mental disabilities, pathologies derived from post-traumatic effects on both direct and indirect victims, even on their descendants.

A dozen delegates from different countries presented their national experiences, agreeing on the need to give integrated assistance to the victims and their family members and declared that multilateralism is the key to support them through international cooperation. For more information http://www.un.org/News/briefings/docs/2008/080908_Orr.doc.htm

Coordination of Regional Organizations

Among the Regional Organizations worldwide, three secretariats involved in counter terrorism (or anti-terrorism) activities share similar structures and objectives: the Action against Terrorism Unit (ATU) of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the Secretariat for the Council of Europe's Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER), and the Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) of the OAS.

The three organizations have discovered synergies in policies and programs and their secretariats are increasingly sharing information--including in their newsletters and communications--attending each other's meetings, and participating in each other's activities in order to share interregional experiences and information. An ATU representative participated in CICTE's Workshop for Central America, Mexico, and the Dominican Republic in June on Best Practices in Travel Document Security to brief on ATU training in Central Europe and the Mediterranean.

The CICTE Secretary chaired a session on Critical Infrastructure Protection and Security for Major Events at OSCE/ATU's September Conference on Public Private Partnerships in Combating Terrorism. Representatives of the CICTE Secretariat now regularly attend the CODEXTER meetings to present CICTE program activities, and the secretariats for both organizations are discussing a potential interregional conference on Cyber Security for the future. All three secretariats are actively working towards implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and attended the September 4, 2008, review by the UN General Assembly in New York, emphasizing the key role that regional organizations have to play in implementation of the Strategy. For more information, Carol Fuller (CFuller@oas.org)

Council of Europe's Activities against Terrorism



From 24 to 26 November 2008 the Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER) will hold its 15th meeting in Strasbourg, France. For further information on the Council of Europe's activities against terrorism, please visit www.coe.int/gmt.

The Convention on Cybercrime (CETS No. 185) has been ratified by 22 of the Council of Europe's member states and by the United States of America. Another 19 of the Council of Europe's 47 member states have signed the Convention, as well as Canada, Japan and South Africa. Its Additional Protocol, concerning the criminalization of acts of a racist and xenophobic nature committed through computer systems (CETS n° 189), has been ratified by 13 Council of Europe member states. A further 18 Council of Europe member states and Canada and South Africa have signed the Additional Protocol. The Council of Europe's conventions can be consulted at <http://www.conventions.coe.int>.

Developments concerning Council of Europe Conventions

Amendment to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism

On 11 September 2008, the CoE Committee of Ministers decided to amend the treaty list appended to the CoE Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No. 196) to add the International Convention for the Suppression of Nuclear Terrorism. This amendment will enter into force one year from the date on which it was forwarded to the Parties. During this period, any Party may notify the CoE Secretary General of any objection to the entry into force of the amendment in respect of that Party. To date, 42 states have signed and 14 have ratified the Convention CETS No. 196.

Contribution to the UN action against terrorism

Addressing the UN General Assembly's meeting to review the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy on 4 September 2008, Manuel Lezertua, CoE Director of Legal Advice and Public International Law emphasised the key role that regional organisations, such as the Council of Europe, have to play in the implementation of the Strategy. Recalling the Council of Europe's three-pronged approach to terrorism (strengthening legal action; safeguarding fundamental values; and addressing the causes of terrorism), he informed the Assembly that the Council of Europe had adopted a road map to ensure that all of the Organisation's relevant bodies took ownership of the Strategy.

CoE Conference on Anti-terrorism Legislation

In October 2008, the Secretariat of the Steering Committee on the Media and New Communication Services (CDMC) of the Council of Europe will organise a Conference on anti-terrorism legislation and its impact on freedom of expression and information, in Bad Wildbad (Germany). Further information is available at: www.coe.int/t/dghl/standardsetting/media

New Publications from the Center on Global Counter Terrorism Cooperation (September 2008)

International Process on Global Counter-Terrorism Cooperation: A Compilation of Key Documents.

In support of the International Process on Global Counterterrorism Cooperation, the Center on Global Counter-Terrorism Cooperation, located in New York City, has published a series of reports assessing the overall contributions of the United Nations to the fight against terrorism and identifying ways to make its institutions more relevant to national counterterrorism strategies and better able to support implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. A compilation of key documents on the process was published in September 2008, including the background papers, discussion questions, and summaries from each of the meetings as well as the final document and list of participants from the process.

Implementing the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in the Latin America and Caribbean Region

This report provides an overview of issues relevant to the implementation of the UN Strategy in the Latin America and Caribbean region. It focuses on the role of the UN and regional and subregional bodies, in particular the Organization of American States, and looks at how counterterrorism cooperation within and between these bodies could be strengthened, and how the Strategy could be used to further not only this cooperation but also broader regional efforts to combat terrorism.

Civil Society and the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy: "Opportunities and Challenges"

This report explores the important, and often overlooked, role that civil society can play in combating terrorism without compromising their ongoing important work and the challenges and the opportunities for expanding engagement between civil society and the UN system on counterterrorism and related issues. The report also looks at the impact that counterterrorism measures have had on civil society and the need for the United Nations to promote the role of civil society, including in the context of Strategy implementation.

For more information: http://www.globalct.org/resources_publications.php

“Action Oriented” Analysis Initiative on Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) for the Protection of Vulnerable Targets against Terrorist Attacks

In the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, section II, paragraph 13, emphasizes the importance of developing partnerships between the public and private sectors and building trust between the two. The United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) chairs, with INTERPL and the UN Department of Safety and Security, a Working Group focused on public-private partnerships (PPPs) for the protection of vulnerable targets against terrorist attacks. An Executive Summary has been published, and the full report of the working group will be available this year.

The analysis was done with the support of the private sector and regional organizations such as CICTE, the European Commission (EC), and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). Security and counter terrorism experts and representatives from public authorities also participated. The PPP principles and practices were tested in Nairobi, Kenya in August 2008 and helped to identify the role of PPPs in the protection of vulnerable targets. In brief, the analysis suggests how important the participation of the private sector is and how the private sector should not only be involved when it comes to crisis situations, but rather participate in taking preventive measures against terrorism.

According to the analysis, both sectors can invest in security, improve communications, share information, and develop a common language that can facilitate the development of common goals.

More information: <http://www.un.org/terrorism/pdfs/Advance%20Executive%20Summary%20-%20Workgroup%208.pdf>

2008 OSCE PPP Conference

On 15-16 September, the Action against Terrorism Unit (ATU) of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) organized in Vienna the 2008 Follow-up OSCE Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) Conference on “Partnership of State Authorities, Civil Society and the Business Community in Combating Terrorism.” The conference was attended by more than 250 experts from 53 OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation, 18 international organizations as well as 37 civil society and business organizations. Participants from the public and private sector examined how they can join forces in countering violent extremism, protecting critical infrastructures and major events against terrorist attacks, as well as quelling terrorist financing.

The second session was moderated by the Secretary of OAS-CICTE who shared CICTE's experience with respect to critical infrastructure protection and briefed on CICTE's efforts to involve the private sector in its activities pertaining to port security, aviation security, cyber security and tourism security.

Looking ahead, participants identified areas for possible concrete and focused follow-up activities in support of the development of PPPs, including critical energy infrastructure protection, cyber security, engagement with the media, as well as tourism security. The organization of a sub-regional PPP workshop for Central Asia is now also under consideration.

The conference was organized in implementation of OSCE Ministerial Council Decision No. 5/07 with generous support from Spain, the United States, and the Russian company Norilsk Nickel. The ATU is compiling a report which will highlight findings and recommendations suggested during the conference.

For more information: Reinhard Uhrig (Reinhard.Uhrig@osce.org)

Fourth Symposium on ICAO MRTDs, Biometrics and Security



The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) will hold its Fourth Symposium on ICAO MRTDs, Biometrics and Security on 6-8 October 2008 in Montreal. The follow up symposium will be of particular interest to officials of passport and official ID document issuing agencies, immigration, customs, and other border control and security authorities. Officials from airlines and airports involved in passenger service systems, handling of travel documents, facilitation and aviation security are also welcome also participate. For further information on the programme, exhibitions, and arrangements for the Symposium, please continue to visit the Symposium's website which will be updated on a regular basis: <http://www.icao.int/MRTDsymposium/2008/>.

RECENT TRAINING AND CONFERENCE EVENTS

Month	Days	Event	Venue
September	1-5, 2008	Aviation Security Crisis Management Training, organized by CICTE	The Bahamas
	3-5, 2008	Cybercrime Legislation Workshop for Latin American countries, organized by OAS-REMJA Working Group on Cybercrime and the US Department of Justice	Bogota, Colombia
	4, 2008	UN General Assembly Review of the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy	New York, United States
	15-17, 2008	Conference on Public Private Partnerships against Terrorism, organized by the Action against Terrorism Unit, OSCE	Vienna, Austria
	8-12, 2008	Advanced Aviation Security Training Course for Dominica, organized by CICTE	Roseau, Dominica
	22-25, 2008	Dr. Carol Fuller, CICTE's Secretary First official visit to Mexico. Consultations meetings with Mexican officials and presentation of the Tourism Security Project	Mexico City and Acapulco, México
	25-27, 2008	Port Security Crisis Management Exercise for Trinidad and Tobago, organized by CICTE	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago
	29 - October 3, 2008	Workshop for Central America, Mexico, and the Dominican Republic on Best Practices in Port Security and ISPS Code Implementation, organized by CICTE	Guatemala City, Guatemala



UPCOMING EVENTS

Month	Days	Event	Venue
October	6-8, 2008	Fourth Symposium and Exhibition on ICAO MRTDs, Biometrics and Security Standards, organized by ICAO	Montreal, Canada
	6-10, 2008	Customs and immigration security training	Roseau, Dominica
	7-8, 2008	OAS Ministerial Conference on Public Security	Mexico City, Mexico
	9-10, 2008	First meeting of ICAO International Capacity Building Working Group (ICBW)	Montreal, Canada
	13-17, 2008	Sub-regional Workshop for the Caribbean on Terrorism Financing, organized by CICTE	St. John's, Antigua
	20-24, 2008	Customs and immigration security training	Nassau, the Bahamas
	27-31, 2008	Document Examination and Document Fraud Workshop for Mexico, organized by CICTE	Mexico City, Mexico
	28, 2008	V Anniversary of the Declaration on Security in the Americas	Washington D.C, U.S.
	28-30, 2008	UN Working Group on Public Private Partnerships for the Protection of Vulnerable Targets, organized by UNICRI	Oporto, Portugal
	28-29, 2008	INTERPOL Conference on Crisis Management and Security for Major Events, organized by INTERPOL	Lyons, France
	31, 2008	First Preparatory Session for IX Annual Meeting of CICTE, organized by CICTE	OAS Headquarters, Washington DC
November	10-12, 2008	Sub-regional Workshop for Andean countries on Best Practices on Travel Document Security, organized by CICTE and ICAO	Bogotá, Colombia
	13-14, 2008	BASC workshop on safe commerce, organized by BASC	Quito, Ecuador
	17-21, 2008	Aviation Security Crisis Management Training, organized by CICTE	Belize City, Belize
	19-21, 2008	Conference on Secure Trade and Transportation, organized by Government of Panama	Panama City, Panama
	20-21, 2008	Workshop on Establishment and Utilization of the Secure CSIRT Network of the Americas, organized by CICTE and OAS/DOITS	Washington D.C, U.S.
	24-26, 2008	XV Meeting of Group of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER), Council of Europe	Strasbourg, France
December	1-5, 2008	Sub-regional Workshop for the Caribbean on Cyber Security Awareness and the Creation and Management of a Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT), organized by CICTE and IMPACS	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago
	8-12, 2008	Aviation Security Crisis Management Training, organized by CICTE	Roseau, Dominica
	8-12, 2008	Specialized Workshop on Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing for Brazil, organized by UNODC and CICTE	Brasilia, Brazil
	9-17, 2008	Aviation Security Basic Security Training for Suriname, organized by CICTE	Paramaribo, Suriname

*NOTE: Only events that have formally accepted by host countries appear on this list.

NEWS

Grenada, Trinidad cooperate in range of issues



Grenada and Trinidad and Tobago have agreed to complete the delimitation of their maritime boundaries by year end and cooperate in the health and the fight against crime among other matters. Prime Minister Tillman Thomas revealed to Grenadians in a message to the nation September 3, 2008, that these issues were included in bilateral discussions which took place last month on his visit to the twin-island republic, where it was also agreed that the two countries, along with St. Vincent and the Grenadines and St. Lucia would work towards establishing a political union by 2013. He said the two Caribbean Community (CARICOM) countries had agreed to work towards completing the process of delimiting their maritime boundaries by December 31, 2008.

Prime Minister Thomas said they also discussed the fight against terrorism, crime and drug trafficking through surveillance and interdiction and agreed that Radar sites will be strategically located in Grenada and neighboring countries like St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The leaders also agreed that the excellent security arrangements put into place for the Cricket World Cup 2007 will be built upon. For more information [click here](#).

Indian Agency Urges New Moves against Bioterrorism

India's disaster management agency called for a domestic biological threat alert network and closer links between its intelligence and public health communities as measures against possible biological-weapon attacks during the month of August. The nation's new biological hazard response plan urges for the measures as part of an emphasis on preparing for natural and terrorism-related biological threats. "There is a need to develop emergency medical centers, mobile hospitals and [a] faster DNA identification system," said N.C. Vij, vice chairman of India's National Disaster Management Authority. For more information [click here](#).

Betancourt Asks for International Recognition for Terrorism Victims



The United Nations Organization must give victims of terrorism a status that helps them to regain their rights; it must not ignore them. Former presidential candidate of Colombia Ingrid Betancourt made this request during her intervention at the first world meeting of victims of terrorism organized by the Secretary General of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon, on September 9, 2008. She emphasized that such a measure would allow United Nations to identify victims of terrorism, their circumstances and their needs. For more information [click here](#).

Alleged Plan to infiltrate Universities and High Schools found in Ivan Rios' computer

On September 16, the director of the Colombian Administrative Department of Security (DAS) Maria del Pilar Hurtado asserted that the Educational University Federation and the Federation of Secondary Schools (FEU) had been used by the FARC to transmit its ideas. The strategy's leader was Ivan Rios, who was replaced by the guerrilla fighter Mauricio "the Doctor" after his assassination. DAS revealed one of the messages between "Ivan Marquez" and "Marulanda" dated July 2005 which was found in Rios' computer. Rios refers to plans and activities conducted by FEU in the National University and the University of Antioquia. For more information [click here](#).

Jail Sentences of Up to Six Months Given to Danes for Trying to Finance FARC through t-shirt sales

With the verdict against six people, the regional audience of Eastern Denmark considered that the FARC and the Palestine Liberation Front are terrorist organizations. The court emphasized that the reports presented in this trial, from the United Nations, Amnesty International and the Danish secret services among others, proved that the FARC has kidnapped people and organized "attacks in civilian areas where civilians were the victims." The sentence also orders confiscation of the firm, its web site and the 4,500 dollars obtained from the sale of t-shirts. For more information [click here](#).

10 Are Killed in Bombings at US Embassy in Yemen



Two car bombs detonated outside the United States Embassy compound in Sanaa, Yemen, on September 17, killing 16 people, including 6 of the attackers. No American officials or embassy employees were killed or wounded. Yemeni officials suspected Al Qaeda's Yemeni branch, which has become more active over the past year, may be behind the attacks.

For more information [click here](#).

End of terrorism: the IRA from Northern Ireland stops 30 years of terrorism.

According to news reports on September 14, the Council of the Irish Republican Army (IRA), the decision-making body of the terrorist group responsible for leading its armed campaign in the past, "no longer operates" and "has dismantled all its terrorist structures", according to a report of the Independent Monitoring Commission (IMC), a committee that monitors the peace process in Northern Ireland. The British Minister for Northern Ireland, Shaun Woodward, said that "the IRA has abandoned all its terrorists' structures, recruitment and so-called military departments have been dismantled".

For more information [click here](#).

More kids used as suicide bombers: UN expert

More children are being used as suicide bombers, and at least 1,900 minors are being held in military prisons, said Radhika Coomaraswamy, the UN's special representative for children and armed conflict. Coomaraswamy presented her report on the issue on Tuesday, September 9, to the UN Human Rights Council. Coomaraswamy pointed out that child suicide bombers have been used in both Afghanistan and Iraq, although no numbers were available. For more information [click here](#).

Hotel blast 'biggest attack' in 7 years for Pakistan

Pakistani Interior Minister Rehman Malik said the September 20 attack on the Marriott Hotel "is the biggest attack, volume-wise" in Pakistan in seven years. More than 1,300 pounds of explosives were packed into a construction truck that detonated outside an Islamabad hotel, killing 57 people, including two Americans and a diplomat. The suicide truck blast injured 266 people, including 11 foreigners. Pakistan's tribal regions are suspected of orchestrating the attack. South Waziristan is one of Pakistan's seven tribal areas where Taliban and al Qaeda militants are active. For more information [click here](#).

Terrorist Attacks causes 8 deaths in Morelia, Mexico

Two explosions caused at least 8 deaths and many injured men in the Mexican City of Morelia on the night of the 15th of September and ruined the National Holiday of Independence. Leonel Godoy, governor of Michoacán, whose capital is Morelia, said that the first hypothesis points to a "terrorist attack" of organized groups. Michoacán is the home state of the Mexican President Felipe Calderon and it is governed by the leftist Democratic Revolution Party (PRD.). For more information [click here](#).

Australian Convicted of Compiling Terrorism Manual under Anti-Terrorism Legislation

On September 10, Sydney resident and former Qantas Air baggage handler Belal Sadallah Khazaal became the second individual to be convicted under Australia's Terrorism Act, introduced in 2003. He was charged for "knowingly making a document connected with assistance in a terrorist act" after Khazaal's publication of a 110 page Arabic-language terrorism manual, Provisions on the Rules of Jihad. Khazaal is facing a possible 15 years in prison on the conviction and may be re-tried on other charges. For more information [click here](#).

OAS Denounces Emerging Paramilitary Groups that are Recruiting Young People

The Organization of American States (OAS) has reported that paramilitary organizations have assassinated ex-combatants demobilized from the AUC for refusing to take up arms. The representative to the OAS mission in Colombia, Sergio Caragna confirmed that the OAS mission has outlined many cases of demobilized ex-members of the right-wing AUC who were assassinated for not joining the new groups, especially in the Department of Antioquia where Urabá and Medellín are located. Those are the areas where new paramilitary groups put more pressure on youth to recruit them. The Director of the Colombia Family Welfare Institute (ICBF) in the Department of Córdoba, Eduardo Tous, confirmed that they are investigating accusations of the recruitment of minors in the region. For more information [click here](#).

Man guilty of plot to behead Canadian PM

A young Canadian man was found guilty the 25th of September of knowingly participating in a terrorist group accused of plotting to storm Canada's Parliament and behead the prime minister. A 17 year old minor, at the time of his arrest in 2006, was arrested with 17 more who had plans to truck-bomb nuclear power plants and a building housing Canada's spy service. Prosecutors argued he attended a training camp where he participated in military exercises and firearms training and that he knowingly participated in a potentially deadly conspiracy.

For more information [click here](#).

ETA murdered a military man in Cantabria with the third car-bomb in 24 hours



At one o'clock in the morning of September 22nd, ETA assassinated Army officer Luis Conde de la Cruz, 45, in Cántabra of Santoña, when the third car bomb that the terrorists had placed in less than 24 hours exploded. The attack left José Manuel Martín of Andrés, another army man, seriously wounded, and another four persons had to be treated in the hospital. The car bomb exploded minutes after the DYA of San Sebastian, an association that helps in emergency situations, received a warning call in the name of ETA.

For more information [click here](#).

Hostages Freed after being kidnapped in Egypt

A European tour group kidnapped in the Sahara Desert was abruptly freed after a phone call to one of the captors, and all 19 hostages piled into a single car. The five Italians and five Germans, as well as a Romanian living in Germany, were back in their home countries by Tuesday September the 30th, after being kidnapped together with eight Egyptian guides and drivers on Sept. 19 near the Libyan and Sudanese borders. The kidnappers, who officials said were Sudanese and Chadian tribesmen, reportedly demanded up to \$15 million in ransom and were negotiating with German officials by satellite phone. On September 28th, the kidnappers released their hostages after taking all their belongings. For more information [click here](#).



U.S. Treasury Targets Venezuelan Government Officials Supporting the FARC

On September 12, the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) designated two senior Venezuelan government officials, Hugo Armando Carvajal Barrios and Henry de Jesus Rangel Silva, and one former official, Ramon Rodriguez Chacin, for materially assisting the narcotics trafficking activities of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), a narco-terrorist organization. For more information [click here](#).

Treasury freezes U.S. assets of FARC members



On September 30, the U.S. Treasury Department on Tuesday froze the U.S. assets of eight members of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, or FARC, which it has deemed a narco-terrorist organization. The Treasury's action, termed a "designation," also prohibited Americans from conducting business with FARC. The eight in Tuesday's designation represent the FARC in Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, Panama, Mexico and Canada, the Treasury Department alleged. "Today's designation exposes eight 'International Commission members' of the FARC," said Adam Szubin, director of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control. "Through their service to the

FARC as international representatives and negotiators, these persons provide material support to a narco-terrorist organization." For more information [click here](#).



Carol S. Fuller
Secretary

CFuller@oas.org

Pablo Martínez

Deputy Secretary and Programs Coordinator

PMartinez@oas.org

Sheridon Hill

Program Manager

Immigration and Border Controls

SHill@oas.org

Francine Hanna

Program Manager

Evaluation Program — Document Security and
Fraud Prevention

FHanna@oas.org

Ignacio Ibáñez

Specialist / Program Manager

Legislation - Terrorism Financing

Port Security

Ibanez@oas.org

Lilia Moraes

Program Manager

Cyber Security

LMoraes@oas.org

Gillian Bristol

Program Manager

NPC Liaison - Crisis Management - Secretary
for CICTE Meetings

GBristol@oas.org

Hayda Wallen

Program Manager

Aviation Security - Tourism Security

HWallen@oas.org

Maria Elena de la Flor Musso

Budget and Administrative Officer

Webmaster

MDelaflor@oas.org

Brian Sullivan

Specialist / Program Manager

Port Security -

Document Security and Fraud Prevention

BSullivan@oas.org

Belisario Contreras

Administrative Assistant

Cyber Security

BContreras@oas.org

Alejandro Díaz de León

Program Manager

Tourism Security

ADiazdeLeon@oas.org

Inter-American Committee against Terrorism
Organization of American States
1889 F Street, N.W. (8th floor)
Washington D.C., 20006
U.S.A.

Telephone: +1+202.458.6960
Fax: +1+202.458.3857
E-mail: cicte@oas.org

www.cicte.oas.org