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DRAFT RESOLUTION

ADVANCING HEMISPHERIC SECURITY: A MULTIDIMENSIONAL APPROACH

(Agreed upon by the Permanent Council at the virtual regular meeting held on November 4, 2021, and referred to the plenary of the General Assembly for consideration)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the “Annual Report of the Permanent Council to the General Assembly October 2020-October 2021” ([AG/doc.xxxx/21 add.](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=AG/doc.&classNum=xxxx&addendum=1&lang=e) [1](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=AG/doc.&classNum=xxxx&addendum=1&lang=s)), in particular the section on the activities of the Committee on Hemispheric Security (CSH);

HAVING SEEN the annual reports presented to the General Assembly , at its fifty-first regular session by the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) ([CP/doc.5718/21](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/doc&classNum=5718&lang=e)), the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) ([CP/doc.5686/21](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/doc&classNum=5686&lang=e)) and the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) ([CP/doc.5687/21](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/doc&classNum=5687&lang=e));

THANKING CICAD, CICTE, and the IADB for the valuable support extended to the member states in their respective areas of expertise, and recognizing the importance of continuing to strengthen those organs and entities in order to make further progress with promoting security in the region under a multidimensional approach; and

BEARING IN MIND the results, reports, and recommendations of the meetings and conferences on security-related matters held in implementation of the mandates of this General Assembly,[[1]](#footnote-2)/

RESOLVES:

I. ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEMISPHERIC SECURITY

AND THE MEMBER STATES

1. To reaffirm the ongoing validity of the applicable General Assembly mandates on hemispheric security (document [CP/CSH/INF.548/21](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH/INF&classNum=548&lang=e)), to urge the Permanent Council, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security (CSH), and member states to continue contributing to the attainment of the objectives established in those mandates through the development, execution, evaluation, and reporting of programs, the exchange of information, and the adoption of cooperation measures and policies, as well as through mutual assistance, and technical and financial contributions and support; and to instruct the General Secretariat to provide the necessary support to those ends and continue its implementation of those mandates.
2. Hemispheric multidimensional security outlook and review
3. Declaration on Security in the Americas
4. To instruct the CSH to continue the process of reviewing the Declaration on Security in the Americas, taking into account the new threats, concerns, and other challenges in order to assess the advisability of convening a special conference on security in order to continue fostering hemispheric security. To that end, to request that, following the holding of the Ninth Summit of the Americas in 2022, the Secretariat make available to member states, during the second half of 2022, a summary of the views provided on the subject in the framework of the CSH.
5. Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on hemispheric security
6. To request the CSH to invite the IADB to make such contributions as it deems necessary to enhance the document on the best practices and challenges entailed in confronting a pandemic from a security perspective, and to request member states that have not yet done so to send that information to the Secretariat.
7. Commitments to peace, disarmament and non-proliferation
8. The Americas as a zone of peace
9. To recognize the efforts made by the Committee on Hemispheric Security to hold a meeting with the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission, during the 2020-2021 term, and encourage it to continue to pursue its outreach to the Commission to facilitate the exchange of good practices in peacebuilding and sustaining peace in the region.
10. To continue to advance citizen security and building the resilience of the member states by promoting democracy, human rights, security, and development, the four pillars of the OAS.
11. Disarmament and non-proliferation in the Hemisphere
12. To reaffirm its commitment to continue promoting the regimes for disarmament and nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction from within the region based on the principles of universality and non-discrimination, in order to contribute to bolstering security and confidence among the Hemisphere’s States and to the objective of a more peaceful and safer world. In particular, to step up efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, and their means of delivery.
13. To continue promoting the full implementation of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) on the occasion of its 54th anniversary, as a demonstration that the establishment of nuclear weapons-free zones and the absence of nuclear weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean contribute to efforts towards general and complete disarmament; and to continue full implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons by all states in the region. To that end, to encourage states parties to Additional Protocols I and II of the Treaty of Tlatelolco to review their interpretative declarations in this regard, reaffirming and recognizing the legitimate interests of the states that form the nuclear-weapon-free zone in Latin America and the Caribbean to receive full and unequivocal security assurances from the nuclear-weapon states.
14. To recognize the inalienable right of States to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, in conformity with Articles I, II, III, and IV of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and in accordance with each state’s legal system and international obligations, and the importance of the nuclear safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); as well as of regional organizations such as the Argentine-Brazilian Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials (ABACC), in assuring the exclusively peaceful nature of nuclear activities.
15. To strengthen the implementation of measures related to biosafety and biosecurity, in line with United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) and the Biological Weapons Convention, in order to strengthen national capacities to respond on the subject.
16. To request that the Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) continue to support member states in their nonproliferation efforts through actions that make it possible, *inter alia*, to disseminate lessons learned; exchange experiences; identify priorities and needs, including the development of voluntary national implementation action plans; and encourage greater information exchanges with other international, regional, and subregional organizations, including the relevant United Nations bodies; and to report to the Committee on Hemispheric Security on the results of its work.
17. The Americas as an antipersonnel-landmine-free zone [[2]](#footnote-3)/
18. To reaffirm the objectives of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (Ottawa Convention), and to urge states parties to intensify their efforts as much as possible to rid their territories of mined areas by 2025, based on the Oslo Action Plan.
19. To recognize the efforts made by the Governments of Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru to make progress with humanitarian demining actions within their territories, and to urge the member states and permanent observers to provide technical and financial assistance so that these countries can continue to implement their respective programs.
20. To request that the General Secretariat, through the Program for Comprehensive Action against Antipersonnel Mines (AICMA) of the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS) Department of Public Security (DPS), continue its outreach to member states, permanent observers, other states, and donor organizations, with a view to identifying and securing voluntary financial resources for comprehensive mine action programs to be executed by member states requesting technical assistance and cooperation to continue their efforts in humanitarian demining, explosive ordnance risk education for the affected populations, physical and psychological rehabilitation of the victims and their families, and socioeconomic recovery of the areas cleared of mines.
21. To request the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) to continue providing the DPS's AICMA Program with technical advice.
22. Strengthening hemispheric security and defense cooperation
23. Conference of Ministers of Defense of the Americas
24. To note the outcomes of the Fourteenth Conference of Defense Ministers of the Americas (XIV CMDA), chaired by Chile and held virtually on December 3, 2020, and to support member states in implementing the Declaration of Santiago ([CP/CSH/INF.539/21](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH/INF&classNum=539&lang=e)), through the CSH and the IADB.
25. To offer the Government of Brazil the necessary support and advice requested from the OAS, through the IADB, to contribute to the success of the Fifteenth CMDA, which is to be held in 2022.
26. To continue cooperation among the CMDA and the OAS, through the IADB on ongoing work and ongoing projects involving natural disasters, confidence- and security-building measures.
27. Confidence- and security-building measures in the Americas
28. To adopt the recommendations of the Chair of the Ninth Forum on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures, held virtually on July 22, 2021, document [CP/CSH-2092/21](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH&classNum=2092&lang=e).
29. To request that the OAS Secretariat (in particular DOITs and the SMS), the IADB and CICTE update the electronic management platform of the OAS Inter-American CSBM database ([http://www.oas.org/MFCS/](http://www.oas.org/MFCS/?Country=HN&lang=ENG)), and to urge member states and the donor partner community to consider providing financial support to that end.
30. To strengthen common objectives and inter-American principles among the member states to bolster hemispheric security, in accordance with the Declaration on Security in the Americas.
31. To consider holding consultations and doing exchange visits between the OAS and OSCE to advance regional and global application of CSBMs. *(Agreed, September 23)*
32. Public security, justice, and violence and crime prevention
33. Process of Meetings of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas (MISPA)
34. To request the Permanent Council to set the date for the eighth meeting of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas (MISPA VIII), which will be chaired by El Salvador and held in 2022.
35. To thank the Government of Ecuador for chairing and leading the work of the third meeting of the Subsidiary Technical Working Group on Police Management and the first meeting of the Subsidiary Technical Working Group on Emergency Services, and to take note of the recommendations transmitted to the MISPA VIII process that were included in documents [GTS/GPO/doc.14/21 rev. 2](file:///\\falcon5\apps\CORRESP\ARCH\INTERNET\ENGLISH\HIST_21\DPASP00068E07.docx) and [GTS/SES/doc.3/21 rev. 1](file:///\\falcon5\apps\CORRESP\ARCH\INTERNET\ENGLISH\HIST_21\DPASP00094E07.docx).
36. To thank the Subsidiary Technical Working Group on Emergency Services for its work on the preparation of the “[Guide for the Establishment and Strengthening of National Emergency and Security Systems](http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_21/DPASP00109E03.docx),” developed under the coordination of the Department of Public Security of the OAS with the participation of operational, administrative and strategic experts from various member states, with experience in addressing, coordination and interaction in different types of emergencies.
37. Preventing violence and crime
38. To request that the SMS, through the DPS and subject to the availability of financial resources, continue to support member states that so request, with:
    1. implementation of violence and crime prevention projects under the Inter-American Program for the Prevention of Violence and Crime, pursuant to resolution AG/RES. 2950 (L-O/20);
    2. violence prevention, comprehensive assistance to victims and survivors, and referral to existing services, encouraging multi-sector stakeholder involvement, and promoting coordinated action on local violence prevention policies, through the Department of Public Security’s “[OASIS](http://scm.oas.org/pdfs/2021/CSH_OASIS_ENG.pdf): Music for the Prevention of Violence” program;
    3. designing and implementing online, self-guided, and/or dynamic training courses, on issues related to violence and crime prevention, in a systematic and sustainable manner; and
    4. developing focused, evidence-based policies to implement the recommendations made in the Hemispheric Plan of Action to Guide the Design of Public Policies to Prevent and Reduce Intentional Homicide (document [AG/doc.5667/19](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=AG/doc.&classNum=5667&lang=e) rev. 1).
    5. the production and promotion of statistics and studies for crime prevention, bearing in mind the UNODC questionnaire or according to such procedures and/or criteria as the national authorities of the member states may establish for that purpose.
39. To support the efforts of the OAS Department of Public Security to conduct the study requested in resolution AG/RES. 2945 (XLIX-O/19), on the role of private military and security companies (PMSCs) and the challenges states face in the context of the participation and involvement of PMSCs in public security in the Hemisphere.
40. Information and knowledge with regard to multidimensional security
41. To urge member states, as appropriate, to complete the Form for the Collection of Information on Initiatives to Prevent and Reduce Homicide in the region, as part of the implementation of the recommendations in the Hemispheric Plan of Action to Guide the Development of Public Policies to Prevent and Reduce Intentional Homicide (document [AG/doc.5667/19](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=AG/doc.&classNum=5667&lang=e) rev. 1).
42. To request that the SMS, through the relevant departments, coordinate with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to encourage OAS member states to respond, as appropriate, to the Questionnaire on Illicit Arms Flows and the Questionnaire for the Global Report on Trafficking in Persons, using the current cooperative arrangement established for data collection between the OAS and UNODC on the United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems.
43. To encourage member states, with support of the OAS General Secretariat and of the relevant organs, agencies, and entities of the OAS, as appropriate, to incorporate the gender perspective, the gender identity perspective, and the sexual orientation perspective in the collection of crime statistics by national authorities and national and international observatories.[[3]](#footnote-4)/[[4]](#footnote-5)/
44. Advancing police cooperation
45. To request the General Secretariat to continue, through the DPS and within the Inter-American Network for Police Development and Professionalization (REDPPOL), to support the strengthening of police force capacity through implementation and certification of quality management in police procedures.
46. To thank the Government of Ecuador for appointing a police officer to support the General Secretariat, through the DPS, with implementation of REDPPOL, and in particular the Virtual Platform. Furthermore, to request the DPS to report, in 2022, on the progress with the activities of said platform.
47. To thank the Government of El Salvador for its offer to host the third in-person police training course of the Inter-American Network for Police Development and Professionalization (REDPPOL), which will be held in 2022. To request that the SMS, through the DPS, submits the outcome of this police training course to MISPA VIII.
48. To report on progress achieved between AMERIPOL and SMS on the provision of technical assistance, studies and police subject matter experts on loan to the OAS.
49. Justice, penitentiary and prison systems
50. To thank the Government of Honduras for its offer to chair the Fifth Meeting of Officials Responsible for the Penitentiary and Prison Policies of the OAS Member States, scheduled to be held during the first half of 2022, and to request the General Secretariat to allocate the necessary funds in the budget for the aforementioned meeting and for preparatory meetings to be held, and to render the necessary support for the preparations.
51. To urge the member states to consider implementing the Recommendations of the Fourth Meeting of Officials Responsible for the Penitentiary and Prison Policies of the OAS Member States, adopted at Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, in February 2020.
52. Improved Coordination for Strengthening Public Security in the Americas
53. To welcome the Conclusions and Recommendations of the Eleventh Meeting of Ministers of Justice or other Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA XI), specifically the provisions of section V.A, “Synergies between REMJA and MISPA.” Accordingly, to request the REMJA and MISPA processes to work to coordinate efforts within their interrelated areas of competence, in order to take mutual advantage of their developments and avoid duplication of efforts.
54. To request that the Permanent Council consider convening a joint session of MISPA and REMJA, taking into account the importance of jointly addressing various issues within the scope of both processes, and to request that the CSH and the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs identify possible topics as agenda items for that joint meeting.
55. To request that the SMS and the Secretariat for Legal Affairs (SLA) report to the Committee, in the second half of 2022, on the activities undertaken to strengthen coordination between the two secretariats with regard to implementing the recommendations of the MISPA and REMJA processes.
56. To encourage member states to share best practices on the use of force in the maintenance of law and order by law enforcement authorities that ensure compliance with applicable national and international rules and standards in this area.
57. Promoting cyber security
58. To recognize the growing threat to member states’ security presented by malicious cyber incidents, including those targeted at civilian infrastructure, and to highlight the importance of hemispheric cooperation and action to increase national capacities and resilience against those threats.
59. To take steps to address shared threats in cyberspace, including malicious cyber activities that have disrupted critical infrastructure and services to citizens and economies in the hemisphere, and to work to hold accountable actors engaging in ransomware and other related illicit activities.
60. To request that the SMS, through the Executive Secretary of CICTE, support member states in preparing strategies to strengthen cybersecurity and to continue to expand member states’ knowledge-sharing, good practices, training, and educational activities.
61. To urge member states that have not yet done so to consider accession to the Council of Europe’s Convention on Cybercrime.
62. Transnational organized crime
63. Combating transnational organized crime
64. To welcome the holding and outcomes of the Third Meeting of National Authorities on Transnational Organized Crime (RANDOT III), chaired by the United States and held virtually June 23-24, 2021, and to urge the states to implement the recommendations by the national authorities (document [RANDOT-III/doc.2/21 rev. 1](http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_21/RA00353E03.docx)). The General Assembly further resolves to adopt the Hemispheric Strategy to prevent and combat transnational organized crime, drawing on the document prepared by the SMS and considered by RANDOT III ([RANDOT-III/doc.5/21 rev. 1](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=XXXIV%20RANDOT-III/doc.&classNum=5&lang=e)); and:
65. To convene a meeting of National Points of Contact on transnational organized crime, to be held in the second half of 2022,

and

1. To request that the General Secretariat implement the recommendations within its competence identified in the recommendations approved by RANDOT III.
2. To request that the SMS, through the DTOC, on request, provide OAS member states with technical assistance to:
3. Improve or strengthen criminal and financial intelligence structures, as appropriate, by using suitable tools, to improve the channels of communication and coordination among all authorities responsible for combating transnational organized crime (TOC), in a non-arbitrary manner, applying information and communication technologies (ICTs) within appropriate national legal frameworks that respect human rights.
4. improve or enhance efforts against illicit economies associated with serious forms of crime, in order to implement mechanisms to reduce the risk associated with all serious criminal activities tied to international illicit economic activities; and
5. build capacities to assess and address risks associated with the use of virtual assets by organized crime and their corresponding warning signs; as well as on new criminal modalities used by organized crime groups through virtual environments; and
6. To invite member states, within the framework of international law and national legislation, to strengthen inter-institutional cooperation mechanisms for the protection of airspace, in order to counteract and deter the air trafficking of controlled substances.
7. Hemispheric efforts to combat trafficking in persons
8. To welcome the holding and outcomes of the Sixth Meeting of National Authorities on Trafficking in Persons (RTP VI), chaired by Argentina and held virtually on May 13-14, 2021, and to urge member states to implement the recommendations “Challenges in the Fight against Trafficking in Times of Pandemic,” approved by the national authorities and issued as a document [RTP-VI/doc.4/21 rev. 1](http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_21/RA00330E03.docx). The General Assembly further resolves:
9. To extend for one year the Second Work Plan against Trafficking in Persons in the Western Hemisphere;
10. To request that the working group on Trafficking in Persons continue the process of developing and approving the Third Work Plan, with the participation of National Authorities on Trafficking in Persons, as a guide for action by member states and the OAS General Secretariat for the 2022-2027 period;
11. To note the design of the Knowledge Platform on Human Trafficking, operated by the SMS, and to request that its implementation move forward;
12. To thank the Government of Argentina for chairing RTP VI;
13. To welcome the commitment made by the Government of the United States to Chair the CSH Working Group on Trafficking in Persons, and to Chair and host the Seventh Meeting of National Authorities on Trafficking in Persons (RTP VII), to be held in 2023; and
14. To request that the General Secretariat implement the recommendations within its competence, as identified in the recommendations approved by RTP VI.
15. To welcome the entry of the OAS General Secretariat into the United Nations Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons (ICAT).
16. To instruct the SMS to continue, through the DPS, to undertake and support member states so requesting, in:
17. developing specific laws on trafficking in persons and complementary regulations aligned with international standards and, as applicable, with the model law and the legislative guidelines issued by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); and
18. the development of interventions to implement public policies on human trafficking at the local level, by encouraging training for stakeholders in the public and private sectors and civil society; executing activities to promote stronger cross-sector and interagency coordination, in addition to other activities to be identified at the country level.
19. inviting persons who have experienced and survived various forms of trafficking to share their points of view with member states and the General Secretariat.
20. To request the SMS, through the DTOC, to provide member states so requesting with technical assistance and training in financial intelligence to combat trafficking in persons, as well as in asset investigation for confiscation of traffickers’ assets to be used towards prosecuting the crime and towards caring for and protecting victims and survivors.
21. Illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects
22. To urge more member states to participate in the technical validation of the Cross-Border Regional Communication Mechanism on Illicit Transfers of Firearms and Ammunition (MCTA), developed by the DPS, and to be reviewed by the CIFTA states parties for consideration.
23. To request the SMS to continue, through the DPS and in coordination with the DTOC, to support member states that so request, under:
    1. The Program of Assistance for Control of Arms and Destruction of Munitions (PACAM), to provide technical and material assistance in arms and ammunition control, in accordance with the provisions of the CIFTA and the priorities set out in its 2018-2022 Course of Action and in paragraph 108 of resolution AG/RES. 2950 (L-O/20), including providing technical support to combat illicit firearms trafficking, especially at ports, airports, and border crossings;
    2. The project “In support of Countering Illicit Proliferation and Trafficking of Small Arms, Light Weapons (SALW) and Ammunition and Their Impact in Latin America and the Caribbean,” and to report on progress in implementing said project for the 2021-2022 period of the project “In support of Countering Illicit Proliferation and Trafficking of Small Arms, Light Weapons (SALW) and Ammunition and Their Impact in Latin America and the Caribbean;” and
24. Regional and Specialized Security Concerns and Challenges

53. To encourage OAS member states to monitor the problem of illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing, to actively participate in regional and subregional technical agencies, and to cooperate in exchanges of information, in order to promote hemispheric strategies to protect the security, marine environment, and sustainable use of the fisheries resources of the Hemisphere's nations, and to ensure that OAS member states work in a coordinated manner, as appropriate, to promote measures adopted by the states parties to regional fishery management organizations (RFMOs) and regional fishing bodies (RFBs), as well as in the FAO International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate IUU Fishing, by strengthening national and regional plans of action, and to consider ratifying or acceding to the Agreement on Port State Measures (AMERP).

1. Security concerns of member states of the Central American Integration System (SICA)
2. Within the framework of the 2018 Cooperation Agreement between the General Secretariat of the Central American Integration System and the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States, to instruct the OAS General Secretariat, with the support of the Inter-American Defense Board and other agencies of the inter-American system, to assist the Central American Security Commission in the process of reviewing and updating the Central American Security Strategy (ESCA), which aims to respond to the current context of common threats in that region.
3. To instruct the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security to continue strengthening cooperation with the Central American Security Commission of the Central American Integration System (SICA), as well as at the bilateral level with the States that so request, in matters related to preventing and combating transnational organized crime and to mechanisms for investigation and control of drug trafficking in the subregion, through coordinated work with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB).
4. To request the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security, within the resources allocated and in coordination with the pertinent United Nations agencies and taking advantage of the experience acquired by the Program of Assistance for Control of Arms and Destruction of Munitions (PACAM), to furnish, through the DPS and with the support of CICAD, cooperation and technical assistance aimed at strengthening national capacities for the identification, control, handling, storage, transport, and disposal of chemical precursors in the subregion, and to invite member states and permanent observers to consider providing financial contributions and cooperation at the bilateral level or through the OAS.
5. Special security concerns of the small island and low-lying coastal developing states of the Caribbean
6. To note the observations and outcomes of the CSH meeting to discuss the Special Security Concerns of the Small Island and Low-Lying Coastal Developing States of the Caribbean, held on July 1, 2021, with the theme: *“A Multidimensional Approach to Advancing Disaster Resilience in the Hemisphere/Caribbean.”*
7. To note that the Declaration on Security in the Americas recognizes natural and man-made disasters among new threats, concerns, and other challenges of a diverse nature to the hemispheric security.

59. To acknowledge that disasters have an adverse impact on the security of the Small Island and Low-Lying Coastal Developing States of the Caribbean by giving rise to instability and creating opportunities for transnational and other criminal organizations to exploit vulnerabilities, especially those populations already in vulnerable situations, such as the poor, women, persons with disabilities, older persons, people living in rural communities, and children.

1. To instruct the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security to provide a report on unfulfilled security mandates approved by the General Assembly, on the security concerns of the small island and low-lying coastal developing states of the Caribbean, and to develop a plan for appropriate follow-up and implementation of those outstanding mandates to be presented to the CHS by the end of the first quarter of 2022.
2. To instruct the General Secretariat to develop by the end of the second quarter of 2022, security cooperation policy recommendations for the consideration of member states, including guidelines for those seeking technical assistance from foreign civil defense, military, and security institutions, as appropriate to strengthen their disaster response and recovery capacities, through collaboration among the Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS), and the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB), and with the support of the Inter-American Committee on Natural Disaster Reduction (IACNDR), regional disaster management organizations, Member States and Permanent Observers, to be presented to the meeting on the Special Security Concerns of the Small Island and Low-Lying Coastal Developing States of the Caribbean in 2022.
3. Security implications of climate change [[5]](#footnote-6)/
4. To instruct the CHS to continue discussions on the security implications of climate change and to convene a meeting in the second half of 2022 to facilitate discussion among Member States to expand knowledge sharing and the exchange of best practices on activities undertaken to address this issue.
5. To request the SMS, in collaboration with the SEDI and the IADB:
6. to support member states in the development of their national strategies and policies to strengthen adaptation measures aimed at mitigating the security implications of climate change, including the consideration of the relocation of vulnerable facilities to protect security and military infrastructure; upgrading of assets and equipment to reduce their carbon footprint; and enhance their climate resilience;
7. to develop programs to facilitate the strengthening of the security and military capacity of OAS member states to, among other objectives, enhance their capacity to assist with environmental protection, including coastal and forest protection, and biodiversity conservation; and
8. to facilitate, in consultation with member states, a study on possible factors and situations of insecurity that might be exacerbated by climate change, by the second semester of 2022, and to prepare programs to support the member states in the development of policies and preventative actions to mitigate them.
9. To request the General Secretariat, through the SMS to compile and present a report to the CHS, in advance of the 2022 meeting mandated by paragraph xxx of this resolution, on the activities the SMS has executed with member states to address the security implications of climate change.
10. To encourage member states, permanent observers, and the donor community to consider providing financial support to assist the SMS and the IADB in the preparation and execution of programs to support Member States with addressing the security implications of climate change.
11. Disaster response and critical infrastructure protection
12. In order to further the development of the Model National Strategy on the Protection of Critical Infrastructure for all hazards, including natural disasters, entrusted to the Secretariat by resolutions AG/RES.  2925 (XLVIII-O/18) and AG/RES. 2950 (L-O/20) and in accordance with the CHS meeting on CIP held on April 29, 2021, to urge member states to:
13. Return their responses to the “Questionnaire on critical infrastructure protection in the event of natural disasters” (available in [Spanish](http://scm.oas.org/pdfs/2021/CP44161SCuestionario.pdf) and [English](http://scm.oas.org/pdfs/2021/CP44161ECuestionario.pdf)), and
14. Designate their experts to cooperate in the development of the strategy entrusted to the General Secretariat.
15. To request the General Secretariat to provide a report on implementation of the decisions of the last General Assembly on natural disasters.
16. To invite member states to consider providing support and technical cooperation to countries that request cooperation for the implementation of their respective national protection strategies and policies against natural disasters.
17. Inter-American instruments and institutions
18. To welcome SLA’s offer to provide through the Department of International Law, legal support and assistance to the technical secretariats of the Inter-American Conventions on security matters.
19. To urge OAS member states to attend the States Parties meeting of the Agreement Concerning Co-operation in Suppressing Illicit Maritime and Air Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in the Caribbean (San Jose Treaty), as a signatory or full party in 2022.
20. Inter-American legal instruments

Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA)

1. To recognize that illicit trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives and other related materials constitutes a serious challenge that has contributed to the generation of violence, the increase in the power of criminal organizations, the loss of life, and that affects social cohesion and people's development opportunities, which is why urgent coordinated action is necessary within the framework of hemispheric cooperation in order to strengthen hemispheric cooperation among member states, which have a shared responsibility to prevent, combat, and eradicate illicit trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives, and other related materials.
2. To encourage member states that have not yet done so to consider ratifying the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials, and to strengthen regional, subregional, and bilateral coordination and cooperation mechanisms, in order to consolidate the effective implementation of the Convention.
3. To reiterate the call to the States Party to advance implementation of the "2018-2022 Course of Action" for the operation and implementation of the CIFTA and to request, if applicable, technical assistance and cooperation from the General Secretariat of the OAS, through the Department against Transnational Organized Crime and the Department of Public Security.
4. To invite member states that have not yet done so to send their responses to the Questionnaire on the Implementation and Effectiveness of the CIFTA to the OAS General Secretariat, and to designate or update the Single Point of Contact for Cooperation and Information Exchange, the Central Authority for Legal Assistance, and the Operational Point of Contact for Tracing.
5. To advance the preparation of the Hemispheric Study on Illicit Trafficking in Firearms and Ammunition, the methodology for which is being developed by the Department against Transnational Organized Crime and the Department of Public Security; to consider including the topic of explosives in the next edition of said study; and to invite member states to provide information and financial contributions to support the preparation of the first edition of the study.
6. To encourage member states, permanent observers, international, regional, and subregional organizations, the international community, and the private sector to consider making voluntary contributions to the voluntary trust fund for improving the operations and functioning of the mechanisms established in the CIFTA.
7. To welcome and support the recommendations of the Fifth Conference of the States Party to the CIFTA, held on October 5, 2021. [[6]](#footnote-7)/
8. To convene the twenty-second regular meeting of the Consultative Committee of the CIFTA in 2022, pursuant to Article XXI of the Convention, and request the Technical Secretariat of the CIFTA to support its preparation and follow-up.

Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions (CITAAC)

1. To convene the Second Conference of the States Parties to the CITAAC, for 2022, pursuant to Article VIII thereof and resolution AG/RES. 2809 (XLIII-O/13), and to request the General Secretariat to allocate the necessary funds in the budget for the aforementioned meeting and for the preparatory meetings and to render the necessary support for the preparations.
2. To take note of the CSH analysis of the SMS and the IADB recommendations concerning the establishment of a follow-up mechanism for CITAAC (document CP/CSH-1978/20) and to request that the Second Conference consider adopting said recommendations in order to facilitate implementation of the CITAAC obligations. Similarly, to request that the OAS General Secretariat take the steps necessary to identify the department responsible for serving as the CITAAC Technical Secretariat.

Inter-American Convention against Terrorism

1. To invite those member states that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to, as the case may be, the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism adopted in Bridgetown, Barbados, on June 3, 2002, and to support its full implementation.
2. To convene the first meeting of the States Party to the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism during 2022 to mark the twentieth anniversary of its signing.
3. Inter-American institutions: Observations and recommendations on the annual reports of the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization (Article 91.f of the OAS Charter)

Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE)

1. To reiterate its strong and unequivocal condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, regardless of by whom, where, and for what purpose it is committed.
2. To reaffirm its commitment to the work of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) as the leading regional entity to prevent and counter terrorism in the Americas, to acknowledge its major achievements over more than 20 years, and to support the implementation of its 2021-2022 work plan.
3. To urge member states to continue implementing, with the support of the CICTE Secretariat, the confidence-building measures in cyberspace identified in the OAS List of Confidence- and Security-Building Measures (CP/CSH-1953/20 rev. 1), in particular by strengthening national capacities and by promoting the Point of Contacts Portal, in order to strengthen regional cooperation, transparency, predictability, and stability in cyberspace, as well as to foster regional action in response to malicious cyber incidents that threaten the national security of member states and our common vision of an open, accessible, interoperable, reliable, peaceful, and secure digital environment.
4. To promote cooperation, the exchange of good practices, and the development and strengthening of capacities for cyberdiplomacy, cybersecurity, combating cybercrime, and promoting an open, accessible, interoperable, reliable, peaceful, and secure cyberspace.
5. To call on the experts of the Working Group on Cooperation and Confidence-Building Measures in Cyberspace to study ways to enhance the implementation of norms for responsible state behavior in cyberspace contained in the reports of the Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behavior in Cyberspace in the Context of International Security (GGE) and the Open-ended Working Group on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security  (OEWG), and to request that the CICTE Secretariat support this effort.
6. To endorse the 2021 consensus reports of the Open-ended Working Group on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security (OEWG) and the Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behavior in Cyberspace in the Context of International Security (GGE), and to commit to support and implement the framework for responsible state behavior as set out in those reports.
7. To convene the Fourth Meeting of the Working Group on Cooperation and Confidence-Building Measures in Cyberspace in the first half of 2022.
8. To request that the SMS, through the CICTE Secretariat, provide legislative and technical assistance and training, where applicable and in accordance with national laws, and to implement mechanisms for strengthening identification and investigation of criminal terrorist groups operating in the region, including through intelligence cooperation and information exchange.
9. To instruct the General Secretariat of the OAS, through the SMS, in view of the emerging/disastrous linkages between transnational organized crime and terrorism, in all its forms, to convene a joint meeting of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) and the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), in the second quarter of 2022 to discuss existing gaps and strengthen hemispheric cooperation to prevent and mitigate the impact of this scourge on our hemisphere.
10. To convene the twenty-second regular session of CICTE in the first half of 2022 or sufficiently in advance of that year's regular session of the General Assembly.

Inter-American Defense Board (IADB)

1. To thank the IADB for the support provided to member states through technical and advisory assistance on matters related to military and defense issues in the Hemisphere. Accordingly, to request that the CSH hold a special meeting to commemorate the Eightieth Anniversary of the IADB.
2. To request the IADB to develop and promote an activities program throughout the year to mark the Eightieth Anniversary of the IADB, promoting the organization of conferences, seminars, trainings, and where possible, agreements for the production of technical, advisory, educational, and assistance services with civilian and military institutions in the Hemisphere on matters related to its defense and security.
3. To request the Inter-American Defense College (IADC) to design and prepare a doctorate program, allowing qualified representatives of member states to apply and enroll in order to pursue the highest academic studies in the areas of defense and security.
4. To request the IADB to continue to provide technical advice on issues of confidence- and security-building measures (CSBMs), humanitarian demining and management of weapons, munitions, and explosives, holding workshops and/or conferences to disseminate expertise in the Hemisphere by:
   1. Participating actively in meetings, forums, and seminars on these topics and those related to the Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA) and the Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions (CITAAC).
   2. Providing technical advisors and/or monitors to ensure the quality of missions that the OAS Comprehensive Action against Antipersonnel Mines (AICMA) establishes.
   3. Providing technical support to the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS) in the administration, management, and acquisition of information for the OAS CSBM inter-American database.
5. To request the IADB to continue contributing to disaster risk management in the Hemisphere, cooperating with efforts and strengthening response capacities of member states, and regional and subregional organizations, and organizing exercises and conferences in coordination with the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) and the Conference of Defense Ministers of the Americas (CMDA). And to continue to cooperate with SEDI and assist with managing an OAS database of capacities; a compendium of search and rescue information; information on member states points of contact; lessons learned and successful experiences of the armed forces in disaster risk management on the Inter-American Network for Disaster Mitigation (INDM).
6. To request the IADB, in coordination with other organs, organizations, and entities, to continue strengthening hemispheric cooperation mechanisms regarding cyberdefense, human rights, international humanitarian law, gender-perspective mainstreaming, as well as the changing role of the armed forces and its potential to mitigate and counter new threats; providing advisory services and technical analysis in an ongoing manner on new and persistent threats and challenges; and disseminating successful experiences, best practices, and lessons learned in relation to these topics. Additionally, to have it continue participating in regional and subregional conferences, disseminating its conclusions, results, agreements, and commitments on defense and security from said meetings. To have the IADB carry on its work of maintaining the historical memory of the CMDA and updating its webpage.
7. To congratulate the Inter-American Defense College (IADC) on its accreditation by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education, the same organization that accredits the most prestigious universities in the United States and validates the IADC’s capacity to comply with its mandate of preparing military officers, national police, and civil servants of the member states of the Organization of American States, so they are well-versed in issues related to multi-dimensional security and are able to understand and find hemispheric, multilateral, and whole-of-government solutions to the diverse challenges the Hemisphere faces. To recognize the IADC as one of the premier institutions in the Americas regarding joint, multinational, intergovernmental, and interagency defense and security education.
8. To invite member states and permanent observers to consider the possibility of making voluntary contributions to the IADC’s educational fund the aim of which is to enhance opportunities for research, publication, outreach, and strategic education for OAS member states.

Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)

1. To welcome and advance the implementation of the Hemispheric Drug Strategy (HDS) of the Organization of American States (OAS) 2020 and its corresponding Plan of Action (PoA) 2021-2025; and welcome the updated methodology documents for the eighth round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) for the period 2021-2024, and the evaluation documents for the thematic area of "Measures of Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Support" for 2021, approved during the sixty-eighth regular session of CICAD, in the Republic of Colombia in December 2020. Moreover, to encourage member states to continue strengthening bilateral and subregional cooperation mechanisms for supply and demand reduction, under the principle of common and shared responsibility, framed within the commitments and lines of action of the OAS’ HDS 2020 and the PoA 2021-2025, and incorporating respect for human rights and the gender perspective.
2. To encourage member states to recognize the importance of protecting and restoring, as appropriate, the ecosystems and natural resources, which are negatively affected by the impact associated with the world drug problem. The implementation of alternative, comprehensive, and sustainable development programs contribute to said protection and restoration, and also promote the wellbeing of vulnerable populations affected by illicit crops.
3. To encourage member states to consider the development, adoption and implementation, with due regard for national, constitutional, legal and administrative systems, of alternative or additional measures with regard to conviction or punishment in cases of an appropriate nature, particularly for children where appropriate, that may include proportional sentencing, as well as to continue to incorporate innovative alternatives to incarceration with a focus on drug treatment, education, aftercare, rehabilitation or social integration for qualifying cases, in the framework of full respect for human rights.
4. To consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on people who use drugs, including persons involved in the criminal justice system, to implement measures that allow for access to health systems, as well as socio-labor integration programs.
5. To encourage member states to promote access and availability of controlled substances for medical and scientific purposes, including to exchange research into potential uses of the cannabis for medical and scientific purposes as well as exchange experiences in the areas of public health, security, justice, and social integration related to uses of cannabis and the cultivation of cannabis for such purposes and for industrial purposes.
6. To encourage member states to implement the recommendations identified in the *GENLEA Handbook: Strategies and Good Practices for Strengthening Gender Equality in Counterdrug Law Enforcement Agencies* in their efforts to ensure that said entities are more inclusive and equitable in terms of gender.
7. To encourage member states to strengthen measures to counter drug trafficking by air, land, sea, and river, recognizing the recent establishment of CICAD’s Working Group on Aerial Drug Trafficking Control. In this context, to seek support of the ES/CICAD to continue providing, upon request, technical assistance and training for competent authorities to counter drug trafficking in its various modalities, which include the sale of synthetic drugs through the Internet, their distribution through postal and express consignment services, and the emerging modalities due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
8. To encourage member states to participate in the technical working groups to improve the quality of data collection on drug production, trafficking, interdiction, and drug use trends, recognizing the importance of quality, timely, relevant, open and disaggregated data to improving the comparability of reported data and providing this information to the Early Warning System of the Americas (known by its Spanish language acronym, SATA).
9. To recognize the efforts of member states to update the evaluation documents of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) and thank the work of the Intergovernmental Working Group (IWG) and the Governmental Expert Group (GEG) of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM).
10. To express appreciation and accept the offer of the Government of the Republic of Costa Rica to organize the seventieth regular session of CICAD, to be held virtually in November 2021.

II. FOLLOW-UP AND REPORTING

1. To welcome the Consolidated List of National Points of Contact and National Authorities on various security issues, [CP/CSH-2026/21 rev.](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH&classNum=2026&lang=E) [1](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH&classNum=2026&lang=s), adopted by the CSH pursuant to paragraph 206 of resolution AG/RES. 2950 (L-O/20). In this regard, to request that the SMS send annual reminders to member states to update and validate the data received and to provide member states with access to those records.
2. To instruct the SMS to submit annually to the CSH, at the beginning of each period, the plan of the activities to be carried out, for consultation or due oversight by the member states.
3. To request that the Permanent Council report on the implementation of this resolution to the fifty-second regular session of the General Assembly. Execution of the activities envisaged in this resolution will be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.
4. To recognize the important participation and financial contributions of the member states, permanent observers, and collaborating partners, and to invite them to continue supporting the design, implementation, and evaluation of programs and projects on hemispheric security topics.

III. SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS AND SPECIAL EVENTS[[7]](#footnote-8)/

| Sequence | Topic | Estimated Date | Name | Place |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | CICAD | November 2021 | Seventieth regular session of CICAD | Virtual |
| 2 | CITAAC | 2022 | Second Conference of the States Parties to the CITAAC | TBD |
| 3 | CIFTA | 2022 | Twenty-second regular meeting of the Consultative Committee of the CIFTA | TBD |
| 4 | CICTE | 2022 | First meeting of the states parties to the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism | TBD |
| 5 | CICTE | First half 2022 | Fourth Meeting of the Working Group on Cooperation and Confidence-Building Measures in Cyberspace | TBD |
| 6 | CICTE | First half 2022 | Twenty-second regular session of CICTE | TBD |
| 7 | TOC | Second half 2022 | Meeting of National Points of Contact on Transnational Organized Crime | Washington, DC |
|  |  |  |  |  |

FOOTNOTES

1. ... Sixth Meeting of National Authorities on Trafficking in Persons, virtual, May 13 and 14, 2020; Third Meeting of National Authorities on Transnational Organized Crime (RANDOT III), virtual, June 23 and 24; Meeting on the Special Security Concerns of the Small Island and Low-Lying Coastal Developing States of the Caribbean, July 1, 2021; Ninth Forum on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures, virtual, July 22, 2021. Sixty-Ninth Regular Session of CICAD, virtual, July 30, 2021; Meeting on Security Concerns in Central America, virtual, September 2, 2021; Twentieth Regular Meeting of the Consultative Committee of CIFTA, virtual, October 4, 2021; and Twenty-First Regular Session of CICTE, virtual, October 7-8, 2021.

1. … of humanitarian demining assistance in the world and the Hemisphere. We have contributed over $4 billion for conventional weapons destruction (which includes humanitarian demining) since 1993. The United States will continue to support OAS efforts to eliminate the humanitarian threat of remaining landmines and declare countries “mine-impact-free.”

5. … by any multilaterally adopted language in the framework of the United Nations on the subject, which refers merely to the “potential adverse security effects of climate change,” according to operative paragraph 26 of Security Council resolution 2349 (2018).

In Brazil’s opinion, the OAS Committee on Hemispheric Security is not the appropriate forum to address the issue of climate change. The appropriate instance for dealing with that agenda is the negotiating context associated with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Brazil defends the premise that potential adverse effects of climate change do not necessarily constitute a threat to hemispheric peace and security. Therefore, such a relationship should be seen as entirely nuanced and dependent on the level of socioeconomic development reached by the region’s countries, which substantially affects the capacity of those societies to respond and adapt adequately to climate change’s possible adverse effects. It is not clear, therefore, how the security language of the section could contribute to adequately tackling the possible adverse impacts of climate change on the security of the region’s countries, taking into account the demands of the sustainable development paradigm and the multilateral provisions on climate change agreed on at the international level.

6. ... Fifth Conference of the States Parties that are within the scope of and consistent with the CIFTA such that they facilitate implementation.

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1. . Sixty-eighth regular session of CICAD, Bogotá, D.C., Colombia, December 9 to 11, 2020; Twentieth regular meeting of the Consultative Committee of CIFTA, virtual, December 17, 2020; ... [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. . The United States is not a Party to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction. The United States is the largest contributor … [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. . Paraguay will take this section into consideration, provided that it does not conflict with its current laws; and does not accept those definitions or terms that are not provided for under its domestic laws. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. . The delegations of Antigua and Barbuda, Guatemala, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago have advised that they will send their respective footnotes for this paragraph. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. . The delegation of Brazil does not subscribe to the current language of this section. Starting with the title, the expression “security implications of climate change” is not supported … [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. . The United States continues to support States Parties in our collective efforts to fully implement the CIFTA. To that end, we support the portions of the Recommendations of the ... [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. . Provisional list of meetings. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)