INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM (CICTE)

2016 WORK PLAN OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM

(Approved at the Fifth Plenary Session held on February 26, 2016)

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The main purpose of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) is to promote and develop cooperation among member states to prevent, combat, and eliminate terrorism, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the Organization of American States and with the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism, and with full respect for the sovereignty of states, the rule of law, and international law, including international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and international refugee law.

The Secretariat's responsibilities are stipulated in both the CICTE Statute and Rules of Procedure.

The Secretariat is a unit of the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security of the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States (OAS).

Member States instruct the CICTE Executive Secretariat to distribute to the States, in advance, the documents and materials of workshops, seminars, meetings, trainings, specialized courses, and any other event held at the regional and subregional levels, and to subsequently distribute to them, the documents, conclusions and/or aid memoirs that the CICTE Executive Secretary produce on these.

In executing this Work Plan the CICTE Secretariat will continue to ensure an effective evaluation of its programs and will report to the Member States every six months on the results of its evaluations and on the implementation of mandates given to it.

SECTION 1. MANDATE / SOURCE
1. **CICTE DECLARATIONS**
Declaration of Strengthening Hemispheric Cooperation to Address Terrorism and Money Laundering, CICTE/DEC. 1/13 "5. Their commitment to prevent the movement of terrorists, terrorist groups or whosoever finances terrorism through effective border controls and controls on the issuance of identity papers and travel documents, and through measures for preventing the counterfeiting, forgery, and/or fraudulent use of identity papers and travel documents."

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"6. The importance of implementing the obligation under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) to criminalize the willful provision or collection, by any means, directly or indirectly, of funds by their nationals or in their territories with the intention that the funds be used or in the knowledge that they are to be used in order to carry out terrorist acts; to strengthen and modernize their legislative and administrative measures necessary to effectively carry out the Resolution."

"12. The need for member states to strengthen, where necessary, their legislative measures against money laundering, narcotics trafficking, illicit trafficking in arms, ammunition and explosives, kidnapping, and other manifestations of transnational organized crime that may contribute to the perpetration of terrorist attacks or the financing of terrorism, and, in keeping with their domestic laws and applicable treaties, to facilitate international cooperation and investigative and judicial assistance in order to detect, freeze, and confiscate the funds that finance terrorism."

Declaration of Strengthening Cyber-Security in the Americas, CICTE/DEC.1/12 rev. 1

"6. The need for all member states to continue their efforts to establish, and/or strengthen national cyber incident alert, watch, and warning groups, commonly referred to as Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs)."

"9. Their intention to continue developing comprehensive national cyber security strategies and to engage all relevant stakeholders and in their development and implementation."

"10. The importance of promoting public sector cooperation with the private sector and academia in order to strengthen the security and protection of critical information and communications infrastructure."

"11. To explore future opportunities to broaden CICTE's efforts to protect critical information and communications infrastructure, including by implementing capacity-building programs to strengthen all critical components of the global supply chain."

Declaration of Renewed Hemispheric Commitment to Enhance Cooperation to Prevent, Combat and Eliminate Terrorism, CICTE/DEC.1/11

"5. Their commitment to continue promoting multilateral cooperation aimed at strengthening Member States' capacity to benefit from the mutual

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exchange of information, best practices and expertise and better access to sources of technical and financial assistance for institution-building."

"10. Their commitment to implement this Declaration and the CICTE Work Plan, which includes its work areas of border controls, legislative assistance and combating terrorism financing, critical infrastructure protection, strengthening strategies on emerging terrorist threats, and international coordination and cooperation adopted at the Eleventh Regular Session of CICTE."

Declaration of Panama on the Protection of Critical Infrastructure in the Hemisphere in the Face of Terrorism, <u>CICTE/DEC. 1/07</u>

"11. Their request to the CICTE Secretariat to promote in the Member States educational and training activities aimed at creating a public culture of awareness of and sensitivity to critical infrastructure."

2. CICTE DECISIONS

Security of Tourism and Recreational Facilities in the Americas (decision adopted at the Eighth Regular Session of CICTE) <u>CICTE/doc.12./08, Report of the Rapporteur of the Eighth Regular Session of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism</u>

"To instruct the Secretariat "to continue providing technical assistance and capacity-building to Member States, as appropriate, on the security of tourism and recreational facilities, taking into account the results of the Pilot Project and the specific realities and needs of the tourism sector in the Member States."

3. OAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS AND DECLARATIONS

Advancing Hemispheric Security: A Multidimensional Approach, <u>AG/RES. 2866 (XLIV-0/14)</u>

<u>Special Security Concerns of the Small Island States of the Caribbean</u>

"53. To instruct the Permanent Council and the Inter-American Council on Integral Development (CIDI) to continue advancing, within the confines of their respective competence, those issues that have an impact on the security, sustainable integral development and stability of the small island states of the Caribbean. In that regard, to continue convening, the annual meeting on the special security concerns of the small island states of the Caribbean, re-

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emphasizing that their peculiar characteristics of small, fragile economies and scarce resources render these states particularly vulnerable and susceptible to the effects of the myriad forms of transnational organized crime and other insecurities.

Advancing Hemispheric Security: A Multidimensional Approach, AG/RES. 2866 (XLIV-0/14)

Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE)

"109. To invite member states to cooperate with the General Secretariat in implementing the commitments contained in the CICTE Work Plan for 2014 adopted by the member states of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism at the Fourteenth Regular Session, including cooperation in its work areas of Cybersecurity, Border Controls, Legislative Assistance and Combating Terrorism Financing, Critical Infrastructure Protection and International Cooperation."

Advancing Hemispheric Security: A Multidimensional Approach, AG/RES. 2809 (XLIII-0/13)

Special Security Concerns of the Small Island States of the Caribbean

"41. To instruct the Permanent Council to continue advancing those issues that have an impact on the security of the small island states of the Caribbean. In that regard, to continue convening, the annual meeting on the special security concerns of the small island states of the Caribbean, re-emphasizing that their peculiar characteristics of small, fragile economies and scarce resources render these states particularly vulnerable and susceptible to the effects of the myriad forms of transnational organized crime and other insecurities."

Advancing Hemispheric Security: A Multidimensional Approach, AG/RES.2735 (XLII-O/13)

Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE)

"70. To reaffirm the commitments made in the Declaration on "Strengthening Hemispheric Cooperation to Counter the Financing of Terrorism and Money Laundering," adopted by the member states of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) at its thirteenth regular session (March 8, 2013, Washington, D.C.) and to encourage member states to comply with the commitments therein, including the CICTE Work Plan for 2013."

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Advancing Hemispheric Security: A Multidimensional Approach, AG/RES.2735 (XLII-O/12)

Special Security Concerns of the Small Island States of the Caribbean

"5.To instruct the Permanent Council to advance those issues that have an impact on the security of the small island states of the Caribbean and, in that connection, to continue to convene, through the CSH, the meeting on the special security concerns of the small island states of the Caribbean, reiterating that their peculiar characteristics render these states particularly vulnerable and susceptible to the effects of crime and insecurity."

Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE)

To reaffirm the commitments made in the Declaration on "Strengthening Cyber-Security in the Americas," adopted by the member states of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE at its Twelfth Regular Session (March 7, 2012, Washington, D.C.); and the resolution AG/RES. 1939 (XXXIII-0/03), "Development of an Inter-American Strategy to Combat Threats to Cybersecurity: A Multidimensional and Multidisciplinary Approach to Creating a Culture of Cybersecurity" and to encourage the member states to fulfill the commitments contained therein, including the CICTE Work Plan for 2012.

Support for the Work of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism, AG/RES.2618 (XLI-O/11)

"5. To underscore the need to continue identifying and enhancing cooperation mechanisms in the fight against terrorism at the bilateral, subregional, regional and international levels, and strengthening their application."

"7. To instruct the CICTE Secretariat to continue providing technical assistance and capacity-building to member states, as appropriate and according to its Work Plan for 2011, which includes the following areas: border controls, legislative assistance and combating terrorism financing, protection of critical infrastructure, strengthening strategies on emerging threats, and international coordination and cooperation; and to instruct it to submit a report to the member states every six months on the results of its program evaluations and on the implementation of mandates given to it."

Protecting Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms while Countering Terrorism, AG/RES.2676 (XLI-O/11)

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"11. To urge the competent organs, agencies and entities of the Organization of American States (OAS), in accordance with their mandates, to provide, upon request, technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of member states to develop and implement programs to assist and support vicitms of terrorim in accordance with their domestic laws."
Support For Implementation at the Hemispheric Level of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) AG/RES. 2534 (XL-O/10) "3. To invite the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), within the sphere of its competence, to strengthen cooperation between the 1540 Committee and the Organization of American States."

Special Security Concerns Of The Small Island States Of The Caribbean, AG/RES. 2619 (XLI-O/11)
 	
4. To reiterate its request that the General Secretariat, through the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security and the relevant organs, agencies, and entities of the inter-American system and in collaboration with member states, civil society, private-sector organizations, and relevant multilateral institutions, as appropriate, within their areas of competence and programming:
 	
    a.   Strengthen regional, sub-regional, and national crime management systems, taking into account those initiatives currently being implemented or pursued by the Caribbean Community (CARICOM);
 	
    b.   Enhance border security systems and capacities, including transportation security, at airports, seaports, and border crossing points, and assist border control authorities in the small island states in accessing critical information;
 	
    c.   [1]/…;
 	
    d.   …;
 	
    e.   …;

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1.   Subparagraphs c, d, e, f, and j are not relevant to the mandates of the Secretariat of CICTE.

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f.　　…;

g.　　Promote technical cooperation and institutional capacity-building, in order to strengthen natural and man-made disaster response and mitigation and crisis management capacity in the small island states, including the development of reconstruction capability, training in humanitarian assistance, search-and-rescue operations, and strengthening of critical infrastructure protection, as well as the security of tourism and recreational facilities and the use of simulation exercises;

h.　　Provide training and technical assistance regarding legislation on counterterrorism, terrorist financing, cybersecurity, and cybercrime to small island states;

i.　　Improve coordination among the organs, agencies, and entities of the OAS, and with regional and subregional organizations, including the CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (IMPACS) and the Regional Security System (RSS), on matters related to the special security concerns of small island states, so as to ensure awareness and avoid duplication in their response to these concerns;

j.　　…

Special Security Concerns of the Small Island States of the Caribbean, AG/RES. 2397 (XXXVIII-O/08)

"6.　　To reiterate its request that the General Secretariat, through the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security and the relevant organs, agencies, and entities of the inter-American system, such as REMJA**,** the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), the Inter-American Committee on Ports (CIP), the Consultative Committee of the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA), the Inter-American Committee on Natural Disaster Reduction (IACNDR), and the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) support, within their areas of competence and programming, the continued efforts of the small island states to address their security and defense concerns, particularly with respect to:

a.　　Developing training programs and proposals for strategic plans and cooperation to enable existing security entities in the small island states to meet the new security threats, concerns, and challenges;

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b. Assisting border control authorities in the small island states in accessing critical information; enhancing their border control systems and transportation security, including airport and seaport security; and strengthening their border control capacities;

c. Strengthening the capacity of small island states to fight against illicit trafficking in drugs and firearms;

d. …[2];

e. Carrying out computer simulation training and other simulation exercises to strengthen natural and man-made disaster response and mitigation capacity in the states;

f. Providing training and technical assistance regarding legislation in the areas of counter-terrorism, terrorist financing, cyber-security, and cyber-crime in coordination with relevant partners, e.g. REMJA on cybercrime;

g. Providing technical assistance and capacity-building for the security of tourism and recreational facilities; and

h. Improving coordination between the organs, agencies and entities of the OAS on matters related to the Special Security Concerns of Small Island States, so as to ensure awareness and avoid duplication;..."

Adoption of a Comprehensive Inter-American Strategy to Combat Threats to Cybersecurity: A Multidimensional and Multidisciplinary Approach to Creating a Culture of Cybersecurity, AG/RES. 2004 (XXXIV-O/04)

"7. To request the secretariats of CICTE and CITEL, and the Group of Governmental Experts on Cyber-crime of REMJA to assist member states, when so requested, in the implementation of the respective portions of the Strategy …"

Declaration of San Salvador on Citizen Security in the Americas, AG/DEC. 66 (XLI-0/11)

"15. The need to continue strengthening bilateral, subregional, regional, and international cooperation mechanisms, in keeping with the principles

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2. Subparagraph d is not relevant to the mandates of the Secretariat of CICTE.

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established in the OAS Charter, to address, prevent, and combat, in a comprehensive and effective manner, transnational organized crime, illicit arms trafficking, trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants, the global drug problem, money laundering, corruption, terrorism, kidnapping, criminal gangs, and technology-related crime, including cybercrime…"

SECTION II. SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES			
WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
1. BORDER CONTROLS	A. MARITIME SECURITY	1. Port security training needs assessments, and follow-up training.	Training needs assessments in 3 ports in the Hemisphere Follow-on training courses to 3 ports in the Hemisphere
		2. Strategic level Crisis Management Exercises in Maritime Security	3 Exercises
		3. Capacity building and best practices workshops on key aspects of maritime security	6 Workshops
	B. AVIATION SECURITY	1. One National Passenger Interdiction Course	1 Course
		2. Sub-regional training courses	1 Sub regional Course in Insider Threats 1 Sub regional Course in Access Control Techniques
		3.National Aviation Security Program Development Workshops	*3* Workshops

SECTION II.		
SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES		

WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
	C. DOCUMENT SECURITY AND FRAUD PREVENTION	1. Training including train the trainer courses on travel and identity document examination and fraud prevention.	5 Courses
		2. National and Sub-regional best practices workshop on travel documents and integrated border management	1 Workshops
		3. Technical cooperation missions / Capacity Gap Assessments on travel documents and integrated border management	5 Assessments
	D. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS CONTROLS	1. Specialized workshops on Container Controls and Security and Cargo Ship Inspection	2 Gap Assessments 2 Technical Assistance Missions
		2. Train the Trainers Specialized Workshops on Container Control and Cargo Vessel Rummaging	2 Gap Assessments 1 Specialized Train the Trainer Workshop on Container Control 2 Specialized Train the Trainer Workshops on Cargo Vessel Rummaging.

SECTION II. SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES			
WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
	E. ASSISTANCE FOR UNSC RES 1540 IMPLEMENTATION	1. Strengthening the capacity of Member States to prevent, combat and react against the misuse of nuclear, biological, chemical or radiological materials (CBRN) by non-state actors, on the basis of the needs and challenges identified by them in their legislations for the Implementation of UNSCR 1540.	16 Legislative Assistance Missions Drafting of National Action Plans for UNSCR 1540 implementation Drafting of criminal laws to criminalize offenses related to proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, strategic trade laws and counter-terrorism and non-proliferation financing laws
		2. Assisting in drafting and implementing National Action Plans to fulfill the mandates of UNSCR 1540 in the Member States, specifically regarding prevention systems, border and custom controls, sanctioning regimes, criminal liability and freezing of assets intended for financing of weapons of mass destruction.	1 Regional conference on the status of UNSCR 1540 in The Americas
		3. Promoting regional harmonization of CBRN materials preventing systems and legislations and strengthening regional and international cooperation in this area through the use of the "peer review" methodology, which offers a framework to compare experiences and examine, jointly and on an interactive basis, 1540 implementation policies, approaches and practices.	2 Workshops 1 Peer review

SECTION II. SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES			
WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
2. LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE AND COMBATING TERRORISM FINANCING	A. LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE	1. Legislative technical assistance missions with senior-level government officials, on the ratification and implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism and the universal legal instruments against terrorism; follow up on past specialized in country training for prosecutors, judges, and law enforcement officials; and assess on the need of trainings for the development of national and international legislative frameworks for combating terrorism.	2 Missions
	B. COMBATING TERRORISM FINANCING	1. Inter-regional workshops for the development of cooperation among Caribbean and Pacific states to combat money laundering, terrorism financing and all other forms of illicit finance.	1 Workshop on Illicit Finance and Criminal and Terrorist Networks

	SECTION II. SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES		
WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
		2. Sub-regional specialized workshops to address terrorism financing and money laundering.	1 Subregional Workshop on Free Trade Zone Risks 3 Subregional Workshops on Anti Bulk Cash Smuggling and Emerging Methods for Transfer of Criminal Proceeds 6 Follow Up National Level Workshops on Anti Bulk Cash Smuggling and Emerging Methods for Transfer of Criminal Proceeds 1 Subregional Workshop on Freezing, Seizing and Administering Assets related to Terrorism Financing and Money Laundering 4 Follow Up National Level Workshops on Freezing, Seizing and Administering Assets related to Terrorism Financing and Money Laundering

SECTION II. SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES			
WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
	C. LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE AND COMBATING TERRORISM FINANCING	1. Mapping of capacity-building needs in the Americas.	1 Technical assessment on Free Trade Zones
		2. Mapping of counter-terrorism legislative needs in the Americas	1 Transnational Network to Prevent and Combat Illicit Finance among Caribbean and Pacific Islands
3. PROTECTION OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	A. CYBER-SECURITY	1. National cyber security exercises	2 Exercises
		2. Cyber Security Best Practices Workshops	1 Activity
		3. Workshops on National Strategy/Policy Framework Development	3 Workshops
		4. Develop National CSIRTs through technical trainings and capacity building activities	4 National workshops
		5. Training Workshops on Critical Information Infrastructure Protection (CIIP)	2 Activities
		6. Meeting for Cyber Security decision makers	1 Regional Meeting

SECTION II. SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES			
WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
		7. Regional workshop on confidence building measures (CBM) for the cyberspace.	1 Regional workshop
		8. In coordination with relevant stakeholders such as REMJA and CITEL, establishment and development of a technical platform to allow all interested public, private, and other sector stakeholders to engage, cooperate, and share information.	
		9. Promote the development of national awareness-raising campaigns addressing good and safe practices for the use of information and communications technologies, particularly as part of the commemoration of the Cyber Security Awareness month	
		10.Identify a multinational/multi-disciplinary pool of experts who would be available to support member states, upon their request, in processes and other events of particular relevance in order to provide advice and support in analysis of vulnerabilities, security of information networks and data bases, prevention and mitigation of incidents, and other areas related to cybersecurity	1 Pool

SECTION II. **SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES**			
WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
		11. Development of Massive Online Open Course (MOOC)	1 Activity
		12. In coordination with REMJA, specialized training for law enforcement officials.	2 Activities
		13. In coordination with REMJA, training workshops for certified ethical hacking.	1 Activity
		14. Generate cyber security reports to be distributed across all OAS Member States.	1 Activity
		15. Assistance to support Member States that may require it, in the prevention and combat of use of communication technologies, in particular Internet, aimed at the radicalization leading to terrorism, recruitment and incitement to commit terrorist acts.	Upon request
		16. In coordination with REMJA, training on cyber incident investigation, analysis and forensics. Approved	1 Activity
		17. Webinars focused on relevant cybersecurity issues	6 Webinars
		18. Promote mutual assistance and cooperation for the establishment of frameworks, protocols, procedures and/or instruments between countries for the prevention, response and mitigation of incidents.	

SECTION II. SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES			
WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
	B. TOURISM SECURITY	1. Tourism security capacity building courses targeting the policy level and operational level: Preparatory stakeholder meetings/workshops, follow up and comprehensive reports with tailored recommendations for each destination.	3 "Stakeholder" preparatory meetings/workshops 3 Basic Training courses in tourism security 3 Comprehensive Reports with recommendations for each destination
		2. Establishment of a public-private operational network in support of integrated security plans incorporating various stakeholders	1 Preparatory meeting with public and private stakeholders in the tourism sector 1 Workshop on the establishment of public and private partnerships for the development of security plans
		3. Specialized trainings on risk management and crime prevention in tourism destinations	1 Preliminary research on destination and consultation with local authorities 1 Training on risk management and crime prevention for tourist destination
		4. Technical assistance for the implementation of security for major events, including the participation of local private sector	1 Maintenance of the knowledge management system (KMS) 1Hemispheric Conference with the International Centre for Sport Security – (ICSS) on Major Event Security

SECTION II. SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES			
WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
	C. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION	1. Technical assistance workshops and/or missions to assist government officials to develop, evaluate, and improve their national critical infrastructure protection plans.	Upon request
		2. Technical assistance that, at the request of Member States that may require it, for the drafting of a register and classification of their critical infrastructure, aimed at developing plans to improve their protection.	
	D. GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY	Workshops and technical assistance to promote the efficient and secure movement of goods, protect the supply chain from exploitation and disruption, and increase supply chain resiliency and trade recovery practices. Focus on the creation and strengthening of national Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) programs, on ensuring private sector buy-in, and on helping states achieve SAFE compliance.	6 Follow-up AEO technical assistance missions
4. STRENGTHENING STRATEGIES ON EMERGING TERRORIST THREATS	A. CRISIS MANAGEMENT	Capacity-building exercises for government officials on responding to Emerging Chemical/Biological/Radiological/Nuclear (CBRNE) Threats.	1 Technical Assistance Mission

SECTION II. SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES			
WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
	B. ASSISTANCE ON UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2178 IMPLEMENTATION	Workshops/Meetings for government officials and experts on raising awareness, methodologies, typologies, best practices and lessons learned on threats to peace and international security caused by terrorist acts including those perpetrating by foreign terrorist combatants	2 Workshops/Meetings
	C. WORKSHOPS	Assessment Missions, upon request, aimed at conducting an initial review of the Member State's capabilities, as well as identifying gaps and vulnerabilities	1 Planning Mission 2 Assessment Missions
		Technical assistance workshops to share best practices, experiences, and to assist government officials to develop, evaluate, and improve their National Emergency Response Plans for CBRNE or other emerging threats identified by member states such as countering Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) and biological security threats and major events, etc.	4 Technical Assistance Missions to develop or improve National Emergency Response Plans 1 sub-regional event 1 C-IED National Workshop
5. INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION AND COOPERATION	A. PARTNERSHIPS	Create and strengthen partnerships with international, multilateral, regional, and subregional organizations as well as with security and technical agencies of CICTE member states, other countries, and dependencies of the OAS General Secretariat, and keep Member States informed, as appropriate.	Participation in conferences, papers, official visits, coordination meetings

SECTION II. SECRETARIAT PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES			
WORK AREAS	PROGRAM	PROJECT	ACTIVITY
	B. DIRECT MEMBER STATE ASSISTANCE	Respond to Member requests for capacity-building, training, and assistance	Upon request

INTER-AMERICAN ENTITIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
THAT COLLABORATE WITH THE CICTE SECRETARIAT

I.   Observers

    A.   <u>Permanent Observers to the OAS</u>

    1.   All

    B.   <u>Organs, agencies, and entities of the inter-American system</u>

    All

    C.   <u>Principals of OAS political bodies</u>

    1.   Chair of the Permanent Council of the OAS
    2.   Chair of the OAS Committee on Hemispheric Security
    3.   Chair of the Meeting of Ministers of Justice or of Ministers or Attorneys-General of the Americas (REMJA)
    4.   Chair of the Cyber-crime Working Group of the Meeting of Ministers of Justice or of Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA)
    5.   Chair of the Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas (MISPA)

    D.   <u>National, International, regional, and sub-regional organizations</u>

    1.   Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL)
    2.   American Police Community (AMERIPOL)
    3.   Andean Community (CAN)
    4.   African Union Commission
    5.   Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
    6.   Association of Caribbean Commissioners of Police (ACCP)
    7.   Association of Caribbean States (ACS)
    8.   Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit (ISU)
    9.   Caribbean Community (CARICOM)
    10.   Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF)
    11.   CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (IMPACS)
    12.   CARICOM Standing Committee of Comptrollers of Customs
    13.   Central American Integration System (SICA)
    14.   Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
    15.   Commonwealth Secretariat
    16.   Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation (CTO)
    17.   Commonwealth Cybercrime Initiative (CCI)

18. Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC)
19. Council of Europe Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER)
20. Council of Europe – Secretariat of Cybercrime Convention Committee
21. Development Bank of Latin America (CAF)
22. Egmont Group
23. European Commission
24. European External Action Service (EAS), Conflict Prevention and Security Policy Directorate
25. Financial Action Task Force (FATF)
26. Financial Action Task Force of South America Against Money Laundering (GAFISUD)
27. Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF)
28. Group of Experts on Aviation Safety, Security and Assistance (GEASA)
29. Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB)
30. Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
31. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
32. International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
33. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
34. International Maritime Organization (IMO)
35. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
36. International Organization for Migration (IOM)
37. International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)
38. League of Arab States
39. National Defense University/Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies
40. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
41. Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)
42. Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) – Action against Terrorism Unit
43. Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)
44. Preparatory Committee of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)
45. South American Nations Union (UNASUR)
46. Regional Forum of South-East Asian Nations (ARF-ASEAN)
47. Regional Security System (RSS)
48. South East Asia Regional Centre for Counter-Terrorism (SEARCCT) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia
49. South European Cooperation Initiative (SECI)
50. Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR)
51. Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
52. United Nations Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (UNCTITF)
53. United Nations High Representative for Disarmament Affairs
54. United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research (UNICRI)
55. United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD)
56. United Nations Office of Legal Affairs (OLA)
57. United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLiREC)

58. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime-Terrorism Prevention Branch (UNODC/TPB)
59. United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to Resolution 1267
60. United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to Resolution 1373
61. United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to Resolution 1540
62. United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)
63. World Bank
64. World Customs Organization (WCO)

E. Non-governmental organizations and others

1. Afro-Colombian Pacific Corporation (ACPC)
2. Anti-Phishing Working Group (APWG)
3. Argentinian Association of Users of Computer and Communication (USUARIA)
4. American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN)
5. Association of Central American Chiefs of Police
6. Center on Global Counter-Terrorism Cooperation (CGCC)
7. Global Organisation of Parliamentarians against Corruption (GOPAC)
8. International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)
9. Inter-American Human Rights Institute (IAHRI)
10. International Police Association
11. Latin American Jewish Congress
12. Latin American and Caribbean ccTLDs Organisation (LACTD)
13. Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry (LACNIC)
14. University of Oxford, Global Security Center
15. The Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP)
16. The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)
17. World Economic Forum (WEF)