Specialized sub-regional training in St. Kitts and Nevis

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the CICTE Secretariat of the Organization of American States (OAS/SMS/CICTE), in collaboration with the Government of the Federation of St. Kitts and Nevis, held a Specialized Legal Workshop in the Prevention and Fight against Terrorism and its Financing for the Caribbean Sub-region, on February 9-12, 2010.

The Sub-regional event attracted the participation of judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officials as well as expert representatives from Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and St. Kitts and Nevis. International experts from Canada, Italy, Spain, United Kingdom, CARICOM and the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) also participated in the workshop.

During the 4 day workshop, participants discussed their countries’ respective experiences in the ratification and implementation of the universal and regional legal framework against terrorism and its financing. Delegates also elaborated on the legislative advances within their individual countries, as well as on their national experiences in the investigation and prosecution of acts of terrorism. Participants exercised the theoretical knowledge acquired in a case-study developed for the workshop.

For more information: Ignacio Ibáñez, ibanez@oas.org

CICTE Prepares for its 10th Regular Session

Public-Private Partnerships in the Fight against Terrorism will be the central theme of the upcoming Tenth Regular Session of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE for its Spanish initials), which is scheduled to take place at OAS Headquarters in Washington DC from March 17 to 19, 2010. During these meetings, the chairmanship of CICTE will pass from Mexico to the Bahamas and delegations will elect a new Vice-chair. Delegations will also be presented with CICTE’s Work Plan for 2010 and a political declaration entitled “Public Private Partnerships in the Fight against Terrorism” for their consideration and adoption.

The topics selected for this year’s plenary sessions are “Public-Private Partnerships for the Protection of Critical Infrastructure,” “Security for Major Events” and “Counter-terrorism activities in the area of Maritime Security.” Designated experts will deliver presentations on these topics, after which delegates will have an opportunity to exchange ideas and experiences and engage in dialogue.

The Tenth Regular Session of CICTE will be preceded on the morning of the 17th of March by the Eighth Meeting of National Points of Contact (NPC) to CICTE, under the chairmanship of the National Point of Contact of Mexico. The technical discussion at this year’s NPC meeting will focus on “Best Practices in Crisis Management and Mitigation”. For more information: Michael Bejos, MBejos@oas.org
Editorial

Major Events: sharing responsibilities to protect common opportunities

In 2002, UNICRI launched a programme called “International Permanent Observatory on Major Events Security”, IPO, as a forum of discussion for security planners and practitioners engaged in the preparation of major events. The idea was to bring together security planners, both past and future, and give them an international platform to exchange information both on successful practices and mistakes with the aim of enhancing security. An effort, in other words, not to reinvent the famous wheel.

After eight years of work and the adoption of a resolution in 2006 by the United Nations endorsing UNICRI to provide assistance to Member States during security preparations of major events, we realised that protecting major events meant much more than the already very significant effort of securing facilities and people attending. It meant protecting opportunities.

Having been involved in the security preparations of several major events, we can today better understand the dimension of major events from a geopolitical and a socio-economic perspective. The organization of the Olympics in Tokyo, 20 years after the conclusion of the Second World War (major events as peace-building), the 2008 Olympics in Beijing (major events as geopolitical events) and the 2010 Soccer World Cup in South Africa (major events as opportunities for socio-economic development) are good examples of what a major event can mean both for the hosting country and the overall international community.

During our work in the Americas, most of it conducted in cooperation with the OAS’ Anti-Terrorism Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), we have witnessed that law enforcement cooperation in preparing for major events can promote a strong integration process in the security field for countries in the region. A major concert celebrated on a border between different countries, as it happened a few years ago on a bridge on the river Táchira, is an extraordinary example of the impact a major event can have on both civil society and public authorities in terms of mutual understanding and cooperation.

Looking at other regions, the 1994 Winter Olympics in Lillehammer created the motto “security with the smile”. This was adopted by the 2004 European Cup of Soccer in Portugal and the 2008 Beijing Olympics. Thanks to the preparations of Beijing 2008, China has today a new generation of police officers able to work and interact in English; Portugal still uses the 2004 plans to secure similar events and Spain is still using the rapid criminal proceedings adopted during Barcelona 1992. These are just some examples.

Going back to the Americas, the Caribbean countries, in preparation of the 2007 Cricket World Cup, tested new cooperation models within the sub-region and further developed their tourist security programmes. We now look forward to benefit from the lessons which we will learn from the Winter Olympics of Vancouver and, in 2011, from the practices which will be developed by the Pan American Games and the Copa Americas of Soccer, respectively hosted by Mexico and Argentina.

In terms of legacies, major events offer indeed a unique opportunity to enhance multi-agency approaches, develop new international and regional cooperation opportunities and promote innovative forms of cooperation such as public-private partnerships for the protection of possible vulnerable targets, both during and after the events.

When a major event is planned, cooperation between different sectors cannot be postponed. For this reason, different institutional or sector cultures are overcome in order to protect the common opportunities. It is for this reason that, again from a legacy perspective, major events can build a solid cooperation between public authorities and managers of possible vulnerable targets, particularly “soft” targets such as hotels, markets, museums, public stations, shopping and financial centres.
On this subject, UNICRI is currently leading the work of the UN Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) on Public/Private Partnerships for the Protection of Vulnerable Targets, initially funded by the United States and Spain, to which also CICTE and other organizations have actively contributed; however since its inception, IPO has promoted public and private sector cooperation, including organizers, sponsors and the providers of technology and security solutions. Both major events security activities and work on public-private partnerships is nowadays implemented by UNICRI through an initiative hosted by the Government of Portugal in the city of Lisbon and currently funded by an open-ended consortium of Portuguese entities. We hope, from Lisbon, to be closer to the Americas and the knowledge that the Hemisphere will generate, particularly in view of the major events par excellence that Brazil will organize in the coming years.

Having these visions in mind, UNICRI’s Security Governance/Counter-Terrorism Laboratory and CICTE launched IPO Americas in 2008 as a regional element of the IPO. IPO Americas is the first official network of National Focal Points on Major Events Security and currently consists of 27 countries. UNICRI and CICTE are now planning the activities of IPO Americas for the next three years with the aim of creating the best possible conditions for the participating countries to work together and exchange expertise in the preparation of major events of common interest. Similarly, UNICRI launched in 2004 in the European Union, with the financial support of the European Commission, the project EU-SEC, involving the participation of 22 EU Member States working together to build the European House for Major Events.

IPO Americas is grounded on the concept that responsibilities in the security field should be shared. The success or the failure of a major event will necessarily have an impact on its future editions or on the overall economy of the region. Building on this concept, we will be able to ensure that major large-scale events, from sporting field to convention hall, can take place in peace in the Americas. As Interregional Institute of the United Nations, UNICRI will promote a similar model also in other regions all around world and work to facilitate exchange of experiences among them.

Massimiliano Montanari
Head of Public-Private Security Policies and Major Events Security Initiative
Security Governance/Counter-Terrorism Laboratory
United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)
Counter-Terrorism Activities

Specialized sub-regional training in Cartagena, Colombia

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the CICTE Secretariat of the Organization of American States (OAS/SMS/CICTE), in collaboration with the Government of Colombia, held a Specialized Sub-regional Workshop on Transnational Cooperation in the Prevention and Fight against Terrorism and its Financing, on February 23-26, 2010.

This specialized workshop aimed to strengthen coordination and collaboration on counter-terrorism cases between prosecutors, judges, law enforcement officials specialized on border controls, and analysts of financial intelligence units of the participating countries, namely, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama and Peru. International experts from Colombia, Peru, United States, Italy, Spain, INTERPOL, EUROJUST, and the Executive Directorate of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee (UNCTED), also participated in the workshop.

This sub-regional activity provided participants with a forum to address how the legal tools offered by the international legal framework, as well as comparative national experiences, can provide best practices to successfully investigate and prosecute terrorism cases, with the objective to strengthen border controls. The workshop combined theoretical presentations with a hands-on exercise at the Port of Cartagena. For more information: Ignacio Ibáñez, iibanez@oas.org

International Forum CIIP

The National Centre for Critical Infrastructure Protection -Spanish Ministry of the Interior (CNPI, for its initials in Spanish), in collaboration with the company TB-Security hosted the 1st International Critical Information Infrastructure Protection (CIIP) Forum, which took place in Madrid on 18 and 19 February 2010. During this forum a representative of the CICTE Secretariat's Cyber Security Program gave a presentation about the work of the Secretariat and other OAS entities to lead hemispheric efforts to enhance cyber security and critical information infrastructure protection in the Americas. The main objective of this forum was to create a space where experts and representatives of a range of public and private organizations would have the opportunity to discuss CIIP-related issues and explore new paths for enhancing trans-national knowledge and cooperation in the area of cyber security. Please consult the web page of the event for further information.

Regional Cooperation on Cyber Security increases in the Americas

Further evidencing the unique and growing level of regional cooperation in the Americas among experts working on cyber security and critical information infrastructure in academia, the private and public sectors, Project AMPARO – developed under the leadership of LACNIC – held its first meeting of experts in Montevideo, Uruguay from February 24 to 27. Particular focus was given to reviewing a compendium of CSIRT-related training materials developed under the Project in a collaborative fashion by experts from throughout the Americas, including Uruguay, Argentina, Guatemala, Mexico, Colombia and Brasil. A representative of the CICTE Secretariat was invited to participate in the meeting as an observer, and to make a presentation on upcoming initiatives to be implemented under the CICTE Cyber Security Program. Subsequent discussion highlighted the numerous opportunities for and potential benefits of developing future CICTE and Project AMPARO activities in a collaborative manner, and representatives of both sides commit to working together in this way. For more information on Project AMPARO, including concerning its first Regional Training Workshop for e-Security Experts to take place in Ecuador at the end of March, please visit http://www.proyectoamparo.net/.
OSCE-ATU Activities

Public-Private Expert Workshop on Protecting Non-Nuclear Critical Energy Infrastructure from Terrorist Attacks

OSCE workshop promotes international cooperation and public-private partnerships to protect critical energy infrastructure from terrorist attacks. The OSCE Action against Terrorism Unit organized on 11-12 February in Vienna a Public-Private Expert Workshop on Protecting Non-Nuclear Critical Energy Infrastructure from Terrorist Attacks. Some 200 participants from 50 countries, 12 international structures and 30 private sector organizations gathered to discuss options for co-operation and good practices in this field. On the first day keynote presenters, including William Bryan, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration at the U.S. Department of Energy, discussed methodologies to assess risks and threats, measures to protect critical energy infrastructure and enhance resilience, as well as cooperation and coordination between agencies, between public and private sectors and among countries. The second day of the workshop featured a tabletop simulation based on a scenario developed in collaboration with two U.S. not-for-profit non-governmental organizations, Securing America’s Future Energy and Constellation Energy Institute. The workshop was organized thanks to financial support from the United States and Liechtenstein. For more information: Medhi.Knani@osce.org

Council of Europe News – February 2010

Council of Europe Conventions

On 1 February 2010, Norway ratified the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No. 196).

Council of Europe Events

Delegations from the Council of Europe’s Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) completed visits to Turkey (26-27 January), Ireland (25 January - 5 February) and Georgia (5-15 February). Additionally, the CPT published the report on its fourth periodic visit to the Slovak Republic (carried out in March/April 2009) on 11 February 2010. For more information see: http://www.cpt.coe.int

From 6-9 February 2010, Council of Europe Secretary General Thorbjørn Jagland made an official visit to Turkey, where he met with the President, Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Justice. President Gül and Secretary General Jagland expressed their firm commitment to strengthening the fight against racism, xenophobia and Islamophobia in Europe.

The Council of Europe’s MONEYVAL Committee (Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism) published the third round evaluation report on Serbia on 12 February 2010. The report analyses the implementation of international and European standards to combat money laundering and terrorist financing, assesses levels of compliance with the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations and includes a recommended action plan to improve the anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism system of Serbia. For further information see: http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/moneyval/

Upcoming Events

- On 1-2 March, the first meeting of the Ad hoc Advisory Group on Cross Border Internet (MC-S-CI) will take place in Paris.
- The 32nd Plenary meeting of MONEYVAL will take place 15-18 March in Strasbourg.
- The 39th meeting of the Committee of Legal Advisers on Public International Law (CAHDI) will take place in Strasbourg on 18-19 March 2010.
- The Octopus Interface 2010 Conference “Cooperation against Cybercrime” will take place in Strasbourg on 23-25 March 2010.
- The 18th meeting of the Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER) will take place in Strasbourg on 7-8 April 2010.
### Recommended Reading

**RIEAS – The European Union Post 9/11 Counter-terror Policy Response**

Study published by the Research Institute for European and American Studies in February 2010 that analyzes the counter-terrorist policies applied in different areas by the European Union and the relevance of these policies in practice.

For more information [click here](#).

### Recent Events

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<th>Month</th>
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<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4-5, 2010</td>
<td>Preparatory Meeting - Crisis Management Exercise on Port Security</td>
<td>Basseterre, St. Kitts and Nevis</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8-12, 2010</td>
<td>National Aviation Security Training Course (To be confirmed)</td>
<td>Belize</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9-12, 2010</td>
<td>Specialized Training for judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officials (CICTE-UNODC)</td>
<td>Basseterre, St. Kitts and Nevis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23-26, 2010</td>
<td>Specialized Training on the Legal Frameorkw against Terrorism and Border Controls</td>
<td>Cartagena, Colombia</td>
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### Upcoming Events

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8, 2010</td>
<td>Third Preparatory Session for X Annual Meeting of CICTE</td>
<td>Washington DC, USA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3-5, 2010</td>
<td>Crisis Management Exercise on Port Security</td>
<td>Basseterre, St. Kitts and Nevis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8-9, 2010</td>
<td>Preparatory Meeting - Crisis Management Exercise on Port Security</td>
<td>Nassau, Bahamas</td>
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<td>9-17, 2010</td>
<td>Aviation Security Scholarships for ICAO National Training Course</td>
<td>Ecuador</td>
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<td>10-12, 2010</td>
<td>Bio Terrorism assessment and Training</td>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
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<td></td>
<td>17-19, 2010</td>
<td>Tenth Regular Session of CICTE</td>
<td>Washington DC, USA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>29-31, 2010</td>
<td>Crisis Management Exercise on Port Security</td>
<td>Nassau, Bahamas</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12-16, 2010</td>
<td>Aviation Security Scholarships for ICAO Cargo and Mail Training Course</td>
<td>Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago</td>
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<td>14-16, 2010</td>
<td>Cyber Security Technical Assistance Mission</td>
<td>Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic</td>
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<td>19-23, 2010</td>
<td>Aviation Security Caribbean Sub-regional in Cargo Security Inspections</td>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
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<td>3-7, 2010</td>
<td>ICAO Scholarships for Cargo and Mail Training Course</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
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<td>10-14, 2010</td>
<td>Aviation Security Caribbean Sub-regional in Cargo Security Inspections</td>
<td>St. Vincent and the Grenadines</td>
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<td>17-21, 2010</td>
<td>Course on Travel Document Security and Fraud Prevention</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
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<td>27-28, 2010</td>
<td>OSCE Workshop on the ICAO Public Key Directory (PKD)</td>
<td>Vienna, Austria</td>
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<td></td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Cyber Security Technical Assistance Mission</td>
<td>Lima, Peru</td>
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*NOTE: Only events that have formally accepted by host countries appear on this list.*
News

ETA Traffics in Colombian Cocaine, According to the Italian Writer Saviano

The Basque armed separatist organization ETA traffics in Colombian cocaine to raise money and buy arms, the Italian journalist and writer Roberto Saviano has affirmed in the Spanish newspaper El Mundo. “I have reason to believe, for example, that ETA members are buying cocaine from Colombian drug traffickers, transporting it to Portugal, and from there bringing it into the Basque Country,” said the author of the bestseller Gomorra [Gomorrah] about the Camorra, the Neapolitan mob. For more information click here.

Detentions of ETA Leaders over the past 20 years

The principal operations against the leadership of the ETA since the mid 1980’s has taken place in France, where at least 50 of the group’s leaders, including number ones and heads of the military, political, logistic, and financial operations have been captured. February 28, Ibon Gogeascoetxea, who is currently considered to be the head of military operations and the main leader of the ETA, was captured in the French zone of Lower Normandy, along with two other terrorists: Beñat Aguinagalde and Gregorio Jiminénez Morales. For more information click here.

Afghan Talibans second in command captured in Karachi

The Afghan Taliban’s second in command, Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar, was captured in February in Karachi during a joint operation by Pakistan’s intelligence service and the CIA, according to U.S. and Pakistani sources. Deputy to Taliban leader Mohammad Omar, Baradar has been considered by many to be in de facto control of the insurgent organization in recent years. His capture is by far the most important detention since the beginning of the war in Afghanistan in 2001 and the first known capture of a top-ranking insurgent during the Obama administration. For more information click here.

WMD-Armed Terrorists are Top Threat, Clinton Says

U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton said recently that the highest security threat to the United States is that al-Qaeda or an associated terrorist organization might acquire weapons of mass destruction, Bloomberg reported (see GSN, Feb. 3). She said that terrorists are now “more creative, more flexible, more agile” than they were at the time of the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon. "They are unfortunately a very committed, clever, diabolical group of terrorists who are always looking for weaknesses and openings,” according to Clinton. For more information click here.

FARC buys Russian missiles: Peru

Peruvian prosecutors allege that the FARC bought at least seven Russian anti-aircraft missiles that could be used against helicopters essential to the Colombian government’s fight against the guerrilla group, El Nuevo Heraldo reported February 15. Prosecutors in Peru allege that corrupt Peruvian officials sold at least four Russian-made missiles to the FARC between May and October 2008, and another three in 2009, at a cost of $45,000 per unit.

Based on emails intercepted by Colombian military intelligence, FARC leader “Alfonso Cano” is believed to be seeking to build up the guerrilla group’s stockpile of weaponry. Colombian Defense Minister Gabriel Silva said that the FARC has always attempted to obtain arms, and that there is no evidence that the guerrilla group acquired the missiles. For more information click here.
13 Members of FARC and ETA are prosecuted in Spain for intent to assassinate President Álvaro Uribe

In the indictment, the Spanish judge indicated “signs” of collaboration between the Venezuelan government and the illegal armed groups. Also in the bill of indictment, the judge concluded that the FARC requested the assistance of the ETA in order to threaten important Colombian figures in Spain or the EU.

Among them, according to the judge, are the President Álvaro Uribe Vélez, Vice-President Francisco Santos, former Ambassador Noemi Sanín, former President Andrés Pastrana Arango, businessman Ardila Lille, and former mayor of Bogota Anatnas Mockus. For more information click here.

FARC and ETA, “terrorists” for New Zealand

The government of New Zealand included the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC, for its initials in English) and the Basque extremist group ETA in its list of terrorist organizations.

In this sense, from now on, whoever helps these groups in that country will be accused of collaboration with terrorism, a crime that can lead to a sentence of up to 14 years in prison. Along with FARC and ETA, New Zealand also labeled as terrorists the Kurdistan Workers’ Party (PKK), whose objective is the independence of the Kurds in Turkey, and the Somali group Al Shabaab, which has been connected with Al-Qaeda. For more information click here.

In Israel, terrorist attacks are prevented using an original, and up to now, effective method

Israel testifies to using a model according to which is possible to guarantee civil aviation security without going to the extremes. Pini Schiff, who served for close to 30 years as Chief of Israel’s airport security division, explained that “the secret is looking at the passenger in the eye.”

According to this method, the official on duty, who approaches to ask for the passport and ticket when the traveler arrives in the line, asks if they packed their luggage by themselves, if their luggage was by their side the entire time, if someone gave them a package to deliver. But the real intention of the questionnaire is to “read” the reactions of the traveler, the way in which they behave during the interrogation. “I cannot enter into details, but there are elements, when one asks about the purpose of the visit and one requests details of their stay in Israel, that allows the interrogator to catch suspicious attitudes,” said Schiff. For more information click here.

Undeclared money confiscated at Panama airport

Panamanian customs authorities confiscated US $140,300 cash that was undeclared in the international airport of Tocumen, detected in the possession of a Columbian citizen that arrived in the country from Bogota. The cash was found when the luggage of the traveler was reviewed.

Additionally, the money was subjected to a test in order to detect drug residue, and the result was positive with the substance known as methamphetamine. For more information click here.

Mexican captured with $250,000 in airport

The Drug Enforcement Police (PCD for its initials in Spanish) detained on February 12th a Mexican woman with the surname Ávila, when she carried $250,000 hidden in a garment bag. The confiscation occurred in the Juan Santamaria Airport in Alajuela, Costa Rica. The money came in the lining of the garment bag. Inside were stacks of bills covered in adhesive plastic. The bills were in denominations of $100. For more information click here.
More than 75,000 computer systems hacked in one of largest cyber attacks, security firm says

More than 75,000 computer systems at nearly 2,500 companies in the United States and around the world have been hacked in what appears to be one of the largest and most sophisticated attacks by cyber criminals discovered to date, according to NetWitness.

The attack, which began in late 2008 and was discovered in January, targeted proprietary corporate data, e-mails, credit-card transaction data and login credentials at companies in the health and technology industries in 196 countries.

For more information click here.

Ministers of Justice and Attorneys General of the Americas will meet in Brazil

The highest authorities of the OAS Member States with responsibilities in international legal cooperation, principally with respect to criminal matters adopted in the Brazilian capital concrete measures to strengthen legal and judicial cooperation in the region and to efficiently confront the challenges presented in this area.

The Eighth Meeting of Ministers of Justice or Other Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA VIII, for its initials in Spanish), was an extremely important event, and one at which steps taken by the countries of the hemisphere in areas related to justice and legal and judicial cooperation were analyzed, particularly with respect to mutual assistance in criminal matters and extradition, cybercrime, treatment of persons and other forms of organized transnational crime, as well as protection of victims and witnesses, prison and penitentiary policies, forensic investigation and family and child rights.

More information on this process and REMJA VIII, can be consulted at: http://www.oas.org/en/sla/dlc/remja/

Paraguayan prosecutors insist that guerrillas of that country use FARC techniques

Insurgents from the Paraguayan People's Army (EPP, for its initials in Spanish) would have specialized in kidnappings in Colombia.

“Members of the EPP specialized themselves in Colombia and now are putting into practice everything they learned,” said the prosecutor of the Anti-kidnapping Unit, Sandra Quiñónez, in declarations made through the radio station Primero de Marzo, from Asuncion.

This group, which operates mainly in the department of Concepción (north), also has been responsible for the kidnapping, on July 31, 2008, of the rancher Luis Lindstron, in Tacuatí, in the department of San Pedro (center), who was liberated after 40 days in captivity and a payment of $300,000 dollars.

For more information click here.