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

(Presented by the CICTE Secretariat)

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I present this Report on Activities of the Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE for the year 2013 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 2013 the Secretariat conducted 113 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 4,181 participants. These activities spanned the CICTE Secretariat's thirteen 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, and the World Economic Forum.

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 2014-15 and beyond to adequately fund current CICTE programs.

2013 CICTE PROGRAMS

CYBER SECURITY

Crisis Management Exercises (CME)

Name of Activity: CICTE National Cyber Security Assistance Missions and Crisis Management Exercises- Americas

Date: August 17, 2011- September 30, 2013

Location: Panama, Guatemala, Washington D.C., and Mexico

Participants: Costa Rica, Colombia, Argentina, The Bahamas, Guatemala, Mexico, representatives of the fifteen existing CSIRTs in the hemisphere.

Program: CICTE seeks to strengthen security and improve critical information infrastructure protection throughout the Americas. CICTE coordinated both with the host country and with other entities inside of the OAS, especially, the National Authority for Government Innovation (AIG in Spanish, home to Panama's National CSIRT) which mainly included working with the Department of Information and Technology Services.

Objective: The proposed scenario for this exercise will be the implications of cyber incidents to the financial sector. Following the exercise, the OAS/CICTE Cyber Security Program is arranging a policy-level roundtable discussion on the implications of Cyber Security Incidents to the economy and the financial sector.

Results: Q1 Planning stages, discussed in later summary.

Name of Activity: Cyber Security Crisis Management Exercise

Date: April 24-26, 2013

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: 22 Officials from Panama

Program: Participants in the Crisis Management Exercise (CME), carried out in Panama from April 24-26, 2013, recognized the event as a success.

Objective: To test current cyber incident response policies, procedures and capabilities in Panama, to test coordination and communication mechanisms among Panamanian cyber, incident response entities when faced with a cyber-incident, to simulate a large scale cyber incident targeting Panama's critical information infrastructure operated by the public and private sectors, and to raise awareness regarding the impact of cyber-attacks on critical infrastructure

Results: Participants came up with the idea of elaborating a document or framework outlining best practices and procedures for cyber incident response for Panamanian entities. This, in addition to better incident response hardware and better trained technicians, would improve the national ability to deal with cyber-attacks.

Name of Activity: CICTE Mobile Lab and Crisis Management Exercises

Date: From June 1, 2013 - on going

Location: Washington D.C.

Participants: N/A

Program: On June 1, 2013, the CICTE Secretariat contracted a technician to support the development and delivery of the Crisis Management Exercises (CME) that will be carried out up to September 30, 2013. In June, the technician performed a variety of tasks related to the hemispheric exercise that was held in Washington, DC, on June 24 and 25, and has assisted in preparations for the next CME and in general helped develop and maintain the mobile lab.

Objective: To support the OAS Department of Information and Technology Services in designing and improving the crisis management exercises; programming the CICTE Mobile Laboratory; and facilitating the CMEs

Results: The technician led the design of several components implemented during the June exercise; he also devised attacks to which players in the CME responded; these attacks were based on real-life cases and included defacements, distributed denial of service attacks, phishing, malware injection, file uploads, patch transversal, and SQL injections. Once the technical aspects of the exercise were completed, the technician led efforts to physically assemble the lab and exercise. Prior to the exercise, the technician worked with DOITS to perform a complete dry run to test the attacks used, machine configuration and networks, as well as incident response tools players would use in the simulation.

Name of Activity: Cyber Security Crisis Management Exercise

Date: September 23-24, 2013

Location: Lima, Peru

Participants: 31 Officials. Peru (30), Uruguay (1)

Program: The exercise included simulations of denial of services attacks, site defacement, bank account theft, cross site scripting attacks, and ICS attacks, among others. It was held at the Superior School of the Peruvian Air Force, and included participants from civil society, the energy sector, the financial sector, internet service providers, other stakeholders from the private sector and critical infrastructure operators, in addition to government participants.

Objective: To test channels of communication at the national level in response to a well-organized cyber-attack, and to highlight where procedures and policies should be strengthened regarding cyber incident response, information sharing, and national cyber security policy.

Results: In general, participants expressed satisfaction with the exercise. Not only did it test their technical abilities to respond to incidents, but also it highlighted where improvements must be made at the institutional and procedural level.

Workshops

Name of Activity: Regional and Sub-Regional Training Workshops on Cyber Security

Date: September 19, 2012 – December 31, 2014

Location: Montevideo, Uruguay

Participants: Antigua and Barbuda, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Central and South American Countries.

Program: The CICTE Cyber Security Program implements a range of activities at various levels, including: regional workshops to promote dialogue and information-sharing on various policy and technical aspects of cyber security; technical training courses on aspects of incident response and network / information-system security; national stakeholder roundtables and technical assistance missions; cyber security crisis management exercises; and platforms and mechanisms for information-sharing between national authorities in different countries including the OAS Secure Hemispheric Network of CSIRTs. Moreover, the OAS Cyber Security Program team actively participates in various international forums and events, both within the Americas and globally, to build partnerships and leverage the expertise and capabilities of others working in the field.

Objective: Assist OAS Member States to establish robust national and governmental cyber incident response capabilities, including 24/7 “alert, watch, warning and response” groups—also known as Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs)—through technical training and capacity-building assistance; Facilitate communication, information-sharing and collaboration between national CSIRTs and other cyber security-related authorities, including through an OAS-hosted Secure Hemispheric Network of CSIRTs and other collaborative platforms and information-sharing mechanisms; and promote the development of national cyber security strategies and frameworks in all OAS Member States, in order to ensure that cyber security is addressed in a comprehensive and coordinated way at the national level in each State

Results: For this quarter, the OAS/CICTE has been actively preparing for upcoming events taking place under grant S-LMAQM-12-GR-1207.

Name of Activity: Follow up Cyber Security Technical Assistance Mission

Date: January 30, 2013

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: 15 Officials from Panama

Program: More than 25 institutions that were directly involved in the development of Panama’s Cyber Security Strategy participated in this follow up meeting and provided their input for the draft document. Following adoption of the Strategy the General Manager of the AIG, Minister Eduardo Jaen, requested follow-up financial support from the Canadian and United States governments, and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). Although OAS/CICTE support was fundamental in the development of Panama’s strategy, it is important to highlight the roles played by the OAS Hemispheric Network of Cyber Security Experts and the REMJA Cyber Crime Working Group.

Objective: To follow up with the development of the adoption of the Panamanian Cyber Security Strategy.

Results: After significant guidance from the OAS/CICTE Cyber Security Program and on March 12, 2013, Panama’s National Council of Innovation chaired by the President of the Republic, adopted its “National Strategy for Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Protection.”

Name of Activity: SEGURINFO Paraguay

Date: Preparatory Meeting (January 28, 2013) SEGURINFO Paraguay – March 14, 2013

Location: Asuncion, Paraguay

Participants: 200 Officials from Paraguay, Argentina and Uruguay

Program: The OAS/CICTE Secretariat, in partnership with the Argentinean Association of Users of the ICTs (USUARIA), organized a National Cyber Security Conference (SEGURINFO) aimed to raise awareness on the importance of promoting cyber security policies and public-private partnerships in order to strengthen national cyber security capabilities in Paraguay. Per the request of the Paraguayan government, the OAS/CICTE Cyber Security Program Manager and USUARIA representatives participated in a preparatory meeting with government officials. The event focused on generating greater awareness on the importance of strengthening cyber security in Paraguay and throughout the Americas. Private sector representatives from Cybsec, Symantec, ESET and Red Hat were also invited to share their experiences and perspectives on threats and trends of communication technologies.

Objective: To raise awareness on Cyber Security issues in Paraguay and to promote Public-Private Partnerships in Paraguay

Results: Paraguayan government officials expressed their willingness to develop a National Cyber Security Strategy in order to define roles, responsibilities and delineate a strategic cyber security vision. In addition, these officials mentioned that Paraguay is considering the idea of submitting a request to join the Council of Europe's Cyber Crime convention.

Name of Activity: 2013 Industrial Control Systems Security Workshop

Date: March 26 – 27, 2013

Location: Vancouver, BC, Canada

Participants: Canadian Industrial Control Systems Operators

Program: The Assistant Program Manager of the OAS/CICTE Cyber Security Program represented the Secretariat at the event hosted by Public Safety Canada (PSC) and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). During the two-day workshop, leading experts from the private sector, academia, and the Canadian government presented briefs on the latest threats and responses that can be used to mitigate risk in industrial control systems. Knowing that OAS/CICTE will begin a series of ICS Security Workshops in late 2013, Public Safety Canada invited the Secretariat to participate so as to learn about trends in ICS security and observe what measures Canada and others take when combat threats.

Objective: To study best practices in ICS security, to explore possibilities for collaboration between OAS/CICTE and Public Safety Canada and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in ICS and general cyber security trainings, and to gain a better understanding of Public Safety Canada's ICS security initiatives.

Results: These conversations yielded important connections that Cyber Program continues to pursue as it moves forward in planning its ICS workshops.

Name of Activity: Maintenance and development of the OAS Cyber Security Lab

Date: Ongoing

Location: OAS Headquarters

Participants:

Program: The first exercise since the revamping of the lab took place in Lima, Peru in September. The OAS/CICTE technician worked with the OAS Department of Technology and the Peruvian Ministry of Defense to tailor the exercise to reflect the current cyber security panorama at the national level in Peru. In addition, the lab now features a novel system of scoring that allows users to track their progress against the attacks being launched by the moderators. This ensures that the exercise facilitators can easily help teams that might need help passing certain phases and responding to injects during the CME.

Objective: To improve the architecture and scenario of the OAS/CICTE cyber security lab and associated crisis management exercises.

Results: Adapting the lab as an easy-to-learn tool ensures its sustainability should there be a change in human resources within the CICTE Secretariat.

Name of Activity: Sub-Regional Cyber Security Symposium

Date: September 30 - October 4, 2013

Location: San Jose, Costa Rica

Participants: 60 Officials. Costa Rica (50), Honduras (1), Panama (2), Guatemala (3), Paraguay (2), Uruguay (2)

Program: This technical symposium was led by instructors from the United States Secret Service (USSS), officials of the Internet Address Registry for the Latin America and Caribbean (LACNIC) as well as officials of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) of the OAS.

Objective: To teach cyber security technicians from a range of entities in Costa Rica and other countries emerging hacking trends and threats, to foster a discussion at the sub-regional level on lessons learned and best practices in network security, ethical hacking, and cyber-attack mitigation, to teach cyber security technicians to use a range of open-source tools and techniques to mitigate illicit network intrusions and cyber-attacks, and to foster relations and information sharing between the public and private sectors.

Results: It is clear that although the National CSIRT was established in 2013, it is important for the government of Costa Rica and other donor countries to provide more support towards the development of its operational abilities. Similarly, National Police officials reiterated that although they have the capacities to perform investigation and prosecute criminals, it is indispensable to continue investing in resources that will increase the feasibility of this unit, especially as cyber threats evolve.

Name of Activity: Workshop on Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure

Date: October 28-30, 2013

Location: Bogota, Colombia

Participants: 36 Officials. Colombia (31), Panamá (2), México (2), and Costa Rica (1).

Program: From October 28-30, the CICTE Secretariat, in collaboration with the Colombian Ministry of Defense, carried out a workshop on Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructures. Attendees included a mix of cyber security technicians and managers of critical infrastructure in an effort to lend a balanced and holistic perspective to discussions of policy and procedure. As can be seen in the annexed list of participants, delegations represented a variety of different sectors including the Colombian federal government, and the electricity,

hydrocarbon, transportation, and telecommunications sectors. Panama, Mexico, and Costa Rica each sent delegations as well, representing the Panama Canal, the Mexican national oil company (PEMEX), and the largest energy utility in Costa Rica. This was the first of four such workshops to be carried out under grant S-LMAQM-GR-1182.

Objective: To teach managers and cyber security technicians from a range of critical infrastructures in Colombia and neighboring countries about current cyber threats and trends to ICS and other internet-facing critical infrastructure interfaces, to guide attendees through the drafting and design of effective policies, plans, and procedures for ensuring critical infrastructure is resilient from cyber threats, to present attendees with methodologies and techniques to manage and respond to cyber security incidents affecting critical infrastructures, and to create formal and informal mechanisms for information sharing, and the exchange of lessons learned within and between critical infrastructure operators, both government and private, in Colombia and neighboring countries.

Results: OAS/CICTE was able to leverage significant interest on the part of the host government to persuade it to contribute substantially to this event, both financially and in-kind. This model has proven successful for all OAS/CICTE Cyber Security events and ensures that host governments complement investments made by OAS/CICTE in cyber security programming. As in Colombia, moving forward host governments must demonstrate political buy-in to take advantage of events as well a willingness to provide material support for events, thereby ensuring that OAS/CICTE resources are spent in places that are also dedicated to the mission.

Name of Activity: Sub-Regional Cyber Security Symposium

Date: November 4-8, 2013

Location: Buenos Aires, Argentina

Participants: 28 Officials. Argentina (20), Chile (2), Colombia (2), Paraguay (2), Uruguay (2)

Program: From November 4-8, 2013, OAS/CICTE carried out a Sub-Regional Cyber Security Workshop in Buenos Aires, Argentina. This event convened twenty participants from Argentina and two each from Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, and Uruguay. Two experts came from Romania and one came from Spain.

Objective: To facilitate the exchange of lessons learned/best practices in developing and implementing critical infrastructure protection and critical information infrastructure protection policies and procedures, and to teach cyber incident responders techniques to use in cases involving critical infrastructure.

Results: Participants left the course with applicable knowledge of how to use virtualized machines like VMWare to analyze and monitor critical control systems. This, in turn, will allow them to analyze and better understand complex information security breaches. Moreover, discussion of relevant CIIP policies gave each participant ideas of how to improve their respective national-level regimes.

Name of Activity: Regional Cyber Security Symposium

Date: November 11-15, 2013

Location: Montevideo, Uruguay

Participants: 67 Officials. Argentina (3), Bahamas (1), Barbados (1), Belize (1), Bolivia (1), Brazil (4), Canada (1), Chile (1), Colombia (2), Costa Rica (1), Dominica (1), Dominican Republic (1), Ecuador (1), Guatemala (1), Guyana (1), Haiti (1), Honduras (1), Jamaica (1), Mexico (3), Panama (1), Paraguay (2), St. Kitts (1), St. Vincent (1), Suriname (1), Trinidad and Tobago (1), United States (8), Uruguay (25)

Program: Responding to Member State requests, CICTE held a workshop in Montevideo, Uruguay from November 11-15, 2013, designed to advance the work being done in the hemisphere on National Cyber Security Strategies. CICTE invited Member States to send a policymaker with direct responsibility for evaluating, designing, drafting, and pushing the adoption and implementation of cyber security policy at the national level. This was to ensure that upon returning to their respective Member States, attendees would have the appropriate authority and knowledge base to effect change or advancement on national cyber issues. The purpose of the event was to provide a forum in which Member State officials could exchange ideas and experiences on several topics key to the development of National Cyber Security Strategies.

Objective: To provide a forum for Member State policymakers to discuss and analyze national cyber security policies, to arm Member State officials with appropriate knowledge and contacts to efficiently design and further their respective national cyber security policy and strategies, to guide attendees through the process of drafting and designing effective national cyber security policies and strategies, and to provide a space in which Member State officials could get to know their counterparts and the initiatives of, successes, and challenges being faced in each country.

Results: Feedback from the event was exceedingly positive. CICTE conducted debriefs and exit interviews many of the participants to gauge immediate reactions to the event. To understand the lasting effects of the workshop, CICTE will send follow-up surveys for attendees to fill out which determine what practical effects the workshop had on improving countries' national cyber security policy regimes.

AVIATION SECURITY

Assessments & Training: Strengthening Aviation Security Standards and Preventative Security Measures

Name of Activity: Preventive Security Measures Course in Cap Haitian, Haiti

Date: March 18th-22nd, 2013

Location: Cap Haitian, Haiti

Participants: 21 officials. (1 American, 1 Canadian, and 19 Haitians). The American and Canadian are UN police at the airport.

Program: The PSM course provided in-depth exposure to ICAO standards and recommended practices for the effective security requirements, as spelled out in Annex 17, related to four specific areas and in the concepts of preventive security measures in aviation security. Risk management modules along with the ICAO standards were used as the basis for this course. The training course was presented by two instructors from the U.S. Transportation Security Administration. The course was delivered in English with

simultaneous interpretation to French/Creole. The Training department for the authority sent one of the trainers to observe the course. He was also given the course materials by TSA to be able to adapt it and continue to deliver the course within Haiti.

Objective: To increase participants knowledge in 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. The four areas were: Passengers and Cabin Baggage; Cargo, Catering, Mail; Access Control and Aircraft Security; Hold Baggage.

Results: Increased knowledge of standards and concepts of preventive security measures in airport security, and increased ability to identify risks associated with airport security and establish measures to manage those risks.

Name of Activity: Scholarships to ICAO/LACAC Regional Workshop on the Detection of Passengers with Suspicious Conduct Workshop

Date: April 8-12, 2013

Location: Lima, Peru

Participants: 13 participants from Central and South America received scholarships

Program: CICTE awarded 13 scholarships to aviation security specialists from Central and South American countries in order to facilitate their attendance in this ICAO/LACAC Regional Workshop on the Detection of Passengers with Suspicious Conduct Workshop held in Lima, Peru, from April 8-12, 2013

Objective: The objective of this workshop was to bring aviation security specialists from the region together to explore the methodology of behavioral detection programs to be implemented within their respective airports

Results: it increased the knowledge and understanding of regional experts to enable them to plan and implement their own behavioral detection programs for their respective airports as deemed appropriate. The workshop gave the Member States a tool to use to implement a better way of dealing with the risks in passenger security in their airports.

Name of Activity: Scholarships to ICAO Crisis Management Workshop

Date: April 15-19, 2013

Location: Buenos Aires, Argentina

Participants: 1 participant from Peru

Program: CICTE awarded one scholarship to an aviation security official from Peru to facilitate her participation in the ICAO Crisis Management Workshop held by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Buenos Aires, Argentina from April 15-19, 2013.

Objective: The objective of this course was to impart knowledge and the necessary capacity to design and implement crisis management procedures.

Results: as the participant learned about the components that should be included in their crisis management plans according to ICAO standards. She also learned about the roles of the crisis management team when faced with a crisis at the airport. Additionally, she learned how to protect their resources during an emergency situation at the airport. The participant

also had the opportunity to design and evaluate table top exercises to enable them to test their existing crisis management plans.

Name of Activity: Scholarships to ICAO National Civil Aviation Security Quality Control Program Workshop

Date: April 22-26, 2013

Location: Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

Participants: 4 participants from St. Lucia, Barbados, Belize and St. Kitts received scholarships

Program: CICTE awarded four scholarships to aviation security officials from Belize, Barbados, St. Lucia and St. Kitts in order to facilitate their attendance in this National Quality Control Program Workshop held by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Trinidad and Tobago from April 22-26, 2013.

Objective: The major objectives of this workshop are to assist States/Territories in remedying Annex 17 deficiencies and enable aviation security management personnel to develop effective aviation security quality control measures in order to implement ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices, security elements of other Annexes, and any additional security measures required by the State/Territory. The workshop will also assist in the development of documentation and implementation methodology, as well as maintenance of appropriate oversight and internal quality assurance procedures

Results: Increased knowledge of aviation security personnel to enable them to develop effective aviation security quality control measures in order to implement ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices, security elements of other Annexes, and any additional security measures required by the State/Territory; (2) increased capacity to develop documentation and implementation methodologies as well as how to maintain appropriate oversight and internal quality assurance procedures.

Name of Activity: Scholarships to ICAO Airport Security Programme Workshop

Date: May 6-10, 2013

Location: Potomac, Maryland

Participants: 7 participants from The Bahamas, Antigua & Barbuda, Belize, Grenada, Haiti, Saint Vincent and Suriname received scholarships

Program: CICTE awarded seven scholarships to aviation security officials from The Bahamas, Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Grenada, Haiti, Saint Vincent and Suriname in order to facilitate their attendance to this Airport Security Programme Workshop held by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Potomac, Maryland - United States from May 6-10, 2013. This course was originally scheduled to take place in October of 2012 but was postponed due to Hurricane Sandy.

Objective: The objective of this five-day workshop was to provide participants with detailed information and familiarization on the requirements of an Airport Security Programme (ASP) to enable them to either review their airport's existing ASP or, in the event that one does not already exist, to draft such a document.

Results: As participants learned about the importance and requirement for each airport to have its own security program as part of the larger national security program and also

guided. participants through a template provided by ICAO to draft an airport security program or update one of their existing programs was in compliance with ICAO standards.

Name of Activity: Assessment for the Specialized Joint Aviation Security Training Course

Date: May 7-8 2013

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: Panamanian officials from the Airport Police, Customs Authority, Airport Immigration, Civil Aviation Authority and Tocumen Airport

Program: This Specialized Joint Aviation Security Training Course originated as a result of a consultation between the OAS/CICTE, the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), the RCMP Foreign Drug Cooperation Branch, Public Safety Canada, and the Israel Government.

Objective: The objective of this assessment was to gather all pertinent information to create a balanced seminar that would include the physical and managerial security aspects and training on human behaviors of passengers and employees at the airport.

Results: During the visit, the issue of terror acts was raised by the airport police and security, and there was an interest to raise the level of security and to receive anti-terror training during the seminar. The ISA and the RCMP came to the conclusion that two separate training venues would help improve the security of the Tocumen Airport. The ISA would deliver a seminar for the upper and middle management based on managing the physical security of an airport. The RCMP would provide training on human behaviors aspect aka Jetway. On the last day of the seminar, a joint exercise scenario would be held combining the newly obtained knowledge.

Name of Activity: Access Control Techniques Course

Date: June 17-21, 2013

Location: Basseterre, St. Kitts and Nevis

Participants: All 25 officials are from St. Kitts and Nevis and work in various capacities within the international airport in St. Kitts and the one in Nevis

Program: St. Kitts and Nevis was expected to receive the Preventive Security Measures Course which allows aviation security officials to identify and find ways to mitigate the risks associated with four particular areas of aviation security including access control.

Objective: The objective of the course is to increase participants knowledge in the vulnerabilities and risks associated with Access Control. This program examines access control requirements, to include physical barriers/fences, zoning of restricted areas, aircraft security, and identification requirements for those with access to the secure area of the airport. Participants work in teams to explore these four specific topics with their own country's particular needs in mind.

Results: TSA requested the possibility to change the course to be delivered in St. Kitts as the newly designed Access Control Course due to some deficiencies in access control in the airport in St. Kitts. The Preventive Security Measures Course would have been able to cover access control briefly but would not focus in as much on the areas that are of most need at the airport in St. Kitts. As a result, CICTE requested this change to the donor and it was approved.

Name of Activity: Specialized Joint Aviation Security Training Course

Date: July 8-12, 2013

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: Panamanian officials from the Airport Police, Customs Authority, Airport Immigration, Civil Aviation Authority and Tocumen Airport.

Program: The preliminary assessment was conducted in May 2013 jointly by RCMP and the Government of Israel to gather all pertinent information to create a balanced seminar that would include the physical and managerial security aspects and training on human behaviors of passengers and employees at the airport. The Israelis emphasized the need to broaden the scope of the project and to develop a training focused on security for the security supervisors that includes training on all of the layers of security necessary in order to deter high risk passengers from causing a threat to civil aviation. Likewise, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Officials gathered information in order to adapt their section.

Objective: This second phase of this project is a 5 day joint training program led by both the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Israeli Security Agency with the objective of increasing the participants knowledge and capacity to identify suspicious behaviors and to design a security strategy to ensure that officers are being placed in strategic locations within the airport in order to best use the skills learned during the course. A first phase was conducted to gather all pertinent information to create a balanced seminar that would include the physical and managerial security aspects and training on human behaviors of passengers and employees at the airport.

Results: 100% of participants indicated that their knowledge increased they gained knowledge, that the course was very relevant to their respective jobs, and that the training course was effective.

Name of Activity: Preventive Security Measures Course

Date: July 22-26, 2013

Location: Bogota, Colombia

Participants: 20 Officials. Colombia (6), Argentina (2), Bolivia (2), Brazil (2), Chile (2), Peru (2), Paraguay (2), and Uruguay (2).

Program: Passengers and Cabin Baggage; Cargo, Catering, Mail; Access Control and Aircraft Security; Hold Baggage. At the end of the course, participants were expected to be able to: Describe risks to local civil aviation, use ICAO, National, and Airport security knowledge to create an observation checklist, observe and document an area of airport security operations, and analyze airport observations and present results.

Objective: to increase participants knowledge in 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: Participants were impressed with the course just as the instructors were impressed with the participants' knowledge and willingness to exchange their country's experiences. This was a major beneficial outcome of the course.

Name of Activity: Sub-regional Passenger Interdiction Training

Date: September 24-27, 2013

Location: Montego Bay, Jamaica

Participants: 29 officials: Jamaica (14), The Bahamas (3), Haiti (1), Guyana (2), Belize (3), Trinidad and Tobago (3), Suriname (3)

Program: The course was delivered by experts from Rovertch International, the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and the Forensic Document Laboratory of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency (ICE). It was the second of its kind to be designed and organized by the CICTE Program Managers for Document Security and Aviation Security, with the input of the experts. The objective of the course was to provide the participating officials with the fundamental skills necessary to identify and intercept high-risk passengers in the airport environment.

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

Results: Participants engaged actively in the workshop and received training in passenger risk assessments to learn approaches for identifying high-risk passengers traveling through their airports. They also learned how to apply this methodology to identify high-risk employees. Participants also learned how to detect suspicious passenger behavior through observation and airport-wide roving. Prospero Ellis, retired CBP agency and founder of the roving concept throughout the airports in the US was able to lend his experience of how to detect passengers with intent to smuggle illegal items into the country through observing their behaviors.

Name of Activity: Post assessment of Air Cargo Interdiction Project

Date: January 17-18, 2013

Location: San Pedro Sula, Honduras

Participants: All 23 officials are from San Pedro Sula, Honduras.

Program: The assessment evaluated the knowledge and skills imparted to the participants during the air cargo interdiction training course from June 18th-22nd, 2012. The method of evaluation consisted of meetings with training course participants from the various agencies involved in air cargo operations within that particular airport and also meetings with the department heads. The assessment also included an observation of the cargo ramp, procedures and warehouse. Meetings were conducted with airlines, immigration, the National Department against Drug-trafficking, Border Police (Anti-Bomb Squad), Air Force (Anti-Bomb Squad, Swissport Cargo Company, Public Ministry, Customs and the Department of Civil Aviation. Meetings were conducted separately as it was noted in previous assessments that participants are more forthcoming with information when they are among their own colleagues.

Objective: to assess the impact of the training in air cargo interdiction delivered to Tegucigalpa from June 18th-22nd, 2012

Results: There are still significant impediments with respect to intelligence sharing and a general lack of trust to share information freely. The workshop provided a safe environment to talk about larger issues, like corruption and infiltration that seem to pervade most conversations about criminal activity and the ultimate mitigation of these risks. For many of the participants, this course was viewed as the most relevant and significant training that they have received. As resources are often very limited, this opportunity has been viewed as a

significant opportunity for those that attended; much of the information is being shared with other members of their teams. All participants that were interviewed are very eager to receive any additional follow-up training that may become available.

Name of Activity: Post assessment of Air Cargo Interdiction Project

Date: January 19, 2013

Location: Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Participants: All 24 officials are from Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Program: A one day assessment took place on January 19th in the Toncontin Airport conducted by two evaluators from the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA). The assessment evaluated the knowledge and skills imparted to the participants during the air cargo interdiction training course from October 4th-7th, 2011. This assessment is the final phase of the three phase project for Tegucigalpa which included a pre-assessment, a training course, and the post evaluation. The objective and intended result as indicated in the original proposal was to increase the number of air cargo security personnel, customs, immigration and other law enforcement officials in inspection techniques needed to control borders against terrorist acts and trade and trafficking of illegal substances.

Objective: To assess the impact of the training in air cargo interdiction delivered to Tegucigalpa from October 4th-7th, 2011

Results: Successfully increased the number of air cargo security personnel, customs, immigration and other law enforcement officials in inspection techniques needed to control borders against terrorist acts and trade and trafficking of illegal substances.

Name of Activity: Post assessment of Air Cargo Interdiction Project

Date: January 21-22, 2013

Location: Belize City, Belize

Participants: All 28 officials are from Belize

Program: A two day assessment took place from January 21st-January 22nd in Belize's international airport: The Philip Goldson International Airport (PGIA) conducted by two evaluators from the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA). The assessment evaluated the knowledge and skills imparted to the participants during the air cargo interdiction training course in June 25-28th, 2012. This assessment is the final phase of the three phase project for Belize which included a pre-assessment, a training course, and the post evaluation.

Objective: To assess the impact of the training in air cargo interdiction delivered to Belize in June 2012.

Results: With the exception of one participant, there has been minimal staff movement across all groups and all are still performing the same or similar functions within their respective organizations. This gave them the opportunity to share their knowledge and new skills from the course with their colleagues. The objective and intended result as indicated in the original proposal was to increase the number of air cargo security personnel, customs, immigration and other law enforcement officials in inspection techniques needed to control borders against terrorist acts and trade and trafficking of illegal substances. To this end, all objectives were met.

Name of Activity: Train the Trainer in Excellence in Screening Techniques

Date: January 21-25, 2013

Location: Nassau, Bahamas

Participants: 20 Officials from 17 airports throughout the islands of The Bahamas. Rock Sound, Eleuthera (1), Treasure Cay, Abaco (1), Bimini (1), Freeport, Grand Bahama (1), Marsh Harbour, Abaco (1), New Bight, Cat Island (1), San Salvador (1), Governor's Harbour, Eleuthera (1), Inagua (1) North Eleuthera (1), Stella Maris, Long Island (1), San Andros (1), and Exuma (2), Mangrove Cay, Andros (1), Great Harbour (1), Andros Fresh Creek (1), Nassau's Bahamasair (3).

Program: This program sought to increase the knowledge and skills of the security screeners and supervisors in screening techniques to ensure that their security screening operations are up to the same standard as the airports in Nassau and Freeport. Based on ICAO Security Manual doc. 8973 and Annex 17, the interactive course contained instructional and practical training in airport screening techniques such as the Security Awareness; Physical Search of both passengers and properties; X-Ray Operations; the operation of Walk-through and Hand-Held Metal Detectors; Special Screening and Explosive Trace Detection. All participants practiced the latest TSA enhanced pat-down of passengers.

Objective: To strengthen border controls and law enforcement by providing officials with the opportunity to assess, review and perform improved security procedures; in addition to the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to deter, detect and prevent the introduction of any explosive, incendiary, weapon or other item not permitted on board an aircraft or into the secure area of an airport. Moreover, to train the officers with the necessary tools and skills needed to train other security officers in screening techniques.

Results: This course received overwhelming positive interest and support from the Department of Civil Aviation in The Bahamas, and they requested that we amplify the number of beneficiary airports based on the needs they had identified from their end. The course successfully met its objectives.

Name of Activity: Subregional Cargo Security Training

Date: November 11-15, 2013

Location: Guatemala City, Guatemala

Participants: 22 officials. Guatemala (5), El Salvador (3), Costa Rica (3), Dominica (5), Honduras (3), and Panama (3).

Program: CICTE, in conjunction with the Department of Civil Aviation of Guatemala hosted a 5 day Cargo Security Training to 22 participants representing 6 OAS Member States from Central America and the Dominican Republic. The course was delivered by instructors from TSA. This course was originally intended to be hosted by the Dominican Republic. However, the TSA Regional Representative for Central America requested that CICTE offer Guatemala the opportunity to host the course because cargo security was one of the specific areas they were in need of assistance. By hosting they were able to nominate more people to be trained and also were able to receive recommendations and observations about their cargo security operations at the airport. The course was held at the Civil Aviation Training Center.

Objective: To maximize the capacity of the participants to monitor and strengthen the implementation of the cargo security measures based on the ICAO standards in order to guarantee efficient and effective cargo security in their respective countries.

Results: The outcome achieved in this course was the increased knowledge of the most up to date standards for cargo security as required by ICAO and also the increased ability of participants to be able to monitor and strengthen cargo security measures within a cargo operation. The second outcome achieved of the ability to monitor and strengthen cargo security measures. This was achieved and demonstrated by the class through their observation visit at the cargo facility in Guatemala.

Name of Activity: Sub regional Passenger Interdiction Course

Date: November 19-22, 2013

Location: Quito, Ecuador

Participants: 36 Officials. Ecuador (30) Colombia (2), Bolivia (2), and Peru (2).

Program: The course was held at the Hotel Swissotel from November 19-22, 2013. The agencies included officials from Airport Authority, immigration, customs and Police. The Passenger Interdiction Course provided in depth exposure to methods of passenger risk assessments, behavioral analysis, interview and interrogation techniques, evidence collection and preservation, security characteristics of documents, basic examination of documents and detection of imposters.

Objective: The objective of the course is to provide participants with the fundamental skills necessary to identify and intercept high risk passengers in an airport environment.

Results: Participants engaged actively in the workshop and received training in passenger risk assessments to learn approaches for identifying high-risk passengers traveling through their airports. Participants also learned how to detect suspicious passenger behavior through observation and airport-wide roving.

Name of Activity: Excellence in Screening Techniques and Supervisor's Course

Date: December 2-6, 2013

Location: St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Participants: 38 officials. Screening training (23); Supervisors Course (15)

Program: The CICTE Secretariat of the Organization of American States (OAS) hosted an Excellence in Screening Techniques Course and a Supervisors Course in collaboration with the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines from December 2-6th, 2013 at the Conference Room of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This course was funded by the United States Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL) and delivered by two aviation security experts from the U.S. Transportation Security Administration. The program was formally opened by Civil Aviation Officer, Augustus John; Deputy Director of Airports in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Andrea Best; OAS Country Representative, Melene Glynn and TSA Regional Representative Bert Williams.

Objective: The goal of this Excellence in Screening Techniques workshop is to provide participants with the opportunity to assess, review and perform improved security procedures to better address the evolving threats to aviation security. Participants explore their existing procedures and build their skills to focus on emerging threats, using physical searches and

checkpoint technology. By the end of this course, participants will: 1. Conduct a thorough search of passengers and cabin baggage, 2. Identify prohibited items, 3. Describe procedures used upon discovery of prohibited items. The objective of the supervisor's course was to reinforce the importance of the role of the checkpoint supervisor and the operational and technological skills required for an effective and secure operation.

Results: The screener's course improved the ability of participants to evaluate and review existing screening procedures and also understand of improved procedures. Participants were able to assess their existing procedures through the airport lab where they assessed the passenger and baggage screening checkpoints in the role of an evaluator in order to observe the way they currently do their airport screening operations in comparison to the best practices that were learned during the course. It also gave them the opportunity to question and gain understanding from the civil aviation authority as to why they perform certain screening procedures the way they do. This workshop also discussed the competencies of a checkpoint supervisor with the emphasis on oversight of the operations and their staff. The participants were given the opportunity to share challenges and successes they have experienced and the goal is to improve the skillset of all those attending. The final Phase of this workshop discussed some optimization areas in the Checkpoint.

Scholarships

Name of Activity: Scholarship to Attend the ICAO Crisis Management Workshop

Date: March 4th-8th, 2013

Location: Mexico City, Mexico

Participants: 1 official from El Salvador received a scholarship to travel to Mexico.

Program: CICTE awarded one scholarship to an aviation security official from El Salvador upon request for assistance from El Salvador in order to facilitate its attendance in this Crisis Management Course held by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Mexico City, Mexico from March 4th-8th, 2013. The workshop was developed to provide selected aviation security management personnel with the knowledge and skills needed to develop and implement sound crisis management procedures.

Objective: To provide selected aviation security management personnel with the knowledge and skills needed to develop and implement sound crisis management procedures in accordance with ICAO standards.

Results: Increased knowledge and skills of aviation security managers in developing and implementing crisis management procedures and plans in accordance with ICAO standards and increased awareness of the importance of having crisis management plans. They also learned the importance of including specific components in their crisis management plans as well as developing plans for certain situations. The workshop also taught participants how to compose a crisis management team and how utilize the role of each team member during a crisis.

Name of Activity: Scholarships to attend the ICAO Aviation Security National Inspector's Course in Ecuador

Date: March 12-20th, 2013

Location: Quito, Ecuador

Participants: 1 official from Uruguay received a scholarship to travel to Ecuador.

Program: CICTE awarded one scholarship to an aviation security official from Uruguay upon request for assistance from Uruguay in order to facilitate its attendance in this National Inspector's course held by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Quito, Ecuador from March 12th-20th, 2013. The system utilized Annex 17—Security and ICAO methodology in accordance with their nationally approved programs.

Objective: To provide aviation security personnel with the knowledge and skills to enable them plan, coordinate and conduct quality control measures within their States' aviation security system.

Results: In the scholarship recipient's report, he noted that he was able to obtain the necessary knowledge in audits and inspections to be more efficient and professional in his role as an inspector in his country. He also noted that the training was rigorous.

MARITIME SECURITY

Assessments & Training

Name of Activity: Port Security Training phase in Mexico, as part of the project "Port Security Assessment and Follow-up Training in Mexico, El Salvador and Costa Rica".

Date: January 1- March 31, 2013

Location: Tampico, Altamira, Veracruz, Ciudad del Carmen and Lazaro Cardenas, Mexico

Participants: 1752 attendees. [Tampico (389), Altamira (369), Veracruz (328), Ciudad del Carmen (314), and Lazaro Cardenas (352)]

Program: For a majority of the training courses delivered, the contractor began each course with a written exam comprised of 20 questions, some of which had supplemental questions. Some of the tests were multiple-choice while others were short-answer. At the end of the course, the test was re-taken in order to measure how much information was retained throughout the course.

Objective: To mitigate security vulnerabilities observed during the assessment phase in the Ports of Tampico, Altamira, Veracruz, Ciudad del Carmen, and Lazaro Cardenas. 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: The majority of the ports and personnel that the training team has worked with have shown significant interest in additional training for technical access control systems.

Name of Activity: Port Security Training phase in Costa Rica, as part of the project "Port Security Assessment and Follow-up Training in Mexico, El Salvador and Costa Rica".

Date: January 1- March 31, 2013

Location: Caldera and Limon port facilities, Costa Rica

Participants: 499 attendees. [Caldera (180) and Limon (319)]

Program: Puerto Caldera was the first port in Costa Rica that the contractor visited to deliver the training. They had some difficulties leading up to Phase Two, when making all the necessary arrangements with the Costa Rican authorities; however, with our support, this

issue was resolved prior to arrival. The contractor was pleased to note that some progress had been made on the recommendations that he made during the presentation at the end of the Phase One visit to Puerto Limon in June. Most importantly, this has included the arrival of two x-ray container screen vehicles, which were being commissioned during the Phase Two visit.

Objective: To mitigate security vulnerabilities observed during the assessment phase in the Ports of Caldera and Limon. 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: The events were well received with very high attendance. In Limon and Loin, there were improvements made to the port's CCTV systems and the arrival of two x-ray container screen vehicles, which were being commissioned during the Phase Two visit. Another area where progress has been made includes the improvements to the port's CCTV systems, which have been commissioned since the Phase One visit and report.

Name of Activity: Port Security Assessment in El Salvador, as part of the project "Port Security Assessment and Follow-on Training in Mexico, El Salvador and Costa Rica"

Date: January 7-26, 2013

Location: Acajutla, El Salvador

Participants: 280 attendees From El Salvador

Program: The training team was composed of 7 trainers and the manager. Training Needs Analysis led the contractor to recommend the following courses to be run during Phase Two of this project. The contractor ensured that each course contained a significant amount of practical exercises wherever possible. The practical exercise proved particularly helpful in the screening courses.

Objective: To mitigate security vulnerabilities observed during the assessment phase in the Port Acajutla. 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: The pre-arrival planning went very well and the training team was very grateful to the authorities in El Salvador for their assistance in ensuring a very smooth series of events. The training programs preceded well, had high attendance, and well received.

Name of Activity: Port Security Training phase in Tuxpan, as part of the project "Port Security Assessment and Follow-on Training in Mexico and Haiti"

Date: January 15 to February 1, 2013

Location: Tuxpan, Mexico

Participants: 577 attendees.

Program: OAS/CICTE Phase 2 maritime security training was conducted at the Port of Tuxpan over a three-week period from January 15 to February 1, 2013 with 577 individuals trained in seventeen courses. The courses were: Port Security Awareness courses, Basic Maritime Security Officer courses, both of them focused in practical training; Port Facility Security Officer course, Port State Control course, Customs course, Crisis Management course, including a table-top exercise. Attendees represented a wide range of agencies that

would be involved in responding to a crisis on the port, including local and regional first-responders. At the end of the training, all participants received a course completion certificate.

Objective: To mitigate security vulnerabilities observed during the assessment phase in the Port of Tuxpan. 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: The port administration, port terminals and Navy provided excellent support, helping to make this OAS program in Tuxpan a notable success. The Admiral in command of the 1st Naval Region, headquartered in Tuxpan, mentioned to head trainer during a breakfast meeting that the OAS/CICTE maritime security project implementation has been of tremendous value to the overall port security program in Mexico.

Name of Activity: Training phase in Port-au-Prince, as part of the project "Port Security Assessment and Follow-on Training in Mexico and Haiti"

Date: January 28-29, 2013

Location: Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Participants: 770 attendees

Program: The courses delivered were as follows: ten security awareness courses, three basic maritime security courses, three port facility courses, one port state control course, one crisis management course, and one customs training course.

Objective: To mitigate security vulnerabilities observed during the assessment phase in the Port of Port-au Prince. 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: Most courses delivered included pre-and-post-course exams. There were consistent improvements in test scores following the completion of the training courses.

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: January 1 - March 31, 2013

Location: Mexico: Ensenada, Mazatlan, Puerto Vallarta, Tampico, Veracruz, and Ciudad del Carmen--Costa Rica: Limon Port---El Salvador: Acajutla Port.

Participants: Mexico, Costa Rica, El Salvador.

Program: The visits will include an overall facility tour, interview with operator, mid-management and top-management personnel and some authorities' interviews. The intention is to measure the extent of the training impact on trainee job performance, and to measure the rate of retention of trained staff. The final report –expected to be submitted during the third quarter- will highlight the recommendations for improvement to the CICTE's Port Security Assessment and Follow-up Training project.

Objective: To identify and measure the results that CICTE Port Security Assistance Program (Phase III) with specific regard to the results and level of product output and outcomes, of the Port Security Assessment and Follow-up Training Project.

Results: The final report –expected to be submitted during the third quarter- will highlight the recommendations for improvement to the CICTE’s Port Security Assessment and Follow-up Training project.

Name of Activity: Sub-program 2: Crisis Management Exercises at port facilities, Crisis Management Exercise on Port Security

Date: February 25-27, 2013

Location: Kingston, Jamaica

Participants: Jamaica (37 Officials)

Program: The CICTE Secretariat, jointly with the U.S. Coast Guard, and under the auspices of the JDF, 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 Jamaica. Eighteen (18) entities—different agencies and ministries with responsibilities in managing a maritime security crisis at the strategic level—and approximately fifty (50) officials participated in the Exercise, together with officials from OAS/CICTE, the USCG and observers from Trinidad and Tobago and the International Maritime Organization – IMO, participated in the CME.

Objective: To assess the coordination between local and national crisis management plans and procedures; strengthen coordination between all relevant entities with responsibilities in responding to a crisis situation; assess if the different emergency plans of the different agencies/ministries are well coordinated.

Results: Participant’s questionnaires (“exit questionnaires”) showed that the Exercise was considered both successful and useful to keep improving maritime security, crisis management, and response-resilience-recovery strategies. The Jamaican 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: Sub-program 3: Workshops on Best Practices, Sub Regional (Andes) Workshop on Maritime Risk Assessment and Management

Date: February 5-7, 2013

Location: Lima, Peru

Participants: 38 Officials. Peru (32), Colombia (3), Bolivia (3). Ecuador and Venezuela also invited but did not attend.

Program: Present 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.

Objective: To allow the different delegations to discuss their own risk management models, experiences, challenges and best practice, and foster better coordination and interaction between agencies from the same country and from neighboring nations.

Results: All three countries agreed that the main threat in the region was drug trafficking, though issues of human and weapons trafficking were also of concern. They indicated that it was very important for countries to adequately differentiate between risk, threat and

vulnerability, as the assessment of those three elements would be key in effectively conceiving a risk management framework. The vast majority of participants (nearly 90%) indicated that the training was adequate and pertinent, and met the intended objectives.

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: April 1 – June 30, 2013

Location: In Mexico: Ensenada, Mazatlan, Puerto Vallarta, Tampico, Veracruz, and Ciudad del Carmen. In Costa Rica: Limon Port. In El Salvador: Acajutla Port

Participants:

Program: The field visits were conducted from April 2-30, 2013, with the purpose of measuring the impact of the trainees' job performance, analyzing the retention rate of staff trained, and performing an overall tour of the facility. The evaluation team, conformed by two individuals traveled to Mexico, El Salvador, and Costa Rica, with the task of interviewing representatives of various professional levels in each port facility.

Objective: To identify and measure the results of CICTE's Port Security Assistance Program (Phase III) regarding the results and outcomes of the Port Security Assessment and Follow-up Training Project.

Results: The OAS project manager's introductory presentation in each venue helped to create a comfortable environment during the visits, avoiding the usual resistance an official "evaluation," tends to bring forth on a team or project. To continue the monitoring activities in a friendly and receptive environment in the remaining ports, detailed instructions were given to local coordinators in this regard, resulting in a positive dialogue and meeting the expected goals.

Name of Activity: National APEC Manual on Drills Exercises Workshop

Date: August 13-16, 2013

Location: Mexico City, Mexico

Participants: 41 Officials

Program: Following a presentation by CICTE on the main characteristics of the Maritime Security Program of the Secretariat, which highlighted training conducted to date, as well as future plans for the program, the STET instructors began their presentations on the dynamics and structure of the exercise. After explaining the context of conducting drills and exercises under the International Ship and Port facility Security (ISPS) code, the differences between one and the other were discussed, as were the different roles and elements involved in the table top exercise. The importance of adequately identifying objectives and suitable injects was presented, along with recommendations on how to best manage communications in the design, planning, and execution of table top exercises. Examples of potential scenarios and different responses for dealing with them were presented as examples to allow participants to understand all of the elements that should be considered at the planning stage.

Objective: To strengthen Member States' ability to design, plan and execute a Table Top exercise in maritime security, allowing them to better comply with the obligations established in Section A (18) of the International Ship and Port facility Security (ISPS) code.

Results: In general, participants understood the dynamics of the Exercise and took well to their roles.

DOCUMENT SECURITY & FRAUD PROTECTION

Assessments & Training

Name of Activity: Needs Assessment on Travel Document Security and Identification Management

Date: February 5-8, 2013

Location: Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

Participants: Immigration Office, Civil Registry, Passport Office, and the Elections and Boundaries Commission of Trinidad and Tobago, and the IMPACS office of CARICOM.

Program: A Capacity Gap Assessment was carried out from February 5-8, 2013, in Trinidad and Tobago 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 Identification Management held in Trinidad and Tobago, December 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, the issuance and control of travel documents, the improvement and modernization of civil registries, as well as the strengthening of border controls.

Results: 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. 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: Sub-regional Workshop on Travel Document Security and Identification Management

Date: April 3-5, 2013

Location: Bogota, Colombia

Participants: 35 officials: Bolivia (2), Colombia (23), Ecuador (5), Peru (5)

Program: The Sub-Regional Workshop and Consultations on Capacity Building on Travel Document Security and Identification Management was held in Bogota, Colombia, from April 3-5, 2013, under the joint OAS/SMS/CICTE and ICAO Capacity Building on Travel Document Security and Identity Management Project, herein referred to as the Project. The Project focused on OAS and ICAO Member States in the Americas. This was the fifth Workshop, from a series of six, to be held over a three-year period (2012 to 2014).

Objective: To address a number of current administrative and operational deficiencies in participating states' travel document issuance and control, identification management and border security.

Results: The success and usefulness of the Workshop was expressed by participants in regards to the content, interactivity and hands-on aspect of the Workshop. At the end of the

Workshop, an evaluation form was provided to all participants in order to obtain their valuable feedback on the content, expert speakers, presentations and facilities among others. Based on the completed evaluation forms from the 31 participants, 81% considered that the overall workshop was “very good” (a score of 4 out of 4) and the remaining 19% considered the workshop “good” (a score of 3 out of 4).

Name of Activity: Capacity Gap Assessment in Travel Document Security and Identification Management

Date: April 23-26, 2013

Location: Castries, Saint Lucia

Participants: 20 officials

Program: The assessment took place in the framework of the joint OAS/CICTE and ICAO project “Capacity-building in Travel Document Security and Identification Management in the Americas,” a regional three-year technical cooperation initiative. The mission was a follow up to the Sub-Regional Workshop and Consultations on Capacity Building in Travel Document Security and Identification Management, another project activity held in Antigua and Barbuda from 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, the issuance and control of travel documents, the improvement and modernization of civil registries, as well as the strengthening of border controls.

Results: The assessment mission was conducted successfully. An assessment and recommendations report identifying capacity-gap areas, along with recommendations for improving the handling and issuance of machine readable travel documents, identity documents used as travel documents and identification management, are being drafted and will be submitted to Saint Lucia.

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

Date: June 3-7, 2013

Location: Quito, Ecuador

Participants: 34 officials

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the Government of Ecuador, held a training course on the detection of fraudulent travel documents and imposters on June 3-7, 2013, 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, 97% of participants indicated that their primary objective in attending the course was to expand their knowledge in document security; 85% responded that the course surpassed their expectations. Additionally, 91% noted that the level of expertise demonstrated by the presenters also surpassed their expectations. A total of 34 law enforcement, customs and immigrations personnel from Ecuador were trained on the

detection and prevention of fraudulent travel documents and imposters from OAS Member States. In the post-activity survey, 100% of participants lauded the organization of the event, themes undertaken by the course, and general logistics of the event as “excellent” or “very good.” Approximately 98% of participants assessed the relevance, depth of instruction, and clarity of exposition of each unit as “excellent,” “very good,” or “good.”

Name of Activity: ICAO Regional Seminar on Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs), Biometrics and Identification Management

Date: July 9-11, 2013

Location: Philipsburg, Saint Maarten

Participants: 18 Officials: Costa Rica (4); El Salvador (4); Guatemala (1); Honduras (4); Panama (4); SICA (1)

Program: The Seminar specifically addressed the needs of States to further enhance the integrity of the passport issuance process and ensure robust identification management in order to maximize border security and facilitation benefits.

Objective: To assist Member States in North American, Central American and Caribbean Regions in the implementation of ICAO machine readable travel document specifications as well as related ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices.

Results: Increased knowledge on topics relating to the prevention and the detection of altered or fraudulent travel documents including “Changing Dynamics of Identification Management: Implications to ePassport Implementation and Verification”

Name of Activity: Sub regional Workshop on Border Security and Integrated Border Management

Date: August 28-30, 2013

Location: San Salvador, El Salvador

Participants: 20 Officials. Costa Rica (10), El Salvador (11), Guatemala (6), Panama (6), and Honduras (4).

Program: The CICTE Secretariat, in coordination with SICA and in collaboration with the Government of El Salvador, held a Sub-regional Workshop on Border Security and Integrated Border Management on August 28-30, 2013, as part of the CICTE Program on Document Security and Fraud Prevention. Experts from INTERPOL, Regional and National INTERPOL offices in Central America, and staff of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) from the US Embassy in El Salvador provided the technical instruction.

Objective: To coordinate, exchange, and present the conclusions that were compiled in the national workshops held in the region during the second half of 2012.

Results: As a result of the workshops, it was detected that the Immigration, Customs, and Police officials are not familiar with the security features of the identity and travel documents of their country. They came to a consensus that each country needs to contact passport issuing offices and request training for the officers on the security features and issuance processes of these documents, including information on the quantity and type of documents in circulation.

Name of Activity: Capacity Gap Assessment in Travel Document Security and Identification Management

Date: August 26-29, 2013

Location: Lima, Peru

Participants: 30 officials

Program: The mission was a follow up to the Sub-Regional Workshop and Consultations on Capacity Building in Travel Document Security and Identification Management, another project activity, which was held in Colombia April 3-5 2013. Following that meeting, attending states were considered to benefit from a follow up assessment of their own travel document issuance, borders and civil registry systems to be carried out by a joint OAS/ICAO assessment team; Peru was considered and responded positively to this invitation.

Objective: to promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, the issuance and control of travel documents, the improvement and modernization of civil registries, as well as the strengthening of border controls.

Results: The assessment mission was conducted successfully. An assessment and recommendations report identifying capacity-gap areas along with recommendations for improving the handling and issuance of machine readable travel documents, identity documents used as travel documents, and identification management and guidance for future e-passport project implementation is being drafted and will be submitted to Peru.

Name of Activity: Sub-regional Workshop on Best Practices in Travel Document Security and Identification Management

Date: September 11-13, 2013

Location: Santiago, Chile

Participants: 48 officials. Argentina (5), Brazil (4), Chile (25), Paraguay (5), Uruguay (3), Venezuela (1)

Program: The Project focuses on OAS and ICAO Member States in the Americas. This was the sixth and last workshop to be held over a three-year period (2012 to 2014). Preparations are underway for the hemispheric workshop to be held tentatively at the end of February 2014.

Objective: To address a number of current administrative and operational deficiencies in participating states' travel document issuance and control, identification management and border security

Results: With the on-going contribution and collaboration from the Government of Canada, Foreign Affairs and International Trade, this Joint Project will continue to promote assistance, implementation and capacity-building initiatives for OAS and ICAO Member States at the Hemispheric Workshop.

Name of Activity: ICAO's Ninth Symposium and Exhibition on MRTDs, Biometrics and Security Standards

Date: October 22-24, 2013

Location: Montreal, Canada

Participants: 2 individuals from CICTE

Program: Two (2) CICTE staff participated in a recent International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Symposium on Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs), Biometrics and Security Standards, which took place at the ICAO Headquarters in Montreal, Canada, from November 22-24, 2013. The Symposium, which was attended by over 500 participants from various ICAO Member States, international organizations, companies and institutions, addressed ICAO MRTD standards and specifications, identity management best practices and related border security issues. An exhibition complemented the Symposium and highlighted important products and services related to MRTDs, biometric identification and border inspection systems.

Objective: To contribute 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: This important annual event addressed ICAO MRTD standards and specifications, identity management best practices and related border security issues. In addition, the 2013 symposium focused on the benefits of implementing Automated Border Controls (ABCs) systems using ICAO standards and specifications and the benefits of using effective inspections tools such as the ICAO Public Key Directory (PKD) for border control. It explored a broad range of considerations that shape state-of-the-art ABC developments: newly-emerging technologies, trust, reliability, non-intrusiveness, biometrics, PKD, costs and privacy and human rights. The symposium also explored the role of inter-agency and cross-border cooperation in securing border integrity, including the role of ABCs and electronic data sharing. It will address challenges and good practices in providing implementation and capacity-building assistance to States in the ABC and biometric MRTD areas.

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

Date: November 4-8, 2013

Location: Asunción, Paraguay

Participants: 37 Officials.

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the Government of Paraguay, held a training course on the detection of fraudulent travel documents and imposters on November 4-8, 2013, 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. Participants were drawn from Immigration, law enforcement, customs, and other related authorities responsible for border control and the examination of travel and other identity documents.

Objective: 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, 92% of participants indicated that their primary objective in attending the course was to expand their knowledge in document security; 86% noted that the level of expertise of the presenters also surpassed their expectations. A total of 37 law enforcement, customs and immigration personnel from Paraguay were trained on the detection and prevention of fraudulent travel documents from OAS Member States.

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

Date: November 18-22, 2013

Location: Montego Bay, Jamaica

Participants: 31 officials.

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the Government of Jamaica, held a training course on the detection of fraudulent travel documents and imposters on November 18-22, 2013, 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. In addition to the presentations made by the instructors from HSI-FL, a representative from PICA made a presentation on the security features and other details of the Jamaican passport. Additionally, the importance of establishing contact with consulates and embassies in order to exchange information related to the verification of identity documents was highlighted. Officials from the US Embassy in Jamaica were invited to give a short presentation on the information and services available to PICA and provided their contact information.

Objective: 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, 94% of participants indicated that their primary objective in attending the course was to expand their knowledge in document security; 97% noted that the level of expertise of the presenters also surpassed their expectations (the remaining 3% responded that it met their expectations). A total of 31 law enforcement, customs and immigration personnel from Jamaica were trained on the detection and prevention of fraudulent travel documents from OAS Member States.

Name of Activity: Capacity Gap Assessment in Travel Document Security and Identification Management

Date: December 3 - 6, 2013

Location: Asuncion, Paraguay

Participants: 30 officials.

Program: The scope of the assessment focused on the Paraguay passport issuance and personalization processes, including the integrity of the issuance procedure. It also focused on evidence of identification (EoI), "breeder documents", documents used as travel documents, and related inter-agency cooperation matters. The methodology included fact-finding from diverse sources and on-site interviews with government officials as well as the study of background documents, legislation, and other resources. The information collected was analyzed using the ICAO Guide for Assessing Security Standards for Handling and Issuance of Travel Documents developed by the ICAO Implementation and Capacity

Building Working Group (ICBWG), with particular reference to compliance with ICAO Document 9303 and good international practices in passport issuance and identification management.

Objective: To promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, the issuance and control of travel documents, the improvement and modernization of civil registries, as well as the strengthening of border controls.

Results: It was a technical visit and consultation exercise that provided an opportunity to discuss challenges in their passport issuance and identification management processes and handling measures in an open and constructive manner and to jointly look for feasible solutions and recommendations.

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

Date: December 9-13, 2013

Location: Santiago, Chile

Participants: 31 officials

Program: The Secretariat of CICTE, in collaboration with the Government of Chile, held a training course on the detection of fraudulent travel documents and imposters on December 9-13, 2013, 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. 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. The course, hosted in Santiago de Chile, was attended by 31 officials from the Investigative Police (PDI, for its Spanish initials) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. These activities were funded by the United States Government.

Objective: 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; 81% noted that the level of expertise of the presenters also surpassed their expectations (the remaining 19% responded that it met their expectations). A total of 31 law enforcement, customs and immigration personnel from Chile were trained on the detection and prevention of fraudulent travel documents from OAS Member States.

Name of Activity: ICAO Capacity-building efforts in Travel Document Security and Identity Management in the Americas

Date:

Location:

Participants:

Program: CICTE Secretariat established a partnership with ICAO, to implement the ICAO Capacity-building in Travel Document Security and Identity Management in the Americas.

Objective: Assist participating beneficiary OAS Member States to achieve compliance with the standards contained in ICAO Annex 9 — Facilitation and the specifications contained in

ICAO Document 9303 — Machine Readable Travel Documents and other best international practices and standards on travel document issuance and control; Consolidate the capabilities of OAS Member States to prevent trans-border crime and terrorism through enhanced cross-border cooperation and capacity-building to enhance systems for travel document issuance and control as well as identity management, through needs assessments, project development and future capacity-building activities; Assist OAS Member States in improving and modernizing national civil registry systems and introduce secure birth certificates or other breeder documents; Enhance the technical knowledge and security awareness of immigration and passport staff empowering them to perform their daily duties in an informed and professional manner; Address the practicalities of self-assessment of the issuance process using the ICAO Guide for Assessing Security of Handling and Issuance of Travel Documents; Strengthen cross-border cooperation between participating OAS Member States and consolidate their efforts in identity management and border security by outlining comprehensive regional technical cooperation initiatives for the future; Identify vulnerabilities and capacity-gap areas at both the national and regional levels to be addressed through further capacity-building activities; and Promote enhanced information-sharing between the participating OAS Member States.

Results: None listed.

BORDER CONTROLS- IMMIGRATION & CUSTOMS

Workshops

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

Date: February 4-8, 2013

Location: Basseterre, Saint Kitts and Nevis

Participants: (47 Officials) from Saint Kitts and Nevis, Montserrat, and Anguilla

Program: The workshop was divided into four modules: container screening and control; migration, human trafficking, smuggling of migrants, child exploitation, and security procedures; document inspection and fraud detection; and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) Jetway program, a passenger behavioral screening strategy. 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, and afforded participants the opportunity to ask questions and discuss personal and systemic challenges.

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.

Results: 47 officials from Customs, Immigration, and Port Security were trained in cargo security, passenger interdiction, and the prevention and detection of human trafficking; inter-agency coordination was emphasized throughout.

Name of Activity: Border Controls Project: Specialized Training on Container Controls and Interdiction in Jamaica – Assessment

Date: May 29-30, 2013

Location: Kingston, Jamaica

Participants: Jamaican officials

Program: Over the course of two days, the project team met with all of the directly relevant Jamaican container security agencies. The first day of meetings included an introductory meeting, followed by a tour of the container terminal itself which served to allow the project team to familiarize itself with its physical infrastructure. The following day, the CICTE team met with the Jamaica Customs Department. That afternoon, building on the information gathered in the terminal tour, information session, and Customs meeting, the team was able to lay out the course curriculum to cover the needs of both the port security personnel and targeting / container control officers.

Objective: To coordinate with local partners in preparation for the Specialized Training on Container Controls and Interdiction in Jamaica, to take place in September 2013. This mission was designed to analyze existing container security capacity gaps and to determine the scope, curriculum, audience, and logistics of the training course to come.

Results: We were able to precisely define the scope of the course (to focus primarily on targeting and secondarily on physical inspection of containers) and to develop a profile for participants (primarily composed of trainers and officers from the Customs targeting and training units, with a secondary representation of port security officials involved in container control). We also agreed on logistical details of the course, including the venue and course materials, as well as discussed the protocol regarding the opening and closing ceremonies of the workshop. In addition to defining the thematic scope of the course, we discussed adapting the curriculum to the local cultural context and threat landscape.

Name of Activity: ICAO Regional Seminar on Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs), Biometrics and Identification Management

Date: July 9-11, 2013

Location: Philipsburg, Saint Maarten

Participants: 18 Officials: Costa Rica (4); El Salvador (4); Guatemala (1); Honduras (4); Panama (4); SICA (1)

Program: The Seminar specifically addressed the needs of States to further enhance the integrity of the passport issuance process and ensure robust identification management in order to maximize border security and facilitation benefits.

Objective: To assist Member States in North American, Central American and Caribbean Regions in the implementation of ICAO machine readable travel document specifications as well as related ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices.

Results: Increased knowledge on topics relating to the prevention and the detection of altered or fraudulent travel documents including “Changing Dynamics of Identification Management: Implications to ePassport Implementation and Verification,” Improved technical competence within participating agencies to adhere to ICAO MRTD standards.

Name of Activity: Sub regional Workshop on Border Security and Integrated Border Management

Date: August 28-30, 2013

Location: San Salvador, El Salvador

Participants: 20 Officials. Costa Rica (10), El Salvador (11), Guatemala (6), Panama (6), and Honduras (4)

Program: Participants had the opportunity to exchange information and experiences about international standards in travel documents, new technologies, control of travel documents as well as the strengthening of the rules and requirements on border control.

Objective: to coordinate, exchange, and present the conclusions that were compiled in the national workshops held in the region during the second half of 2012. Some of these conclusions included vulnerabilities as well as areas of opportunity at the borders and within the border institutions.

Results: As a result of the workshops, it was detected that the Immigration, Customs, and Police officials are not familiar with the security features of the identity and travel documents of their country. They came to a consensus that each country needs to contact passport issuing offices and request training for the officers on the security features and issuance processes of these documents, including information on the quantity and type of documents in circulation.

Name of Activity: Capacity Gap Assessment in Travel Document Security and Identification Management

Date: August 26-29, 2013

Location: Lima, Peru

Participants: 30 officials

Program: The mission was a follow up to the Sub-Regional Workshop and Consultations on Capacity Building in Travel Document Security and Identification Management, another project activity, which was held in Colombia April 3-5 2013. Following that meeting, attending states were considered to benefit from a follow up assessment of their own travel document issuance, borders and civil registry systems to be carried out by a joint OAS/ICAO assessment team; Peru was considered and responded positively to this invitation.

Objective: To promote the exchange of information and experiences on best practices in document security, new technologies, the issuance and control of travel documents, the improvement and modernization of civil registries, as well as the strengthening of border controls.

Results: The assessment mission was conducted successfully. An assessment and recommendations report identifying capacity-gap areas along with recommendations for improving the handling and issuance of machine readable travel documents, identity documents used as travel documents, and identification management and guidance for future e-passport project implementation is being drafted and will be submitted to Peru.

Name of Activity: Sub-regional Workshop on Best Practices in Travel Document Security and Identification Management

Date: September 11-13, 2013

Location: Santiago, Chile

Participants: 48 officials. Argentina (5), Brazil (4), Chile (25), Paraguay (5), Uruguay (3), Venezuela (1)

Program: The Sub-Regional Workshop and Consultations on Capacity Building on Travel Document Security and Identification Management was held in Santiago, Chile, from 11 to 13 September 2013, under the joint OAS/SMS/CICTE and ICAO Capacity Building on Travel Document Security Management Project. The Project focuses on OAS and ICAO Member States in the Americas. This was the sixth and last workshop to be held over a three-year period (2012 to 2014). Preparations are underway for the hemispheric workshop to be held tentatively at the end of February 2014.

Objective: To address a number of current administrative and operational deficiencies in participating states' travel document issuance and control, identification management and border security.

Results: With the on-going contribution and collaboration from the Government of Canada, Foreign Affairs and International Trade, this Joint Project will continue to promote assistance, implementation and capacity-building initiatives for OAS and ICAO Member States at the Hemispheric Workshop.

SECURITY OF TOURISM AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AND SECURITY FOR MAJOR EVENTS IN THE AMERICAS

Workshops

Name of Activity: Sub-regional Workshop on Major Events Security for Central America, Mexico, and Dominican Republic

Date: March 20-22 , 2013

Location: Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Participants: 31 Officials. Dominican Republic (10). Panama (3), Costa Rica (3), El Salvador (3), Guatemala (3), Mexico (3), Honduras (3), and Nicaragua (2).

Program: The workshop participants observed four presentations on major event security related topics. First, Superintendent Wade Oldford from Canada's National Security Criminal Intelligence Agency delivered a presentation on the management of intelligence and related matters. Thereafter, Carlos Fernández Valerio from the Departamento Nacional de Investigaciones of the Dominican Republic gave a very comprehensive input that highlighted the different challenges and complexities that are encountered in the Dominican Republic. Ricardo Alvarez Navarrete, Subdirector de Area of the Mexican Federal Police delivered an excellent presentation on the safety and security for the Cumbre G-20 2012 at Los Cabos, Mexico in June, 2012. His presentation addressed matters such as the challenges that Mexico experienced planning security for an event in a relatively remote location,

At the conclusion of the first day, Gerardo Alpizar Gamboa from the Unidad Especial de Intervención of Costa Rica delivered a comprehensive presentation and insight around planning security for the recent 2013 Central American Games. One of the key IPO Americas program objectives is to provide women with the knowledge, skills and experience required to advance to senior positions in law enforcement and major event security planning. A "closed door" meeting facilitated by Vilma Auxiliadora Reyes Sandoval, Jefe de Dirección de Seguridad, Policía Nacional of Nicaragua, was organized in order to design an agenda for an upcoming event that was addressed solely to women

Objective: The objective of the workshop focused on providing training on major events security and crime prevention, discussing forms of mutual cooperation for major events security in the sub-region and exchanging experiences on national legislations and major events security and crime prevention plans.

Results: To provide training on major events security and crime prevention. To discuss the inclusion of sub-regional issues in the IPO Planning Model's update. To discuss forms of mutual cooperation for major events security in the sub-region. To discuss resources sharing for major events security in the sub-region. To exchange experiences on national legislations on major events security and crime prevention. To promote the participation of women through the call to MS for at least one woman in the delegation.

Name of Activity: First International Tourism Security Training Course

Date: April 8-12, 2013

Location: Lima, Peru

Participants: 57 officials

Program: The training course was executed by the CICTE Secretariat with the support of the OAS Tourism Office. For the first time, 8 members of the network of liaisons on tourism security created by CICTE Secretariat participated as instructors; 2 professional facilitators coordinated the academic aspects of the course.

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of both public and private officials on tourism security and to build public-private partnerships to prevent and mitigate potential risks and threats to the tourism sector.

Results: participants demonstrated an understanding of key tourism security-related issues, and were able to learn how to assess and manage risk and evaluate threats to tourism security facilities; learned a methodology to develop security plans and procedures; identified best practices and applied lessons learned, which were instrumental in strengthening tourism security.

Name of Activity: Performance Evaluation of the Results obtained in the implementation of the tourism security project in three locations of the Hemisphere: Mexico, El Salvador and The Bahamas

Date: April – September, 2013

Location: Mexico, El Salvador, and the Bahamas

Participants: An average of 90 Officials. Mexico (30), El Salvador (30), and The Bahamas (30)

Program: The performance evaluation of the Tourism Security Project is one of the important initiatives promoted by the CICTE Secretariat and sponsored by the Anti-Crime Capacity Building Program of Canada (ACCBP). The CICTE tourism security team initiated the efforts to find and send a proposal request to expert evaluators who could be interested in developing an in-depth evaluation of the already implemented project.

Objective: 1) To collect, analyze data, and prepare recommendations for an improved monitoring system of the tourism security project currently under execution, 2) to evaluate and deliver a report on the results found after the implementation of a previous phase of the

project, and 3) to deliver a report including recommendations for the enhancement and enrichment of the upcoming phase of the tourism security project.

Results: The Tourism Security team anticipates that the results of this project are going to be presented to the CICTE Secretariat and to the specialists of the OAS Department of Planning and Evaluation in late September.

Name of Activity: Specialized Training on Tourism Security in partnership with the FBI

Date: April 23-25, 2013

Location: Guanacaste, Costa Rica

Participants: 50 officials.

Program: The course includes sessions tailored specifically to individual country needs based on liaison contacts with local law enforcement officials, national statics and interaction with FBI and State Department security specialists, and focus on the fundamentals of tourism security, tourism industry, risk assessments, security plans, contingency planning, physical security, victims assistance, threat assessment and management, and specific crime related threats

Objective: to develop a country specific training course focused on tourism security

Results: The authorities of the National Institute of Tourism of Costa Rica are very satisfied with the results of the training therefore they are asking to the CICTE Secretariat to conduct a second course now for the tourism sector of the Caribbean known as 'El Limon' zone

Name of Activity: Second Conference on Tourism Security in the Americas

Date: May 13-17, 2013

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: 30 officials

Program: The II Conference facilitated a very rich discussion amongst professionals of tourism and security forces. The audience included around 200 people from different agencies of the public and private sector of Panama and invited OAS State Members, related to tourism security. The presenters addressed the following topics: commercial sexual exploitation of children and adolescents; emerging threats in tourism security; health systems for the traveler, among others.

Objective: Facilitate a very rich discussion amongst professionals of tourism and security forces on the design of tourism security preventative policies and plans for the safety and security of tourist destinations and the relevant businesses where different countries and tourism destinations exchanged best practices and lessons learned.

Results: A document with conclusions from the conference was issued and signed by most of the participants titled "Manifest of Panama," which included, among others, the following ideas: Rejection of all forms of sexual exploitation of persons in the tourism and travel sector; promoting actions to assist victims of human trafficking; promoting accessible tourism for persons with disabilities and further develop the Inter-American network of liaisons on tourism security.

Name of Activity: Stakeholder Meeting and Preparatory Workshop for Tourism Security Specialized Training

Date: May 23-24, 2013

Location: Roseau, Dominica

Participants: 34 Officials

Program: The two day preparatory sessions were held in the Windsor Park Conference Center on May 23rd and in the Fort Young Hotel Conference Center on May 24th. Both days were extremely successful.

Objective: 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.

Results: The participants were impressed with the course outline and they did not suggest any additional feedback or changes to the course which was set to be developed.

Name of Activity: Tourism Security Training Course

Date: May 30-31, 2013

Location: Montego Bay, Jamaica

Participants: 57 Officials

Program: This two day workshop was the completion of the 5 day training course organized in Montego Bay, Jamaica in tourism security. This course was held in October 2012 but unfortunately was not completed due to Hurricane Sandy which hit Montego Bay during the course. As such, only 3 days of training were received in October.

Objective: 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, security awareness, and an understanding of the balance needed between economic and security issues in the protection of tourist and recreational facilities and related transportation services.

Results: The Ministry of National Security of Jamaica has since requested the assistance of the OAS in developing security standards for the industry in collaboration with public and private sector actors. This is notable as it indicates that they understand the importance of public-private cooperation and they have the will to continue working to improve the security for the tourism industry which they rely so heavily upon.

Name of Activity: Tourism Security Training Course

Date: June 10-14, 2013

Location: Roseau, Dominica

Participants: 58 officials

Program: The five day training course organized by the Ministry of Tourism and Legal Affairs, the Dominican National Police and the CICTE Secretariat was held at the Fort Young Hotel Conference Center on June 10-14, 2013. This is the second and main phase of the tourism security project designed for Dominica's industry.

Objective: 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, security awareness, and an understanding of the balance needed between economic and security issues in the protection of tourist and recreational facilities and related transportation services.

Results: At the end of the exercise, the participants were able to not only measure and assess the risks to the tourism sector in Dominica but they had also established a committee with both actors from the various entities. There was a significant increase in knowledge across the board. Also of interest was the fact that the participants from the private sector, who were well behind the public sector after the initial test, improved greatly and were ahead of the participants from public sector after the final test.

Name of Activity: Presentation of the Tourism Security Program at the United Nations Security Council/Counter Terrorism Committee Member States representatives

Date: July 18, 2013

Location: New York City, United States

Participants: N/A

Program: The CICTE Secretariat Tourism Security Program Manager gave a presentation on its work and activities. The meeting was presided over by the CTC Chair Ambassador and Representative of Morocco, His Excellency Mohammed Loulichki.

Objective: Share CICTE's experience in the implementation of its tourism security capacity-building program funded by the Government of Canada, in order to be considered by the CTC members its replication in other regions of the world.

Results: The Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) of the Multidimensional Security Secretariat of the Organization of American States continued to strengthen its cooperation and ties with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) and its Executive Directorate (CTED) in assisting States with the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001).

Name of Activity: XXI Inter-American Congress of Ministers and High-Level Authorities of Tourism

Date: September 5-6, 2013

Location: San Pedro Sula, Honduras

Participants:

Program: The CICTE Secretariat was invited to participate in the XXI Congress to address the Ministers of Tourism of the OAS Member States on the Tourism Security Program.

Objective: The project seeks to contribute to the crime prevention in the tourism industry by enhancing the capacity of law enforcement, security officers (particularly the tourism police), and the private sector security managers. Furthermore, an aim of the project is to promote public/private partnership for the protection of tourism and recreational facilities.

Results: The participants requested that the specialized training activities on tourism security expand to the Member States because of the positive result obtained during the activities executed by CICTE Secretariat of the Multidimensional Security Secretariat with the support of SEDI and the Culture and Tourism Section in its execution.

Name of Activity: Stakeholder Meeting and Preparatory Workshop for Tourism Security Specialized Training

Date: September 9-10, 2013

Location: St. John's, Antigua and Barbuda

Participants: 64 Officials. : 21 officials for the stakeholder meetings and 43 for the preparatory workshop

Program: Meetings were guided by the contracted company, Atlantic Group and Associates. On September 9th, the stakeholder sessions began with remarks by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Tourism followed by a presentation by the OAS-CICTE Program Manager on the Tourism Security Program at the OAS. The private contractors then led the private sector meeting followed by the public sector meeting.

Objective: 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 is to be used to enrich the syllabus and allow for a well-framed design of the follow-up tailor-made training course in Tourism Security.

Results: The curriculum included the core subjects requested by the OAS to be taught during the program including the topics and concerns that resulted from the stakeholder meetings held on Day 1 such as the need for more training in conducting security audits.

Name of Activity: Stakeholder Meeting and Preparatory Workshop for Tourism Security Specialized Training

Date: September 9-10, 2013

Location: Oaxaca, Mexico

Participants: 55 Officials

Program: Meeting with the Public Sector: The session with the public sector was opened by the Secretary of Security of Oaxaca, who expressed his concerns and interests in relation to the course. In particular, he said that Oaxaca needed greater cooperation and coordination between the private and public sectors if they really wanted to improve the security situation in the state. **Meeting with the Private Sector:** In the meeting with the private sector, the perception of insecurity in the state and the importance of social protests was the subject of repeated comments.

Objective: 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

Results: As for requests for specific content for the course, there was general agreement on an interest in developing contingency plans for various phenomena such as social protests.

Name of Activity: Tourism Security Specialized Training Course

Date: September 30-October 4, 2013

Location: Oaxaca, Mexico

Participants: 47 Officials

Program: **Crisis Management Table Top:** In this exercise groups are put in a crisis scenario in which they have to establish the right communication, action and response processes. **Security and Risk Management Plan:** The security analysis exercise is also done in groups; instructors gave the five teams a hypothetical scenario of an event taking place at the hotel facilities under certain circumstances, and each group had to identify vulnerabilities, threats and risks associated to the event. **Bomb threat simulation:** The final exercise before testing and evaluation was the simulation of a bomb threat; all five teams were put under a time constraint to make decisions with scarce information, as would be the case in a real crisis, but were also assisted with a list of issues to solve at each point of the simulation.

Objective: to strengthen the capacity and partnership of both public and private sectors on tourism security in order to prevent and respond in a coordinated manner to potential risks and threats to security in tourism destinations.

Results: In comparison between the performance in the initial test and the final test, we can observe that the majority of participants moved from 6-10 correct answers to 16-20. This is an above average improvement, in comparison with results from previous OAS trainings. This is very important as one of the goals of the course was to help people work together in the tourist industry within the region and be able to understand, analyze and apply the crisis management and security tools offered during the workshop. The participants showed themselves to be effectively immersed in the course materials and the training.

Name of Activity: Regional Workshop on Major Event Security

Date: August 7-9, 2013

Location: Santiago de Chile, Chile

Participants: 31 Officials. Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bahamas, Canada, Chile (11), Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, El Salvador, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and St. Lucia.

Program: the OAS/CICTE and UNICRI hosted the 2013 Regional Workshop on Major Event Security at the Centro Cultural Carabineros de Chile, in Santiago de Chile. Through the invaluable support of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada's "Anti-Crime Capacity Building Program" the event was deemed a great success.

Objective: To provide training on major events security and crime prevention, particularly through the KMS tools; to present an updated version of the IPO Planning Model including the status of its e-version and the new chapters dedicated to public and private cooperation and media management; and, to gather inputs from NFPs on national projects including training/academic centers on major events' security and crime prevention, exchanging experiences on national legislations and major events security and crime prevention plans.

Results: This annual meeting of National Focal Points was convened within the terms of the ACCBP cooperation agreement with the OAS/CICTE and UNICRI.

Name of Activity: Tourism Security Training Course

Date: October 7-11, 2013

Location: St. John's, Antigua

Participants: 64 Officials. Antigua (62), and CARICOM observers (2)

Program: The stakeholder visit revealed a number of security training topics that were of need to Antigua and should be added to the established curriculum by the OAS. The training course included 5 full days with presentations and exercises on: Leadership training, Briefings, drills and exercises, Audits and surveys, Hotel and facility security, Crisis management and planning, CCTV facility protection methods, Communications including conflict resolution and handling the media, Behavioral recognition, IEDS and IIDS, Threat and risk assessment, and Risk Assessment Committee Project.

Objective: 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, security awareness, and an understanding of the balance needed between economic and security issues in the protection of tourist and recreational facilities and related transportation services.

Results: The course culminated with a crisis management exercise in real time based on a scenario that could harm the tourism industry of Antigua and Barbuda. All agencies were expected to communicate across other agencies during the crisis and monitor the developments to the situation. This exercise provided them with a good idea of what their deficiencies were in terms of communication internally, externally and also how they respond to a crisis that could have grave effects on their industry. It also challenged them to continue to develop other exercises to test their response mechanisms and plans in place. One of the key parts of this exercise was the role of the media. Members of the media were present during the exercise and were able to make a briefing at the end on how the communication worked between them and the other agencies. This was an important item of discussion for the class because it had been indicated on various occasions that there were concerns in the country about the role of the media in delicate security situations.

Name of Activity: Consultation meetings with stakeholders from public and private sectors and preparatory workshop with operational officials from both sectors

Date: November 20-21, 2013

Location: Mazatlan, Mexico

Participants:

Program: *Private Sector Meeting:* The meeting had the purpose of exposing participants to the Tourism Security Program of the CICTE–OAS and the structure of the course, and to develop an understanding of the expectations and interests of the participants. *Public Sector Meeting:* The meeting exposed participants to the Tourism Security Program of the CICTE–

OAS and the structure of the course. It also sought to develop an understanding of the expectations and interests of the participants.

Objective: 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 on security 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.

Results: The dominant theme of the team contributions was the need for a stronger public-private partnership. The participants expressed their wish to go beyond the creation of a local network of tourism security practitioners and set the basis for a tourism security culture in Mazatlan that should be sustainable. They also asked for specific protocols to regulate cooperation within and between the public and private sectors.

Name of Activity: Tourism Security Specialized Training Course

Date: December 2-6, 2013

Location: Mazatlan, Mexico

Participants: 63 Officials

Program: During the 5 day course there were presentations on concepts such as identifying threats, risks and vulnerabilities of the specific area of Mazatlan, and how to assess them. Also there were presentations on persuasive communication, media relations, international standard ISO 31002009, and interview techniques. The crisis management training begun on the second day, taking a realistic case as the subject of discussion and introducing to participants concepts of non-verbal communication skills, and perception and impact of the real problem. Another important topic presented was about responsibility shared between federal and local governments, political and governmental interferences, and how to integrate them.

Objective: To strengthen the capacity and partnership of both public and private sectors on tourism security in order to prevent and respond in a coordinated manner to potential risks and threats to security in tourism destinations, 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: The participants were grouped in smaller teams and practical exercises were assigned to the teams for discussion. Some of the topics were: security and prevention in tourism companies, surveillance of tourism attractions and activities, protection of key infrastructure for tourism, protection of tourists' health and safety, tourist information and orientation, cross-sector and inter-agency cooperation, and security in transportation and points of entry. The teams were given 90 minutes to develop their responses.

Name of Activity: APEC Major Events Security Framework Workshop (MESF)

Date: October 28-30, 2013

Location: Santiago de Chile, Chile

Participants: 30 Officials. Chile (5), China (2), Chinese Taipei (2), Indonesia (2), Malaysia (2), Mexico (2), New Zealand (2), Philippines (2), Peru (2), Singapore (2), Thailand (2), United States (2 from local Embassy), Vietnam (2), and an additional operational representative (1) from Canada.

Program: On October 28-30, 2013, Mr. Brian Powrie represented IPO Americas at the APEC Major Events Security Framework Workshop at the Hotel Kennedy in Santiago de Chile. The workshop was led by APEC's Counter-Terrorism Task Force (CTTF) and organized by the Government of Canada.

Objective: Sponsored by the APEC Counter Terrorism Task Force (CTTF), the Major Events Security Framework (MESF) project seeks to create a comprehensive event security planning tool developed by APEC economy experts. The MESF will enable economies to plan security for a major event. It will foster the development of a common, comprehensive approach to major event security, including the use of standard terminology and common templates across APEC economies.

Results: The workshop provided an outstanding opportunity to very positively promote the work of the Anti-Crime Capacity Building Program of Canada funded IPO Americas project and support the counter terrorism endeavors of APEC's CTTF. APEC budget for the workshop was extremely limited in terms of funding, so an expert of UNICRI traveled, and accommodation costs were covered by the IPO Americas' budget.

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS, POLICY REPRESENTATION, AND COORDINATION

Name of Activity: High-level consultations CICTE Secretariat – Government of Colombia and participation in the UN Counter-Terrorism Center (UNCCT) International Conference on National and Regional Counter-Terrorism Strategies

Date: January 29 – February 1, 2013

Location: Bogota, Colombia

Participants: Approx. 15 high-ranking officials. UNCCT Conference: 147 participants from UN Member States; International, regional and sub-regional organizations; civil society.

Program: Consultations with the government of Colombia

Objective: The objectives of the consultations were: to express S/CICTE's appreciation for Colombia's support (Colombia was to be elected Chair of CICTE in March 2013); to present the results of S/CICTE-Colombia cooperation in 2012; and to explore possible ways of improving this cooperation in an integrated and specific manner. The objective of S/CICTE participation in the UNCCT Conference were: to represent the OAS; to brief all participants on S/CICTE work in the region and best practices related to the design of regional strategies against terrorism and the assessment of their results; and to develop the S/CICTE-UN CTTF partnership.

Results: The UNCCT Conference (January 31 – February 1, 2013) sought to provide an opportunity for participants to share international experiences and methodologies in the development of comprehensive and integrated national and regional counter-terrorism

strategies, to identify relevant stakeholders in this process, and to compile available good national and regional practices. Participants also discussed mechanisms to support and assist national efforts. The CICTE Secretariat was asked to contribute to the discussions with two presentations, which were well received both by the organizers and the audience.

Name of Activity: Initial Global Meeting on Effective International Cooperation by Central Authorities

Date: February 19-21, 2013

Location: Cartagena de Indias, Colombia

Participants: Approximately 50 officials (amongst them, representatives from OAS Member States: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Jamaica, Mexico and Trinidad and Tobago.)

Program: Phase I: led by CTED in cooperation with the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC/TPB), consists of three global meetings in different regions, aimed at: (i) identifying challenges; (ii) finding solutions by exchanging good/best practices; (iii) identifying technical assistance needs; and (iv) expanding international cooperation networks. Phase II will focus on providing technical assistance for the establishment and strengthening of central authorities. It will consist of nine regional training workshops in three regions led by UNODC/TPB in cooperation with CTED. The workshops will be tailored to the specific needs of the regions, which shall be identified through the global meetings.

Objective: The overall project on building effective central authorities for international cooperation in terrorism cases is expected to: (i) identify challenges and good/best practices; (ii) promote the designation of central authorities; (iii) strengthen the effectiveness of existing central authorities; (iv) expand international cooperation within and beyond regions; and (v) create a worldwide network to disseminate up-to-date contact information about and between those central authorities.

Results: The three-day meeting provided a platform for those engaged in processing foreign Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA)/extradition requests on a day-to-day basis to discuss challenges and solutions in providing expeditious responses to requests. The topics discussed included: (i) structure and capacity of central authorities; (ii) communication methods; (iii) publicizing procedures; (iv) differences between various legal systems; (v) timely response; (vi) reciprocity and refusal of requests; (vii) domestic coordination; and (viii) regional networking.

Name of Activity: Open-ended intergovernmental expert group to conduct a comprehensive study of the problem of cybercrime

Date: February 25-28, 2013

Location: Vienna, Austria

Participants: Senior cyber security policymakers from many UN Member States, including delegations from Colombia, Ecuador, Trinidad and Tobago, Mexico, and others; CICTE Cyber Security Program Manager, relevant international organizations involved in cyber security and cyber crime initiatives

Program: The OAS/CICTE Cyber Security Program participated in the open-ended intergovernmental expert group to conduct a comprehensive study of the problem of

cybercrime. OAS/CICTE Representative in this event mentioned that although the report was titled as comprehensive, it did not include any instrument and/or documents that have been adopted under the Inter-American System.

Objective: To represent the OAS and the Americas while discussing a proposed UN Cyber Crime Report and International Cyber Crime Convention.

Results: Experts participating in this meeting discussed the Comprehensive Study on Cybercrime and its Responses by Member States, the international community and the private sector, as prepared by the UNODC. They did not recommend adoption, instead recommending further deliberation and discussion of the study at the twenty-second session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. Parallel to participating at the UNODC Cybercrime meeting, the OAS/CICTE representative had separate meetings with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the World Economic Forum (WEF). The OAS representative discussed the possibility of developing joint activities with both of these organizations.

Name of Activity: CABSEC 13 The Caribbean Basin Coastal Surveillance and Maritime Security Summit

Date: March 12-14, 2013

Location: Curacao

Participants: N/A

Program: During the three day event we met with the representatives of some of the governments attending (Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Bahamas, Suriname, Costa Rica and Honduras), as well as the EU Ambassador in the region and the Caricom representative. We also held meetings with the entire Dutch delegation to discuss potential funding by the Netherlands for SMS initiatives in the region, and to disseminate the Caribbean security strategy which SMS has endorsed.

Objective: To present the activities undertaken by SMS, and the Caribbean regional security strategy, to seek funding from Caribbean member states and other institutions present.

Results: it was agreed that a meeting with the Dutch Ambassador in Washington to discuss a maritime security crisis management exercise in Curacao would be summoned.

Name of Activity: Consultations with representatives of the government of Colombia on the way forward regarding Colombia's National Work Plan on UNSCR 1540 Implementation

Date: March 19, 2013

Location: New York City, New York, USA

Participants: Focal point of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on Non-Proliferation issues and coordinator of this project with CICTE, Ms. Maria Andrea Torres.

Program: Maria Andrea Torres, the focal point for this project at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was in New York for some of the UN meetings on Non-Proliferation. As agreed in a previous meeting in Bogota in February of 2013, the objective of these consultations was to discuss the details of how to move forward with the project (To finalize the National Work Plan, specifically its launch and implementation of activities) The meeting focused on Colombia's National Work Plan and the different activities proposed to address the

needs/priorities of Colombia. A new version of the Plan, collected results of this exchange, will be sent to Colombia by the CICTE Secretariat before the end of March 2013.

Objective: implement specialized capacity-building and technical assistance activities to strengthen Colombia's preventive and reactive framework against the use of CBRN materials by non-state actors. The specific objective of the meeting is to discuss the details of Colombia's draft National Work Plan, specifically its launch and implementation.

Results: The CICTE Secretariat confirmed its willingness to continue with an OAS-Colombia project, and offered to fund the "Launching event" (1 day), followed by a couple of days of "brainstorming sessions" with the National Police and other relevant actors. The "brainstorming sessions" would provide the opportunity to discuss the creation of an Integrated Response to CBRN Threats Team.

Name of Activity: Participation in XIV RCCDGA / XXXIV COMALEP

Date: April 1-3, 2013

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: N/A

Program: This trip was intended to provide an updated picture of the status of Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) programs in target Member States, as well as to make contacts within target customs administrations and introduce CICTE's new Supply Chain Security Program to Member States and international organizations involved in AEO technical assistance

Objective: Participate as an observer, learn about the most recent developments in supply chain security in target states, and make contacts in target customs administrations.

Results: The response on the part of all customs officials was overwhelmingly positive. While some officials expressed concern regarding the exact logistics of the project, all were enthusiastic and eager to begin working out terms of assistance.

Name of Activity: 37th APEC Transportation Working Group Meeting

Date: April 8-12, 2013

Location: Ho Chi Minh City

Participants: APEC Member economies and two observer organizations (International Maritime Organization and Organization of American States)

Program: As three OAS Member States (Chile, Mexico and Peru) are also members of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) group of countries, CICTE has been an observer to the MEG-SEC and has attended its meetings over the past years.

Objective: To present the activities undertaken by CICTE since the last meeting in January 2013, plus future projects and training in maritime security, and to foster cooperation with APEC and strengthen relations with other governments in the APEC region for collaboration in capacity building in the Americas.

Results: In the Closing Plenary the Lead Shepherd summoned all groups to summarize their work plans and an expected date of execution, again noting that all groups were making excellent progress

Name of Activity: Paraguay TICS 2013

Date: August 8, 2013

Location: Asuncion, Paraguay

Participants: over 300 people in attendance

Program: CICTE's participation in this event lent valuable institutional support to burgeoning cyber security initiatives currently being developed and implemented in Paraguay. CICTE has been a principal supporter and driver of Paraguay's rapid advances in the area of cyber security over the last two years, in particular the launch of Paraguay's 24/7 National Computer Security Incident Response Team.

Objective: To raise awareness at all levels of emerging threats and government responses to cyber issues, and to discuss and reflect on the work done by SENATICs over the preceding year, and set goals for improvements and next steps.

Results: Participants voiced appreciation for the information that was presented by the CICTE representative. With such a broad audience of key stakeholders – there were over 300 people in attendance – it is important for CICTE to continue to participate in and support this type of event, as it both raises awareness of the cyber threat and the support that CICTE can provide to a range of institutions.

Name of Activity: ITU/IMPACT Regional Cyber Security Drill for the Americas

Date: August 26-28, 2013

Location: Montevideo, Uruguay

Participants:

Program: The OAS/CICTE representative had a very productive trip to Montevideo. It was imperative to participate in and observe this Crisis Management Exercise – called a “cyber drill” by the ITU and IMPACT – considering that this type of event presents an obvious opportunity for both organizations to work together and maximize efficient use of resources. Alas, only two of the ten or so countries present were represented by national CERTs, with other delegations consisting of telecommunications regulators and authorities. However, it must be noted that the cyber drill is unique and effective, and that with proper inclusion of CERT personnel

Objective: To study best practices in cyber security crisis management exercises, to improve possibilities for collaboration between OAS/CICTE and the ITU on cyber security issues, to gain a better understanding of ITU's cyber security initiatives and the role played by IMPACT, and to raise cyber security awareness among end users of the internet in Brazil and Latin America.

Results: CICTE's participation as an observer in the exercise yielded valuable insight as to how to improve our CMEs, and this information has been passed on to the CICTE and DOITS technicians. It is expected that some of the improvements will be rolled out in the exercises beginning in 2014.

Name of Activity: International Computer Security Day (DISI 2013)

Date: August 30, 2013

Location: Brasilia, Brazil

Participants:

Program: It is important for CICTE to participate in DISI to strengthen institutional ties with Brazil, but also to foster cooperation between all actors at the national level within Brazil. The event included participation from the government, the private sector, academics and researchers, and most importantly, end-users. Lack of end-user awareness has been a consistent problem in the Americas. DISI first and foremost seeks to address this issue, as the event is broadcasted in three languages simultaneously.

Objective: To study best practices in cyber security crisis management exercises, to improve possibilities for collaboration between OAS/CICTE and the ITU on cyber security issues, to gain a better understanding of ITU's cyber security initiatives and the role played by IMPACT, and to raise cyber security awareness among end users of the internet in Brazil and Latin America.

Results: International Computer Security Day – DISI – 2013 brought a much broader audience than in years past and marked the third year CICTE sponsored the event.

Name of Activity: Seminar on Port Protection and Security

Date: December 2-3, 2013

Location: Kingstown, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Participants:

Program: CICTE partnered with the Inter-American Commission on Ports (CIP) of the Organization of American States and the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Port Authority to deliver a Port Security Seminar on Port Protection to 32 senior to management level port security officials from 6 Caribbean countries. The logistics was organized by the CIP and the SVG Port Authority while the CICTE Secretariat organized the support of the training provider, longstanding partner the United States Coast Guard. The seminar focused on the critical areas of port security management. Some of these areas are: Understanding the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code; Maritime Freight Security; Review of the Convention on the Safety of Life at Sea; Threats to Maritime Security; How to conduct a Port Facility Security survey and assessment.

Objective: To equip participants with the knowledge, skills and techniques necessary to deal with various port security challenges, to enable participants to understand the importance of port security as a means of protecting not just port facilities but as an issue of national security; iii. To understand and implement the ISPS code, to be able to recognize the characteristics and behavioral patterns of persons who pose a threat to port security, to understand key topics of the Convention on the Safety of Life at Sea, and to identify and understand the threats to maritime security and how to mitigate them.

Results: The seminar ended with the Coast Guard sharing some best practices based on how security is conducted in other facilities they had traveled to around the world. This initiated free flowing discussion amongst the participants and allowed them to complement the session with their own personal experiences of how they do it at their own port facilities. There were also varying degrees of experience within the room between the various country participants, so this allowed for very dynamic discussions and exchanges between the participants and the instructors.

BIOTERRORISM CRISIS MANAGEMENT

Name of Activity: Planning Visit to Mexico

Date: January 15th, 2013

Location: Mexico City, Mexico

Participants: Mexico 11 officials.

Program: The Planning Visit took place the morning of January 15th, 2013 in Mexico City in order to bring together the key stakeholders and decision-makers from the Mexican Government, specifically the Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as representatives from the CICTE Secretariat and the contracting agency, CUBIC Applications to discuss and decide on specific logistical issues related to the first and second Technical Assistance Missions.

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

Results: The Planning Visit ended with all parties in agreement regarding the roles, responsibilities, scope, and scale of the upcoming Technical Assistance Missions.

Name of Activity: Follow on Technical Assistance Mission

Date: April 30, 2013

Location: Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

Participants: 15 Officials

Program: The follow-up mission took place the morning of April 30th, 2013 in Port of Spain at the Ministry of National Security. The mission brought together key stakeholders and decision-makers from the Trinidadian Government, specifically the Ministry of the National Security, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Public Works and Infrastructure, and Office of Disaster Preparedness Management (ODPM), as well as representatives from the CICTE Secretariat and the contracting agency, CUBIC Applications.

Objective: 15 Officials

Results: The follow-up mission provided CICTE/OAS with valuable feedback, including a discussion of steps taken since the first Technical Assistance Mission by the participating agencies, presentation of the draft National Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Plan. The follow-on mission participants discussed the steps taken since the previous Technical Assistance Mission, focusing on the draft National Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Plan and established benchmarks for its further development, completion, validation, and implementation. As a result of the overall process, agencies and ministries that had never collaborated before on biosecurity issues are now in constant contact regarding the National Plan's development and implementation.

Name of Activity: Follow on Technical Assistance Mission

Date: May 3, 2013

Location: Mexico City, Mexico

Participants: 6 Officials

Program: The follow-up mission took place the morning of May 3, 2013 in Mexico City in order to bring together the key stakeholders and decision-makers from the Mexican Government, specifically the Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as representatives from the CICTE Secretariat and the contracting agency, CUBIC Applications to discuss the Technical Assistance Mission held in March, plan and set concrete next steps to ensure the strengthening of the Mexican Ministry of Health's "National Protection Plan against Bioterrorism"

Objective: Receive feedback, observations, and recommendations from Trinidadian officials regarding the first Technical Assistance Mission carried out in March. Discuss next steps and the activities Trinidad and Tobago will carry out in the coming months to develop, complete, and validate the National Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Plan. Discuss conclusions regarding the overall project.

Results: Reception of positive feedback and recommendations related to the first Technical Assistance Mission, chief among which is the recommendation that the CICTE Secretariat continue to provide capacity building workshops. The overall outcome of the project and this Technical Assistance Mission assured the completion of a roadmap/plan to strengthen Mexico's current National Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan through the inclusion of other ministries and agencies, to create a multi-sector and integral bioterrorism preparedness and response plan

Name of Activity: Bioterrorism Crisis Management Simulated Exercise

Date: May 6-8, 2013

Location: Antigua, Guatemala

Participants: 70 Officials. Guatemala (40); Costa Rica (5), Dominican Republic (5), El Salvador (5), Honduras (5), Nicaragua (5), and Panama (5).

Program: The purpose 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

Objective: Begin development or improvement of local and national plans to respond to a bio-terror incident by examining coordination and integration of response organizations and resources. To examine command and control issues between multiple health/medical and law enforcement agencies. Discuss ways to align and enhance the respective efforts of the medical and law enforcement communities in identifying the nature of a terrorist-initiated biological weapons incident. To Examine medical capabilities and discuss regional and international coordination. Review capabilities to detect and monitor a bio-terror incident.

Results: Participants completed feedback forms for Day 1 activities (Guatemala only) and for the entire event. The results were very positive for all phases of the event with 97% agreeing that the exercise's main goal was achieved; of these, 60% strongly agreed. The participant feedback forms also indicated a strong desire to continue national and regional bioterrorism discussions after the exercise.

Name of Activity: Follow on Technical Assistance Mission

Date: 26 August 2013

Location: Guatemala City, Guatemala

Participants:

Program: A total of 24 post-exercise questionnaires and 36 exercise questionnaires were collected after the first day of the exercise in May of 2013.

Objective: To review the results of the Biological Threat Prevention Workshop-Exercise that was held 6-8 May 2013. The meeting also served to define the final stage of the project.

Results: The post exercise questionnaires revealed that 65% of the participants agree that since participating in the exercise, their agency has improved its plans, processes, and procedures. The improvement is significant in that the numbers represent a 30% increase in opinion since May 2013.

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

Date: September 23-24, 2013

Location: Guatemala City, Guatemala

Participants:

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 experience a mock terrorism scenario with the goal of measuring the strengths and weaknesses in the government’s response.

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of member states to respond, in a coordinated manner, to potential bio-terrorist threats.

Results: The Biological Threat Prevention Workshop – Exercise II successfully met the objectives set by the Organization of the American States and Guatemala. 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: Technical Assistance Mission 1 in Mexico (Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Workshop)

Date: March 12-15, 2013

Location: Mexico City, Mexico

Participants: 86 Officials from Mexico.

Program: Analyze the structure of national biosecurity preparedness and response plans; Share “best practices” among the international/national experts and national workshop participants; Begin the design and development of a Draft National Biosecurity Emergency Response Plan; Promote coordination among the various Ministries and agencies present and who are responsible for the plan’s development (Ministry of the Interior, specifically CISEN, and Ministry of Health). The four-day workshop was well attended, with the participation of over 80 Mexican public servants from diverse Ministries and agencies. Whereas a lack of support from government leadership was cited as one of the areas for improvement in past events, the visibility and participation of so many high-level officials clearly demonstrates the Mexican Government’s widespread commitment to the objectives and mission of the

project and biosecurity efforts in general. In an effort to build on past activities carried out in Mexico, the workshop's methodology focused on academic sessions targeted to previously identified capacity gaps. Each presentation focused on best practices in response planning and crisis management from institutions and governments from around the world to work towards closing existing capacity gaps.

Objective: Analyze the structure of national biosecurity preparedness and response plans; Share "best practices" among the international/national experts and national workshop participants; Begin the design and development of a Draft National Biosecurity Emergency Response Plan; Promote coordination among the various Ministries and agencies present and who are responsible for the plan's development (Ministry of the Interior, specifically CISEN, and Ministry of Health).

Results: Throughout the workshop, participants and Government officials applauded the professionalism and expertise of our international subject matter experts, some of whom created lasting professional relationships with those participants interested in learning more about the different countries' networks and database operations. the greatest challenge to these efforts lies in the lack of communication that exists between different Mexican Ministries and agencies.

Name of Activity: Planning Visit to Trinidad and Tobago

Date: January 17, 2013

Location: Port of Spain, Trinidad

Participants: 9 Officials

Program: The Planning Visit took place the morning of January 17th, 2013 in Port of Spain at the Ministry of National Security in order to bring together the key stakeholders and decision-makers from the Trinidadian Government, specifically the Ministry of the National Security, Ministry of Health, and Office of Disaster Preparedness Management (ODPM), as well as representatives from the CICTE Secretariat and the contracting agency, CUBIC Applications to discuss and decide on specific logistical issues related to the first and second Technical Assistance Missions.

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

Results: The Planning Visit Developed and established the agenda for the first Technical Assistance Mission;

Roles, responsibilities, participating organizations/agencies, and list of international experts were assigned and agreed upon by all parties;

Venue for the first Technical Assistance Mission was assigned. The first TAM was originally planned to take place in the Conference Room of the Guard and Emergency Branch located at El Socorro. However, the venue was changed to the National Police Academy in St. James, Port of Spain;

Number of Participants established: 20-35 total (To include health sector officials, officials from security agencies, representatives from NGOs, Attorney General's office staff, Civil Services, Maritime and Armed Forces). Participants will be mid-level officials, preferably with some field experience, with the ability to make decisions and draft national plans;

Name of Activity: Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Workshop

Date: March 25-28, 2013

Location: Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

Participants: 35 officials of Trinidad and Tobago

Program: The workshop was practical in nature and aimed to develop a national action plan to detect, deter, prepare for and respond to deliberate, accidental or naturally occurring biological incidents, with a specific focus on bioterrorist attacks. During the planning visit, the Trinidadian Government asked to focus on the breakout groups and guidance from the international experts regarding the national emergency preparedness and response plan writing process. CICTE designed and carried out the workshop accordingly.

Objective: Analyze the structure of national preparedness and response plans;
Share “best practices” among the international/national experts and workshop participants;
Begin the development of a Draft National Biosecurity Emergency Response Plan;
Promote coordination among the various Ministries and agencies present and who are responsible for the plan’s development (i.e. Ministry of National Security, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Local Government).

Results: The Final Outcome of the overall project was an initial draft National Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan, focused specifically on Bioterrorism that is designed to coincide with the ODPM’s overall National Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan. While not a complete draft, the draft plan places Trinidad and Tobago in a position to carry the plan forward and involve any agencies that were not present in the workshop.

Name of Activity: Strengthening Strategies on Emerging Threats: Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response in Panama

Date: October 10-11, 2013

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants:

Program: The purpose of the preliminary meeting was for the OAS/CICTE team, along with the Contractor, Cubic Applications, to meet with the Panamanian Authorities to discuss the goals and objectives of the project, as well as address any country specific challenges necessary to understand going into the project. The meeting also served to define the agenda for the project’s first activity, a Table Top Exercise (TTX), scheduled for November 19-22, 2013. The meeting allowed for the topics to be identified for the TTX, in addition to the assigning and clarifying the responsibilities for the parties involved leading up to and during the 3 day exercise in Panama.

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of Member States to strengthen their response, in a coordinated manner, to potential bio-terrorist threats. 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 experience a mock terrorism scenario with the goal of measuring the government’s response. 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.

Results: Overall, the meeting met its goals and was a success. The OAS/CICTE team was able to establish an initial contact with the Panamanian authorities, as well as with the contractor helping to implement the TTX and technical assistance missions. All questions from all stakeholders were addressed and the agenda for the TTX was defined.

Name of Activity: Biosecurity Tabletop Exercise – The Biodefense Panama: A Simulated Bioterrorist Attack Table Top Exercise

Date: November 19-21, 2013

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants:

Program: Participants completed feedback forms for the entire event. The results were very positive for all phases of the event with 100% agreeing that the exercise's main goal was achieved; of these, 59% strongly agreed. The participant feedback forms also indicated a strong desire to continue national bioterrorism discussions after the exercise.

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

Results: After reviewing the feedback forms and consulting with the host nation and international subject matter experts, it is recommended that an interagency Biological Incident Annex to Panama's National Response Plan be developed during Phase 2 and 3 of this project. The annex will build on the health's biological plan that has been started.

Name of Activity: Bahamas Tabletop Planning Visit

Date: December 9, 2013

Location: Nassau, Bahamas

Participants:

Program: The purpose of this visit was to facilitate communication between government authorities in the Bahamas, CICTE and the contractor responsible for executing the Tabletop.

Objective: To discuss the objectives of the Tabletop exercise and ensuing Technical Assistance Missions.

Results: During our meeting with Permanent Secretary Carl Smith, we were able to jointly establish the overall objectives for these activities (tabletop exercise and two technical assistance missions), as well as outline the responsibilities of the different stakeholders. Some of the responsibilities discussed included logistics, transportation, profile of the international experts, and the venue.

LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE AND COMBATING TERRORISM FINANCING

Name of Activity: Specialized in-country training on counter-terrorism and terrorism financing

Date: May 7-9, 2013

Location: Asunción, Paraguay

Participants: 42 Officials

Program: This national-level specialized workshop—held in Asuncion from May 7-9, 2013—was organized by the CICTE Secretariat in collaboration with all partners of the MECOOR (*Mesa de Coordinacion*) initiative—namely, the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (UN/CTED); the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC/TPB); the Financial Action Task Force of South America (GAFISUD) and the Anti-Money Laundering Unit of the Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission of the OAS (OAS/SMS/CICAD).

Objective: The objective of the workshop was to build on the outcomes—namely the passing of relevant legislation in 2010 and 2011—of the assistance that the CICTE Secretariat provided to Paraguay on countering terrorism and terrorism financing since 2008

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. 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: Follow-up specialized workshop in legislative assistance for countering terrorism and its financing

Date: May 29-30, 2013

Location: Panama City, Panama

Participants: 22 officials

Program: Participants from different institutions) were presented the universal legal framework stemming from United Nations Security Council Resolutions (mainly UNSCR 1373 and 1267) dictated under Chapter VII of the Charter, as well as the 18 international on terrorism and its financing.

Objective: The main objective of this workshop was to present the universal legal framework and the regional legal framework on terrorism and its financing, as well as tools and mechanisms for cooperation in the fight against terrorism and its financing.

Results: Participants and experts were able to engage in an open and comprehensive discussion on the practical application of the concepts that were explained through the presentations given during the workshop and understand the importance of adopting and implementing universal and regional legislation on terrorism and its financing, as well as fostering and promoting both national and international cooperation to effectively prevent and deal with incidents.

**BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND NONPROLIFERATION:
OFFICE OF EXPORT CONTROL COOPERATION (Implementation of UN Security
Resolution 1540- Mexico)**

Name of Activity: First Specialized Workshop on International Best Practices on Export Controls

Date: April 22-24, 2013

Location: Mexico City, Mexico

Participants: 44 Officials

Program: This national-level specialized workshop, held in Mexico City on April 22-24, 2013, was organized by the CICTE Secretariat in collaboration with the Government of Mexico, the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs and the Group of Experts of the UNSCR 1540 Committee. The activity was funded by the United States Export Control and Related Border Security Program (EXBS).

Objective: To strengthen national measures to prevent potential threats to international peace and security caused by the proliferation of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear weapons and its means of delivery, to strengthen national capacities to further the implementation of the National Exports Control System, and to strengthen the knowledge of Mexican officials on international best practices related to: identifying dual use technologies and materials that are part of the control lists of the main export control regimes; analyzing risks; and prosecuting relevant cases.

Results: The results of the training can be considered satisfactory, as the questionnaires of the participants reflected by the end of the workshop. The objectives of the activity were reached. Theoretical and roundtable sessions were appreciated alike; especially the latter, as all participants were able to exchange views on their particular agencies' challenges and progress.

Name of Activity: Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 - Mexico

Date: September 30, 2012 – December 31, 2013

Location: Mexico

Participants: the Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (OAS/SMS/CICTE), the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), and the Group of Experts of the UNSCR 1540 Committee.

Program: The Pilot Project on Physical Protection and Accounting of CBRN Materials presented in this document is a joint initiative between the Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (OAS/SMS/CICTE), the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), and the Group of Experts of the UNSCR 1540 Committee.

Objective: Provision of technical assistance and capacity building projects on: (i) *Border Controls*—strengthening security measures at borders (i.e. maritime and aviation security, document fraud, immigration and customs), including building capacities to detect the illegal smuggling of WMD and CBRN components; *Legislative Assistance*—assisting in the legal implementation of UNSCR 1540, as part of the international legal framework against terrorism; and *CBRN Crisis Management Exercises*—CICTE's program on Emerging Threats that focuses on incidents related to CBRN materials through Crisis Management Exercises. (ii) Development of a specific Program to assist in the implementation of UNSCR 1540, as mandated by the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) to its Secretariat in March 2010.

Results: The activities described in this **Pilot Project** will be implemented in 2012-2013 under CICTE's Program to support the implementation of UNSCR 1540.

Name of Activity: Second Specialized Workshop on International Best Practices on Export Controls

Date: July 24-26, 2013

Location: Mexico City, Mexico

Participants: 48 Officials

Program: This national-level specialized workshop—held in Mexico City on July 24-26, 2013—was organized by the CICTE Secretariat in collaboration with the Government of Mexico, the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs and the Group of Experts of the UNSCR 1540 Committee. The activity was funded by the United States Export Control and Related Border Security Program (EXBS).

Objective: To strengthen national measures to prevent potential threats to international peace and security caused by the proliferation of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear weapons and its means of delivery, to strengthen national capacities to further the implementation of the National Exports Control System, and to strengthen the knowledge of Mexican officials on international best practices related to: identifying dual use technologies and materials that are part of the control lists of the main export control regimes; analyzing risks; and prosecuting relevant cases.

Results: The in-depth presentations given by the international experts provided the participants with a thorough look into international best practices from Germany, the United States, the United Kingdom, and Spain, with UNLIREC providing a strong conceptual base in terms of emphasizing the importance of cooperation and exchange in the fight against the proliferation of WMDs from an international perspective.