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- 1 -



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

(Presented by the CICTE Secretariat)

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I present this Report on Activities of the Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE for the year 2012 in accordance with Article 17.h of the Statute and Article 11.e of the Rules of Procedure of CICTE.

Under the policy guidance and mandates established by the CICTE Member States to prevent and combat terrorism in the Hemisphere, the Secretariat continues mobilizing its limited human and financial resources to implement a wide range and number of capacity building and training programs. In 2012 the Secretariat conducted 155 technical assistance missions –ranging from technical training courses to policy-level sub-regional workshops to table-top simulations and exercises- targeting all active Member States and benefiting some 9,946 participants. These activities spanned the CICTE Secretariat’s nine programs, which are organized into five areas: border controls, critical infrastructure protection, counter-terrorism legislative assistance and combating terrorism financing, strengthening strategies on emerging terrorist threats (crisis management), and international cooperation and partnerships.

During the year, the Secretariat also participated in multinational meetings on counter-terrorism, anti-crime, and security issues convened by The United Nations and other entities of the UN system, the European Union, The Council of Europe, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation group, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum, World Economic Forum, and the 2012 Budapest Conference on Cyberspace.

Thanks to the efforts of CICTE Delegates, the Secretariat now has the minimum fiscal and personnel resources needed to implement most elements of our work plan. We do, however, need to find new sources of specific funding for 2013-14 and beyond. There is adequate specific funding for current CICTE programs, but we will need to secure any new specific funding for future projects in the Cyber Security and Maritime Security programs — the two areas where we have seen a significant increase of requests by Member States.

II. OVERVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES AND PARTNERSHIPS

Through its Legislative Assistance and Counter-Terrorism Financing program, the CICTE Secretariat has undertaken 17 legislative technical assistance and capacity building activities in 2012, training approximately 340 officials in the Americas—i.e. prosecutors, judges, police, financial intelligence analysts, border controls and other criminal justice officials.

Most of the initiatives of this Program have been in support of Member States’ efforts to counter terrorism financing. Under this Program, the CICTE Secretariat has

focused on three main areas: (i) implementation of innovative projects that aim to tackle the illicit transfer of funds—including bulk currency smuggling and new methods of payment; (ii) focus on main risks and challenges, as identified by Member States—e.g. freezing, confiscating and administering funds related to terrorism financing and money laundering offenses; and (iii) further development of strategic partnerships with the important providers of technical assistance and capacity building in the region, especially through MECOOR.

The Secretariat's largest project continues to be the Maritime Security Program. The largest component of this program is the Port Security Assessment and Training project, which provided technical assistance to five member states and 23 of their ports, and resulted in 5,678 qualified officials. We continue to improve this program through crisis management exercises (CMEs) and best practices workshops. In turn, these activities are fostering more international cooperation, strengthening expertise in key maritime security areas, and expanding port security protocols and emergency plans across the Americas.

Our continued use of the APEC Manual as the basis for workshops helps member states design, plan, and execute maritime security exercises. This year we are looking to expand our cooperation with APEC in order to capitalize on synergies and enhance training.

Our training also helps member states anticipate possible disruptions to maritime commerce by incorporating elements of Maritime Domain Awareness, Port State Control, Supply Chain Security, Risk Assessment and Management, and Information Systems Security into their emergency plans.

The CICTE Aviation Security Program worked tirelessly to help Member States comply with the International Civil Aviation Security Organization (ICAO) standards and recommended practices. In order to accomplish this, our program offered national and sub-regional programs that trained Member States how to better protect their airports from acts of unlawful interference. CICTE provided 54 scholarships that allowed officials from Member States to participate in aviation security programs hosted by ICAO. Furthermore, our program organized three sub-regional cargo security training courses for 13 Caribbean Member States, all of the Central American countries, and the Dominican Republic. Through seven air cargo interdiction training courses and five assessments, the CICTE Aviation program helped Caribbean and Central American Member States improve their capacity to find and intercept illicit drugs, explosives, and other contraband hidden in cargo and aircraft. In the last year, CICTE, with the assistance of its international partners' experts, has trained 30 aviation security experts throughout the region to develop training programs in their respective airports and countries. In all CICTE Aviation Security capacity building exercises, over 450 officials received training.

CICTE's Document Security and Fraud Prevention program in 2012 implemented a series of sub-regional workshops and capacity gap assessment missions on Best Practices in Travel Document Security and Identification Management in partnership with ICAO's Machine Readable Travel Document (MRTD) program. These workshops helped identify deficiencies and offer recommendations to assist Member States meet international standards

for passports, epassports, and biometrics. They also considered how to maintain the integrity of “breeder” documents and manage civil registries. This successful project will be expanded to South America in 2013.

CICTE’s Immigration and Customs Controls program carried out five National Specialized Workshops in Immigration and Customs Controls last year. These interdisciplinary workshops, executed in cooperation with our sister OAS Secretariats, the Department of Public Security (DPS) and the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), trained over 200 border security officials from St. Lucia, Guatemala, Panama, Antigua and Barbuda, and the Bahamas. Participants received training in container and cargo controls, travel document inspection, fraud detection, behavioral analysis, and techniques for identifying and combating human trafficking.

CICTE’s Program to Support the Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540 is being implemented in two countries in the hemisphere: Mexico and Colombia. In 2012, the Secretariat secured funding—thanks to the generous contribution of the United States Office of Export Control Cooperation—to implement the first tranche of the activities of Mexico’s comprehensive National Work Plan to Implement UNSCR 1540. Their first program, which focuses on international best practices for export controls and licensing, will take place in Mexico City next month. Moreover, the Colombian government is working with CICTE and the Stimson Center to roll out its 1540 National Plan in Bogota in May.

Caribbean Member States continue to place a high priority on improving the security of their tourism-related infrastructure, and have sought support from the Secretariat to improve their Tourism Security capabilities. CICTE efforts in this area emphasize the promotion of public/private partnerships. We have established an association with the OAS Department of Tourism and through them with the United Nations World Tourism Organization (WTO). We are also developing a network of local experts, CICTE trained graduates, to instruct our capacity building programs. Their participation reduces our dependency on outside contractors, and builds a regional network of tourism security professionals.

Cyber Security is increasingly becoming a national security priority across the hemisphere. Our cyber security program delivered training to over 770 officials and convened Cyber Security Assistance Missions in fourteen countries. The Secretariat is receiving more and more requests for assistance in this field. We are actively seeking additional support for this increasingly sought-after program so that we respond to all requests for assistance.

Last year, at the twelfth annual session of CICTE, Member States adopted the “Declaration on Strengthening Cyber Security in the Americas,” which called on CICTE to intensify its cyber security capacity building efforts. The declaration mandated CICTE to assist Member States in the development of sound national cyber strategies and policies, and

to promote of increased cooperation between governments, the private sector, and civil society. CICTE has worked with several Member State governments on National Strategies, and thanks to a recent grant from the United States, we will continue to respond to Member States requests for policy-based assistance. Additional financing, however, will still be needed to accomplish the eventual goal of all Member States adopting and implementing a National Cyber Security Strategy in place.

Last fall, CICTE, in cooperation with the OAS Department of Information Technology Services (DOITS), inaugurated its innovative Cyber Security Mobile Laboratory. The Mobile Lab is a virtual training platform and includes 30 laptops, 2 servers, 1 switcher and 1 router, all of which are transported in three air cargo cases. We use this platform to host a cyber Crisis Management Exercise which simulates a national cyber network attack. To date, CICTE has conducted Cyber CMEs in Colombia and Argentina. A half dozen more are planned throughout the region in 2013.

CICTE's Major Events Security project partnered with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) to launch the Americas' Knowledge Management System (KMS) for Major Events Security. KMS is a virtual platform interface that exchanges important security information and expertise in real time. In 2013 OAS/CICTE will enhance the KMS' capacities by encouraging our National Focal Points for Major Events Security to upload relevant data and share with each other useful information such as security plans, national legislation, table top crisis management exercises, and security guidance and alerts.

CICTE will launch a new program in Global Supply Chain Security this year. In partnership with the World Customs Organization, CICTE will promote the establishment and expansion of Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) regimes in member states. The project will provide technical assistance to Customs Administrations to enhance AEO regime design, foster private sector buy-in, and secure international trade more efficiently. This program is scheduled to be implemented in Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Jamaica, Panama, Peru, and Uruguay.

Our Emerging Threats Program continues to build capacity across the Hemisphere. The three-step program includes a realistic Table Top Exercise, an Evaluation, and two follow-up technical assistance missions and is designed to help participating Member State governments develop or improve their respective national plans to deal with biological threats. By the end of April, Mexico and Trinidad and Tobago will have "graduated" from the program. Panama and the Bahamas will begin the program this year, followed by Colombia next year.

The Secretariat has redoubled its efforts to develop partnerships with other international, regional, sub-regional and national organizations, academia, NGOs, and the private sector. For example, CICTE signed memorandums of understanding with three non-governmental organizations, USUARIA, STOP.THINK.CONNECT., and the World

Economic Forum to promote cyber security and multi-stakeholder engagement in order to comply with the 2012 CICTE Declaration on Strengthening Cyber Security in the Americas. We also worked with private sector leaders in the cyber world, including TrendMicro, Microsoft, and Semantic, to leverage their expertise, share information and exchange best practices.

The Secretariat remains committed to improving its methods to measure the results. In cooperation with the Department of Planning and Evaluation (OAS/DPE) CICTE has proposed a model to measure, monitor, and evaluate how effectively our programs support capacity building in our Member States. To date, we have reviewed our Maritime Security, Immigrations and Customs, and Legislative Assistance and Counter-Terrorism Financing programs. First results will be made available in the upcoming months.

III.OVERVIEW OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

The Secretariat would like to thank Member State Delegations and their representatives to the CAAP for their support in resolving the difficulties with the CICTE 2013 regular-fund budget. Thanks to your efforts, the Secretariat now has the minimum fiscal and personnel resources needed to implement our work plan. We understand that given the on-going OAS budget difficulties your support is a vote of confidence in the work of the Secretariat, and we will continue to do our very best to live up to your confidence.

On other budgetary matters, there is adequate specific funding for current CICTE programs, but we will need to secure any new specific funding for future projects in the Cyber Security and Maritime Security programs — the two areas where we have seen a significant increase of requests by Member States. We are also seeking new funding for, and support of, UNSCR 1540 Implementation. To date, Canada and the United States remain our largest donors. We also receive specific funds from Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Panama, and Trinidad and Tobago. We welcome funding from all Member States to support program areas of their choosing.

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

While this support is welcome and necessary, without additional financial support from Member States it will be difficult for the CICTE Secretariat to maintain its current level of programming after December 2013.

One immediate way in which Member States can help the Secretariat conserve funding is by observing our guidelines when nominating participants for training programs. During the past six months, for example, we have encountered difficulty on the price of air flights from last minute nominations as well as last minute cancellations from participants.

Last minute changes have a significant effect on our budget. We understand cancellations happen for legitimate reasons, but budgetary restrictions impose on us the need of establishing a more restrictive policy in this regard. The Secretariat lays out its guidelines for nomination and cancellation policy in each invitation letter. Please ask your government ministries to adhere to these policies to help us conserve our funding.

MARITIME SECURITY

Assessments and Training

Name of Activity: Port Security Assessments and Follow-on Training Project for Panama

Date: July 2011-March 2012

Location: The Port of Balboa and Fort Amador Cruise Port in Panama City and the following ports in Colon: Cristobal, Manzanillo International Terminal (MIT), Colon Container Terminal (CCT), and the Colon 2000 Cruise Terminal.

Participants: Total course attendance was 1,761.

Program: Between October and December, the contractor conducted Port Security & Crisis Management training for the ports of Balboa (Panama City), Colon 2000, Cristobal (Colón) and Fort Amador Cruise Terminal. The training for the ports of Colon Container Terminal and Manzanillo International Terminal were conducted in January and February. These courses included, Security Awareness, Basic Maritime Security Officer, Port Facility Security Officer and Train-the-Trainer, subjects related to routine activities of the personnel of the AMP (Autoridad Marítima de Panamá). A Crisis Management training/exercise was developed in each port. At CCT, a total of eighteen courses were presented, including 10 Port Security Awareness courses, 4 BMSO courses, 1 PFSO course, 1 Port State Control course, 1 Train-the-Trainer course and an 8-day Crisis Management course. At MIT (Colon), the Cubic team presented a total of nine courses, including 2 Port Security Awareness courses, 2 BMSO courses, 2 PFSO courses, 1 Port State Control course, 1 Train-the-Trainer course and a four-day Crisis Management course. One course was presented at the ANA headquarters in Panama City.

Objective: To strengthen security capabilities in the selected port facilities in Panama.

Results: Through the training, Panama Customs and Port Security personnel learned the link between their daily inspectional operations and the ISPS security and access control.

Name of Activity: Port Security Assessments and Follow-on Training Project for Barbados

Date: July 2011-July 2012

Location: The selected ports in Barbados for this project are the main port of Bridgetown and the St Charles Marina.

Participants: 385 officials were trained in Barbados.

Program: During the month of November 2011, the contractor submitted to the OAS/CICTE a comprehensive report titled "Port Security & Training Needs Assessment, Barbados". This report outlined the findings from the assessment and included a draft

training schedule. The training was provided from April 16 to June 1, 2012. Over a period of seven weeks the training team contracted by OAS, presented training courses to 385 people of the Bridgetown Port Facility. The courses included the following: Customs Intelligence & Surveillance, Advance Port Security, Hazardous Waste Operations, Women in security, Vessel Search, Contingency Planning/Exercise, Advance Port, Facility Security Officer, Incident Command. During the week of July 22-27, 2012 an evaluation team visited Bridgetown, Barbados to evaluate the maritime and port security training.

Objective: To strengthen security at selected port facilities in Barbados.

Results: Overall the training could be considered a success. There were a number of narcotic seizures that can be directly attributed to the training and most importantly the level of professionalism has been increased, as have the professional relationships between agencies. Results of interviews with separate groups of personnel revealed that a number of tactics and methods discussed during each of the separate training programs were being deployed.

Name of Activity: Port Security Assessment and Follow-on Training project for Mexico and Colombia

Date: November 2011-November 2012

Location: The selected ports for this project are Puerto Vallarta, Ensenada, Mazatlan and Salina Cruz in Mexico and the port of Turbo in Colombia.

Participants: 1,514 officials were trained in total

Program: OAS awarded the contract, which was signed on November 21, 2011. The contract got underway in Mexico City on 17 January 2012 at the Mexican Navy Headquarters with a contractor presentation to the Navy Staff, Customs, Transport and Communications Office, Mexican Foreign Affairs Office and the CICTE Project Manager. The contractor made the assessments of the ports of Puerto Vallarta, Mazatlan, Ensenada and Salina Cruz in Mexico, as well as the port of Turbo in Colombia, during January and February 2012.

Phase 2 training occurred in Ensenada in May 2012, in Mazatlan during May and June 2012, in Salina Cruz Port in July 2012 and Puerto Vallarta July- and August 2012 in Mexico, and in the port of Turbo, Colombia, August-September 2012.

Objective: To strengthen security at selected port facilities in Mexico and Colombia. To mitigate security vulnerabilities observed during the assessment phase of the ports and to enhance and improve the procedures and best practices in access controls, passenger and cargo security, crisis management capabilities; customs, law enforcement and security vulnerabilities within port facilities..

Results: 519 officials were trained in the port of Ensenada, 259 in the port of Mazatlan, 283 in the port of Salina Cruz and 130 in Puerto Vallarta in Mexico. 323 officials were trained in Turbo, Colombia. The security supply chain in the Port Facility in Turbo was reinforced, through the maritime security training to personnel belonging to both Banana Companies that export to US.

Name of Activity: Port Security Assessments and Follow-on Training project for Mexico, Costa Rica and El Salvador

Date: March 2012-February 2013

Location: The selected ports for this project are Lazaro Cardenas, Altamira, Tampico, Veracruz and Ciudad del Carmen in Mexico, the port of Acajutla in El Salvador and the ports of Limon and Caldera in Costa Rica.

Participants: Approximately 2,451 officials

Program: This is the biggest of the three projects in the port security assessment and training area. The contract was signed on March 23, 2012 and got underway in Mexico City on April 13, 2012 at the Mexican Navy Headquarters with the presentation of the working plan to the Navy Staff, Customs, Transport and Communications Office, Mexican Foreign Affairs Office. Assessments were performed at Tampico and Altamira in April 2012, Veracruz, Ciudad Del Carmen and Lazaro Cardenas in May and Acajutla, Limon and Caldera in June. The training started in Tampico, Mexico (August 6 to 25), and was followed by Altamira (August 27- September 14), in Veracruz (September 17- finalizing on October 5), in Cd. del Carmen Port (October 8-24), and in Lazaro Cardenas Port (October 29 to November 16). Port Security Training occurred in Costa Ricas as follows: Caldera Port from November 19 to 30, and in Limon Port from December 3 to 21, 2012. The training in El Salvador was delivered from January 7 to 25, 2013.

The following courses were provided: Recognition of Improvised Explosive Device/Vehicle Born Improvised Explosive Device, Terrorism Awareness, Security Awareness, Contingency Planning, Access Control, Command and Control, Crisis Management Exercise, Vessel Inspections, Container Inspections and Customs Profiling and International Container Initiatives, CCTV Systems, Recognition of Suspicious Behavior (by CCTV) and X- ray Training.

Objective: To strengthen security at selected port facilities in Mexico, Costa Rica and El Salvador. To mitigate security vulnerabilities observed during the assessment phase of the ports and to enhance and improve the procedures and best practices in access controls, passenger and cargo security, crisis management capabilities; customs, law enforcement and security vulnerabilities within port facilities.

Results: In the following ports of Mexico, 389 officials and workers were trained in the port of Tampico, 369 in Altamira 328 in Veracruz, 314 in Ciudad del Carmen and in Lazaro Cardenas, 352. In Costa Rica, 499 officials were trained in the ports of Caldera and Limon. Finally, in El Salvador 271 Officials trained in the Port of Acajutla.

All attendees reported that the crisis management exercises were the most realistic and the most testing that they had endured to date. They were particularly impressed with the level of inputs and the computer based system that the company was using.

Name of Activity: Port Security Assessments and Follow-on Training project for Mexico and Haiti

Date: July 2012-March 2013

Location: The selected ports for this project are Tuxpan, Dos Bocas, Progreso and Acapulco in Mexico, and the port of Port au Prince in Haiti.

Participants: Approximately 1600 officials.

Program: The contract for this project was signed on July 30, 2012. On August 1st a Kick-off meeting was held in Mexico City. The assessment phase started on August 27th in Acapulco (five days), Progreso (September 3-7), Dos Bocas (September 10-14) and Tuxpan

(September 17-21) in Mexico, and in Haiti (October 1-5), in the port of Port au Prince. A kick-off meeting was held on September 11th in Port au Prince. The contractor delivered Port Security, Customs and Crisis Management training at the Mexican ports of Acapulco, Progreso and Dos Bocas from 23 October to 14 December 2012. Training at the Port of Tuxpan was performed for 15 January – 01 February 2013.

Objective: To strengthen security at selected port facilities in Mexico and Haiti. To mitigate security vulnerabilities observed during the assessment phase of the ports and to enhance and improve the procedures and best practices in access controls, passenger and cargo security, crisis management capabilities; customs, law enforcement and security vulnerabilities within port facilities..

Results: This project has had a significant and positive impact at each of the four ports in Mexico. Participation in the training was robust at all four ports and participants expressed high levels of satisfaction with the training. Participants represented a cross-section of all the personnel working on the ports, including military/government personnel and employees of private companies. Expectations are high on regards Port-au-Prince training.

Name of Activity: Evaluation of the Port Security Assessment and Training Projects in Belize and Antigua & Barbuda

Date: August 6-16, 2012

Location: Port of Belize Limited, Fort Street Tourist Village Limited and Port of Big Creek in Belize and Port of Saint John: cruise ship facilities at Heritage Quay, and Nevis Pier; the Deep Water Bay Cargo Facility, the smaller cruise and leisure vessel ports of Falmouth, English Harbor and Jolly Harbor Marine, the Caricement Port Facility and the West Indies Oil Company Limited shore facility in Antigua.

Participants: NA

Program: Detailed review of the Belize and Antigua & Barbuda Assessments determined that the contractor efficiently and effectively assessed the Port's training needs. Additionally the company tailored effective and efficient training based on their Assessment

Objective: To strengthen security at selected port facilities in Antigua & Barbuda and Belize.

Results: In presenting some recommendations and observations of the training, the evaluator concluded that the programs carried out in Belize and Antigua were excellent. Those attending the course said that the training they received directly contributed to better results and more effective security operations at port facilities.

Name of Activity: Evaluation of the Efficacy of the Port Security Assessment and Follow-on Training Project of CICTE's Port Security Assistance Program (PSAP)- Phase III

Date: December 2012-July 2013

Location: Eight ports of Mexico, one in El Salvador, and one in Costa Rica

Participants: Officials from Port Facilities in Mexico, El Salvador, and Costa Rica

Program: On July 25, 2012, a Request for Proposals (RFP) of BID 11/12 drafted by CICTE was posted on the OAS Web Page. The proposals received from different bidders were analyzed by CICTE officials together with the financial, procurement and legal departments at the OAS. Once OAS had received the proposals and CICTE realized the technical analysis

for the Bid 11-12 “Evaluation of the Efficacy of the Port Security Assessment and Follow-on Training Project of CICTE’s Port Security Assistance Program (PSAP)- Phase III” during August and September. In October, the Contract Awards Committee (CAC) received the CICTE recommendation for the bid. The CAC processed the Bid 11-12 information during November and on November 28 sent the award letter to the company selected. On February 21, a kick off meeting was held in Mexico City and the contractor showed its work plan.

Objective: The purpose of the present consultancy is to identify and measure the results that CICTE Port Security has specifically in the Port Security Assessment and Follow-on Training Project, including the results at the level of product outputs and outcomes (direct effects).

Results: It is expected that the final report (July 2013) delivers recommendations to enhance this valuable project

Crisis Management Exercises (CME)

Name of Activity: Management Exercise on Port Security

Date: March 26-28, 2012

Location: Bogota, Colombia

Participants: 24 officials from different Colombian agencies and ministries

Program: The CICTE Secretariat, jointly with the U.S. Coast Guard and Transport Canada, and under the auspices of DIMAR, conducted this exercise. It was preceded by a one-day workshop that included Incident Command System (ICS) training, presentations on the objectives and methodology of the CME, presentations on maritime commerce resumption, and presentations on the status of maritime and port security in Colombia. The scenario of the CME was a terrorist attack conducted with a small vessel against an oil-tanker at the port of Tumaco (border with Ecuador), to which players had to respond upon strategic reflection and exchange of ideas on the consequences

Objective: The objective of this Exercise is to test the necessary inter-agency coordination needed to manage a crisis situation at a port facility from a strategic decision-making perspective. This includes, once the Exercise has taken place, jointly drafting with the participants a set of recommendations that is included in an After Action Report and Improvement Plan, aimed at addressing any gaps or challenges that may have arisen during the Exercise’s conduction. In this case, the main objective was to follow-up on the first CME conducted also by the CICTE Secretariat and its partners in 2008 in Bogota.

Results: An After Action Report will be drafted by Colombian authorities reflecting outcomes of the CME and the three days of work, as well as specific action items to address observed vulnerabilities—i.e. “Improvement Plan.”

Name of Activity: Crisis Management Exercise on Port Security

Date: August 7-9, 2012

Location: Panama

Participants: Approximately 50 officials participated in the Exercise.

Program: The CICTE Secretariat, jointly with the U.S. Coast Guard, and under the auspices of the AMP, conducted this exercise. It was preceded by a one-day workshop that included

Incident Command System (ICS) training, presentations on the objectives and methodology of the CME, presentations on maritime commerce resumption, and presentations on the status of maritime and port security in Panama. In this case, the scenario of the CME included multiple terrorist attacks conducted against a cruise ship (bio-threat), a cargo ship crossing the Panama Canal, and surrounding infrastructure—railways entering and exiting the port.

Objective: The objective of this Exercise is to test the necessary inter-agency coordination needed to manage a crisis situation at a port facility from a strategic decision-making perspective. This includes, once the Exercise has taken place, jointly drafting with the participants a set of recommendations that is included in an After Action Report and Improvement Plan, aimed at addressing any gaps or challenges that may have arisen during the Exercise’s conduction.

Results: Panamanian authorities agreed to draft an After Action Report reflecting outcomes of the CME and the three days of work, as well as specific action items to address observed vulnerabilities—i.e. “Improvement Plan”.

Name of Activity: Crisis Management Exercise on Port Security

Date: December 5-7, 2012

Location: Montevideo, Uruguay

Participants: 35 Officials from Uruguay

Program: The CICTE Secretariat, jointly with the U.S. Coast Guard, and under the auspices of the NNP, conducted this exercise. It was preceded by a one-day workshop that included Incident Command System (ICS) training, presentations on the objectives and methodology of the CME, presentations on maritime commerce resumption, and presentations on the mission and responsibilities of the agencies participating in the exercise. In this case, the scenario of the CME included multiple terrorist attacks conducted against a cruise ship (kidnapping) arriving to port, the navigation channel was blocked, stopping the arrival of ships to port.

Objective: The Exercise aimed at: (i) assessing the coordination between local and national crisis management plans and procedures; (ii) strengthening coordination between all relevant entities with responsibilities in responding to a crisis situation; and (iii) assessing if the different emergency plans of the different agencies/ministries are well coordinated. The overall objective was to follow-up on the first CME conducted also by the CICTE Secretariat and its partners in 2008 in Bogota. All participants agreed at the end of the Exercise that all objectives were met—i.e. relevant discussions were held and those topics were addressed in them.

Results: Uruguayan authorities agreed to draft an After Action Report reflecting outcomes of the CME and the three days of work, as well as specific action items to address observed vulnerabilities—i.e. “Improvement Plan”. The NNP will send the After Action Report at the end of January, 2013.

Workshops

Name of Activity: National Workshop on Risk Assessment and Management

Date: February 20-22, 2012

Location: Dominican Republic

Participants: 31 officials from the different relevant agencies in the Dominican Republic.

Program: This three day workshop was delivered in collaboration with Transport Canada and the United States Coastguard.

Objective: The main objective of the workshop was to present the participants the Evaluation and Risk Management program developed by Canada, as well as deal with other issues relating to risk mitigation in the maritime domain. Participants also received training on the risk management tool used by the United States Coastguard (Port Security Risk Assessment Tool- PSRAT).

Results: According to post-course evaluations, over 90% of the participants expressed that the material covered- especially the case scenarios- was both relevant and useful for strengthening their knowledge. 100% of participants were either satisfied or extremely satisfied with the workshop.

Name of Activity: National Workshop on Risk Assessment and Management

Date: March 27-29, 2012

Location: Valparaiso, Chile

Participants: 30 officials

Program: This three day workshop delivered in collaboration with Transport Canada and the United States Coastguard was conducted in Valparaiso, Chile, with representatives from the port authorities and other institutions, with the participation of 30 officials who received training on the Canadian risk management program as well as the USCG Port Risk Assessment Tool (PSRAT).

Objective: The main objective of this workshop was to strengthen target States' ability to assess and manage maritime security-related risk. This includes focusing on issues and challenges that affect risk assessment and management, seeking to enhance information-sharing and cooperation among relevant national authorities and private sector stakeholders with a role in maritime security, and sharing as models or case studies Canada's, and other nations', approaches to risk management. The workshops are also intended to strengthen maritime security-related partnerships between Transport Canada, the USCG, and the participating target State authorities.

Results: In the opinion of the CICTE representative, the workshop was successful and the objectives intended were achieved. Local interest in the topic and the political will to raise its profile was also demonstrated by the summoning of a local broadcasting network which interviewed the maritime authorities and the CICTE representative and will release a press note on the event.

Name of Activity: Sub Regional Workshop on Maritime Security Risk Assessment and Management

Date: April 17-19, 2012

Location: Guatemala

Participants: 39 officials: Guatemala (21), Mexico (3), Belize (2), Nicaragua (2), Honduras (3), El Salvador (2), Dominican Republic (3) and Panama (3).

Program: The workshop included adapting the Canadian tool which seeks to improve maritime transport infrastructure through an integral process of risk management to the reality and context of the hemisphere and the Member States. Participants also received training on the risk management tool used by the United States Coastguard (Port Security Risk Assessment Tool – PSRAT). The workshop was targeted at port facility security personnel, armed forces, intelligence personnel, police, private sector representatives and other institutions involved in maritime risk assessment and management.

Objective: The main objective of the workshop was to present Member States the Evaluation and Risk Management program developed by Canada, as well as deal with other issues relating to risk mitigation in the maritime domain.

Results: The workshop was successful and the objectives intended were achieved. The endorsement by the Vice-Minister of defense at the end of the workshop helped to raise the profile of the event significantly and reflected the level of commitment of the Guatemalan government.

Name of Activity: Validation Workshop on the APEC Manual of Maritime Security Drills and Exercises for Port Facilities

Date: June 11-14 2012

Location: Kingston Jamaica

Participants: 35 participants from Jamaica.

Program: Participants learned how to apply the APEC Manual to plan Maritime Exercises and drills, use the pre-planned exercises, drills and the multi-media templates provided, execute the Maritime exercises and drills, select an appropriate Exercise from the APEC Manual and review the pre-planned Exercises for adoption/adaptation to meet their own needs in the planning and execution of drills and exercises.

Objective: The primary aim of this workshop was to enable participants to use the revised APEC manual in planning and executing a Maritime Security Exercise and Drill.

Results: The overall evaluation of the course reflected a score of 4.8 out of 5. In the opinion of the CICTE representative, the workshop was successful and the objectives intended were achieved.

Name of Activity: National Workshop on APEC Manual on Maritime Security Drills and Exercises

Date: August 13-16, 2012

Location: Bahamas

Participants: 26. All from the Bahamas.

Program: This four-day workshop was delivered by ST Education and Services with the US Coast Guard acting as an observer and the CICTE representative leading. As STET had been contracted by DFAIT to redraft the Manual (with observations and input from the OAS, Transport Canada and the US Coast Guard from previous workshops), the new version was launched in Jamaica in July and this was the second workshop in which participants used the revised manual and selected a suitable exercise with the guidance of the instructors and then executed it.

Objective: The objective of this workshop was to enable participants to use the revised APEC Manual in planning and executing a Maritime Security Exercise and Drill. Participants learned how to apply the APEC Manual to plan and execute Maritime Security Exercises and drills, use the pre-planned exercises, drills and the multi-media templates provided, execute Maritime Security Exercises and drills, select an appropriate Exercise from the APEC Manual and review the pre-planned Exercises for adoption / adaptation to meet their own needs in the planning and execution of drills and exercises.

Results: Officials in The Bahamas indicated that the APEC Manual is a useful tool for planning and conduct of maritime security exercises for port facilities.

Name of Activity: National Risk Assessment and Management Workshop

Date: July 10-12, 2012

Location: Panamá City, Panamá

Participants: 40 officials

Program: The experts delivering the training together with CICTE included the United States Coast Guard (USCG), the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Participants received training on the Canadian risk management program as well as the USCG Port Risk Assessment Tool (PSRAT), and presentations from each of the local institutions on each one's risk management context and model. During the sessions of the workshop, the CICTE representative provided the background and context of PSAP III and its components, detailing the work of the Secretariat. In emphasizing the need to strengthen inter-institutional coordination and guarantee good relations between the public sector and industry, participants concluded that identifying stowaways, drug trafficking, illegal fishing, contraband, and robbery and theft are the main threats that the country faces. A second exercise was designed to encourage the different institutions to determine how to react to an incident involving illegal smuggling of arms and the presence of terrorist individuals, and to consider which institutions should be involved, who would play what specific role and how to coordinate all actions.

Objective: The main objective of the workshop was to present the participants the Evaluation and Risk Management program developed by Canada, as well as deal with other issues relating to risk mitigation in the maritime domain. Participants also received training on the risk management tool used by the United States Coastguard (Port Security Risk Assessment Tool- PSRAT).

Results: One of the positive outcomes of the workshop is the commitment made both by CICTE and by the local authorities to provide full support to the consolidation and effective operation of the new inter institutional committee which is being created and which will allow all stakeholders to coordinate their actions in risk management and share information and intelligence more efficiently.

Name of Activity: National Workshop on APEC Manual on Maritime Security Drills and Exercises

Date: September 18-20, 2012

Location: Honduras

Participants: 21. All from Honduras.

Program: This three day workshop was delivered under the leadership of CICTE and the United States Coast Guard, with a consultant from Canada and a Navy Captain from Mexico acting as observers. Participants dedicated the initial sessions to presentations on the general structure of the manual, subsequent sessions to plan and execute a table top exercise and a final session to discuss the activity as whole group and present their conclusions and final observations. This was the first APEC Manual workshop which was conducted with USCG and CICTE leadership and not by the consultants who drafted the Manual (STET).

Objective: The objective of this workshop was to enable participants to use the revised APEC Manual in planning and executing a Maritime Security Exercise and Drill. Participants learned how to apply the APEC Manual to plan and execute Maritime Security Exercises and drills, use the pre-planned exercises, drills and the multi-media templates provided, execute Maritime Security Exercises and drills, select an appropriate Exercise from the APEC Manual and review the pre-planned Exercises for adoption / adaptation to meet their own needs in the planning and execution of drills and exercises.

Results: Participants indicated that the most valuable aspects of the workshop for them were the opportunity to receive training and especially to do so together with members of different institutions and agencies and would like to be beneficiaries of more workshops in different aspects of maritime security.

Name of Activity: Sub Regional Risk Assessment and Management Workshop

Date: October 16-18, 2012

Location: Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

Participants: 56 Officials: Trinidad and Tobago (23), Antigua & Barbuda (3), Bahamas (invited but did not attend), Barbados (3), Belize (3), Dominica (3), Grenada (3), Guyana (invited but did not attend), Haiti (3), Jamaica (3), Saint Lucia (3), St. Kitts and Nevis (3), St. Vincent and the Grenadines (3), and Suriname (3).

Program: Following an initial CICTE presentation on the main aspects of the Secretariat's work as well as the background and context of PSAP III and its components, day 1 was devoted to two general presentations on risk assessment and management to provide a background and context for the whole workshop, and during the remainder the different delegations conducted a 15 minute presentation of their risk management context. The main threats faced in the region coincided in many countries such as signaling illegal fishing, illicit drug, human and weapons trafficking and contraband. Additionally, they agreed that a deficient legal framework, weak inter institutional coordination, underestimation of risks, and the lack of the necessary human and financial resources all contributed to less effective risk mitigation measures and policies.

Objective: The main objective of these workshops is to present to Member States the Evaluation and Risk Management program developed by Canada, the Port Security Assessment Tool (PSRAT) utilized by the United States Coast Guard, and the risk management method used by the International Maritime Organization and the private sector. The objective of the workshop was also to let the different delegations from the Caribbean discuss their own risk management models, experiences, challenges and best practices, and foster better coordination and interaction between agencies from the same country and from neighboring nations.

Results: The CICTE project manager attending believes that the workshop was successful in achieving its principal objectives. A particular recommendation stemming from this workshop is the need to engage and include decision makers in the training courses offered. This, has been contemplated in the proposals for a fourth maritime security program, and can be done either by inviting policy makers to the training, or by holding high level meetings prior to or following a training course.

Name of Activity: Sub regional Risk Assessment and Management Workshop

Date: November 14-16, 2012

Location: Montevideo, Uruguay

Participants: 36 Officials: Paraguay (3), Chile (3), and Uruguay (30).

Program: The first part of the day was devoted to the presentation of the risk assessment and evaluation context in the countries that were represented. During the afternoon sessions, the United States Coast Guard and other experts emphasized the importance of consolidating public-private partnerships, working beyond the basic standards of the ISPS code, and adopting a comprehensive small vessel strategy, particularly in the fields of registration and inspection. The morning of Day 2 involved a series of presentations delivered by a Canadian expert on risk management and the USCG representative, on the different tools utilized for risk management in the US and Canada. The United States Coastguard presented its Port Security Risk Assessment Tool (PSRAT) which, based on information which is fed into a Microsoft program, seeks to calculate a particular risk by measuring the relationship between threats, vulnerabilities and consequences, through a mathematical equation.

Objective: The main objective of these workshops is to present to Member States the Evaluation and Risk Management program developed by Canada, as well as deal with other issues relating to risk mitigation in the maritime domain. This includes adapting the Canadian tool, which seeks to improve maritime transport infrastructure through an integral process of risk management, to the reality and context of the hemisphere and the Member States. Participants also receive training on the risk management tool used by the United States Coastguard (Port Security Risk Assessment Tool- PSRAT) and training on the private sector approach to risk management in maritime security.

Results: The participants indicated the importance of ensuring that this type of training, especially the recommendations that stem from it, should be shared at the highest political level along with all decision makers across the board. They affirmed that CICTE could and should play a role in achieving this. In the opinion of the CICTE representative, the workshop was successful and the objectives intended were achieved.

AVIATION SECURITY

Name of Activity: Cargo Security Management Course

Date: February 6 to 10, 2012

Location: Montego Bay, Jamaica

Participants: 23 Officials: Barbados (3), Bahamas (3), Belize (3), Haiti (3), Suriname (1), and Jamaica (10).

Program: The interactive course contained exercises in risk management, cargo supply chain responsibilities, and cargo security stakeholders as defined by ICAO. The airport exercise included observations and reports on the focus areas of air cargo in cargo holds of passenger aircraft, air cargo on cargo aircraft, access control, and catering. The course was led by the U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) and was hosted by the Jamaica Civil Aviation Authority (JCAA).

Objective: Based on ICAO Security Manual Volume IV and Annex 17 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation and prefaced with modules on Risk Management and Supply Chain Security concerns, this workshop challenged participants to explore cargo security with their own country's particular needs in mind.

Results: The participants averaged a score of 77.7 % on the pre evaluation survey. At the conclusion of the course, an identical survey was administered to the participants in order to gauge learning from the course. The participants averaged a score of 98.7 % on the post training survey, showing an improvement of 27% increase in the accumulative participant knowledge base over the course of the training. Additionally, participants left with a draft of a national cargo security program to be adapted to their country's legislation.

Name of Activity: ICAO Aviation Security (AVSEC) Instructor Certification Course

Date: February 14 to February 22, 2012

Location: Mexico City, Mexico.

Participants: 4 scholarship recipients from the following countries: Honduras (1), El Salvador (1), and Peru (2).

Program: CICTE awarded three scholarships to facilitate Member States' participation in an ICAO National Civil Aviation Security (AVSEC) Instructor Certification Course.

Objective: To identify personnel with established AVSEC experience coupled with instructional skills that can be called upon at a future date to present ICAO-sponsored AVSEC training in the region.

Results: As a result of this course, one scholarship recipient from Peru was certified as an ICAO instructor. Other participating scholarship recipients have improved their instructor skills.

Name of Activity: Incident Management and Response Course

Date: February 27 to March 2, 2012

Location: Port-Au-Prince, Haiti

Participants: 22 participants that represented 7 agencies from the Haiti Aviation Sector.

Program: The course included theoretical information based on ICAO Security Manual Volume V and Annex 17 to be able to summarize the general principles of incident management and to review the components of an incident management plan. There were also practical exercises to design, participate in and evaluate the results of an incident management exercise.

Objective: The focus of the training was on preparation in responding to incidents and emergencies within the airport while minimizing the effects particularly in respect to saving lives and maintaining aircraft operations.

Results: The participants averaged a score of 37.52% on the pre-evaluation survey and 86.38% on the post-evaluation survey. This shows a notable 48.86% increase in the accumulative participant knowledge base over the course of the week. Participants also demonstrated their knowledge increase through the development and evaluation of their own table-top exercises. They are now equipped with the skills to be able to continuously test their crisis management plans for the airport.

Name of Activity: ICAO National Aviation Security (AVSEC) Screener Certification Program Workshop

Date: February 27 to March 2, 2012

Location: Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

Participants: The following 12 countries received scholarships: Antigua and Barbuda (1), The Bahamas (1), Barbados (1), Belize (1), Grenada (1), Guyana (1), Haiti (1), Jamaica (1), Saint Kitts and Nevis (1), Saint Lucia (1), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (1) and Suriname (1).

Program: CICTE awarded 12 scholarships to facilitate Member States' participation in an ICAO National Civil Aviation Security (AVSEC) Screener Certification Program Workshop.

Objective: The objective of the scholarships was to provide participants with detailed information and familiarization with the requirements for the screener certification process in order to better enable them to either draft a process for certifying screeners, or review their State's existing national requirements.

Results: Participants drafted a National Civil Aviation Security Screener Certification Program contextualized to their own country's legislative framework. They were able to take a workable draft back to their home state for development and implementation.

Name of Activity: Scholarships to ICAO National Civil Aviation Security (AVSEC) Training Program Workshop

Date: March 13 to 21, 2012

Location: Bolger Center, Potomac, Maryland, United States.

Participants: The following countries received scholarships: Antigua and Barbuda (1), Suriname (1), Saint Lucia (1), Dominica (1) and Haiti (1).

Program: CICTE awarded 5 scholarships to facilitate Member States' participation in the ICAO National Civil Aviation Security (AVSEC) Training Program Workshop.

Objective: The objective was to provide selected management personnel with the knowledge and skills to enable them to develop and implement a National Civil Aviation Security Training Program that addresses training requirements for personnel involved in or responsible for the implementation of various aspects of the State's national civil aviation security program, including certification requirements.

Results: Participants were able to draft or update their existing civil aviation security training program to include areas which address training requirements for personnel involved in or responsible for the implementation of various aspects of the State's national civil aviation security program, including certification requirements. They also learned ways to implement the programs in accordance with ICAO recommended practices.

Name of Activity: Subregional Cargo Security Management Course

Date: April 16 to 20, 2012

Location: Las Américas International Airport (SDQ), Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Participants: 24 officials: Dominican Republic (6), Guatemala (3), Nicaragua (4), Panama (3), Costa Rica (3), El Salvador (3), and Honduras (2). The participants represented 13 different agencies and organizations within the aviation sector including police, airport authorities, civil aviation, customs, national security and intelligence departments.

Participants were well experienced members of the Civil Aviation Security community in the Caribbean and Central America.

Program: The course was led by U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) instructors and was hosted by the Cuerpo Especializado en Seguridad Aeroportuaria y la Aviación Civil (CESAC). The interactive course contained modules and exercises in risk management, cargo supply chain responsibilities, and cargo security stakeholders as defined by ICAO. The cargo visit included observations and reports on the focus areas of air cargo such as: in cargo holds of passenger aircraft, air cargo on cargo aircraft, access control, and catering.

Objective: Based on ICAO Security Manual Volume IV and Annex 17 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation and prefaced with modules on Risk Management and Supply Chain Security concerns, this workshop challenged participants to explore cargo security with their own country's particular needs in mind.

Results: The participants averaged a score of 78.26 % on the pre evaluation survey and 98 % on the post training survey, showing an increase of 25.2% in the accumulative participant knowledge base over the course of the training. Additionally, participants left with a draft of a national cargo security program to be adapted to their country's legislation.

Name of Activity: CBSA Assessments of Air Cargo Interdiction Operations

Date: April 16-19, 2012

Location: Philip S.W. Goldson International Airport in Belize and the Ramon Villeda Morales International Airport in San Pedro Sula, Honduras

Participants: NA

Program: The assessments took place for 2 days each and the findings were used as a basis for a national training in air cargo interdiction to be delivered to assist the countries with their air cargo interdiction operations.

Objective: Through an agreement with the OAS/CICTE Secretariat, Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) sent two evaluators to assess the air cargo procedures and operations in the Philip S.W. Goldson International Airport in Belize and the Ramon Villeda Morales International Airport in San Pedro Sula, Honduras.

Results: This information was used by the CBSA to adapt the air cargo interdiction training courses to meet the needs and address areas of weakness for the nationals of the corresponding countries.

Name of Activity: ICAO National Aviation Security (AVSEC) Screener Certification Program Workshop

Date: April 16-20, 2012

Location: Buenos Aires, Argentina

Participants: The following countries received scholarships: Colombia (1), Chile (1), Uruguay (1), Paraguay (1), and Guatemala (2).

Program: The ICAO National Civil Aviation Security Screener Certification Program Workshop focused on the ICAO requirements and benefits derived from having a NCASSCP. It also introduced the ICAO Screener Certification Programme Model and demonstrated how to sync the regulatory requirements stipulated at the national level with procedures pertaining to the Screener Certification and recertification process.

Objective: The objective of the scholarships was to provide participants with detailed information and familiarization with the requirements for the screener certification process in order to better enable them to either draft a process for certifying screeners, or review their State's existing national requirements.

Results: Participants drafted a National Civil Aviation Security Screener Certification Program contextualized to their own country's legislative framework. They were able to take a workable draft back to their home state for development and implementation.

Name of Activity: Excellence in Screening Techniques Course

Date: May 21-25, 2012

Location: Comalpa International Airport in El Salvador

Participants: 20 aviation security officials

Program: The course reinforced already known techniques and taught updated procedures and techniques necessary to better confront the emerging threats to aviation security. The course was led by U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) instructors. This course was reduced to four days instead of five because the airport in El Salvador does not have explosive trace detection equipment (ETD). Therefore, the fifth day which is dedicated to learning about this equipment was not necessary.

Objective: The OAS/CICTE Secretariat in conjunction with the Civil Aviation Authority of El Salvador (AAC) organized a four day course in Excellence in Screening Techniques to improve the passenger and baggage screening techniques of 20 aviation security screeners responsible for inspecting and screening passengers and baggage at the Comalpa International Airport in El Salvador.

Results: The participants averaged a score of 82.10% on the pre-evaluation survey and 85.79% on the post-training survey, showing an improvement of 4.5% in the cumulative participant knowledge base over the course of training.

Name of Activity: Excellence in Screening Techniques Course

Date: June 11-14, 2012

Location: Lima, Peru

Participants: 24 aviation security screeners, instructors and supervisors from various locations within Peru, and from 12 different agencies and organizations in the aviation sector including: Airports Peru, STAR Airlines Peru, FFAA (military), ASG, TALMA, Whole Security, Ministry Transport and Communications, Andinos Airport Peru, Longport (Air Canada), LAN Airline, G4S.

Program: The course was delivered by U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) instructors. It reinforced already known techniques and taught updated procedures and techniques necessary to better confront the emerging threats to aviation security.

Objective: To improve passenger and baggage screening techniques.

Results: The participants averaged a score of 78% on the pre evaluation survey and 93% on the post evaluation survey, showing a notable increase of 15% in the accumulative participant knowledge base over the course of the training. Peru requested assistance during the training for their instructors in being able to teach the skills learned. The course was therefore adapted to assist instructors from participating agencies in Peru to be able to continue to teach the screening techniques course to their employees.

Name of Activity: Air Cargo Interdiction Course

Date: June 18-22, 2012

Location: San Pedro Sula, Honduras

Participants: 23 officials from law enforcement, aviation security, customs, and air cargo carriers and companies in Honduras.

Program: In conjunction with the Department of Civil Aviation in Honduras, the OAS/CICTE Secretariat organized a five day training course in Air Cargo Interdiction.

Objective: This course was led by the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) and was the second phase of a three stage project aimed at assisting border security officials in Honduras with the skills needed to intercept contraband being smuggled into the country by using aircraft and cargo.

Results: By the end of the course the participants were able to successfully identify the key places that are used to hide contraband on different types of aircraft, as well as the holds on the outside of the plane that should be searched. The course also met the objective of promoting dialogue between the entities involved in cargo in order to increase collaboration.

Name of Activity: Air Cargo Interdiction Course

Date: June 25-29, 2012

Location: Belize

Participants: 25 officials from law enforcement, aviation security and customs in Belize.

Program: Through collaboration with the Anti-Drug Unit of the Belize Police Department, the OAS/CICTE Secretariat organized a five day training course in Air Cargo Interdiction led by Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) instructors.

Objective: This was the second phase of a three stage project aimed at assisting border security officials in Belize with the skills needed to intercept contraband being smuggled into the country by using aircraft and cargo.

Results: In the short term, participants increased their knowledge of how to search aircraft and cargo in a safe and effective manner in order to intercept contraband being smuggled into the country on aircraft and in cargo. A follow up evaluation will be conducted in 2013 to assess the impact of the training on the officers' knowledge.

Name of Activity: Follow up evaluations of Air Cargo Interdiction Project

Date: July 16-21, 2012

Location: Panama, El Salvador, and Guatemala

Participants: NA

Program: Two assessors from the Canada Border Services Agency conducted a two day follow up evaluation of the air cargo interdiction training course which was conducted in Panama in September 2011 and in El Salvador and Guatemala in July 2011. The evaluations were conducted through meetings with past participants and authorities involved in air cargo interdiction such as the Civil Aviation Authority, Customs, Police and Airlines. Evaluations were conducted on the impact of the training on officers' performance. There was also an evaluation of the air cargo operations at the airport and the collaboration between agencies involved.

Objective: The objective of the follow-up evaluations conducted was to assess the impact of the training on the officers' performance since the training course.

Results: CICTE evaluations indicate that all outcomes were achieved at least to some extent. The most positive outcomes were achieved in Panama and El Salvador. Guatemala, facing some constraints and a lack of resources, faced more challenges in implementing the new techniques.

Name of Activity: Air Cargo Interdiction Course

Date: July 23-27, 2012

Location: Trinidad and Tobago

Participants: 26 officials from the airport authority, postal office, customs, police, civil aviation, private aviation security companies, and Caribbean and Larparkhan Airlines.

Program: In conjunction with the Trinidad and Tobago Civil Aviation Authority, the OAS/CICTE Secretariat organized a five day training course on Air Cargo Interdiction led by the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA).

Objective: To assist border security officials in Trinidad and Tobago to acquire skills to intercept contraband being smuggled into the country on aircraft and in cargo.

Results: Participants practiced their newly acquired skills and techniques in a simulated exercise where they searched the most common types of aircraft in Trinidad and Tobago to find areas where contraband is commonly hidden. They now have better capacity to search aircraft and cargo in a safe and effective manner. Another positive outcome was the increased communication and information sharing between the participants.

Name of Activity: Instructor Skills and Design Training

Date: July 23-27, 2012

Location: St. Kitts and Nevis

Participants: 13 security officials from various agencies in St. Kitts and Nevis including customs, LIAT airlines, St. Christopher Air and Sea Port Authority (SCASPA), and civil aviation.

Program: At the request of the Government of St. Kitts and Nevis, CICTE organized a five day workshop led by the U.S. Transportation Security Administration.

Objective: The training focused on delivering and developing aviation security training programs.

Results: The participants averaged a score of 64% on the pre evaluation survey and 85 % on the post evaluation survey, showing a notable increase of 21% in the accumulative participant knowledge base over the course of the training. As a result of the training, all of the participating agencies now have trainers that can teach aviation security courses within their agencies.

Name of Activity: Air Cargo Interdiction Course

Date: July 30-August 3, 2012

Location: The Bahamas

Participants: 25 officials from the airport authority, postal office, customs, immigration, police, civil aviation, Delta and Bahamas air Airlines, DHL, FedEx and other national cargo carriers.

Program: In conjunction with the Bahamas Airport Authority, the OAS/CICTE Secretariat organized a five day training course on Air Cargo Interdiction led by the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA).

Objective: To assist border security officials in The Bahamas with acquiring the skills to intercept contraband being smuggled into the country on aircraft and in cargo.

Results: All outcomes were achieved. Participants reported an increase in skill level to 5 on a scale of 1-5 with 5 being a high skill level in the subject matter of the course. They also had an opportunity to practice the search methods that were taught.

Name of Activity: Scholarships to ICAO Basic Instructors Course

Date: August 13-21, 2012

Location: Trinidad and Tobago

Participants: 2 scholarship recipients from St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

Program: At the request of the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the OAS/CICTE Secretariat awarded two scholarships to facilitate St. Vincent's participation in an ICAO Basic Aviation Security Instructor's Course held in Trinidad and Tobago.

Objective: The objective of the course was to provide aviation security personnel with the knowledge and skills to plan coordinate and conduct aviation security functions and training in their States' airports utilizing Annex 17 and ICAO methodology.

Results: Participants reported that as a result of this training, St. Vincent now has two qualified instructors with the capability to develop, modify and present Aviation security training packages on a regular basis, thus meeting the requirements of their National Civil Aviation Security Program (NCASP).

Name of Activity: ICAO Airport Security Program Workshop

Date: August 20-24, 2012

Location: Mexico City, Mexico

Participants: 6 scholarship recipients from Nicaragua (1), Costa Rica (1), Guatemala (1), El Salvador (1), Panama (1) and Honduras (1).

Program: The ICAO Airport Security Program Workshop focused on the ICAO requirements and benefits derived from having an Airport Security Program in each airport that is in compliance with ICAO standards

Objective: The objective of this workshop was to familiarize participants with the requirements of the Airport Security Program (ASP) so they can draft such a document if their airport does not have an ASP, or review, modify and update their airport's existing ASP.

Results: Participants were able to draft or update their existing Airport Security Programs and take a workable draft back to their home state for further development and implementation. CICTE is conducting a follow up on the status of their Airport Programs since the training.

Name of Activity: Air Cargo Interdiction Course

Date: August 20-24, 2012

Location: Jamaica

Participants: 20 officials from Jamaica Customs, Jamaica Constabulary Force; Passport, Citizenship and Immigration; NMIA Airport Authority, MJB Airport; and the Jamaica Defense Force.

Program: In conjunction with the Jamaica Civil Aviation Authority, the OAS/CICTE Secretariat organized a five day training course in Air Cargo Interdiction led by the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA).

Objective: To assist border security officials in Jamaica to acquire the skills needed to intercept contraband being smuggled into the country on aircraft and in cargo.

Results: This training provided a forum for the National Police, Customs, Airport Security, and Transport Authority to discuss security measures in greater detail and realize the need to work together for success. Participants increased their knowledge of how to search aircraft and cargo in a safe and effective manner in order to intercept contraband being smuggled into the country on aircraft and in cargo.

Name of Activity: Air Cargo Interdiction Course

Date: September 10-14, 2012

Location: St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Participants: 22 officials from the Customs and Excise Department, Royal SVG Police Force, ET Joshua Airport, Civil Aviation, Passport and Immigration, DHL, and LIAT Cargo.

Program: CICTE in conjunction with the Maritime Administration, which has civil aviation security oversight responsibilities in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, hosted a training course on Air Cargo Interdiction led by two experts from the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA).

Objective: To assist border security officials in St. Vincent and the Grenadines to acquire the skills needed to intercept contraband being smuggled into the country on aircraft and in cargo.

Results: Vincentian officials reported that this training has prepared them to deal with the challenges and complexities they expect to face with cargo security upon completion of their new, larger international airport.

Name of Activity: Scholarships for ICAO Aviation Security Basic Instructors Course

Date: September 18-26, 2012

Location: Quito, Ecuador

Participants: 11 scholarship recipients from the following countries: Bolivia (1), Colombia (1), Peru (1), Dominican Republic (1), Nicaragua (2), Honduras (1), Guatemala (1), El Salvador (1), Panama (1) and Costa Rica (1).

Program: Participants were trained in how to develop and deliver aviation security training countries in their respective countries.

Objective: To facilitate the participation of aviation security experts/instructors in the Basic Instructors Course hosted by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

Results: This outcome was achieved as the participants had the opportunity to design and deliver their own aviation security course, which was evaluated by their peers and ICAO trainers. We are awaiting the reports and evaluations of the participants to get their perspective on the relevance and impact of the training.

Name of Activity: Scholarships offered to aviation security officers to attend the ICAO National Inspector Course

Date: October 16-24, 2012

Location: Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

Participants: 4 Officials: Belize (1), Haiti (1), Bahamas (1), Barbados (1).

Program: CICTE awarded four scholarships to aviation security officials to facilitate their attendance in this National Inspector's course held by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). The course material included guidance on how to prepare audits and inspections in their respective airports; how to include quality control measures in the National Quality Control Program; how to establish a profile of inspectors/audits; communication methods while conducting an audit and how to manage resistance when conducting audits or inspections. At the end of the course, participants had to prepare and conduct a mock audit at the airport and then present the results according to the techniques learned during the course.

Objective: The objective of this course was to provide aviation security personnel with the knowledge and skills to enable them to plan, coordinate and conduct quality control measures within their States' aviation security system.

Results: The outcome was achieved. The aviation security inspectors that participated in this course improved their knowledge of the quality control measures necessary for incorporation into their respective National Quality Control Programs for aviation security.

Name of Activity: Scholarships offered to aviation security officers to attend the ICAO National Inspector Course

Date: October 16-24, 2012

Location: Buenos Aires, Argentina

Participants: 4 Officials: Uruguay (1), Peru (1), Paraguay (1), and Costa Rica (1).

Program: CICTE awarded four scholarships to aviation security officials to facilitate their attendance in this National Inspector's course held by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). The course material included guidance on how to prepare audits and inspections in their respective airports; how to include quality control measures in the National Quality Control Program; how to establish a profile of inspectors/audits;

communication methods while conducting an audit; and how to manage resistance when conducting audits or inspections. At the end of the course, participants had to prepare and conduct a mock audit at the airport and then present the results according to the techniques learned during the course

Objective: The objective of this course was to provide aviation security personnel with the knowledge and skills to enable them to plan, coordinate, and conduct quality control measures within their States' aviation security system.

Results: Through this exercise, it was demonstrated that the outcome was achieved. The aviation security inspectors that participated in this course improved their knowledge of the quality control measures necessary for incorporation into their respective National Quality Control Programs for aviation security.

Name of Activity: Air Cargo Interdiction Course

Date: October 22-26, 2012

Location: Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Participants: 24 officials from Haiti

Program: CICTE in conjunction with the Department of Civil Aviation in Haiti (OFNAC), which has oversight responsibilities in civil aviation security in Haiti, hosted a training course on Air Cargo Interdiction. The course was led by two experts from the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) who assisted officials from the various participating agencies in improving the skills needed to find and intercept contraband being smuggled into the country on aircraft and in cargo. The primary issue addressed during the workshop was the smuggling of contraband on airplanes through both internal and external transport methods.

Objective: At the end of this course participants will be comfortable identifying the areas of a plane in which contraband could be hidden, to physically search these areas, and to work in a team in order to cover the most high-risk areas on the plane. Contraband can be concealed within the natural cavities created by various cabin layouts in aircraft, within cargo holds in voids by placing product behind wall panels, floor boards and through fabric in the ceiling of the holds. Participants will also be able to identify the manufacturer and model of aircraft when preparing for a physical search. There was also a focus on health and safety during examinations in order to ensure the security of all officers.

Results: Following the closing ceremonies and the end of the workshop, the participants and the Director of Aviation Security recommended the creation of a multidisciplinary committee to continue the discussion on airport security and the roles of each law enforcement agency. This was a remarkable result and CICTE will continue to follow up on its progress.

Name of Activity: Subregional Passenger Interdiction Training

Date: November 6-9, 2012

Location: Saint Kitts and Nevis

Participants: 27 officials: Antigua and Barbuda (3), Dominica (3), St. Kitts and Nevis (12), St. Lucia (3), St. Vincent and the Grenadines (3) and Grenada (3).

Program: The CICTE Secretariat in conjunction with the Ministry of Tourism and International Transport of St. Kitts and Nevis hosted and organized a Sub-regional Passenger

Interdiction Course. The training focused on: Passenger targeting; internet targeting; baggage examination techniques; identification of fraudulent documents; interviewing techniques; and evidence collection and preservation.

Objective: To provide participants with the fundamental skills necessary to identify and intercept high risk passengers in the airport environment.

Results: The workshop increased the capacity of participants to be able to identify high risk passengers which may be intending to bring contraband, drugs, explosives or any other dangerous items into the country.

Name of Activity: Risk Analysis and Management

Date: November 12-16, 2012

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: 19 Officials from Panama

Program: CICTE in conjunction with the Civil Aviation Authority in Panama held a training course on Risk Analysis and Management.

Objective: The course aims to teach students how to assess and manage airport security services. This course also aims to establish measures that should be implemented against certain threats in order to prevent or minimize the risks and effects of an act of unlawful interference.

Results: The course allowed the various agencies to work together to evaluate several relevant security situations as presented by the instructors and to come up with decisions and measures to address or manage them. We anticipate that the course not only improved their communication but will improve cooperation between the agencies in the future. On evaluations, participants rated the course as excellent. As a result of the course, agencies in Panama are now equipped with the tools necessary to go through the threat analysis and risk management process together to ensure that all risks to the airports are mitigated as much as possible. However, it was noted after this pilot program that intelligence should have been involved in the course.

Name of Activity: Preventive Security Measures Course

Date: November 12-16, 2012

Location: Guatemala City, Guatemala

Participants: 22 Officials from Guatemala

Program: The four focus areas of the course were: Passengers and Cabin Baggage; Cargo, Catering, Mail; Access Control and Aircraft Security; Hold Baggage.

Objective: The objective of the course is to encourage participants to explore the vulnerabilities and risks associated with four specific areas in airport security with their own country's particular needs in mind and based on ICAO Security Manual Volume IV and Annex 17.

Results: The participants averaged a score of 67.8% on the pre evaluation survey. At the conclusion of the course, an identical evaluation was administered to the participants in order to gauge learning from the course. The participants averaged a score of 84.2% on the post evaluation survey, showing a notable increase in the accumulative participant knowledge base in evaluating risks to aviation security and establishing measures to manage those risks.

Name of Activity: Risk Analysis and Management Course

Date: November 26-30, 2012

Location: Montevideo, Uruguay

Participants: 22 Officials from Uruguay

Program: In 2011, Uruguay indicated a need of increased aviation security. CICTE in conjunction with the Civil Aviation Department in Uruguay held a training course on Risk Analysis and Management. The course was based on various ICAO documents such as Annex 17 and used a mix of presentations, discussions, and practical exercises to teach the following subjects: evaluation of threats, management of risks, and response to states of alert in aviation.

Objective: The course aims to enable students to assess and manage airport security services, and establish measures that should be implemented against certain threats in order to prevent or minimize the risks and effects of an act of unlawful interference.

Results: Participants rated the course as excellent in the end of course evaluations. The aviation security chief indicated that this course was especially timely because they were preparing to have a meeting in the very near future with those same participating agencies to discuss risk management strategies and to establish an implementation committee. As a result of the course, agencies in Uruguay are now equipped with the tools necessary to go through the threat analysis and risk management process together to ensure that all risks to the airports are mitigated as much as possible.

Name of Activity: Air Cargo Security Training

Date: December 3-7, 2012

Location: Cricket Stadium, St. George's, Grenada

Participants: 24 officials: Antigua and Barbuda (3), Barbados (3), Dominica (2), St. Kitts and Nevis(3), St. Lucia (3), St. Vincent and the Grenadines (3); Grenada (7).

Program: The CICTE Secretariat in conjunction with the Grenada Airport Authority hosted an Air Cargo Security Course. The five-day workshop consisted of 7 lessons, including the review, assessment and graduation event. The course focused on the legal basis for cargo security, cargo supply chain design and achievement of security within the chain.

Additionally, participants had the opportunity to expand their knowledge of personnel matters involved in cargo security and security of catering and cleaning stores and supplies. The workshop included lab work, during which participants visited the Amerijet Cargo facility at the airport to observe specific cargo security operations and reported their findings upon completion of the visit.

Objective: To maximize participants' capacity to oversee and reinforce the implementation of required cargo security measures based on ICAO guidance, to ensure the effective security of cargo in participating countries.

Results: As a result of the training, states now know what is required of them to establish a cargo program or a regulated agent program as each component of the program was explored in detail through various exercises. They were also given a draft template of a cargo security program to be adapted to their own legislation upon return. Participants scored an average of 82% on the Pre-Course Survey and 94% on the Post- Course Survey. The results indicate an

improvement in knowledge of the standards, practices and risks associated with cargo to the supply chain. Moreover, Grenada as the host was able to receive valuable feedback from participants about improvements to their cargo facility after the site visit.

DOCUMENT SECURITY & FRAUD PREVENTION

Name of Activity: Sub-regional Workshop for Central America on Travel Document Security and Identity Management

Date: February 27-29, 2012

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: 41 government officials from the passport issuing, civil registry and migration agencies of Panama (22), Costa Rica (4), El Salvador (4), Guatemala (4), Honduras (4) and Nicaragua (3).

Program: The workshop was designed to be an interactive event that engaged experts and participants in discussions that focused on four main areas: i) travel document security and identity management; ii) assessing security of the handling and issuance of travel documents by using the ICAO guide; iii) evidence of identity; and iv) border control.

Objective: To enhance the capacity of participating officials and their respective countries to prevent and detect the use of altered or fraudulent travel and other identity documents. To train law enforcement, customs and immigrations personnel (low to middle ranking) on the detection and prevention of fraudulent travel documents and imposters from the OAS Member States. To improve the capacity to issue and handle identity and travel documents securely in compliance with the security standards and practices set out by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). To increase knowledge and understanding among participating government officials of key challenges relating to the security of travel documents and identity management, as well as best practices for addressing these.

Results: In the post-activity survey 81% of the participants rated the content of the course as “very good” and 16% rated the content as “good.”

Name of Activity: Training Course on Fraudulent Document Detection and Fraud Prevention, for Guatemala and Nicaragua

Date: February 27 - March 2, 2012

Location: Guatemala City, Guatemala

Participants: 35 officials, Guatemala (20), Nicaragua (15)

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the Government of Guatemala, held a training course on the detection of fraudulent travel documents and imposters as part of the CICTE Program on Document Security and Fraud Prevention. Experts from the Forensic Laboratory (HSI-FL) of Immigration and Customs Enforcement in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provided the technical instruction.

Objective: The primary objective of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of the participating officials to prevent and detect the use of altered or fraudulent travel and other identity documents.

Results: In the post-activity survey approximately 90% of participants responded that the presentations on ICAO document standards were “Excellent” or “Very Good” in regards to

being relevant and clear, going into sufficient depth, and meeting their overall expectations; the remaining percentage responded that the presentations were “Good” or “Regular.”

Name of Activity: Capacity Gap Assessment for the Dominican Republic

Date: March 28-30, 2012

Location: Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Participants: During the Capacity Gap Assessment OAS/CICTE staff, ICAO staff, and experts met with high level officials from the agencies involved with the issuance and control of travel documents and identity management.

Program: OAS/CICTE and ICAO staff members, in addition to an expert from the ICAO Implementation and Capacity Building Working Group (ICBWG), met with high-level officials from the Passport Office, the Foreign Affairs Office, the Migration Office, the Central Electoral Board, and the Specialized Force on Airport and Civil Aviation Security. A report will be submitted to the Government of the Dominican Republic with the findings of this assessment. These activities were funded by the Government of Canada.

Objective: The primary objective of the Capacity Gap Assessment was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, improving and modernizing civil registries, as well as strengthening the border controls.

Results: Reports will be submitted to the Government of the Dominican Republic with the findings of the assessments.

Name of Activity: Regional Seminar on Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs), Biometrics and Border Security

Date: April 17 to 19, 2012

Location: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Participants: 2, CICTE Executive Secretary, Mr. Gordon Duguid, and the Project Manager for Document Security, Ms. Paola Fernandez

Program: The CICTE Executive Secretary, Mr. Gordon Duguid, and the Project Manager for Document Security, Ms. Paola Fernandez, attended the ICAO Regional Seminar on Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDS), Biometrics and Border Security

Objective: To enhance CICTE’s regional leadership role in the coordination and prioritization of travel document security and identity management capacity-building efforts.

Results: Mr. Duguid gave a presentation at the Regional Seminar.

Name of Activity: Capacity Gap Assessment for Guatemala

Date: May 8-11, 2012

Location: Guatemala City, Guatemala

Participants: During the Capacity Gap Assessment OAS/CICTE staff, ICAO staff, and experts met with high level officials from the agencies involved with the issuance and control of travel documents and identity management.

Program: This mission was to follow up on the Central American Sub-regional Workshop on Travel Document Security and Identity Management held in Panama City, Panama,

February 27-29, 2012. The Sub-regional workshop had the participation of six Central American countries; Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Panama.

Objective: The primary objective of the Capacity Gap Assessment was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, improving and modernizing civil registries, as well as strengthening the border controls.

Results: Reports will be submitted to the Government of Guatemala with the findings of the assessments.

Name of Activity: Capacity Gap Assessment for El Salvador

Date: June 4-7, 2012

Location: San Salvador, El Salvador

Participants: During the Capacity Gap Assessment OAS/CICTE staff, ICAO staff, and experts met with high level officials from the agencies involved with the issuance and control of travel documents and identity management.

Program: This mission was to follow up on the Central American Sub-regional Workshop on Travel Document Security and Identity Management held in Panama City, Panama, February 27-29, 2012. The Sub-regional workshop had the participation of six Central American countries; Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Panama.

Objective: The primary objective of the Capacity Gap Assessment was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, improving and modernizing civil registries, as well as strengthening the border controls.

Results: Reports will be submitted to the Government of El Salvador with the findings of the assessments.

Name of Activity: Training Course on Travel Document Examination and Fraud Prevention

Date: May 14-18, 2012

Location: Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Participants: 30 officials from Honduras. Participants were drawn from migration, law enforcement, customs, and other related authorities responsible for border control and the examination of travel and other identity documents.

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the Government of Honduras, held a training course on the detection of fraudulent travel documents and imposters as part of the CICTE Program on Document Security and Fraud Prevention. Experts from the Forensic Laboratory (HSI-FL) of Immigration and Customs Enforcement in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provided the technical instruction.

Objective: The primary objective of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of the participating officials to prevent and detect the use of altered or fraudulent travel and other identity documents.

Results: In the post-activity survey for the course in Honduras, approximately 80% of participants responded that the presentations on ICAO document standards were “Excellent” and approximately 20% of the participants responded that they were “Very Good” in regards

to being relevant and clear, going into sufficient depth, and meeting their overall expectations.

Name of Activity: Training Course on Travel Document Examination and Fraud Prevention

Date: August 13-17, 2012

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: 38 participants from Panama. Participants were drawn from migration, law enforcement, customs, and other related authorities responsible for border control and the examination of travel and other identity documents.

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the Government of Panama, held a training course on the detection of fraudulent travel documents and imposters as part of the CICTE Program on Document Security and Fraud Prevention. Experts from the Forensic Laboratory (HSI-FL) of Immigration and Customs Enforcement in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provided the technical instruction.

Objective: The primary objective of the course was to enhance the capacity of the participating officials to prevent and detect the use of altered or fraudulent travel and other identity documents.

Results: In the post-activity survey 100% of participants indicated that their primary objective in attending the course was to expand their knowledge in document security; 87% responded that the course surpassed their expectations and 13% responded that it met their expectations. Approximately 70% of participants responded that the presentations on ICAO document standards were “Excellent” and approximately 30% of the participants responded that they were “Very Good” in regards to being relevant and clear, going into sufficient depth, and meeting their overall expectations.

Name of Activity: National Seminar: Border Control and Integrated Border Management

Date: September 4-6, 2012

Location: Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Participants: 30 Officials from Honduras

Program: This seminar was part of a series of seminars that are currently (throughout the second semester of 2012 and the first semester of 2013) taking place in Central America in Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Panama, and will be culminated by a regional workshop. The seminars are being organized by the Programa Regional de Seguridad Fronteriza en America Central (SEFRO) of SICA and are primarily funded by the European Union.

Objective: The primary objective of the Seminar was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, as well as strengthening border controls in SICA member countries.

Results: 30 law enforcement, customs and immigration officials were trained on the use of Interpol databases and analysis of immigration information at the Seminars and Training Courses on Border Security and Integrated Border Management. Participants were made aware of INTERPOL databases that are available, including SLTD, EdisonTD and TDAWN, among others, and were encouraged to use those databases on a regular basis.

Name of Activity: Training Course on Travel Document Examination and Fraud Prevention

Date: September 17-21, 2012

Location: Nassau, Bahamas

Participants: 26 participants from The Bahamas. Participants were drawn from migration, law enforcement, customs, and other related authorities responsible for border control and the examination of travel and other identity documents.

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the Government of the Bahamas, held a training course on the detection of fraudulent travel documents and imposters as part of the CICTE Program on Document Security and Fraud Prevention. Experts from the Forensic Laboratory (HSI-FL) of Immigration and Customs Enforcement in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provided the technical instruction.

Objective: The primary objective of the courses was to enhance the capacity of the participating officials to prevent and detect the use of altered or fraudulent travel and other identity documents.

Results: In the post-activity survey 100% of participants indicated that their primary objective in attending the course was to expand their knowledge in document security; 68% responded that the course surpassed their expectations and 32% responded that it met their expectations. Approximately 60% of participants responded that the presentations on ICAO document standards were “Excellent” and approximately 30% of the participants responded that they were “Very Good” in regards to being relevant and clear, going into sufficient depth, and meeting their overall expectations.

Name of Activity: Sub-regional Workshop for Northern/Western Caribbean on Travel Document Security and Identity Management

Date: September 5-7, 2012

Location: Antigua and Barbuda

Participants: 43 Government officials from six OAS Member States of Antigua and Barbuda (17), Bahamas (5), Barbados (5), Belize (5), Jamaica (5) and St. Lucia (6) representing the areas of passport issuance, civil registry and immigration services.

Program: Representatives from each Member State delivered a presentation providing country updates, achievements, capacity gaps and challenges and on-going initiatives.

Objective: To address a number of current administrative and operational deficiencies in OAS Member States’ travel document issuance and control, identification management and border security, which will be attended by a mix of policy and front-line officials working for national passport issuing, civil registry, migration, and law enforcement authorities

Results: In the post-activity survey for the workshop 97% of participants rated the workshop overall “very good” or “good”. All participants responded that the workshop would impact document security practices in their country.

Name of Activity: National Seminar: Border Control and Integrated Border Management

Date: September 10-14, 2012

Location: San Jose, Costa Rica

Participants: 55 Officials from Costa Rica

Program: This seminar was part of a series of seminars that are currently (throughout the second semester of 2012 and the first semester of 2013) taking place in Central America in Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Panama, and will be culminated by a regional workshop. The seminars are being organized by the Programa Regional de Seguridad Fronteriza en America Central (SEFRO) of SICA and are primarily funded by the European Union.

Objective: The primary objective of the Seminar was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, as well as strengthening border controls in SICA member countries.

Results: 55 law enforcement, customs and immigration officials were trained on the use of Interpol databases and analysis of immigration information at the Seminars and Training Courses on Border Security and Integrated Border Management. Participants were made aware of INTERPOL databases that are available, including SLTD, EdisonTD and TDAWN, among others, and were encouraged to use those databases on a regular basis.

Name of Activity: National Seminar: Border Control and Integrated Border Management

Date: September 19-21, 2012

Location: San Salvador, El Salvador

Participants: 44 Officials from El Salvador

Program: This seminar was part of a series of seminars that are currently (throughout the second semester of 2012 and the first semester of 2013) taking place in Central America in Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Panama, and will be culminated by a regional workshop. The seminars are being organized by the Programa Regional de Seguridad Fronteriza en America Central (SEFRO) of SICA and are primarily funded by the European Union.

Objective: The primary objective of the Seminar was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, as well as strengthening border controls in SICA member countries.

Results: 44 law enforcement, customs and immigration officials were trained on the use of Interpol databases and analysis of immigration information at the Seminars and Training Courses on Border Security and Integrated Border Management. Participants were made aware of INTERPOL databases that are available, including SLTD, EdisonTD and TDAWN, among others, and were encouraged to use those databases on a regular basis.

Name of Activity: Border Training

Date: September 24-25, 2012

Location: Aguas Calientes, Honduras

Participants: 19 Officials: Honduras (5) Guatemala (8) and El Salvador (6)

Program: This border training was part of a larger project organized primarily by the Programa Regional de Seguridad Fronteriza en America Central (SEFRO) of SICA and primarily funded by the European Union. The project included a series of national seminars that were carried out in Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and

Panama, in addition to border trainings at four border crossings in the region, and will be culminated by a subregional workshop in 2013. The border training included presentations of Mr. Jonathan Navas, an expert in travel document security from Mexico, and two ITERPOL experts, Mr. Saul Hernandez and Mr. Manuel Garcia. The participation of these three experts was sponsored by OAS/CICTE.

Objective: The primary objective of the border training was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, as well as strengthening border controls in SICA member countries.

Results: 19 law enforcement, customs and immigration officials were trained on the use of Interpol databases and analysis of immigration information at the Seminars and Training Courses on Border Security and Integrated Border Management. Participants were made aware of INTERPOL databases that are available, including SLTD, EdisonTD and TDAWN, among others, and were encouraged to use those databases on a regular basis.

Name of Activity: Border Training

Date: September 27-28, 2012

Location: El Amatillo, El Salvador

Participants: 15 Officials: Honduras (7) and El Salvador (8)

Program: This border training was part of a larger project organized primarily by the Programa Regional de Seguridad Fronteriza en America Central (SEFRO) of SICA and primarily funded by the European Union. The project included a series of national seminars that were carried out in Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Panama, in addition to border trainings at four border crossings in the region, and will be culminated by a subregional workshop in 2013. The border training included presentations of Mr. Jonathan Navas, an expert in travel document security from Mexico, and two ITERPOL experts, Mr. Saul Hernandez and Mr. Manuel Garcia. The participation of these three experts was sponsored by OAS/CICTE.

Objective: The primary objective of the border training was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, as well as strengthening border controls in SICA member countries.

Results: 15 law enforcement, customs and immigration officials were trained on the use of Interpol databases and analysis of immigration information at the Seminars and Training Courses on Border Security and Integrated Border Management. Participants were made aware of INTERPOL databases that are available, including SLTD, EdisonTD and TDAWN, among others, and were encouraged to use those databases on a regular basis.

Name of Activity: Training Course on Document Examination and Fraud Prevention

Date: October 2-5, 2012

Location: Bogota, Colombia

Participants: 40 Officials from Colombia

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the Government of Colombia, held a training course on the detection of fraudulent travel documents and imposters as part

of the CICTE Program on Document Security and Fraud Prevention. Experts from the Forensic Laboratory (HSI-FL) of Immigration and Customs Enforcement in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provided the technical instruction.

Objective: The primary objective of the course was to enhance the capacity of the participating officials to prevent and detect the use of altered or fraudulent travel and other identity documents.

Results: In the post-activity survey, approximately 47% of participants responded that the presentations on ICAO document standards were “Excellent” and approximately 35% of the participants responded that they were “Very Good” in regards to being relevant and clear, going into sufficient depth, and meeting their overall expectations.

Name of Activity: Eighth Symposium and Exhibition on MRTDs, Biometrics and Security Standards

Date: October 10-12, 2012

Location: ICAO Headquarters, Montreal, Canada

Participants: CICTE offered 14 scholarships to attend the Symposium: Costa Rica (2), Dominican Republic (2), El Salvador (2), Guatemala (2), Honduras (2), Nicaragua (2), and Panama (2).

Program: This important annual event addressed ICAO MRTD standards and specifications, identity management best practices and related border security issues. In addition, the 2012 Symposium focused on the humanitarian dimension. The program explored global humanitarian assistance efforts where reliable identification and issuance of travel documents play an important role in post-disaster or post-conflict rehabilitation. A number of case studies were presented by relief organizations and international aid programs, with reference to identity management and travel documents.

Objective: To improve border controls and securing the movement of people across national borders within all OAS Member States. To strengthen national, regional and sub-regional capacity of the OAS Member States to comply with ICAO security standards (Annex 9 and Document 9303) concerning the emission and control of MRTD’s in order to detect fraudulent use of travel and identity documents. To increase knowledge and understanding among participating government officials of key challenges relating to the security of travel documents and identity management, as well as best practices for addressing these

Results: Increased policy commitment and support on the part of senior-level public officials to provide leadership in the implementation of ICAO standards, and to address evolving threats and challenges pertaining to the issuance and use of travel and identity documents.

Name of Activity: National Seminar: Border Control and Integrated Border Management

Date: October 16-18, 2012

Location: Managua, Nicaragua

Participants: 44 Officials from Nicaragua

Program: This seminar was part of a series of seminars that are currently (throughout the second semester of 2012 and the first semester of 2013) taking place in Central America in Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Panama, and will be culminated by a regional workshop. The seminars are being organized by the Programa

Regional de Seguridad Fronteriza en America Central (SEFRO) of SICA and are primarily funded by the European Union.

Objective: The primary objective of the Seminar was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, as well as strengthening border controls in SICA member countries.

Results: 44 law enforcement, customs and immigration officials were trained on the use of Interpol databases and analysis of immigration information at the Seminars and Training Courses on Border Security and Integrated Border Management. Participants were made aware of INTERPOL databases that are available, including SLTD, EdisonTD and TDAWN, among others, and were encouraged to use those databases on a regular basis.

Name of Activity: Training Course on Document Examination and Fraud Prevention

Date: October 22-26, 2012

Location: San Salvador, El Salvador

Participants: 17 Participants from El Salvador and 10 Participants from Costa Rica

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the Government of El Salvador, held a training course on the detection of fraudulent travel documents and imposters as part of the CICTE Program on Document Security and Fraud Prevention. Experts from the Forensic Laboratory (HSI-FL) of Immigration and Customs Enforcement in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provided the technical instruction.

Objective: The primary objective of the course was to enhance the capacity of the participating officials to prevent and detect the use of altered or fraudulent travel and other identity documents.

Results: In the post-activity survey, 96% of participants indicated that their primary objective in attending the course was to expand their knowledge in document security; 79% responded that the course surpassed their expectations and 21% responded that it met their expectations. 93% of participants responded that the presentations on ICAO document standards were "Excellent" and approximately 7% of the participants responded that they were "Very Good" in regards to being relevant and clear, going into sufficient depth, and meeting their overall expectations.

Name of Activity: National Seminar: Border Control and Integrated Border Management

Date: October 22-26, 2012

Location: Guatemala City, Guatemala

Participants: 36 Officials from Guatemala

Program: This seminar was part of a series of seminars that are currently (throughout the second semester of 2012 and the first semester of 2013) taking place in Central America in Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Panama, and will be culminated by a regional workshop. The seminars are being organized by the Programa Regional de Seguridad Fronteriza en America Central (SEFRO) of SICA and are primarily funded by the European Union.

Objective: The primary objective of the Seminar was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies,

issuance and control of travel documents, as well as strengthening border controls in SICA member countries.

Results: 36 law enforcement, customs and immigration officials were trained on the use of Interpol databases and analysis of immigration information at the Seminars and Training Courses on Border Security and Integrated Border Management. Participants were made aware of INTERPOL databases that are available, including SLTD, EdisonTD and TDAWN, among others, and were encouraged to use those databases on a regular basis.

Name of Activity: Border Training

Date: October 29-30, 2012

Location: Guasaule, Honduras

Participants: 22 Officials: Honduras (5) and Nicaragua (17)

Program: This border training was part of a larger project organized primarily by the Programa Regional de Seguridad Fronteriza en America Central (SEFRO) of SICA and primarily funded by the European Union. The project included a series of national seminars that were carried out in Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Panama, in addition to border trainings at four border crossings in the region, and will be culminated by a subregional workshop in 2013. The border training included presentations of Mr. Jonathan Navas, an expert in travel document security from Mexico, and two ITERPOL experts, Mr. Saul Hernandez and Mr. Manuel Garcia. The participation of these three experts was sponsored by OAS/CICTE.

Objective: The primary objective of the border training was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, as well as strengthening border controls in SICA member countries.

Results: 22 law enforcement, customs and immigration officials were trained on the use of Interpol databases and analysis of immigration information at the Seminars and Training Courses on Border Security and Integrated Border Management. Participants were made aware of INTERPOL databases that are available, including SLTD, EdisonTD and TDAWN, among others, and were encouraged to use those databases on a regular basis.

Name of Activity: Capacity Gap Assessment

Date: November 6-9, 2012

Location: Antigua and Barbuda

Participants: During the Capacity Gap Assessment OAS/CICTE staff, ICAO staff, and experts met with high level officials from the agencies involved with the issuance and control of travel documents and identity management.

Program: A Capacity Gap Assessment was carried out as part of the joint project between the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (OAS/SMS/CICTE) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) on Capacity-building in Travel Document Security and Identity Management in the Americas, and as a follow up to the Sub-regional Workshop on Travel Document Security and Identity Management held in Antigua & Barbuda, September 5-7, 2012.

Objective: The primary objective of the Capacity Gap Assessment was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, improving and modernizing civil registries, as well as strengthening the border controls.

Results: Following the Capacity Gap Assessment, a technical report will be shared with the beneficiary government stating the findings of the assessment and how future capacity-building efforts can be prioritized.

Name of Activity: Border Training

Date: November 6-7, 2012

Location: Paso Canoas, Panamá

Participants: 22 Officials: Panama (14) and Costa Rica (8)

Program: This border training was part of a larger project organized primarily by the Programa Regional de Seguridad Fronteriza en America Central (SEFRO) of SICA and primarily funded by the European Union. The project included a series of national seminars that were carried out in Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Panama, in addition to border trainings at four border crossings in the region, and will be culminated by a subregional workshop in 2013. The border training included presentations of Mr. Jonathan Navas, an expert in travel document security from Mexico, and two ITERPOL experts, Mr. Saul Hernandez and Mr. Manuel Garcia. The participation of these three experts was sponsored by OAS/CICTE.

Objective: The primary objective of the border training was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, as well as strengthening border controls in SICA member countries.

Results: 22 law enforcement, customs and immigration officials were trained on the use of Interpol databases and analysis of immigration information at the Seminars and Training Courses on Border Security and Integrated Border Management. Participants were made aware of INTERPOL databases that are available, including SLTD, EdisonTD and TDAWN, among others, and were encouraged to use those databases on a regular basis.

Name of Activity: Sub-regional Workshop for South-Eastern Caribbean Countries on Travel Document Security and Identification Management

Date: December 5-7, 2012

Location: Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

Participants: 50 Officials: Trinidad and Tobago (15) Dominica (5), Grenada (5), Guyana (5), Haiti (5), Saint Kitts and Nevis (5), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (5), Suriname (5).

Program: The workshop program was designed to encourage participants to engage in information sharing discussions. The three-day workshop consisted of four sessions that were led by the invited experts with topical and case study presentations, as well as work group roundtable discussions facilitated by the experts. In addition, the eight South-Eastern Caribbean countries gave national presentations on their situation concerning travel document security, identity management and border control. Each national presentation

identified and highlighted their key challenges, capacity gaps, ongoing initiatives and best practices of their system and processes.

Objective: To address a number of current administrative and operational deficiencies in OAS Member States' travel document issuance and control, identification management and border security, which will be attended by a mix of policy and front-line officials working for national passport issuing, civil registry, migration, and law enforcement authorities

Results: All Participants expressed their content and satisfaction with the workshop's outcomes, making it a successful event. This was reflected in the evaluation form which was provided at the end of the workshop to all participants in order to receive feedback on the sessions, presentations and the overall organization of the workshop.

Name of Activity: National Seminar: Border Control and Integrated Border Management

Date: December 10-12, 2012

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: 45 Officials from Panama

Program: This seminar was part of a series of seminars that are currently (throughout the second semester of 2012 and the first semester of 2013) taking place in Central America. The seminar in Panama is the last of the series of national workshops, which have taken place in Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and will be culminated by a regional workshop. The seminars are being organized by the Programa Regional de Seguridad Fronteriza en America Central (SEFRO) of SICA and are primarily funded by the European Union.

Objective: The primary objective of the Seminar was to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, issuance and control of travel documents, as well as strengthening border controls in SICA member countries.

Results: 45 law enforcement, customs and immigration officials were trained on the use of Interpol databases and analysis of immigration information at the Seminars and Training Courses on Border Security and Integrated Border Management. Participants were made aware of INTERPOL databases that are available, including SLTD, EdisonTD and TDAWN, among others, and were encouraged to use those databases on a regular basis.

IMMIGRATIONS & CUSTOMS

Name of Activity: Specialized National Workshop on Immigration and Customs Controls

Date: January 23-27, 2012

Location: Castries, St. Lucia

Participants: 41 St. Lucian officials from various agencies including officers from the St. Lucian Air and Seaport Authority (SLASPA), the Marine Police, the Customs Department, the Immigration Department, the Financial Intelligence Authority, and the Drug Squad.

Program: The workshop emphasized the importance of coordinating the work with other agencies and institutions, including law enforcement, airport authority, customs, and immigration.

Objective: The workshop was aimed at training participants to more effectively combat drug, human and other forms of illicit trafficking, improve controls over the movement of people and goods through the country's airports and land border crossings, through a practical approach to everyday situations in immigration and customs controls, including passenger physical and behavioral screening, luggage and cargo screening, human trafficking and the detection of fraud involving travel, identity and other documents.

Results: In the post-workshop survey 92% of the participants reported that the instruction material was useful and 82% agreed that the training delivery method was effective. 97% of participants agreed that their knowledge and aptitude on the subject was increased as a result of the workshop and 97% percent also noted that the information provided and the exercises will be helpful in their future work.

Name of Activity: Specialized National Workshop on Immigration and Customs Controls

Date: February 13-17, 2012

Location: Guatemala City, Guatemala

Participants: 48 Guatemalan officials working in different areas of border controls. Participants included immigration officials, customs officials (Superintendencia de Administración Tributaria- SAT), and the airport authority (Dirección General de Aeronáutica Civil - DGAC). A few observers from the President's office and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs were present on the first day and on the last day.

Program: The workshop helped strengthen the coordination among the Guatemalan authorities present.

Objective: This workshop was designed to provide local participants with training to more effectively combat drug, human and other forms of illicit trafficking, and improve controls over the movement of people and goods through the country's airports, seaports, and land border crossings through a practical approach to everyday situations in immigration and customs controls.

Results: In the post-workshop survey, 88% of participants reported that the instructional material was useful and 85% agreed that the training delivery method was effective. 92% of participants agreed that their knowledge and aptitude on the subject was increased as a result of the workshop. 92% also noted that the information provided and the exercises will be helpful in their future work.

Name of Activity: Specialized National Workshop on Immigration and Customs Controls

Date: May 14-18, 2012

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: 40 Panamanian officials from various agencies including officers from the National Customs Authority, National Police, Nation Aero Naval Service, National Border Service, and the National Immigration Service.

Program: The workshop emphasized the importance of coordinating the work with other agencies and institutions, including law enforcement, airport authority, customs, and immigration.

Objective: The workshop was aimed at training participants to more effectively combat drug, human and other forms of illicit trafficking, improve controls over the movement of

people and goods through the country's airports and land border crossings, through a practical approach to everyday situations in immigration and customs controls, including passenger physical and behavioral screening, luggage and cargo screening, human trafficking and the detection of fraud involving travel, identity and other documents.

Results: The workshop was very well received in Panama and the overall objectives were met. At course's end, 97% of participants indicated that what they had learned would help them in the execution of their duties, with 100% agreeing that they had improved their knowledge and aptitudes and were satisfied with the workshop. There was great interest expressed in further trainings, especially focusing on human trafficking and smuggling across the Panama-Colombia border.

Name of Activity: Results of the Evaluations of Workshops in Jamaica and Saint Lucia

Date: July 20th, 2012

Location: Jamaica and Saint Lucia

Participants: Evaluator, Key Stakeholders and Former Participants

Program: The results of the first evaluation of the Immigration and Customs Workshops held in the Caribbean -in Saint Lucia (in early January 2012), and Jamaica (in late February of 2012)- contributed to improving the knowledge and practices of the officials and supervisors trained, and that these OAS workshops provided "opportunities to border control officers to have access to international level standards in a very concentrated period of time."

Objective: The evaluator traveled to each country to meet with key stakeholders and former participants to establish first-hand how the knowledge and skills learned during the workshops have been put to use and, based on his findings, make recommendations for the future phases of the project or for other similar projects of the OAS.

Results: The results of the formal evaluation was disseminated to the donor, the beneficiary countries and the three entities that created and delivered the workshops, the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) and the Department of Public Security (DPS).

Name of Activity: Third Party Evaluations of Workshops in Mexico and Central America

Date/Location:

July 30-31, 2012 – Mexico City, Mexico: Evaluation of results after the implementation of the Immigration and Customs Workshop held in October 3-6, 2011 in Mexico City. The final evaluation report is expected to be delivered by November 2012.

August 7-8 – San José, Costa Rica: Evaluation of results after the implementation of the Immigration and Customs Workshop held in January 17-20, 2011 in Costa Rica. The final evaluation report is expected to be delivered by November 2012.

August 13-14 – Guatemala City, Guatemala: Evaluation of results after the implementation of the Immigration and Customs Workshop held in February 13-17, 2012. The final evaluation report is expected to be delivered by November 2012.

Participants: Evaluator, Key Stakeholders and Former Participants

Program: The evaluator would meet with key stakeholders and former participants to establish first-hand how the knowledge and skills learned during the workshops have been put to use and, based on his findings, make recommendations for the future phases of the project or for other similar projects of the OAS.

Objective: Enhanced participant capability to more effectively combat drug, human, and other forms of illicit trafficking. Improved controls over the movement of people and goods through each OAS Member State's airports, seaports, and land border crossings. Increased technical skills and familiarity with passenger physical and behavioral screening, luggage and cargo screening, and the detection of fraud involving travel. identity and other documents. Increased cooperation and coordination between agencies and institutions, as well as among the prosecuting authorities responsible for OAS affiliate country's border security system.

Results: Participants have noted that the workshops have provided the opportunity for the different participating officials to meet and have a chance to discuss their day-to-day work, allowing them to share experiences and exchange information. Another successful aspect has been that course attendees are able to identify their weaknesses and possible mechanisms to improve existing capacities or remedy those that are weak. Participants have expressed their interest in receiving more training in the various topics discussed.

Name of Activity: Specialized National Workshop on Immigration and Customs Controls

Date: November 12-16, 2012

Location: Antigua, Antigua and Barbuda

Participants: 45 Officials from Antigua

Program: The workshop was divided into four modules: cargo screening and container control, passenger behavioral pattern recognition (Royal Canadian Mounted Police RCMP's Jetway program), human trafficking and smuggling of migrants, and document security. Each module took a general approach to the topic at hand in order to introduce the participants to the major themes and techniques used in each area of border controls. The participants had the opportunity to ask questions, which fostered debate over practical situations and information and experience sharing between the speakers and the attendees.

Objective: To provide participants with training to more effectively combat drug, human, and other forms of illicit trafficking and improve controls over the movement of people and goods through the country's airports, seaports, and land borders through a practical approach to everyday situations in immigration and customs controls. Additionally, the workshop aimed to help strengthen coordination among Antiguan border security authorities.

Results: At the end of the event, participants were asked to fill out a questionnaire to evaluate the main aspects of the workshop and comment on the presenters who conducted the training. 98% of participants indicated that what they had learned would help them in the execution of their duties, with 100% agreeing that they had improved their knowledge and aptitudes and were satisfied with the workshop. Many participants expressed a desire to establish a series of regular trainings of this nature.

Name of Activity: Specialized National Workshop on Immigration and Customs Controls

Date: December 10-13, 2012

Location: Nassau, the Bahamas

Participants: 54 Officials from the Bahamas

Program: The workshop was divided into four modules: container screening and control, passenger behavioral pattern recognition known as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Jetway program; migration, human trafficking, smuggling of migrants, child exploitation and security procedures; and document inspection and fraud detection. Each module took a general approach to the topic at hand in order to introduce the participants to the major themes and techniques used in each area of border controls. The participants had the opportunity to ask questions, which fostered debate over practical situations and information and experience sharing between the speakers and the attendees.

Objective: To provide participants with training to more effectively combat drug, human and other forms of illicit trafficking. To improve controls over the movement of people and goods through the country's airports and seaports, through a practical approach to everyday situations in immigration and customs controls. Additionally, the workshop help strengthen the coordination among Bahamian border security authorities.

Results: At the end of the event, participants were asked to fill out a questionnaire to evaluate the main aspects of the workshop and comment on the presenters who conducted the training. 98% of participants indicated that what they had learned would help them in the execution of their duties, with 100% agreeing that they had improved their knowledge and aptitudes and were satisfied with the workshop.

LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE & COMBATING TERRORISM FINANCING

Name of Activity: Legislative Technical Assistance Mission to Panama, Organized in conjunction with UNODC

Date: January 16-18, 2012

Location: Panama

Participants: 33 Panamanian officials from the Attorney General's Office, the Financial Intelligence Unit, the Superintendence of Banks, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Interior, the Prosecutor's Office, the National Assembly, the Panama Canal, the Maritime Authority of Panama, and Border and Immigration agencies, among others.

Program: As a part of a sustained legislative technical assistance to Panama on countering terrorism and its financing, and as a follow-up to previous missions in 2009 and 2010, the CICTE Secretariat and UNODC undertook working sessions and a one-day workshop.

Objective: The overall objectives of the mission were to assess and propose the strengthening of legislative areas related to counter-terrorism and counter-terrorism financing in Panama, in line with the universal and regional legal framework against terrorism, as well as to strengthen the capacities of Panamanian officials to effectively investigate and prosecute said crimes. Additionally, the mission aimed to stress the importance that sound inter-agency coordination has to effectively prevent terrorism and the use of the financial system to support terrorist activities.

Results: The results of the mission were satisfactory as the objectives were reached. A technical legal analysis of the gaps and recommendations discussed was prepared by

UNODC and the OAS, and sent to the Panamanian authorities. OAS/CICTE and UNODC are following-up on the implementation of these recommendations.

Name of Activity: Global Counter-Terrorism Forum Meeting with International and Regional Organizations (Outreach)

Date: February 22-24, 2012

Location: Interlaken, Switzerland

Participants: Members of the GCTF, the United Nations and regional and sub-regional organizations from Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe.

Program: The CICTE Secretariat technically contributed to this meeting in which four topical sessions were undertaken: criminal justice and rule of law; countering violent extremism; capacity-building; and cooperation between the GCTF and the UN and other regional and sub-regional organizations.

Objective: The objectives of the meeting were to establish priorities in the different topics discussed for GCTF to establish a work plan, as well as to strengthen its collaboration with the UN and other regional and sub-regional organizations.

Results: GCTF priorities were established and gathered in a concluding document drafted by its Chair (Switzerland); cooperation was strengthened with other organizations; the CICTE Secretariat contributed to the discussions and presented its programs and initiatives in the Americas.

Name of Activity: Sub-regional training workshop on transnational cross-border cooperation. Jointly organized with UNODC

Date: March 20-23, 2012

Location: Cartagena, Colombia

Participants: 46 participants from Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru and Venezuela participated, including prosecutors, immigrations and customs officials, judges, analysts from financial intelligence units, and specialized police.

Program: This sub-regional workshop is the third one of the series of capacity building activities on the legislative aspects of transnational cross-border cooperation that UNODC has organized in collaboration with the CICTE Secretariat. The topics dealt with at the workshop included the international and regional legal framework against terrorism; regional cooperation to strengthen border controls and best practices and challenges on fighting transnational crimes, among others.

Objective: The objectives of the workshop were to strengthen participants' knowledge of special investigative and prosecutorial techniques for cross-border crimes, to offer new international cooperation tools to address said crimes, and to develop inter-agency and sub-regional coordination and cooperation.

Results: The results of the training were very satisfactory, as the questionnaires of the participants reflected by the end of the workshop. The objectives of the activity were reached.

Name of Activity: Specialized workshop with criminal justice officials, organized by the U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE) in collaboration with the CICTE Secretariat

Date: March 23, 2012

Location: Washington DC, USA.

Participants: 4 criminal justice officials (including judges) of Paraguay

Program: This outreach project was part of ICE-S/CICTE collaborative efforts in the region to counter terrorism financing and money laundering, especially bulk currency smuggling. Additionally, this workshop provided follow-up to two activities undertaken by the CICTE Secretariat in 2011 in support of Paraguay.

Objective: This workshop intended to provide high-ranking criminal justice officials of Paraguay with an in-depth training on anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing issues, as well as specialized investigation and prosecution techniques.

Results: The results of the training were satisfactory. ICE and the CICTE Secretariat followed-up efforts with Paraguay in the following months.

Name of Activity: Specialized in-country training on countering terrorism and its financing (Jointly with UNODC and OAS/CICAD).

Date: April 10-13, 2012

Location: Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Participants: 43 participants from a number of different national agencies participated: prosecutors, immigrations and customs officials, officials from the Superintendency of Banks and from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Defense personnel, analysts from the financial intelligence units and the national counter-narcotics agency, and specialized police.

Program: The workshop included theoretical sessions—mainly guided through presentations and round-table discussions—as well as hands-on sessions—i.e. counter-terrorism financing mock investigation and a visit of the maritime port of Santo Domingo. The topics dealt with at the workshop included the international and regional legal framework against terrorism; regional cooperation to strengthen border controls and new risks related to terrorism financing, among others.

Objective: The objectives of the workshop were to strengthen participants' knowledge of special investigative and prosecutorial techniques to fight terrorism financing, and of new threats and risks related to terrorism financing; to address the status of Dominican legislation against terrorism and its financing and offer recommendations; to train participants on new international cooperation tools that help address this crime; and to strengthen national-level inter-agency coordination and cooperation.

Results: The results of the training were very satisfactory, as the questionnaires of the participants reflected by the end of the workshop. The objectives of the activity were reached. Theoretical and hands-on sessions were appreciated alike; especially the round-table sessions where all participants were able to exchange views on their particular agencies' challenges and progress.

Name of Activity: Specialized hands-on Workshop on Counter-Terrorism Financing and Bulk Currency Smuggling, (jointly with U.S. DHS/ICE)

Date: April 18-26, 2012

Location: Los Angeles, California

Participants: 22 mid to senior level officials from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay (including prosecutors, immigrations and customs officials, analysts from financial intelligence units, and specialized police)

Program: The program consisted of seven working days of theoretical sessions, practical exercises and study visits to three of the most important ports of the United States: Los Angeles International Airport (LAX), the Port of Long Beach and the Otay Mesa border crossing in San Diego, California.

Objective: This workshop is part of a series of workshops in the fight against financing terrorism, and specifically on bulk currency smuggling, organized by the Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (OAS / SMS / CICTE) in conjunction with the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency (DHS/ICE).

Results: Participants were given questionnaires including fifteen subject questions at the beginning and after the last session of the workshop. From an initial average score of 6.58/15, the group had a final score of 10.2/15. Other tests also showed an increase in knowledge as well as an overall high appreciation for the format and contents of the workshop. A plan of specific follow-up actions was drafted by participants, which has resulted in further in-country workshops on the subject matter given by the officials who participated in Los Angeles, publishing of specialized papers, new procedures set by national agencies—e.g. Argentina’s Customs—and sub-regional working groups to discuss relevant cases.

Name of Activity: Legislative Technical Assistance Mission to Peru

Date: April 24-25, 2012

Location: Lima, Peru

Participants: 17 criminal justice officials, prosecutors, officials from the Superintendency of Banks and the Financial Intelligence Unit.

Program: This activity was conducted under the MECOOR initiative (Mesa de Coordinacion), a strategic working group formed by the Executive Directorate of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee (UNCTED), in collaboration with the Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism of the Organization of American States (OAS/SMS/CICTE), the South America Financial Action Task Force (GAFISUD), and the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC/TPB). This legislative technical assistance mission to Peru was conducted following an official request from its government to UN CTED.

Objective: The objective of the mission was to provide legal advice to Peru on how to strengthen—in line with the international legal framework and international standards—its legislation on counter-terrorism financing, specially in regard to the freezing, seizing and confiscation of assets that may be part of terrorism financing or money laundering schemes.

Results: Peruvian authorities expressed their appreciation for the technical assistance and legal advice that they received, and committed to keep working to improve Peru’s legal counter-terrorism framework. Some of the recommendations were included in the new counter-terrorism financing legislation that Peru passed in the last quarter of 2012.

Name of Activity: Official visit of the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (UN CTED) to Canada (Outreach).

Date: May 8-10, 2012

Location: Ottawa, Canada

Participants: High ranking officials of all relevant agencies and ministries with responsibilities on countering terrorism in Canada.

Program: The CICTE Secretariat is asked to participate in all official CTED visits to the countries of the Americas, to provide technical support and to represent the OAS. Other technical support organizations invited included UNODC and INTERPOL.

Objective: Assess the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1373 in Canada.

Results: The assessment was conducted and a preliminary report was drafted, which was officially sent in the following weeks to the Government of Canada. A final report was also drafted. The CICTE Secretariat technically contributed to all discussions during the visit and to the drafting of the reports.

Name of Activity: Sub-regional Workshop for Andean countries on Counter-Terrorism Financing (MECOOR initiative)

Date: May 15-18, 2012

Location: Lima, Peru

Participants: 30 participants from Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela (including prosecutors, immigrations and customs officials, analysts from financial intelligence units, and specialized police).

Program: This workshop was part of the MECOOR initiative, and the second sub-regional training carried under it after the one undertaken in Montevideo in 2011 for Southern Cone countries. Methodologically, the workshop took a two-pronged approach: (i) theoretical sessions and (ii) hands-on exercises—such as a one and ½ day counter-terrorism financing mock investigation—with a bulk cash smuggling component—which included a debrief session.

Objective: The workshop aimed at supporting counter-terrorism financing efforts in the Hemisphere by taking a preventive approach—countering bulk cash smuggling, ensuring appropriate non-profit organizations' regulations and monitoring, having preventive legal measures in place, developing international cooperation to detect unusual flows of money, etc.

Results: Increase in the number of highly-trained, knowledgeable counter-terrorism financing officials from targeted countries; increased level of awareness relating to the importance of using special techniques, legal tools and international guidelines as a way of efficiently conducting a terrorism financing case (investigation and prosecution); increased level of cooperation between the different actors involved in investigating and prosecuting terrorism financing cases during the workshop—as shown by the round-table sessions and the undertaking of the mock investigation. In addition, cooperation between all MECOOR members, as well as between OAS/CICAD and CICTE and Peru's Superintendency of Banks was significantly strengthened.

Name of Activity: Working Group of the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum on Rule of Law and Criminal Justice (Outreach)

Date: May 23-24, 2012

Location: The Hague, The Netherlands

Participants: Members of the GCTF, the United Nations and regional and sub-regional organizations from Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe.

Program: The CICTE Secretariat technically contributed to this meeting of GCTF's working group on Rule of Law and Criminal Justice, as part of its support to GCTF.

Objective: The main objective was to establish a Plan of Action for the working group that will follow-up on the Rabat Memorandum. In addition to providing legal technical support and presenting best practices in the Americas, the CICTE Secretariat also aimed to strengthen its collaboration with the working group and its members.

Results: The priorities were established but a Plan of Action was not concluded. Relevant international best practices on counter-terrorism and the Rule of Law were gathered. Cooperation was strengthened with other organizations; the CICTE Secretariat contributed to the technical discussions and presented its programs and initiatives in the Americas.

Name of Activity: National Capacity Building Workshop on the Prevention and Fight against Terrorism (jointly with UNDOC)

Date: June 26-29, 2012

Location: Georgetown, Guyana

Participants: 45 officials from the criminal justice system, mainly judges and prosecutors, as well as officials from other relevant law enforcement agencies, and the security and financial sectors of the Republic of Guyana.

Program: International experts from Canada, the United States and Argentina, as well as from international and regional organizations had the opportunity to share with the audience their knowledge and experience on the investigation and prosecution of acts of terrorism and its financing. Likewise, Guyana's representatives had the chance to present to the audience the national legislative advances in this field. Experts and practitioners had the chance to share good practices related to the investigation of concrete terrorist cases, special investigation techniques, financing of terrorism and international cooperation in criminal matters, among other topics.

Objective: Build specialized capacities amongst Guyanese officials on countering terrorism and its financing, including investigative and prosecutorial aspects. The workshop also aimed to allow Guyanese officials to better determine what their legislative and regulatory needs were in this area.

Results: The results of the training were satisfactory, as the questionnaires of the participants reflected by the end of the workshop. The objectives of the activity were reached.

Name of Activity: Specialized in-country training on counter-terrorism and its financing (jointly with UNODC and OAS/CICAD).

Date: July 3-6 2012

Location: San Salvador, El Salvador

Participants: 32 participants from different national agencies, including specialized police, prosecutors, criminal justice officials, financial intelligence and customs officials.

Program: The workshop included theoretical sessions—mainly guided through presentations, panels and round-table discussions—as well as hands-on sessions—i.e. a counter-terrorism mock investigation. The topics dealt with at the workshop included the international and regional legal framework against terrorism; regional cooperation to strengthen border controls and new risks related to terrorism financing, among others.

Objective: Build specialized capacities amongst Salvadorian officials on countering terrorism and its financing, including investigative and prosecutorial aspects. The workshop also aimed to allow Salvadorian officials to better determine what their legislative and regulatory needs were in this area.

Results: The results of the training can be considered very satisfactory, as the questionnaires of the participants reflected by the end of the workshop. The objectives of the activity were reached. Participants and authorities were highly interested in developing further cooperation with the international and regional organizations that participated, especially in regards to money laundering/terrorism financing issues.

Name of Activity: Working Group of the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum on Countering Violent Extremism. International high-level Conference on Victims of Terrorism (Outreach).

Date: July 9-12, 2012

Location: Madrid, Spain

Participants: Members of the GCTF, the United Nations and regional and sub-regional organizations from Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe (approximately 130 participants).

Program: Participants shared their experiences and good practices on protecting and supporting victims of terrorism.

Objective: The main objective was to establish a Plan of Action for the working group. The CICTE Secretariat was specifically invited to brief participants on the results of the International Conference organized by CICTE, the Council of Europe and the Government of Spain in San Sebastian, Spain in 2011, as well as OAS Member States progresses in this area.

Results: The conference adopted the Madrid Declaration on Victims of Terrorism, adopted a first draft of a Plan of Action for the Working Group, and some delegations submitted draft documents on good practices for assistance to victims of terrorism. The CICTE Secretariat briefed participants on the results of the International Conference organized by CICTE, the Council of Europe and the Government of Spain in San Sebastian, Spain in 2011, as well as OAS Member States progresses in this area.

Name of Activity: Seminar on Countering Terrorism Financing and Money Laundering

Date: August 21, 2012

Location: OAS Headquarters, Washington DC, USA

Participants: 70 participants from OAS Permanent and Observer Missions, academia, think-tanks and civil society.

Program: The Seminar included the participation of expert speakers from the Executive Directorate of the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the United Nations Security Council

(UN CTED), and the U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE), as well as those from GAFISUD and the OAS. In addition to theoretical sessions addressing key related topics—such as the universal and regional legal frameworks against terrorism, the new 40 Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations, financial intelligence cycles and bulk currency smuggling—experts and participants engaged in meaningful discussions about the effects of these threats in the Americas.

Objective: The main objective of the Seminar was to raise awareness of these challenges to a wider audience, rather than to a specialized one.

Results: Results of the one-day seminar can be considered as satisfactory.

Name of Activity: Sub-regional Workshop for Central American countries, Mexico and the Dominican Republic on Counter-Terrorism Financing (MECOOR initiative)

Date: September 18-21, 2012

Location: San Jose, Costa Rica

Participants: 40 participants, including prosecutors, police officers, customs and financial intelligence units' officials from Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Panama, as well as relevant experts from the organizations included under the MECOOR initiative, the Caribbean Financial Task Force (CFATF), the Superintendency of Banks of Peru, the ICD, the U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE), and the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigations (DoJ/FBI), participated in the workshop.

Program: This was the third activity implemented under the MECOOR (Mesa de Coordinación) initiative, led by OAS/SMS/CICTE. Methodologically, the workshop took a two-pronged approach: (i) theoretical sessions and (ii) hands-on exercises—such as round-tables, and a one and ½ day counter-terrorism financing mock investigation, which included a debrief session.

Objective: The workshop aimed to support counter-terrorism financing efforts in the Hemisphere by taking a preventive approach—including countering bulk cash smuggling, ensuring appropriate non-profit organizations' regulations and monitoring, having preventive legal measures in place, developing international cooperation to detect unusual flows of money, etc.

Results: Increase in the number of highly-trained, knowledgeable counter-terrorism financing officials from targeted countries; increased level of awareness relating to the importance of using special techniques, legal tools and international guidelines as a way of efficiently conducting a terrorism financing case (investigation and prosecution); increased level of cooperation between the different actors involved in investigating and prosecuting terrorism financing cases during the workshop—as shown by the round-table sessions and the undertaking of the mock investigation. In addition, cooperation between all MECOOR members was significantly strengthened.

Name of Activity: Official visit of the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (UN CTED) to Uruguay and Argentina (Outreach).

Date: November 7-14, 2012

Location: Montevideo, Uruguay and Buenos Aires, Argentina

Participants: High ranking officials of all relevant agencies and ministries with responsibilities on countering terrorism in Uruguay and Argentina.

Program: The CICTE Secretariat is asked to participate in all official CTED visits to the countries of the Americas, to provide technical support and to represent the OAS. Other technical support organizations invited included UNODC, GAFISUD and INTERPOL.

Objective: Assess the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1373 in Uruguay and Argentina.

Results: The assessment was conducted and preliminary reports were drafted, which were officially sent in the following weeks to the Governments of Uruguay and Argentina. A final report is also in the process of being drafted. The CICTE Secretariat technically contributed to all discussions during the visit and to the drafting of the reports.

Name of Activity: Financial Action Task Force of South America (GAFISUD) Plenary

Date: December 11-14, 2012 (Outreach).

Location: Buenos Aires, Argentina

Participants: 60 Officials from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay; as well as observers from Canada, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Spain, the United States, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, UNODC, and OAS/CICAD.

Program: OAS/SMS/CICTE has an observer status at GAFISUD. Therefore, it was invited to participate in GAFISUD's Plenary 2012. The technical assistance provided to the working groups—especially the capacity building and development group, and the mutual evaluations group—was meant to reflect OAS/CICTE's technical perspective and inputs with regard to the compliance of Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing (AML/CFT) international obligations and standards in GAFISUD's Member States—which are also OAS Member States.

Objective: Provide technical assistance to the working group sessions in preparation of GAFISUD's Plenary (December 11-12) and deliver a presentation and represent OAS/SMS/CICTE at GAFISUD's Plenary (December 13-14).

Results: The CICTE Secretariat briefed GAFISUD's Member States and observers on the results of the MECOOR project, as well as on future initiatives. Additionally, it technically supported counter-terrorism financing discussions at the working groups and informed about CICTE's activities. The cooperation with GAFISUD was strengthened.

Name of Activity: External Evaluation of the Legislative Assistance and Counter-Terrorism Financing Program

Date: March to December 2012

Location: N/A

Participants: N/A

Program: The CICTE Secretariat conducted a third-party external evaluation of its Legislative Assistance and Counter-Terrorism Financing, both in terms of results of the program in 2011 and 2012, and in terms of management.

Objectives: The objective was to assess results of the capacity-building and technical assistance activities implemented as well as to evaluate the design and management of the overall program.

Results: The external evaluator concluded that the Program and its activities reached its objectives in a very satisfactory manner, that it was a very valuable investment due to the small resources used to carry it out, and that its strategic partnerships—especially MECOOR—were very valuable, amongst other conclusions. The external evaluator also included in its final report a number of recommendations, such as the drafting of a capacity-building needs and legislative gaps report for CICTE’s Member States, which will serve as baseline for future strategic planning of the Program.

CYBER SECURITY

Name of Activity: National Technical Assistance Mission on CSIRT Development

Date: February 27 to 29, 2012

Location: El Salvador

Participants: 113 officials participated in the three days of sessions from the Ministries of Justice and Public Security, the Presidency, Foreign Relations, Economy, Finance, Health, Governance and Agriculture. In addition, numerous private sector organisms were present, as well as elements of civil society, including academia.

Program: Two experts from the Mexican and Uruguayan governments facilitated the discussions along with two members of the OAS/CICTE Cyber Security Program.

Objective: The CICTE Secretariat conducted this Cyber Security Assistance Mission in response to a request from the government of El Salvador for guidance in establishing a national Computer Security Incident Response Team.

Results: At the event there were 113 officials involved in cyber issues representing most government ministries, law enforcement, the private sector, and civil society. After a round table discussion of two days, the audience produced a guideline for the creation of a National CSIRT and the promotion of cyber security policies that was drafted by consensus. This 20-page document was submitted to senior governmental authorities for their consideration and approval while officials from the Ministry of Justice and Public Security continue defining key aspects of the CSIRT in El Salvador.

Name of Activity: Sub Regional Cyber Security and Cyber Crime Workshop (in Partnership with the Council of Europe)

Date: March 7 to 9, 2012

Location: San Jose, Costa Rica

Participants: 67 participants: Venezuela (2), United States (3), Uganda (1), Trinidad and Tobago (1), Peru (3), Panama (5), Nicaragua (1), Mexico (3), Haiti (2), Guatemala (4), El Salvador (4), Ecuador (3), Dominican Republic (4), Costa Rica (24), Comoros Islands (1), Colombia (3), Chile (1), Cameroun (1), Brazil (1).

Program: Throughout the workshop participants had the opportunity to discuss the various cyber-related threats and challenges that their respective countries are facing, as well as the responses being taken to address the threats. Furthermore, the event allowed participants to

learn from the experience of other countries both in the development of cybercrime legislation as well as the establishment of Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs).

Objective: To share experiences and raise awareness of the importance of cybercrime and cyber security policies and strategies. To reinforce information sharing, coordination and cooperation between national authorities, including national Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs) and law enforcement entities.

Results: Representatives from thirteen OAS Member States attended sessions spanning a variety of topics. After panel presentations, the delegations from each country gave brief presentations on the status of the cyber security topic at hand in their respective countries. This led to numerous discussions on how to strengthen both national and regional cyber security mechanisms moving forward, and what has been done to counter or control cyber security incidents in the region. To demonstrate Costa Rica's commitment to cyber security, Minister Cruz issued a decree creating the national CSIRT in Costa Rica, to be signed by President Laura Chinchilla.

Name of Activity: Advanced Incident Handling Training Course for Technical Staff

Date: April 9 to 13, 2012

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: 32 participants: Panama (16), El Salvador (2), Costa Rica (1), Ecuador (1), Peru (1), Uruguay (2), Colombia (2), Trinidad and Tobago (3), Suriname (3), Jamaica (1).

Program: The participants were divided into teams and performed step-by-step management of a theoretical attack on a large company. Topics were first introduced by the instructors and then put in the context of the mock attack on the large company. The participants, playing the role of the cyber security technicians of this company had to gather information about the attack, and then take appropriate steps to mitigate the negative results of the breach.

Objective: To provide incident response technicians from OAS Member States with instruction in Advanced Incident Handling Techniques. To provide a forum for discussion on Advanced Incident Handling and CSIRT best practices

Results: The CICTE Secretariat was able to convene representatives from 10 OAS Member States to attend the course where many technical aspects of Advanced Incident Handling were taught and thoroughly discussed.

Name of Activity: National Cyber Security Roundtable

Date: April 25-27, 2012

Location: Santiago, Chile

Participants: 25 participants from Chile.

Program: During this three-day activity, Chilean government representatives learned from the experience of their Colombian counterparts, and reaffirmed the need to strengthen their National CSIRT. They similarly reiterated the need to develop a National Strategy for the Chilean State that involves the most relevant national actors with a stake in cyber security.

Objective: The objective of this activity was to define operational and coordination requirements to enable the implementation and development of a Chilean national cyber

security strategy, as well as to strengthen the countries' National Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT-CL).

Results: The event convened by the CICTE Secretariat indeed helped Chile draft a National Cyber Security Strategy that is likely to be ready for adoption around the end of the year. In addition, guidelines for strengthening the National CSIRT and improving governmental IT infrastructure were composed. Finally, the meeting allowed Colombian and Chilean officials to work together and build trust on issues that often require a transnational response.

Name of Activity: Information Security Course for Technical Staff

Date: June 4-8, 2012

Location: Antigua, Guatemala

Participants: 27 participants: El Salvador (1), Costa Rica (1), Panama (2), Colombia, Peru (1), Uruguay (2), Jamaica (1), Suriname (2), Trinidad and Tobago (2), Chile (2), Ecuador (1), and Guatemala (12).

Program: This event coupled theoretical modules with applied, hands-on exercises. The modules covered started with background elements of network security such as threat awareness, survivability, risk management, compliance, and configuration management. As the week progressed, the focus shifted more towards applied network security with modules on TCP/IP security, cryptography, intrusion detection systems, securing network servers, and securing network infrastructure. The laboratory exercises gave students context for the theoretical modules and challenged them to employ current cyber security tools and techniques to design a secure network.

Objective: The course sought to advance efforts already made by the CICTE Secretariat in increasing the technical capacity of officials working on incident response in OAS Member States.

Results: The CICTE Secretariat was able to convene representatives from 12 OAS Member States to attend the course where many technical aspects of Information Security were taught and thoroughly discussed. 25 technicians sat for the CERT-CC CSIH exam.

Name of Activity: Preparation for 2012/2013 Cyber Security Crisis Management Exercises

Date: June 18 – August 2, 2012

Location: Washington, DC

Participants: 1 member of the Colombian Computer Emergency Response Team, colCERT.

Program: The colCERT member worked at the OAS Headquarters in Washington to design the architecture and storyboard of the series of National Cyber Security Crisis Management Exercises which will be carried out starting in September, 2012. These exercises will simulate one or more major cyber security attacks featuring tactics commonly used by today's hackers to affect critical infrastructure of various industries, including banking, energy, e-governance, and others.

Objective: To design a template for all future CICTE Crisis Management Exercises that can be easily altered and used to deliver a simulation in any OAS Member State. To prepare the mobile lab recently acquired by CICTE for use in CMEs by configuring machines, loading software, and preparing for shipping. To finalize the design of the Crisis Management Exercise that will be used in the first event in Colombia in September, 2012.

Results: The official from colCERT completed all preparations and design as described above. In addition, the mobile lab is now fully prepared to deploy for a CME.

Name of Activity: Scholarships to the 24th FIRST Annual Conference

Date: June 18-22, 2012

Location: St. Julian's, Malta

Participants: 6 officials were awarded scholarships: Chile, Colombia, Jamaica, Ecuador, Mexico, and Uruguay

Program: The Annual Conference is held by FIRST - the Forum for Incident Response and Security Teams - which is an NGO that brings together cyber security teams from government, the private sector, law enforcement, and academia. The annual event features presentations, lectures, and discussions that cover a broad range of cyber security related topics such as advanced techniques in security incident prevention; intrusion detection and response; the latest advances in computer and network security tools and; shared views, experiences, and best practices in the computer security incident response field.

Objective: Provide Member State governments the opportunity to participate in the 24th Annual FIRST Conference. Facilitate the exchange of best practices and participation in educational modules on current cyber security threats and trends, for the overall improvement of Member-State Incident Response teams. To strengthen collaboration between OAS Member States and with cyber security entities from outside the Americas.

Results: Six technical and/or managerial level officials attended many presentations and participated in numerous discussions on the current global cyber security climate, and were able to network with cyber security counterparts from within hemisphere and outside of it.

Name of Activity: Regional Workshop on Best Practices on Cyber Security and Cyber Crime

Date: July 10-13, 2012

Location: Montevideo, Uruguay

Participants: 82 participants: Mexico (2), the Dominican Republic (1), Guatemala (2), El Salvador (2), Honduras (2), Costa Rica (2), Nicaragua (2), Panama (2), Colombia (2), Venezuela (2), Panama (2), Ecuador (3), Peru (4), Chile (7), Bolivia (6), Paraguay (5), Argentina (9), and Uruguay (16), the United States (10) and Brazil (1).

Program: The event was carried out in partnership with the Cyber Crime Working Group of the Meeting of Minister of Justice or Attorney Generals of the Americas (the REMJA Process), the United States Departments of Justice and State, and the Uruguayan Agency for Electronic Government. Divided into three specialized tracks, the workshop convened delegations consisting of cyber security policy makers, technical level cyber security incident responders, and cyber crime investigators and prosecutors.

Objective: To increase cyber security-related awareness among key policy, technical, and law enforcement officials, as well as to improve the prospects for the adoption and strengthening of national policy frameworks, technical cyber incident management capabilities, and cyber crime investigative and prosecutorial capabilities. To facilitate an advanced cyber security technical course. To propose an OAS Virtual Forum as stipulated in

the 2012 CICTE Work Plan. To disseminate training materials and guidance documents on strengthening cyber security policy frameworks and technical capabilities.

Results: One crucial takeaway, according to the evaluations, was the proposal of the OAS Forum. This virtual cyber security forum will serve as a place for policy makers to collaborate and develop regional cyber security projects and initiatives. In accordance with the 2012 CICTE Work Plan, the Forum will be an initiative that is driven by input and the needs from the Member States.

Name of Activity: Cyber Security Incident Handling Course

Date: July 23-27, 2012

Location: Lima, Peru

Participants: 39 officials from the National CERT of Peru, the Ministry of Defense, the Armed Forces, the National Police, and other governmental institutions.

Program: This technical assistance was carried out at the request of the government of Peru, and was conducted by experts from the government of Mexico attached to Mexico's Computer Security Incident Response Team (CERTMX) and the Mexican Maritime Secretariat.

Objective: To expose the Peruvian government to a variety of cyber security topics from the perspective of the Mexican government. To strengthen partnerships within the Peruvian government as well as with Mexican officials. To provide a forum in which key Peruvian stakeholders can begin to apply lessons learned from the Mexican success stories.

Results: Peruvian officials learned about the successful implementation and development of CERT-MX, the adoption of an internal national cyber security strategy, and coordination among a large number of national stakeholders. Peruvian officials were able to take lessons learned from Mexico and begin mobilizing to adopt a National Cyber Security Strategy. Intra-governmental bonds among Peruvian stakeholders were created and strengthened, improving the chances for expedient advances on national cyber security issues.

Name of Activity: National Technical Assistance Mission and CSIRT Management Training

Date: August 14-15, 2012

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: 34

Program: After participating in a Cyber Security and Cyber Crime Best Practices Workshop that took place last July in Montevideo, Uruguay, the Panamanian government formally requested support from the CICTE Secretariat to facilitate a high-level meeting in Panama to help them design a cyber security development project that is being led by CISRT-Panama.

Objective: The principle aims of the initiative are to design an action plan to render CSIRT-PANAMA more accessible to both the government institutions and civil society and to identify how public institutions can strengthen their cyber security capabilities.

Results: Stakeholders agreed on the need for a national cyber security strategy and have begun to mobilize efforts to this end. The CICTE Secretariat will work with the government of Panama in 2013 to draft and adopt a national strategy.

Name of Activity: Workshop on Cyber Security and Cyber Crime in the Caribbean

Date: August 22-24, 2012

Location: Miami, Florida

Participants: 47 participants: the Bahamas (1), Barbados (3), Belize (2), Haiti (1), Jamaica (3), Suriname (2), Trinidad and Tobago (4), Grenada (3), St. Vincent and the Grenadines (4), St. Lucia (3), Dominica (4), Antigua and Barbuda (3), St. Kitts and Nevis (6) and the United States (8).

Program: Delegations were tasked with drafting and agreeing on a Caribbean Cyber Security Framework which would serve to lay out tangible milestones necessary to secure government networks and enhancing each nation's, as well as the region's, cyber security resilience. The recommendations in the framework took into account the fundamental role that cyber security plays in national and regional security, human and economic development, and additionally provided a timeline which countries could follow to implement the recommendations outlined.

Objective: The objective of the workshop was to provide a forum in which senior officials – in many cases Ministers or Vice Ministers – from Caribbean OAS Member States could collaborate with each other to improve and advance cyber security and cyber crime efforts at the national and regional levels.

Results: Exposed high-level delegations to presentations highlighting current trends in cyber attacks, and why the Caribbean is particularly vulnerable. Successfully facilitated the drafting of the Caribbean Cyber Security Framework, which includes a suggested timeline for improving cyber security regimes. Facilitated modules on many aspects of crafting effective cyber crime legislation.

Name of Activity: “Exchanging Government Experiences to Protect the Final User” - DISI 2012

Date: August 29, 2012

Location: Sao Paulo, Brazil

Participants: Members of the Public

Program: The CICTE Secretariat collaborated with RNP/CAIS, National Research Network of Brazil, to deliver the third annual “International Day of Internet Security.” To increase the impact and availability, the sessions were simulcast via Internet in Portuguese, English, and Spanish. Members of the public attended various sessions on cyber security best practices, including the responsible use of Internet enabled mobile devices. Sessions aimed at end users were complemented by expert panels discussing raising institutional and high-level political awareness and effective ways to engage end users and civil society.

Objective: To raise cyber security awareness among end-users of the internet. To provide a forum in which experts can debate various current cyber security-related topics.

Results: Members of the public attended numerous instructional presentations on cyber security relating to social networks, mobile devices, and other areas related to personal computing. Many panels convened in which experts exchanged best practices and debated cyber security and how it affects the public.

Name of Activity: Presentation of the Cyber Security Mobile Laboratory

Date: August 31, 2012

Location: Washington, D.C.

Participants: The CICTE Cyber Security Program presented its newly acquired Cyber Security Mobile Laboratory to an audience of Permanent OAS Representatives, Member State officials and International Organization Representatives.

Program: The OAS Department of Information and Technology Services (DOITS), whose specialists configured the laboratory with the help of Member State technicians, explained to delegates the role the lab will play in complementing government capacity building efforts and its varied applications. Furthermore, DOITS representatives demonstrated, in brief, how to use the lab. The lab, which consists of a two servers, 30 state of the art laptops, routers and software, utilizes all the technology needed to establish a high speed and secure network. Utilizing the lab allows CICTE to conduct technical trainings in any Member State without having to rely on contractors or outsider providers of hardware.

Objective: To present the new Cyber Security laboratory and explain its purposes in order to foster better understanding among OAS Representatives.

Results: Following an explanation of the purpose of the lab and its component parts, technicians set up a visual demonstration of a distributed denial of service attack (DDoS).

Name of Activity: Cyber Security Incident Response Course and Crisis Management Exercise

Date: September 4-7, 2012

Location: Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

Participants: 25 officials from the Trinidadian government from a wide range of entities: the Federal Police; the Ministry of Trade and Investment; the Ministry of National Security; the Strategic Services Agency; the Ministry of Public Administration; the Ministry of Public Utilities; the Ministry of Energy; the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management; the Ministry of Science and Technology; the Attorney General's Office; and the National ICT Office.

Program: A cyber incident exercise was run that exposed attendees to a theoretical cyber attack in which they had to contain and gather evidence, and successfully quarantine the problem, coordinate within government, and mitigate the effects of the attack.

Objective: Instruct relevant technical authorities on current cyber security incident response tools and techniques. Conduct a crisis management exercise to test technical abilities and procedures in the face of a cyber incident.

Results: A wide range of technical cyber security officials within the Trinidadian government received extensive training on current open-source tools and techniques used to respond to cyber security incidents.

Name of Activity: Roundtable Discussion for Cyber Security Policymakers

Date: September 5-6, 2012

Location: Ottawa, Canada

Participants: 38 high-level policymakers from the countries with more developed cyber capacities: Argentina (2), Brazil (3), Canada (12), Chile (2), Colombia (4), Mexico (4), Panama (3), Peru (1), Uruguay (1) and the United States (6).

Program: Delegations presented on and discussed numerous cyber security topics with a focus on national cyber security strategies.

Objective: The principal goals of the event were to share best practices, experiences and success stories in designing and implementing cyber security policy. Delegations also discussed current threats and trends, and how these must be addressed in order to encourage all OAS Member States to take serious steps towards improving cyber security capacities.

Results: Participants agreed on developing a database of cyber security policies in the Americas, including a taxonomy of terms, incident response metrics, and best practices in awareness raising campaigns.

Name of Activity: Cyber Security Crisis Management Exercise for Columbia

Date: September 17-18, 2012

Location: Bogota, Columbia

Participants: This exercise brought together 30 representatives from a broad range of government entities, as well as the financial and energy sectors and academia.

Program: The exercise utilized CICTE's newly acquired mobile cyber laboratory. Using a custom designed virtual architecture, participants responded to injects confronting responders with various intrusion methods, distributed denial of service attacks, SCADA (industrial control system) system attacks, and web page defacements.

Objective: To simulate a large-scale cyber incident affecting national critical information infrastructure. To raise awareness regarding the impact of cyber attacks on critical information infrastructure and other government information systems. To test current cyber incident response policies, procedures and capabilities in Colombia. To strengthen collaboration within and between countries in response to cyber incidents.

Results: Technical incident response capabilities of exercise participants were thoroughly tested by a range of hacking and intrusion techniques. The large-scale theoretical event made participants and high-level officials acutely aware of the potential damage that a cyber attack can inflict. Extensive exercise tested incident response policies and procedures, and exposed for Colombia where they need to improve technical capabilities and incident response policy frameworks.

Name of Activity: Presentation of the Cyber Security Mobile Laboratory

Date: October 19, 2012

Location: Washington, D.C.

Participants: The CICTE Cyber Security Program presented its newly acquired Cyber Security Mobile Laboratory to an audience of Permanent OAS Representatives and other Member State officials.

Program: The OAS Department of Information and Technology Services (DOITS), whose specialists configured the laboratory with the help of Member State technicians, explained to delegates the role the lab will play in complementing government capacity building efforts and its varied applications. Furthermore, DOITS representatives demonstrated, in brief, how to use the lab. The lab, which consists of a two servers, 30 state of the art laptops, routers and software, utilizes all the technology needed to establish a high speed and secure network.

Utilizing the lab allows CICTE to conduct technical trainings in any Member State without having to rely on contractors or outsider providers of hardware.

Objective: To present the new Cyber Security laboratory and explain its purposes in order to foster better understanding among OAS Representatives.

Results: Following an explanation of the purpose of the lab and its component parts, technicians set up a visual demonstration of a distributed denial of service attack (DDoS).

Name of Activity: Cyber Security Training Course on Network Intrusion with the United States Secret Service

Date: October 29 – November 2, 2012

Location: Lima, Peru

Participants: 27 Officials: Peru (22), Ecuador (1), Argentina (1), Chile (2), and Colombia (1)

Program: The training was hosted by the Ministry of Defense, who is currently working with the ONGEI to reinvigorate PeCERT, the Peruvian National CERT. The core of the training focused on isolating and collecting evidence from network intrusions. One day of the course was completely dedicated to capturing and analyzing RAM, a process known as live acquisition. Other training modules dealt with storing and examining log files. For each of the 13 sections of the course, hands-on exercises followed theoretical and textbook study.

Objective: To increase the abilities of attendees so as to detect network intrusions, isolate breaches, determine the extent of the damage done, and to collect and preserve digital evidence and artifacts of the incident for use in a prosecution or investigation. To foster relations between participants who represented the key stakeholders in national cyber security incident response.

Results: Preliminary evaluations from the course demonstrate strong participant satisfaction, and the likelihood that the course will have positive short, medium, and long-term effects on the incident response and investigation in individual, organizational, and national contexts.

Name of Activity: National Cyber Security and Cyber Crime Workshop

Date: October 30-31, 2012

Location: Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Participants: 112 participants: Haiti (110), Dominican Republic (1), and Mexico (1)

Program: CICTE's Cyber team developed an agenda which combined presentations and panels on the full range of cyber security and cyber crime related topics which includes: trends and emerging threats in cyber security and cyber crime; e-Governance and cyber security efforts in Haiti and the role of a national legal framework in combating cyber crime, among others.

Objective: The main objective of this workshop was to bring together cyber security stakeholders at the national level – both public and private sector – for a discussion ranging from cyber security issues requiring action at the national level, and the benefits of addressing these in a comprehensive and strategic fashion, to ultimately promoting the development of a national policy and legal framework for all things cyber security and cyber crime-related.

Results: The Government of Haiti committed to the following: Implementing specific legislation on cyber security, Creating a national CSIRT, Establishing an Agency for the Security of Information Systems, Creating a Public-Private Partnership for a comprehensive and integral cybersecurity strategy, Declaring a National Cyber Security Awareness week, Working to officially integrate Haiti within the appropriate regional and international initiatives and bodies regarding cybersecurity and cyber crime.

Name of Activity: Cyber Security Crisis Management Exercise

Date: November 12 – 16, 2012

Location: Asuncion, Paraguay

Participants: 28 Officials: Paraguay (25), Panama (1), and Uruguay (2)

Program: The training was hosted by the Ministry of Defense, who is currently working with the ONGEI to reinvigorate PeCERT, the Peruvian National CERT. The core of the training focused on isolating and collecting evidence from network intrusions. One day of the course was completely dedicated to capturing and analyzing RAM, a process known as live acquisition. Other training modules dealt with storing and examining log files. For each of the 13 sections of the course, hands-on exercises followed theoretical and textbook study.

Objective: To increase the abilities of attendees to detect network intrusions, isolate breaches, determine the extent of the damage done, and to collect and preserve digital evidence and artifacts of the incident for use in a prosecution or investigation. To foster relations between participants, who represented the key stakeholders in national cyber security incident response.

Results: Exemplifying its enthusiasm to improve its cyber security posture, two weeks after the CICTE course, the Ministry of ICT established a new National CERT that operates 24 hours a day. For the inauguration of the new incident response team, the President of the Republic gave an address and was joined, via teleconference from Washington, D.C., by the Permanent Representative of Paraguay to the OAS and the CICTE Secretary.

Name of Activity: Cyber Security Crisis Management Exercise

Date: November 12 – 16, 2012

Location: Buenos Aires, Argentina

Participants: 31 Officials: Argentina 30, Mexico (1)

Program: The CICTE Secretariat, in coordination with the Argentinean National Office of Information Technology and the Inter-American Open University of Argentina, carried out a Cyber Security Crisis Management Exercise. Exercise participants were grouped together to simulate different incident response entities within government ministries and critical infrastructure operators in Argentina. OAS mobile lab used its own servers to host a network in order to connect each of these groups. Using the lab's virtual architecture, OAS exercise facilitators launched a variety of attacks against participants which included: denials of service, defacements, and industrial control system disruptions.

Objective: To simulate a large scale cyber incident targeting Argentina's public and private critical information infrastructure. To raise awareness regarding the impact of cyber attacks on critical and governmental information infrastructure. To test current cyber incident response policies, procedures and capabilities in Argentina.

Results: The exercise highlighted the flaws in confronting many types of cyber incidents in Argentina. More than just exposing technical vulnerabilities, the event highlighted insufficient or outdated policies and procedures for containing, mitigating, and recovering from an effective cyber incident. In the coming weeks, CICTE will submit follow up evaluations to gauge the continuing impact of the CME in Argentina.

Name of Activity: Cyber Security Dialogue: Priorities for the Americas

Date: December 13, 2012

Location: Washington, D.C.

Participants: Attendees included a mix of OAS Member State officials, private sector representatives, and numerous officials from Washington-area non-profits and research institutions.

Program: The CICTE Secretariat, in partnership with the World Economic Forum (WEF) and the Institute for Law, Science and Global Security of Georgetown University organized the “Cyber Security Dialogue: Priorities for the Americas.” The event consisted of two panel discussions featuring senior cyber security policymakers and experts from several OAS Member States

Objective: The goal of this dialogue was to share and consider a variety of experiences and perspectives related to the development of cyber security initiatives in OAS Member States.

Results: The speakers responded that there is a tremendous need for the OAS to continue implementing successful initiatives including the development of national cyber security strategies, cyber security crisis management exercises, and technical trainings. These projects, the panelists believed, have proven to be effective in assisting Member States organize cyber security their regimes.

Name of Activity: Cyber Security Training Course on Network Intrusion with the United States Secret Service

Date: December 17-21, 2012

Location: Barranquilla, Colombia

Participants: 30 participants from Colombia

Program: This network intrusion training was led by instructors from the United States Secret Service Electronic Crimes Task Force. The core of the training focused on isolating and collecting evidence from network intrusions. One day of the course consisted entirely of capturing and analyzing RAM, a process known as live acquisition. Other training modules dealt with storing and examining log files. Each of the 13 sections of the course combined theoretical and textbook study with hands-on exercises.

Objective: To increase the abilities of attendees to detect network intrusions, isolate breaches, determine the extent of the damage done, and to collect and preserve digital evidence and artifacts of the incident for use in a prosecution or investigation. To foster relations between participants, who represented the key stakeholders in national cyber security incident response.

Results: Preliminary evaluations from the course demonstrate strong participant satisfaction, and the likelihood that the course will have positive short, medium, and long-term effects on the incident response and investigation in individual, organizational, and national contexts.

TOURISM & RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Name of Activity: Training in the Dominican Republic was switched to the city of Puebla, Mexico

Date: September 13-28, 2012

Location: Puebla, Mexico

Participants: 62

Program: In accordance with the internal procedures of the OAS Procurement Office, a competitive selection process was conducted and a private contractor with recognized experience in the field was selected to execute the training courses and activities. The training activities were conducted as follows: Preparatory stakeholders consultation meeting with private and public sectors and workshop with security managers of the private sector and security public officials, were held on September 13-14. The training course was conducted on September 24-28.

Objective: Increase in the number of tourism security and law enforcement officers aware of the threat of crime and the possible impact on the industry, in order to take prevention measures. Improvement in security practices and procedures through conduct of vulnerability assessments and crisis management planning. Improve linkage between public and private sector security officials for the prevention of crime in specific locations. Development of new security plans and procedures which take into account the calculated level of threat and vulnerability. Formation of tourism security network for exchange of information and intelligence on crime prevention and strengthening security. Establishment or expansion of public/private partnerships initiatives at the national and local Levels for the prevention of crime in specific regions and cities.

Results: The Mexican Chamber of Commerce of the city of Puebla and the Secretariat of Public Security and Civil Protection of the Government of the city of Puebla signed an agreement on tourism security public-private partnership.

Name of Activity: Training in Mexico

Date: July 16-August 3, 2012

Location: Playa del Carmen, state of Quintana Roo, Mexico

Participants: 62

Program: In accordance with the internal procedures of the OAS Procurement Office, a competitive selection process was conducted and a private contractor with recognized experience in the field was selected to execute the training courses and activities. The training activities were conducted as follows: Preparatory stakeholders consultation meeting with private and public sectors and workshop with security managers of the private sector and security public officials, were held on July 16-17. The training course was conducted on July 30-August 3.

Objective: Increase in the number of tourism security and law enforcement officers aware of the threat of crime and the possible impact on the industry, in order to take prevention measures. Improvement in security practices and procedures through conduct of vulnerability assessments and crisis management planning. Improve linkage between public

and private sector security officials for the prevention of crime in specific locations
Development of new security plans and procedures which take into account the calculated level of threat and vulnerability. Formation of tourism security network for exchange of information and intelligence on crime prevention and strengthening security. Establishment or expansion of public/private partnerships initiatives at the national and local Levels for the prevention of crime in specific regions and cities.

Results: A model web page platform for networking on public –private partnership was built by the participants.

Name of Activity: Training in El Salvador

Date: Consultations with stakeholders and preparatory workshop: November 1-2, 2012

Specialized Security Training Activity for the Tourism Industry: November 26-30, 2012

Location: Consultations; San Salvador, El Salvador. Training; Chalatenango, El Salvador.

Participants: 75 Officials from the public and private sectors attended the consultations with stakeholders/preparatory workshop and the specialized security training.

Program: The training course curriculum was adapted to the specific needs of a sustainable local tourism activity based on agriculture and natural attractions for tourists in which small family owned hotels and restaurants in the rural areas and towns of El Salvador actively participate. In El Salvador, the Tourism Police, under the leadership of Commissioner Vladimir Caceres, are vital to the tourism activity. Mr. Caceres has restored the confidence of the people in their own tourism resources, by encouraging the creation of Tourism Development Committees in all the “lively towns” (“pueblos vivos”). The training course was executed in the region of the “Trifinio” which is the name of a trilateral border initiative to promote tourism along El Salvador’s border s with Guatemala and Honduras. As an additional benefit to the training activity, the CICTE Secretariat with the support of the OAS Office of Tourism organized a panel discussion of experts that presented best practices and experiences in tourism security and safety.

Objective 1: The consultation meetings and preparatory workshop served to collect preliminary data from private and public stakeholders in the targeted location in order to obtain the most complete scope of needs and challenges of the local tourism industry. The collection and analysis of relevant information enriched the syllabus and allowed a well-framed design of the follow-up tailor-made training course.

Objective 2: To strengthen the capacity of security systems within the tourism industry against security threats, to improve preparedness by promoting methods of planning, prevention, and crisis management, to promote sharing of information and best practices and the establishment of a network of tourism security experts in the region, to increase cooperation between the public and private sectors in the tourism industry and promote or enhance development of partnerships in crime prevention, and to promote a culture of crime prevention and security awareness and understanding of the balance needed between economic and security issues in the protection of tourist and recreational facilities and related transportation services.

Results: As this is the first course that has been adapted to a rural tourism industry, the OAS/CICTE Secretariat is now offering this kind of training to other countries and tourism destinations taking into account the advantages of this new approach to tourism security

which positively impacts poverty and development in the rural areas by strengthening the potential of an alternative tourism industry in the region.

Name of Activity: Training in Jamaica

Date: Consultations with stakeholders and preparatory workshop: October 11-12, 2012

Security Training Activity for the Tourism Industry: October 22-26, 2012

Location: Montego Bay, Jamaica

Participants: 51 officials from Jamaica attended the consultations and preparatory workshop. 81 Officials from the public and private sectors attended the training.

Program: The training course curriculum was adapted to the specific needs of the local tourism security situations and additional topics were included as requested by the host country stakeholders. In addition to the training delivery, the CICTE Secretariat with the support of the OAS office of Tourism invited six specialists to participate in a panel during the course to exchange best practices and experiences on tourism security.

Objective 1: The consultation meetings and preparatory workshop served to collect preliminary data from private and public stakeholders in the targeted location in order to obtain the most complete scope of needs and challenges of the local tourism industry. The collection and analysis of relevant information enriched the syllabus and allowed a well-framed design of the follow-up tailor-made training course.

Objective 2: The main objective of the training was to strengthen the capacity of security systems within the tourism industry against security threats, to improve preparedness by promoting methods of planning, prevention, and crisis management, to promote sharing of information and best practices and the establishment of a network of tourism security experts in the region, to increase cooperation between the public and private sectors in the tourism industry and promote or enhance development of partnerships in crime prevention, and to promote a culture of crime prevention and security awareness and understanding of the balance needed between economic and security issues in the protection of tourist and recreational facilities and related transportation services.

Results: Due to Hurricane Sandy, the members of the panel were unable to travel to Montego Bay and two out of five days of training were cancelled. As a result of the training that was actually held, all short term objectives were met. The Ministry of National Security has since been in touch with the OAS for guidance on developing security standards for the tourism industry as a whole. The CICTE Secretariat is working with the Government of Jamaica and the OAS contractor in order to make up the panel discussion and deliver the classes that were interrupted because of the hurricane.

SECURITY FOR MAJOR EVENTS

Name of Activity: Sub-Regional Workshop for Major Events Security in the Caribbean

Date: 21-23 March, 2012

Location: Kingston, Jamaica

Participants: Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Jamaica, Grenada, Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, St. Vincent, Trinidad & Tobago

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the United Nations Inter Regional Crime and Research Institute (UNICRI), and with the support of the Ministry of National Security of Jamaica, the Jamaica Constabulary Force and the Jamaica Defense Force, organized a Sub-Regional Workshop for Major Events Security for the Caribbean Countries.

On the first day of the event, workshop participants benefited significantly from presentations by three subject experts. During the second day of the workshop, participants were engaged in a table-top exercise, having the chance to interact in a multi-agency training event. Exercises included media interview simulations and different crisis scenarios likely to take place in a major event in the Caribbean. During day three, attendees participated in a confidential meeting facilitated by a Jamaican Defense Force Major. This meeting was convened at the request of National Focal Points to give them the opportunity to confidentially discuss important crime prevention matters such as joint training, resource sharing and matters around the gathering, analysis and dissemination of intelligence.

Objective: Increased knowledge and capacity of participating government's officials in major events security planning and management. Permanent mechanism of international cooperation established to identify and share best practices among OAS Member States for security planning and protection of Major Events. Enhancement of gender equality among Security for Major Events practitioners. Improved coordination and information sharing between governmental departments/agencies in charge of the security planning and protection of major events, with public and private sector stakeholders and with other member states of the OAS (Both at the national and sub-regional levels).

Results: NFPs committed to explore and further share partnership approaches and how to enhance interagency cooperation in security, crime prevention and public safety matters. Participants agreed on the importance of promoting IPO Americas within their respective institution and the crucial function of the IPO Americas platform as a means to establish a system to facilitate common training and resource sharing within the region. Increased knowledge and capacity of participating government's officials in major events security planning and management. Importance of common guidelines for the security planning of major events at a sub-regional level outlined.

Name of Activity: Training and Table-Top Exercise in preparation of the G-20

Date: April 10-13, 2012

Location: Mexico City, Mexico

Participants: Mexican Authorities

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the United Nations Inter Regional Crime and Research Institute (UNICRI), and with the support of Centro de Investigación y Seguridad Nacional of Mexico (CISEN), conducted a 4 day workshop in preparation for the upcoming meeting of the G-20 in Los Cabos, Mexico. The workshop consisted of presentations by area experts which explored major event security subjects including leadership and management, security coordination, intelligence, venue security, crime prevention and investigation, VIP protection and public order, transport related matters including airport security, security related public health matters and contingency planning. One was full day focused on a table-top exercise that included elements designed to test the

capacity required to effectively respond to and recover from a CBRNE related incident at the request of CISEN.

Objective: Increased knowledge and capacity of participating government's officials in major events security planning and management. Permanent mechanism of international cooperation established to identify and share best practices among OAS Member States for security planning and protection of Major Events. Enhancement of gender equality among Security for Major Events practitioners. Improved coordination and information sharing between governmental departments/agencies in charge of the security planning and protection of major events, with public and private sector stakeholders and with other member states of the OAS (Both at the national and sub-regional levels).

Results: NFPs committed to explore and further share partnership approaches and how to enhance interagency cooperation in security, crime prevention and public safety matters. Participants agreed on the importance of promoting IPO Americas within their respective institution and the crucial function of the IPO Americas platform as a means to establish a system to facilitate common training and resource sharing within the region. Increased knowledge and capacity of participating government's officials in major events security planning and management. Importance of common guidelines for the security planning of major events at a sub-regional level outlined.

Name of Activity: Regional Workshop for Major Events Security

Date: May 21-23, 2012

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bahamas, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, República Dominicana, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the United Nations Inter Regional Crime and Research Institute (UNICRI), and with the support of the National Police Force of Panama organized and conducted a Regional Workshop for National Focal Points for major events security planning officers from OAS Member States. Sessions were focused on Major Event Security planning and crime prevention matters, revising project's objectives and the launching of the Knowledge Management System (KMS), among other topics.

Objective: Increased knowledge and capacity of participating government's officials in major events security planning and management. Permanent mechanism of international cooperation established to identify and share best practices among OAS Member States for security planning and protection of Major Events. Enhancement of gender equality among Security for Major Events practitioners. Improved coordination and information sharing between governmental departments/agencies in charge of the security planning and protection of major events, with public and private sector stakeholders and with other member states of the OAS (Both at the national and sub-regional levels).

Results: NFPs committed to explore and further share partnership approaches and how to enhance interagency cooperation in security, crime prevention and public safety matters. Participants agreed on the importance of promoting IPO Americas within their respective institution and the crucial function of the IPO Americas platform as a means to establish a

system to facilitate common training and resource sharing within the region. Increased knowledge and capacity of participating government's officials in major events security planning and management. Importance of common guidelines for the security planning of major events at a sub-regional level outlined.

Name of Activity: Development of the Knowledge Management System (KMS)

Date: 2010-Present

Location: N/A

Participants: OAS Member States

Program: One of the main overarching objectives of the IPO Americas program is "to develop platforms, tools, working networks and other opportunities to enhance the exchange of information." In accordance with this objective, the design and development of a Knowledge Management System (KMS) on Major Event Security planning and crime prevention for the Region has been ongoing since the project began in 2010 with the subject being discussed and the design and content reviewed and refined by NFP at prior hemispheric and sub-regional meetings. The KMS will contain all contact information of the NFPs and other personnel involved in major events security of the participating countries, as well as the relevant information regarding the security/legislation/crime prevention strategies of past and future major events to be organized in OAS countries.

Objective: Increased knowledge and capacity of participating government's officials in major events security planning and management. Permanent mechanisms of international cooperation established to identify and share best practices among OAS Member States for security planning and protection of Major Events. Enhancement of gender equality among Security for Major Events practitioners. Improved coordination and information sharing between governmental departments/agencies in charge of the security planning and protection of major events, with public and private sector stakeholders and with other member states of the OAS (Both at the national and sub-regional levels).

Results: CICTE & UNICRI played an enhanced regional leadership role in the coordination and prioritization of Security for Major Events capacity-building efforts. Improved coordination and information sharing between governmental departments/agencies in charge of the security planning and protection of major events, with public and private sector stakeholders and with other member states of the OAS (Both at the national and sub-regional levels). Development of the Knowledge Management System.

Name of Activity: Preliminary Mission in preparation of the Central American Games 2013

Date: October 10-11, 2012

Location: San Jose, Costa Rica

Participants: OAS/CICTE and UNICRI designated Melissa Cabrera and Duccio Mazarese to conduct a visit to San Jose for a joint mission to meet with relevant authorities and discuss major event security and crime prevention matters in the country and specifically in the city of San Jose.

Program: The 2013 Central American Games will take place in and around San Jose, Costa Rica from 3 to 17 March 2013 and are the most significant international event ever to be held in the country. To support Costa Rican authorities in enhancing capacity in this regard, a

specific program, composed by a two-day training and other supporting activities in the field, was collaboratively designed and delivered by OAS-CICTE & UNICRI within the framework of the Project and the UNICRI's Major Events Program, in line with the terms of the Anti-Crime Capacity Building Program (ACCBP) of the Government of Canada.

Objective: Training on Major Events Security and crime prevention.

Results: A focal point for the event was designated and a preliminary agenda was drafted: Recommendations, lessons learned and Positive comments from authorities, experts or participants. Costa Rica's Deputy Security Minister Mr. Walter Navarro personally expressed his and his country's gratitude and appreciation for all the support Costa Rica received through this IPO Americas endeavor.

Name of Activity: Training Exercise on Major Events Security in preparation of the Central American Games 2013

Date: December 10-15, 2012

Location: San Jose, Costa Rica

Participants: Costa Rica

Program: The 2013 Central American Games will take place in and around San Jose, Costa Rica from 3 to 17 March 2013 and are the most significant international event ever to be held in the country. Security planning for an event such as this requires specific skills and experience, strong leadership, effective management and robust multi agency coordination. To support Costa Rican authorities in enhancing capacity in this regard, a specific program, composed by a two-day training and other supporting activities in the field, was collaboratively designed and delivered by OAS-CICTE & UNICRI within the framework of the Project and the UNICRI's Major Events Program, in line with the terms of the Anti-Crime Capacity Building Program (ACCBP) of the Government of Canada.

Objective: To provide training on Major Events Security and Crime Prevention to local security practitioners involved in the security planning of the X Central American Games, and to provide assistance to determine stakeholders' duties, roles and responsibilities for Games.

Results: Major events security practitioners trained by regional and international trainers and aware of the importance of a proper and comprehensive security planning. Heads of the involved institutions had the opportunity to meet and discuss details regarding the expected roles of each one during the Games. Costa Rica's Deputy Security Minister Mr. Walter Navarro personally expressed his and his country's gratitude and appreciation for all the support Costa Rica received through this IPO Americas endeavor.

BIOTERRORISM-CRISIS MANAGEMENT

Name of Activity: Counterterrorism Simulation Crisis Management Exercise: Response to a Bioterrorist Attack

Date: February 15-17, 2012

Location: Guayaquil, Ecuador

Participants: 66 participants, Ecuador, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela

Program: The CICTE Secretariat in conjunction with the Government of Ecuador hosted a Crisis Management Simulation Exercise in Response to a Bio-terrorist Attack. A wide range of agencies and authorities participated in the Crisis Management Exercise in Guayaquil, Ecuador: 17 different agencies participated from Ecuador and approximately 5 agencies from each Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Venezuela including the National Police, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Interior, and the Armed Forces, among others.

Objective: The goal of this exercise was to examine plans, processes and procedures for ensuring public health and safety and preserving national and regional commerce and trade after an intentional biological attack.

Results: Approximately 66 government officials were trained on specific vulnerabilities of his/her country related to a bioterrorist attack during the Crisis Management Exercise

Name of Activity: Follow-up to the Counterterrorism Simulation Crisis Management Exercise: Response to a Bioterrorist Attack

Date: February 27, 2012

Location: Santiago, Chile

Participants: 10

Program: During this visit, the Government of Chile expressed their desire to shift the primary focus of the seminar to the development of a national plan or 'protocol' for responding to large-scale incidents such as a biological attack.

Objective: To plan the follow-up seminar for the Counterterrorism Simulation Crisis Management Exercise: Response to a Bioterrorist Attack held on October 25-27, 2011.

Results: It was agreed to provide the Government of Chile with an example of a plan and a series of recommendations and best practices. The Government of Chile will then use this guidance in order to draft a plan. In July 2012, a follow-up visit will take place in order to have experts review the plan and give further recommendations.

The general format and schedule of the seminar/follow-up technical visit was established.

Name of Activity: Follow-up to the Counterterrorism Simulation Crisis Management Exercise: Response to a Bioterrorist Attack.

Date: June 14, 2012

Location: Quito, Ecuador

Participants: 10

Program: During this visit, tentative dates were set and a variety of specific topics were proposed to the Government of Ecuador in order to select the most appropriate agenda according to their needs. In addition, the Government of Ecuador expressed their appreciation to CICTE Secretariat for the positive results obtained in the exercise.

Objective: To plan the follow-up seminar for the Counterterrorism Simulation Crisis Management Exercise: Response to a Bioterrorist Attack held on February 15-17, 2012.

Results: The general format and schedule of the seminar/follow-up technical visit was established. Specific topics for the agenda were presented to the Government of Ecuador and discussed and tentative dates have been set for the follow up visit and other logistical preparations were discussed and are in the process of being finalized.

Name of Activity: Final Workshop for Counter-Terrorism Response to a Bioterrorist Attack Project

Date: August 13-14, 2012

Location: Santiago, Chile

Participants: 18 participants from agencies such as Carabineros (Police); Coroner's Office; Fire; MINSAL (Ministry of Health); ONEMI (National Office of Emergency); and PDI (Investigative Police).

Program: The workshop titled, "SIMTECH-12" was a follow up on to the Table Top Exercise (TTX), "SIMTECH-11" that was held in October of last year in which lessons learned identified the need for a National Bioterrorism Plan. In February of 2012, a follow up visit was conducted in which the development of a Terrorism Attack Response Protocol (TARP) was deemed the necessary focus of the follow on workshop. Therefore, the authoring of the TARP began and a draft was ready in time for the workshop

Objective: SIMTECH-12 provided host nation personnel the opportunity to discuss key concepts outlined in the draft TARP with a select group of 18 participants.

Results: Host nation workshop organizers were quick to recognize that additional information was going to be required. Organizers requested that participating agencies provide the Dept. of Organized Crime with their agency's field response procedures, their capability matrix, and how they think the protocol would be activated. Agencies were given two weeks to provide this information so as not to lose momentum on the development of the protocol. With this information in hand and working through the issues described above, there is no doubt that Chile will soon have a national protocol or framework that addresses the full spectrum of terrorist activities to include those deemed to be biological incidents.

Name of Activity: Final workshop for the Counter-Terrorism Crisis Management Simulation Exercise Project: Response to a Bioterrorist Attack Project

Date: November 13-14, 2012

Location: Quito, Ecuador

Participants: Ecuador

Program: This program is implemented primarily through a series of "table top" (simulation) exercises and workshops for senior decision makers of member states to highlight specific issues of contingency planning and threat mitigation. Engaging with counter-terrorism experts, participants play through a terrorism scenario designed with the unique requirements of a state or group of states. The scripted scenario highlights a specific potential terrorist threat and challenges the players to devise real-time responses to problems presented. Discussions provide decision makers with professional critiques to assist them in improving their national contingency planning and coordination.

Objective: The objective of the Strengthening Strategies on Emerging Terrorist Threats Program is to strengthen the capacity of member states to better prepare response, in a coordinated manner, to potential bio-terrorist threats.

Results: The Biological Threat Prevention Workshop – Exercise II successfully met the objectives as set forth by the Organization of the American States and Ecuador. The workshop was tailored to emphasize the Incident Command System and incorporate the

specific topics found on the agenda. Workshop organizers received very positive feedback from both participants and SMEs. Participants and SMEs alike also requested invitations to future endeavors of this nature, indicating a desire to continue discussions and increase awareness.

Name of Activity: Anticipated actions for the Planning Visit to Trinidad and Tobago and Mexico

Date: December 2012

Location: OAS Headquarters

Participants: Trinidad and Tobago and Mexico

Program: In October 2012, the Request for Proposal (RFP) was designed, developed, drafted, published, and distributed to possible contracting organizations by the OAS Department of Procurement for bidding competition. In November, the OAS Department of Procurement received the best and final offers and produced the official Aide de Memoir that later on would be signed by all corresponding parties. In December, the OAS Department of Procurement sent the award letter and CICTE processed the contract with the selected contractor. This company will provide expert advice during the implementation phase.

Objective: Establish the agenda, assign responsibilities among beneficiary state agencies, and determine the venue for the Technical Assistance Mission in March.

Results: Roles, responsibilities, participating organizations/agencies, and list of international experts assigned and agreed upon by all parties. The venue was assigned for each location. The nature, structure and objectives of the workshops and the number of participants for each were established.