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NINTH REGULAR SESSION
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**REPORT OF THE RAPPORTEUR
OF THE NINTH REGULAR SESSION
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM**

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In my capacity as Rapporteur of the Ninth Regular Session of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), I have the honor to submit this Report on the proceedings of and decisions adopted at that Session.

I. BACKGROUND

At the Eighth Regular Session, held in Washington, D. C., United States of America, on March 5-7, 2008, CICTE agreed to hold its Ninth Regular Session in Mexico City, Mexico.^{1/} However, in February 2009, the Government of Mexico informed the Chair that due to unforeseen circumstances it would not be in a position to host the Ninth Regular Session. The Chair so advised the Committee members at the Third Preparatory Meeting held on February 23, 2009 and it was agreed that, in keeping with the provisions of the CICTE Statute and Rules of Procedure,^{2/} the site of the Session would be changed to the Headquarters of the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States in Washington, D.C., United States.^{3/}

The Draft Agenda^{4/} and Draft Calendar^{5/} for the Ninth Regular Session were both approved at the Second Preparatory Meeting held on December 8, 2008.

II. PROCEEDINGS

The Inaugural Ceremony of the Ninth Regular Session of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) was held on March 4, 2009 at the Hall of the Americas at the Organization of American States (OAS) in Washington, D.C.

The CICTE Chair, Peru, represented by His Excellency Antero Flores Araoz, Minister of Defense of Peru, presided over the Inauguration and declared open the Ninth Regular Session. In his remarks^{6/} the Chair underscored that the Member States have repeatedly reaffirmed their commitment to fighting terrorism and noted that they have not strayed from that path, standing firm in their resolve to fight and eradicate terrorism, their steadfast conviction that acts of terrorism, whatever

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1. CICTE/RES. 1/08, Resolution -Date and Venue of the Ninth Regular Session of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (Adopted at the Fifth Plenary Session held on March 7, 2008).
 2. AG/RES. 2010 (XXXIV-O/04), Amendments to the Statute of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 8, 2004) –Chapter VIII. CICTE/doc.4/05 rev. 1, Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), (Adopted at the Third Plenary Session, held on February 17, 2005) –Chapter VII.
 3. CICTE/doc.2/09, Notice –Change of Venue.
 4. CICTE/doc.4/09, Draft Agenda of the Ninth Regular Session of CICTE (Approved at the Second Preparatory Meeting held on December 8, 2009).
 5. CICTE/doc.5/09, Draft Calendar of the Ninth Regular Session of CICTE (Approved at the Second Preparatory Meeting held on December 8, 2009).
 6. CICTE/INF.2/09

their forms, are to be condemned and have no justification whatsoever, and promoting and defending representative democracy, democratic institutions and freedoms. He also commented on the incalculable cost of terrorism in terms of human lives and poverty eradication which has been exacerbated by the divergence of resources from the fight to prevent and eliminate terrorism. Minister Flores urged Member States to address emerging terrorist threats, including the use by terrorists of new technology. He suggested that this could be done through the promotion of positive synergy by joining forces with competent international bodies, freezing assets, denying visas, refuge, or asylum to terrorists, and strengthening judicial cooperation, including extradition. In closing, Minister Flores reiterated Peru's commitment to combating terrorism and violence tirelessly and in a spirit of solidarity with those who share this commitment.

Welcome remarks were delivered by the Assistant Secretary General of the Organization of American States, His Excellency Ambassador Albert Ramdin, who cited the occasion as a "constant public demonstration of the collective political commitment of the CICTE Members to combat, prevent and eliminate terrorism".⁷ In his remarks, the Assistant Secretary General noted that the topics to be addressed at this Regular Session underscore the multidimensional nature of security in this Hemisphere, as well as the multifaceted approach that must be adopted to successfully address the terrorist threat within a framework of respect for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the OAS, the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism, the sovereignty of States, the rule of law and international law. In referencing the overarching topic of this session, "Strengthening security and border controls", the Assistant Secretary General stated that it encompasses priorities, action, and collaboration necessary to face the terrorist threat at the national and hemispheric level. The Assistant Secretary General underscored the need for international cooperation to consolidate common perspectives and effective responses to this grave threat, as well as to share resources and expertise, and congratulated CICTE on having been recognized as an organizational model in this regard. Ambassador Ramdin urged an expanded approach to fighting terrorism as a multinational endeavor that includes a unified vision of security and development.

Remarks were also delivered by the Chair of the Counter Terrorism Committee of the United Nations Security Council, His Excellency Ambassador Neven Jurica, Permanent Representative of Croatia to the United Nations.⁸ The Chairman's address made special reference to the importance of international collaboration and cooperation to fight terrorism, pointing to the longstanding relationship between the United Nations and the OAS, and in particular the CICTE Secretariat. While recognizing that the implementation of both the resolution 1373 and the Global Strategy rests primarily with Member States, and requires long-term and sustainable commitment, Ambassador Jurica underscored the role of regional and subregional organizations as instrumental in developing tailor-made implementation initiatives, providing capacity-building assistance with special attention to the needs and priorities of the region, and promoting the ratification and implementation of regional and subregional counter-terrorism instruments in support of the universal legal framework and related counter-terrorism initiatives. The CTC Chairman also informed the meeting of that Committee's role of monitoring the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1373 through Preliminary Implementation Assessments (PIAs) to identify shortfalls and vulnerabilities that need to be addressed and define priorities.

7. CICTE/INF.14/09.

8. CICTE/INF.1/09 rev. 1.

FIRST PLENARY SESSION

The First Plenary Session commenced at about 4:00 p.m. under the chairmanship of the Minister of Defense of Peru, Mr. Antero Flores Araoz.

1. Adoption of the recommendations of the preparatory process for the Ninth Regular Session

i. Draft Agenda of the Ninth Regular Session

The Draft Agenda was submitted for consideration and approved without amendment.^{9/} The Agenda included the central theme of the Session, “Strengthening Security and Border Controls”.

ii. Draft Calendar of the Ninth Regular Session

The Draft Calendar was also submitted for consideration and approved without amendment.^{10/}

The Calendar set out three main aspects of the broader theme of the Session for discussion at the Second, Third and Fourth Plenary Sessions:

- a) Measures to combat illicit arms trafficking in the context of the fight against terrorism;
- b) Transfer of money or assets across borders through informal systems or networks aimed at financing terrorism, and
- c) Measures related to improving port and airport security and controls.

2. Report of the Chair of CICTE 2008-2009

Mr. Flores Araoz delivered the Chair’s Report for the period 2008-2009^{11/} summarizing the major activities and achievements, and highlighting the most relevant practical activities undertaken to train experts and adopt security-related best practices in five areas: border controls, protection of critical infrastructure, legislative assistance against terrorism and terrorism financing, crisis management for emerging terrorist threats, and international cooperation. The outgoing Chair noted that CICTE and its Member States have made significant strides towards fulfilling the commitments undertaken at the Second Regular Meeting of CICTE in January 2002. In closing, Minister Araoz thanked all of the Hemisphere’s governments that helped to organize and host the various CICTE activities throughout the past year, the international organizations, partner institutions, and experts who have shared their experiences and expertise with CICTE, and the members of the Secretariat for their support to the Member States.

9. CICTE/doc.4/09, Agenda of the Ninth Regular Session of CICTE (Adopted at the First Plenary Session held on March 4, 2009).

10. CICTE/doc.5/09, Calendar of the Ninth Regular Session of CICTE (First Plenary Session held on March 4, 2009).

11. CICTE/doc.10/09.

3. Election of officers

a. Chair of CICTE

The Delegation of Peru nominated Mexico to the chairmanship of the Committee for the period 2009-2010. This nomination was seconded by the delegation of Trinidad and Tobago which proposed that the election be by acclamation. Mexico was so elected.

Mexico's Deputy Attorney General for Justice and International Affairs in the Attorney General's Office, His Excellency Juan Miguel Alcantara Soria, accepted on behalf of Mexico and assumed the Chair.

b. Vice-Chair of CICTE

The Delegation of Guatemala nominated The Bahamas to the vice-chairmanship of the Committee for the period 2010-2010. This nomination was seconded by the delegations of Uruguay and the Dominican Republic. Bahamas was elected to this office by acclamation.

His Excellency, Ambassador Cornelius Smith, Permanent Representative of The Bahamas to the Organization of American States (OAS), accepted this nomination on behalf of his country and expressed his Government's appreciation for the vote of confidence.

c. Rapporteur of the Ninth Regular Session of CICTE

The Delegation of Guatemala nominated Ms. Patricia D'Costa, Alternate Representative of Canada to the OAS, as Rapporteur of the Ninth Regular Session of the Committee. This nomination was seconded by the delegation of Honduras and Ms. D'Costa was elected by acclamation.

4. Remarks by the Chair of CICTE 2009-2010

His Excellency, Mr. Juan Miguel Alcantara Soria, Deputy Attorney General for Justice and International Affairs in the Office of the Attorney General of Mexico, delivered remarks on the assumption of the Chairmanship of CICTE for the one year period 2009-2010.^{12/} Mr. Alcantara Soria assured the Committee of Mexico's commitment as Chair to seek agreements reflective of the hemispheric interest in combating the diverse expressions of organized crime. He stated that there has to be a coordinated common response that allows for the prevention, combating and eradication of terrorism and its financing, thereby eliminating areas of impunity that help terrorist organizations avoid being brought to justice. He also underscored the need for Member States to participate actively in CICTE's programs, to strengthen CICTE's work, and to bolster national counter-terrorism capacity. The Chair referred to the "all too well publicized challenges that Mexico faces today" as forcing that country to consider reshaping the CICTE Work Plan for the period ahead, and expressed the hope that with the Members' support there would be more tangible, verifiable benefits for all the countries and measurable progress in fulfilling the CICTE mission. To that end, the Chair expressed his intention to seek a consensus regarding a system for measuring results or effectiveness which could usher in a new third phase of CICTE.

12. CICTE/INF.6/09.

5. Report on the Activities of the Secretariat of CICTE

The Secretary of CICTE, Dr. Carol Fuller, presented the Secretariat Report on its activities in 2008.^{13/} In her report, the CICTE Secretary highlighted the most significant achievements during the past year, which stemmed from strategic partnerships between the Secretariat and over 40 international, regional, and subregional organizations, as well as bilateral technical assistance agencies of many countries. Dr. Fuller reported that the number of Secretariat capacity-building activities doubled in 2008 as a result of a strong program management process and increased financial support by major and new donors. Dr. Fuller underscored that notwithstanding its limited human and financial resources, the Secretariat has implemented an impressive range and number of training programs in 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.

6. Report on the Seventh Meeting of National Points of Contact to CICTE

Mr. David Malaga, National Point of Contact of Peru to CICTE, delivered an oral report on behalf of the Chair of the Seventh Meeting of National Points of Contact to CICTE, Mr. Antero Flores Araoz. The Meeting had been held on the morning of March 4th immediately prior to the Inauguration of the Ninth Regular Session of CICTE. That private Meeting focused on emerging terrorist threats and the capacity-building needs of the CICTE Member States.

SECOND PLENARY SESSION

The Second Plenary Session was held on the morning of Thursday, March 5, 2009.

The session began with a presentation by Mr. Mike Smith, Executive Director of the Executive Committee (CTED) of the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) of United Nations Security Council.^{14/} After highlighting the CTED's collaborative relationship with CICTE, Mr. Smith elaborated on the recent restructuring of CTED into five specialized technical groups on the basis of horizontal organization by geographic area. He also explained that inspection visits to States now focus on specific points, are carried out in shorter periods, and emphasize the identification of best practices.

In response to a question posed by one of the delegations, Mr. Smith explained that United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373 establishes the Member States' obligation to eliminate the sources of weapons stockpiling and that within the specialized groups established by CTED there should be experts in the control of arms trafficking. He asserted that in some Member States there is no doubt as to the existence of links between terrorism and organized crime, and consequently suggested the need to strengthen and improve internal coordination between national agencies with respect to border control, security, and intelligence to improve the efficiency of international cooperation.

13. CICTE/doc.3/09.

14. CICTE/INF.9/09.

Discussion of the topic: “Measures for Combating the Illicit Arms Trafficking within a Counter-Terrorism Framework”

A presentation focusing on the discussion topic “Measures for Combating the Illicit Arms Trafficking within a Counter-Terrorism Framework” was delivered by Mr. Avigai Vargas Tirado, General Coordinator of Information against Crime, of the National Center for Planning, Analysis, and Information for the Fight against Crime, of the Office of the Attorney General of Mexico.^{15/}

Mr. Vargas began by citing the observable global trend in the growing nexus between terrorism and different types of illicit activities, including arms trafficking. He noted that arms trafficking is the second most profitable illicit business in the world and that it is the means by which terrorist organizations most often acquire the explosives and weapons that are used in their attacks. As an example he referred to the case of Mexico, where upwards of 85% of the arms obtained by organized criminal groups are trafficked illegally from the United States, and include high powered weapons --such as machine guns, grenade and rocket launchers, and mortars-- that can destroy armored cars are used to kill police and law enforcement agents.

Mr. Vargas proposed numerous measures of international cooperation, including: verifiable registries, improved border controls, a homogenous system of marking and tracing arms, ballistics registration for the detection of stockpiles and points of deviation from the legal market, the creation of a database and real time information exchange, the standardization of regional criteria to control the export of arms, and specialized training. He concluded by emphasizing the importance of combating illegal cash flows, and noted that during the past two years Mexican authorities have seized approximately 400 million dollars.

Comments by Member States

Subsequent to Mr. Vargas’ presentation, interventions were made by the delegations of the following Member States: Barbados, Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador, United States, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela. Delegations suggested that the Member States should make a greater effort towards disarmament and the non-proliferation of small arms and light weapons, and that the link between bulk cash smuggling, drugs, and in some cases gangs, exponentially increases the risk of arms trafficking. It was recommended that those States that have not signed and/or ratified the Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA) do so. It was further recommended that: systems should be established for marking and tracing of arms; institutional controls should be strengthened regarding the production, sale, purchase, and diverting of arms; and that steps should be taken to prevent illicit intermediation in the purchase of arms.

The link between arms trafficking, terrorist acts, and terrorism financing was emphasized, and it was suggested that CTED and CICTE enhance their cooperation to address this problem. It was further urged that the Palermo Convention and its arms protocol be ratified, that export and customs controls be improved, that information sharing be increased, and that appropriate Member State authorities carry out the actions in the Tlatelolco Commitment agreed upon by the States Parties within the framework of CIFTA, which identifies key areas of cooperation.

15. CICTE/INF.3/09.

Other comments

The delegation of Spain, Permanent Observer to the Organization of American States, also intervened, noting that although Spain has restrictive legislation dealing with illegal firearms, it has become an increasing problem. The delegation expressed Spain's desire to collaborate with CICTE in the control of illicit firearms and invited the Member States to inform Spain about the existence of firearms, munitions or explosives of Spanish origin that may be in confiscated by the different countries.

Ambassador Alexandre Addor-Neto, Secretary for Multidimensional Security of the OAS, noted that the illicit arms trafficking issue is addressed to some degree by all the departments within the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security which deals with terrorism, drug trafficking, and public security.

THIRD PLENARY SESSION

Discussion of the topic: "Transfer of money or assets across borders through informal systems or networks aimed at financing terrorism"

The Third Plenary Session began with an expert presentation on "Transfer of money or assets across borders through informal systems or networks aimed at financing terrorism", by Mr. José Alberto Balbuena Balbuena, National Coordinator for Mexico in the Financial Action Task Force for South America (FATF/GAFISUD).^{16/}

Mr. Balbuena focused his presentation on Special Recommendations (SRs) VI, VII and IX, which are specifically aimed at combating the illicit transfer of cash or assets through borders. SR VI provides for a better control by relevant authorities of the informal remittance sector—e.g. Hawalla system—through registries, licenses, supervisory tools, and a legal and administrative sanctions regime. SR VII aims at preventing terrorists and other criminals from misusing electronic transfer mechanisms. As explained by Mr. Balbuena, this could be achieved by increasing the amount of information available about the recipient and sender of the transfer, and reporting unusual or suspicious transactions, among other measures. SR IX aims at preventing the illicit movement of cash (i.e. bulk cash smuggling) and other financial instruments across borders. According to Mr. Balbuena this could be achieved by strengthening the regime of border control declarations of cash, both upon entrance to, and departure from a country.

Mr. Balbuena continued his presentation by describing GAFISUD's structure, with a special emphasis on its working groups and initiatives and tools for technical assistance. The latter include publications on guidelines related to electronic or physical transfer of money, manuals on typologies of related criminal offences, and training exercises. Finally, Mr. Balbuena discussed the trends and main challenges for GAFISUD Member States regarding the implementation of SRs VI, VII and IX.

Comments by Member States

Subsequent to Mr. Balbuena's presentation, interventions were made by the delegations of the following Member States: Argentina, Peru, Uruguay, Costa Rica, the United States, Canada,

16. CICTE/INF.4/09.

Brazil, Panama, Jamaica, Mexico, and Nicaragua. Intervening delegations highlighted new developments at the national level in the fight against terrorism financing, emphasized national priorities on the issue, and reported on the implementation of FATF's recommendations.

Other comments

Spain, a Permanent Observer State to the OAS, as well as representatives of the United Nations CTED and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), also took the floor to comment on the subject matter and informed about their successful cooperation with CICTE in countering terrorism financing.

FOURTH PLENARY SESSION

Discussion of the topic: "Measures related to improving port and airport security and controls"

The Fourth Plenary Session began with an expert presentation by Mr. Zohar Gefen, Director of the Security Inspections Department at the Ben-Gurion International Airport, entitled "Securing Ben-Gurion Airport: Concept, Design and Implementation."^{17/} The presentation highlighted the unique experiences of the Israel Airport Authority (IAA) related to airport security measures and controls.

Mr. Gefen's presentation began with a brief video illustrating the scope of the IAA and the unique security arrangements at the five international and domestic airports which fall under the purview of the IAA. The video demonstrated the IAA's responsibility for all aspects of the management of these airports, ranging from their esthetics to the safety and security of all persons, goods, aircraft, buildings, facilities, and equipment. The video concluded with a view of the new "Terminal 3", which was completed in 2004 and has the capacity to serve over ten million passengers per year, and is considered to be a major milestone for the IAA and Israel.

During the oral presentation that followed, Mr. Gefen elaborated on the many specialized and sophisticated security measures taken by the IAA, beyond the regular measures generally taken at international airports, due to the constant security threats facing Israel's international airport. He suggested that these extraordinary security measures ensure that Ben Gurion Airport is in compliance with both national and international regulations, and make it one of the world's most secure airports.

Mr. Gefen emphasized that the IAA focuses on three main elements related to their security resources, specifically: Method; Human Resources; and Technology. Each of these, he stated, interplay as the bases of a strong security front which "is not the target but rather a measure taken to ensure the existence of the main purpose, which is aviation and tourism." Mr. Gefen went on to describe the various layers of security at Ben Gurion International Airport, including protection of the airside, hand luggage and passenger screening, and intelligence information gathering, among others. He noted that these work together to achieve a high level of security as well as to enable normal daily aviation and commercial activities.

17. CICTE/INF.5/09.

Comments by Member States

Subsequent to Mr. Gefen's presentation, interventions were made by the delegations of the following Member States: Argentina, The Bahamas, Brazil, Canada, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Peru, United States, Uruguay, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela. Delegations cited the differing security threats and risks confronting Member States, and the need to tailor security mechanisms and procedures to address these, as appropriate. Delegations also described their respective national efforts to comply with the various international security standards as they relate to airports and seaports, and cited the benefits of advances in technology, information-sharing, and other forms of regional and international cooperation in this regard.

The Delegation of Brazil invited Member States to participate in a Best Practices Workshop organized to celebrate the fifth anniversary of implementation of the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code. This workshop will be developed in conjunction with the CICTE Secretariat, and is scheduled to take place in August 2009.

The Delegation of Canada invited Member States to participate in the upcoming "Practical Approaches to Combating the Illicit Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and other related Materials Across Borders: Meeting of Law Enforcement Authorities and Customs Officials", scheduled for March 16 to 18, 2009 in Vancouver, Canada.

Other comments

The Permanent Observer State of Russia to the OAS also intervened on the topic and invited Member States to avail themselves of the opportunity to train law enforcement officers at the Russian Law Enforcement Training Institute, a special training center established to facilitate professional training for law enforcement officers who are involved in transportation security.

FIFTH PLENARY SESSION

1. Consideration and adoption of the Draft CICTE Work Plan 2009

Dr. Carol Fuller, CICTE Secretary, presented the Draft CICTE Work Plan for 2009,^{18/} approved during the preparatory process. Dr. Fuller reviewed the development of the CICTE Work Plan since 1999, noting its major overhaul in 2001 after the terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11, 2001, and again in 2008, when a new format was adopted, separating the mandates to and programs of the Secretariat from the Member States' undertakings. Dr. Fuller highlighted the CICTE Members' agreement in 2008 that the Work Plan would be general and flexible. She noted that the Work Plan is only an estimate of the Secretariat's anticipated work. With regard to resources available to the Secretariat for the execution of the Work Plan in 2009, the Secretary reported that the OAS Regular Fund provided US \$41,000 and funded two staff positions, so that the Secretariat is largely dependent on external voluntary contributions for human and financial resources –a situation which she classified as "untenable".

The CICTE Chair, Mr. Alcantara Soria reported that he had held a consultation meeting earlier in the day with the Secretariat Staff to review resources and planned action to follow-up on

18. CICTE/doc.6/09.

mandates from the Member States as set out in the Work Plan. The Chair concluded that there were sufficient criteria to allow Member States to address any perceived inadequacies or deficiencies.

The 2009 CICTE Work Plan was adopted as presented, without comment from the floor.^{19/}

2. Consideration and adoption of the Draft Declaration on Strengthening Border Controls and International Cooperation in the Fight against Terrorism

Mr. Luis Javier Campuzano, Alternate Representative of Mexico to the OAS, reported to the CICTE meeting in his capacity as Chair of the informal working group which conducted negotiations on outstanding issues in the Draft Declaration^{20/} during the Ninth Regular Session. Mr. Campuzano gave a brief presentation of the revised document, noting that consensus had been reached on the pending issues. He expressed appreciation to the delegations for their cooperation in bringing this draft to fruition.

Comments by Member States

The Delegation of Panama proposed an amendment to paragraph 9 in the declaratory section of the Draft Declaration. This amendment was approved.

The Delegation of Colombia proposed an additional amendment to the same paragraph, and that proposal was also approved.

The Delegation of Brazil expressed the opinion that it considered preambular paragraph 8 of the Declaration “somewhat imbalanced” since it did not reflect that licit means can be used to commit illicit acts, including terrorist acts, and appealed to the other delegations to bear this in mind. This delegation also stated that in order to have a consensus text and considering the efforts made by the other delegations to accommodate Brazil’s concerns, it would not enter a reservation on the Declaration.

The Chair expressed his appreciation to Brazil for its perspective and flexibility.

The Draft Declaration was adopted, by consensus, as amended by the floor.^{21/}

3. Consideration of the site and date of the Tenth Regular Session of CICTE

The Delegation of The Bahamas presented a draft resolution “Date and Site of the Tenth Regular Session of CICTE”,^{22/} in which it proposed that that session be held from March 17 to 19, 2010 at a site to be decided by the Chair in consultation with the Member States.

The Draft Resolution was adopted as presented, without comment from the floor.^{23/}

19. CICTE/doc.6/09 rev. 1.

20. CICTE/doc.7 09 rev. 1.

21. CICTE/DEC.1/09, Declaration on Strengthening Border Controls and International Cooperation in the Fight against Terrorism (Adopted at the Fifth Plenary Session held on March 6, 2009).

22. CICTE/doc.11/09.

23. CICTE/RES.1/09, Resolution –Date and Site of the Tenth Regular Session of CICTE (Adopted at the Fifth Plenary Session held on March 6, 2009).

4. Oral report by the Rapporteur of the Ninth Regular Session of CICTE

Ms. Patricia D'Costa, Alternate Representative of Canada to the OAS delivered an oral summary report on the proceedings of and decisions adopted at the Ninth Regular Session.

The Chair expressed his appreciation to the Rapporteur and, there being no comments from the floor, declared the report approved. The Chair informed the meeting that a detailed report will be published after the session.

CLOSING SESSION

The CICTE Chair offered brief closing remarks, noting the successful conclusion of the Ninth Regular Session.

The Chair then informed the meeting that this was the last session at which Dr. Fuller would be present as CICTE Secretary. He congratulated her on her significant achievements in her role as Secretary and wished her success in her new posting as the Deputy Chief of the United States Mission to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

Dr. Fuller delivered farewell remarks in which she highlighted the transformation of the Secretariat in the past two years into a successful program management-oriented entity; the establishment of meaningful collaborative relationships with national, regional, subregional and international organizations and the strengthening of public-private partnerships that led to practical benefits for the Member States; and the urgent need for increased contributions by Member States to ensure the continued stability and productivity of the Secretariat.

Dr. Fuller also took the opportunity to express her appreciation to the Member States and to the CICTE Secretariat Staff. She also informed the meeting of the imminent departure of the Senior Specialist/Project Manager, Ms. Gillian Bristol.

The following delegations took the floor to express their appreciation for the work done by both Dr. Fuller and Ms. Bristol and wished them success in their new endeavors: Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, United States, and Venezuela. Delegations congratulated Dr. Fuller on her dedicated leadership and enthusiasm which they considered as having dramatically strengthened the Secretariat, increased funding from donors, and strengthened multilateral cooperation to the benefit of all the Member States. They also expressed the view that the strategic plan, work plan, and other measures put in place by Dr. Fuller will ensure the continuity of the excellent work of the Secretariat.

On behalf of the United Nations, Mr. Mauro Miedico of the UNODC likewise expressed appreciation for the contribution by Dr. Fuller to a more coordinated and harmonious relationship with the UN agencies.

The delegations of the Permanent Missions of France and Spain also expressed their appreciation to Dr. Fuller, noting the marked strengthening of relations between their respective countries and CICTE due to her excellent work.

Mr. Abraham Stein, Deputy Secretary for Multidimensional Security, spoke on behalf of the Secretary General of the OAS, Mr. Jose Miguel Insulza, recognizing the outstanding work of Dr. Fuller and Ms. Bristol and wishing them well in their new undertakings.

The Ninth Regular Session adjourned at 4:19 p.m.

Both my country, Canada, and I have been truly honored by the confidence bestowed by the CICTE Member States in me, having elected me as Rapporteur of the Ninth Regular Session. It is with great pleasure that I have served in this capacity and I am pleased to submit this Report for the information of the participants. In closing, I wish to thank the CICTE Secretariat for their invaluable and expert assistance in the preparation of this Report, in particular by Mr. Pablo Martínez, Ms. Gillian Bristol, Mr. Brian Sullivan, Ms. Hayda Wallen, Mr. Ignacio Ibáñez and Mr. Alejandro Díaz de León.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'PCD Costa', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Patricia D'Costa

Alternate Representative of Canada to the Organization of American States
Rapporteur, Ninth Regular Session of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism

March 23, 2009