**INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM (CICTE)**

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**2022 Annual Report of the   
Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE)**

(Approved at the fourth plenary session held on May 18, 2023)

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**2022 Annual Report of the  
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1. **Introduction**

The Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) is an agency of the Organization of American States (OAS) and, in keeping with Article 53 of the OAS Charter, it was established by the General Assembly in 1999 to promote and conduct cooperation among the member states with the aim of preventing, combating, and eliminating terrorism, in line with the principles of the OAS Charter and the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism. This Annual Report is presented in accordance with Article 91.f of the Charter of the Organization of American States, Article 17.h of the CICTE Statute, and Article 11.e of its Rules of Procedure.

1. **Legal and political framework**

**Enforcement of the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism**

The Inter-American Convention against Terrorism was adopted in Bridgetown, Barbados, on June 3, 2002, and came into force on July 10, 2003. The Convention is a legally binding instrument that aims to strengthen regional cooperation in the fight against terrorism.

The OAS General Secretariat is the Convention’s depositary. To date, 24 OAS member states have ratified the Convention.[[1]](#footnote-2) The CICTE Secretariat, with support from the Secretariat for Legal Affairs and the Department of Press and Communication, prepared a video on the importance of this Convention on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of its adoption. The video is available online at:

<https://www.oas.org/es/sms/cicte/docs/videos/08-24-22_Arrighi_en.mp4>

The Meeting of Consultation of the States Parties to the Convention was held virtually on September 12, 2022. Peru and the United States served as chair and vice chair of the meeting, respectively. This was the first meeting of States Parties held in accordance with Article 18 of the Convention. The meeting documents are available online at:

<https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/sessions/consult/2022/documents.asp>

**Meetings of CICTE and its subsidiary bodies**

The twenty-second regular session of CICTE was held virtually on July 27, 2022.

At the regular session, the member states reaffirmed their commitment toward the work of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism and applauded its contributions in support of their efforts to combat terrorism in the region.

The member states also approved an amendment to Article 6 of the Committee's Rules of Procedure. The Regulations with the modifications approved during the regular session were distributed as document CICTE/doc.11/22 and are available on the CICTE website at: <https://www.oas.org/es/sms/cicte/>

The OAS member states also approved the Annual Work Plan of the CICTE Secretariat and elected Mexico and Argentina to serve respectively as chair and vice chair of the Committee for the 2022-2023 term.

The member states also approved the text to be included in the omnibus resolution on multidimensional security. All the regular session’s documents are available on the web page of the Committee Secretariat at:

<https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/sessions/regular/2022/>

The Fourth Meeting of the CICTE Working Group on Confidence-Building Measures in Cyberspace was held in Mexico City on October 26 and 27, 2022. Mexico and the United States served, respectively, as chair and vice chair of the meeting. At the meeting, the member states exchanged information on threats, new challenges, and the importance of confidence-building measures in cyberspace, and they proposed five additional measures. All the meeting documents are available on the Committee Secretariat’s website at:

<https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/cybersecurity/sessions/regular/2022/>

**Meetings of the OAS political bodies**

The Executive Secretariat actively participated at the meetings of the OAS’s political bodies—in particular, the Permanent Council and the Committee on Hemispheric Security—when matters within the Committee’s competence were up for discussion.

**Inter-American Day against Terrorism**

By means of the declaration “The Threat of Terrorist Groups to International Security and the Full Enjoyment of Human Rights” [AG/DEC. 101 (XLIX-O/19)], the OAS General Assembly established June 3 as the Inter-American Day against Terrorism. That date coincides with the day on which the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism was signed.

During 2022, the Secretariat supported the OAS member states in commemorating the Inter-American Day against Terrorism, which took place during a meeting of the Committee on Hemispheric Security. The Secretariat, with the support of the Department of Press and Communication, also presented an institutional video on its work in support of the member states’ efforts. The video is available online at:

<https://www.oas.org/es/sms/cicte/docs/videos/CICTE20_en.mp4>

1. **Main programs**

In keeping with the Work Plan adopted by the OAS member states for the 2022-2023 term, the CICTE Secretariat made progress with carrying out projects in virtual, hybrid, and face-to-face formats. The Secretariat coordinated its efforts with other international organizations engaged with this issue to promote synergies and avoid duplications.

The Committee’s programs addressed the following priority areas: cybersecurity; disarmament and nonproliferation, particularly through the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004); border security (air, sea, and land); supply chain security; security at mass gatherings; prevention of violent extremism; and technical assistance against the funding of terrorism. The Secretariat also continued to pursue the development of information exchange tools, the operation of specialized networks, and the exchange of practices and experiences in the Committee’s areas of competence.

This report contains a summary of the main results obtained in each of the priority work areas during 2022. It also includes a consolidated list of events and publications produced by the Secretariat’s various program areas during the year.

**Cybersecurity**

The cybersecurity program contributed to capacity-building in the OAS member states by supporting the development of cybersecurity policies, regulatory frameworks, and strategies, by strengthening the technical capabilities of computer security incident response teams (CSIRTs), and by carrying out initiatives to raise public awareness and knowledge of cybersecurity issues.

As part of its activities in 2022, the cybersecurity program supported Ecuador in the development of its first National Cybersecurity Strategy.

The Hemispheric Network of Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs), known as CSIRTAmericas, began operating in 2017. Intended to facilitate cooperation and coordination among CSIRTs in the Americas, it currently brings together 36 CSIRTs from 21 member states and more than 221 specialists. The Network organized workshops for the development of technical skills and the use of digital forensic tools in investigations, crisis communications, and diplomacy.

The cybersecurity program also continued to work on capacity-building in the area of cybersecurity. During 2022 it held new editions of the Cybersecurity Symposium, the Cyberwomen Challenge, and the Cybersecurity Summer Bootcamp.

The Cyberwomen Challenge, an initiative conducted in partnership with Trend Micro, provided some 400 women from ten of the region’s countries (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, and Uruguay) with specialized training in cybersecurity. The aim of the Cyber Women Challenge is to reduce the gender gap in cybersecurity and to encourage more women to participate in the field.

The 2022 annual edition of the Cybersecurity Summer Bootcamp was held in León, Spain, in an in-person format and in partnership with Spain’s National Cybersecurity Institute (INCIBE). It was attended by 77 cybersecurity professionals from OAS member states.

The specialized courses on offer included a new edition of the “Creating a career path in cybersecurity” program, which trained 171 university students from five of the region’s countries (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, and Peru). This initiative promotes cybersecurity training and the professional development of students from low-income communities in IT-related careers.

Some 60 government officials from member states received training in cyberdiplomacy through the course “Cybersecurity: International Cyber Diplomacy, Law, and Norms,” which was organized by the CICTE Secretariat and the ICT4Peace Foundation. The course was attended by representatives from Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Grenada, Guyana, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay.

The Fourth Meeting of the Working Group on Confidence-Building Measures in Cyberspace was held in Mexico City. Representatives from Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Canada, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, the United States, and Uruguay attended the meeting, at which the CICTE/OAS Cybersecurity Program facilitated discussions on the adoption of new measures to help strengthen regional cooperation, transparency, predictability, and stability in cyberspace.

The program participated in the Open-ended Working Group on developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security with contributions for the consideration of United Nations member states. Those contributions included: (1) progress of the OAS Working Group on Confidence-Building Measures in Cyberspace, (2) information on cybersecurity training initiatives organized by CICTE/OAS, including courses on cyberdiplomacy and on the enforceability of international law in cyberspace, and (3) the cyberspace-related work of the Department of International Law of the OAS Secretariat for Legal Affairs.

Continued support was provided for the implementation of the Women in International Security and Cyberspace Fellowship, which supports women’s attendance at the United Nations Open-ended Working Group and provides training in negotiation skills to women diplomats from all regions in line with the UN’s women, peace, and security agenda.

The CICTE Secretariat also gave a course on the use of social networks to gather evidence for digital investigations, the use of cryptocurrencies in child exploitation schemes, the use of open-source intelligence in cybercrime enforcement operations, and enforcement strategies to counter cybercrime. The course was attended by 69 law enforcement officers from the member states.

In addition, several webinars were held on various topics, including social media security, cybersecurity and gender, and critical infrastructure.

**Disarmament and nonproliferation**

The CICTE Secretariat continued to support the institutional strengthening of the member states in compliance with Resolution 1540 (2004) and, in particular, it focused its efforts on biological issues.

During 2022, the program continued with the implementation of the project “Strengthening biosafety and biosecurity in line with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery” in eight beneficiary countries (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, and Uruguay).

In the area of technical and legislative assistance, it provided technical support to seven beneficiary countries for the analysis and updating of legal frameworks for biosafety and biosecurity. In response to requests made by several member states, the CICTE Secretariat also provided technical support for the formulation of concrete proposals for updating the legal framework in this area.

In the area of capacity-building, it held training workshops in beneficiary countries on Resolution 1540, the nonproliferation of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear weapons, domestic compliance programs, and export control regimes. The workshops were attended by more than 200 people from the public, private, and academic sectors.

In the area of outreach and education, virtual events were held in coordination with academic institutions to raise awareness about biological threats, the risks of biological terrorism, and the region’s biosecurity levels. Under the institutional cooperation agreement signed with the National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism at the University of Maryland (START Consortium), progress was made with academic research into biosecurity threats in the region and the design of curriculums for two massive online courses on the topic.

In addition, the second peer review exercise was carried out between Panama and the Dominican Republic, focusing on biological issues. The peer review exercise was conducted in a face-to-face format in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, on November 14 to 17, 2022.

As part of broader interagency coordination and cooperation efforts in this area, the Secretariat organized the second conference for implementing partners of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) on June 8-9, 2022, with the participation of more than 50 institutional partners.

The CICTE Secretariat also strengthened cooperation in this area with other organizations, specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and other entities.

**Border security**

* **Maritime and port protection**

The maritime and port protection program continued with specialized activities at the regional level and made progress with the preparation of a new project to provide technical advice on the development of national maritime security strategies.

During 2022, the program organized a subregional workshop titled “Integrated governance approach to maritime security” in collaboration with the International Maritime Organization (IMO). It provided training on the integrated governance approach, which includes the creation of maritime committees, national risk analyses, and the development of maritime security strategies. This workshop was held in Guatemala City and was attended by representatives from government institutions responsible for maritime issues in Guatemala and the maritime and port authorities of Costa Rica, Mexico, and Panama.

In November 2022, the CICTE Secretariat received a request to assist with the development of Guatemala’s National Maritime Security Strategy. That support began in December 2022 and will continue through 2023.

* **Aviation security**

The aviation security program worked to strengthen the capacity of member state officials to identify and counter civil aviation threats. It also promoted greater awareness of the standards and recommended practices of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for protecting civil aviation against acts of unlawful interference, as provided for in Annex 17 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation.

The program began implementation of the project “Countering internal and external threats to civil aviation in Latin America and the Caribbean” on March 25, 2022. The CICTE Secretariat is implementing this project in close collaboration with the ICAO and new institutional partners.

During 2022, the program organized two training courses on countering aviation security ecosystem threats (CASET) in Mexico and Colombia in collaboration with the U.S. Department of State’s Working Group on Man-Portable Air-Defense System (MANPADs) and the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. It also organized a course on air cargo security in the Dominican Republic. Through these initiatives, the CICTE Secretariat provided specialized training to 70 aviation security officials.

The CASET courses were designed to train key players in the aviation security sector on how to identify and mitigate threats to the civil aviation ecosystem. These include internal threats, low-tech and high-tech threats, and threats from man-portable air defense systems.

Working in collaboration with the ICAO, the program also strengthened the capacity of customs personnel, cargo security inspectors, and other relevant public and private sector officials in the Dominican Republic to identify and mitigate risks in the cargo supply chain. This course was part of the CICTE Secretariat’s efforts in the field of air cargo security.

Over the project’s implementation, this program sought to promote greater female participation in the aviation safety sector by including modules on the gender perspective in the selected training exercises.

During 2022, the OAS-CICTE National Network of Focal Points for aviation security was also established. Officials from 23 OAS member states and three international/regional organizations participate in the Network, including the ICAO, the Caribbean Community Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS), and the Eastern Caribbean Civil Aviation Authority (ECCAA).

* **Cargo and container security**

The cargo and container security program continued its activities to strengthen security mechanisms for cargo and its transportation and, in particular, the security procedures of customs services and border security agencies.

The program’s current phase of implementation had funding to support the efforts of customs services and border security agencies in 15 countries: Argentina, Barbados, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Through this project, the CICTE Secretariat offers training courses for technicians and managers. The training activities cover a wide range of topics, including the basic principles of air cargo security and screening, risk identification and analysis, container inspections, and the use of non-intrusive technologies in commercial cargo and container screening.

A total of 50 customs officers from Chile, Mexico, and the Dominican Republic participated in the following specialized courses offered by the program during 2022.

* Specialized non-intrusive inspection course for customs officials (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, October 2022).
* Virtual and face-to-face introductory course on ship and container inspection (Valparaíso, Chile, November 2022).
* Pandemic risk identification and personal protective equipment courses (virtual, April 2022).
* Introductory course on cargo and intermodal container inspection for Mexican customs officers (virtual, March and April 2022).
* Air cargo inspection course (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, August 2022). This course was conducted as part of the joint efforts on cross-cutting issues between the CICTE Secretariat’s cargo security program and aviation security program.

The CICTE Secretariat also attended the Conference on Combating Drug Smuggling in the Caribbean organized by the Government of France—through French Customs and the Permanent Mission of France to the OAS—in June 2022. The event facilitated exchanges of information, best practices, and lessons learned in combating drug trafficking on commercial vessels in the countries of the Caribbean. The conference was attended by customs officials from Canada, the Caribbean, the United States, and Mexico, as well as by representatives of international organizations and the donor community.

In conjunction with other CICTE Secretariat programs, the cargo security program also organized three virtual workshops on topics such as free trade zones, supply chains, and aviation security.

* **Supply chain security / Authorized economic operators**

The supply chain security program coordinated with international and regional organizations for the implementation of the project “Combating the illicit trade in chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) materials in Latin American free trade zones.”

Various activities were carried out under this project to promote the authorized economic operator (AEO) program in the region and, in particular, in the free trade zones of the beneficiary countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Panama, and Paraguay).

With the assistance of international experts, comprehensive national evaluations of the OAS programs were conducted in four of the beneficiary countries.

A webinar on trade security in free trade zones (FTZs) was held in March 2022. This virtual event was attended by 285 representatives from the public sector on the first day and by 117 private sector participants on the second day. This virtual workshop’s objective was to train officials from customs services, other government agencies, and the private sector on the international SAFE framework, the benefits of the AEO program in the region, and the importance of interagency communications for secure trade.

National face-to-face workshops were also organized in Paraguay, Panama, and Mexico. At the National Workshop on Supply Chain Security and Risk Management, held in Asunción, Paraguay, on August 23-25, 2022, training was given to 65 officials from the public sector and 70 private sector participants. The purpose of the workshop was to address important issues relating to international trade security, the role of customs services and other government agencies, the role of the AEO program in trade security, and the challenges posed by free trade zones.

The “National Workshop on Integrated Border Security Management under the Authorized Economic Operator Program” was held in Panama City on October 10-12, 2022. This event was attended by 34 officials from the public sector and 40 private sector representatives. It dealt with integrated border management, supply chain security, and new trends and risks in international trade, including free trade zones.

Together with the Mexican customs service, the CICTE Secretariat organized the “National Workshop on Supply Chain Security and Risk Management” in Mexico City on December 5-7, 2022. This event, which provided training for 95 Mexican government officials, included special training in process auditing to improve risk management in commercial operations.

On November 14-18, 2022, together with officials from the customs services of Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentina, the CICTE Secretariat participated in the joint validation visit organized by the Mexican customs service within the framework of the Action Plan for the signing of the mutual recognition agreement between the Pacific Alliance and MERCOSUR. The event took place in Mexico City and Querétaro.

**Security at mass gatherings, including tourist destinations and major events**

The mass gatherings program continued its efforts to support the strengthening of existing capabilities, interinstitutional coordination, and hemispheric cooperation to protect vulnerable targets and mass gatherings—including tourist destinations and large-scale events—from potential terrorist threats.

Among the year’s main outcomes, more than 330 people from 24 member states’ public and private sectors were trained in security for mass gatherings (including tourist destinations and large-scale events). This training was carried out through four face-to-face workshops and several webinars.

During 2022, the CICTE Secretariat supported the Government of Costa Rica in its major-event security planning efforts as the host country of the FIFA U-20 Women’s World Cup. Through hybrid training and a face-to-face session, the project assisting with the training of 75 people from various public and private agencies. It also made progress with identifying areas for cooperation with the Government of Chile in support of its security planning efforts as host country of the XIX Pan American Games and the VII Parapan American Games.

As part of the efforts to facilitate exchanges of information at the regional level, the “Subregional virtual workshop on best practices and lessons learned in the management of security at major sporting events” was held on March 29 to 31, 2022, in partnership with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI). It was attended by more than 200 people from several South American countries (Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay), including 11 national focal points of the Americas Network for Major Event Security. By the end of 2022, representatives from 25 member states were participants in the network.

The area of tourism safety saw the holding of the “Regional Workshop on Tourism Safety” in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, from November 15 to 17, 2022. It was attended by 49 decision-making officials from the region. The workshop allowed exchanges of information and experiences in tourism security, as well as the identification of current challenges.

In addition, the creation of the Inter-American Tourism Safety Network was announced, to bring together national focal points from the OAS member states’ ministries of tourism. This network was established by the CICTE Secretariat in a joint effort with the OAS Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) and UNICRI.

As part of its interinstitutional coordination efforts with the United Nations System and its specialized agencies, the CICTE Secretariat gave a presentation on its work with mass-gathering security during the “Tourism Security in the Americas” expert roundtable held virtually on July 12, 2022. The roundtable was organized by the Global Programme on the Protection of Vulnerable Targets and the Global Network of Experts of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT).

In collaboration with UNICRI, the CICTE Secretariat published the “Security Planning on a Large Scale” practical manual and its electronic planning model e-tool. Both tools are available to OAS member states, to allow them to consult information on the elements necessary for large-scale security planning.

The CICTE Secretariat, in collaboration with SEDI and with the support of the Government of the United States, provided technical support to the OAS member states in the drafting a Model Regional Strategy for the Protection of Critical Infrastructure. As part of this effort, the CICTE Secretariat supported the organization of the virtual workshop on “Considerations for Critical Infrastructure Protection against all types of threats” on May 4, 2022. The workshop was attended by 21 experts from across the region.

**Prevention of violent extremism**

As had been requested, the CICTE Secretariat supported the member states’ efforts to foster hemispheric dialogue, capacity-building, and cooperation to prevent violent extremism that could lead to terrorism, pursuant to the mandates of the OAS General Assembly and in accordance with the applicable international instruments.

Over the course of the year, the Secretariat finalized the design of a comprehensive program to support member states, upon request, in their efforts to prevent violent extremism. The project covers technical assistance, capacity-building, exchanges of experiences, networking for experts, and the creation and dissemination of specialized knowledge. The program also includes specific activities to strengthen hemispheric dialogue and cooperation in this area with a multisectoral and intersectional approach.

The CICTE Secretariat organized two training activities on the prevention of violent extremism during 2022. The first initiative was the online course “Prevention of Violent Extremism and Terrorism,” held on May 3, 10, 17, and 24, 2022. Some 60 government and civil society representatives from several of the region’s countries attended the course. It was organized in collaboration with the Latin American Jewish Congress, a civil society organization registered with the OAS. This course included contributions by specialists from the region, Spain, and the Global Internet Forum to Counter Terrorism (GIFCT).

A series of virtual sessions on “Introduction to preventing violent extremism that could lead to terrorism,” held on May 25 and 26, 2022, in which more than 80 diplomatic and consular officials from several of the region’s countries participated, was the second training initiative held during 2022. The initiative was organized in collaboration with the Government of Mexico. The sessions included contributions from specialists from the United States and Canada. They also featured a presentation by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on counter-terrorism and human rights.

The training activities provided a valuable opportunity to discuss the phenomenon of violent extremism, its different manifestations, current and emerging trends, and the various approaches that exist to prevent or address it. These activities made it possible to identify the interest in the subject, the willingness to share experiences, and the usefulness of creating both formal and informal venues for know-how, dialogue, reflection, and exchanges of information and experiences.

These activities also allowed the identification of some of the challenges that exist in addressing the prevention of violent extremism in the region. The identified challenges included the need for a better understanding of the nature of the phenomenon and its manifestations, current and emerging trends, and its online and offline dimensions. The importance of having evidence-based knowledge, taking the region’s specific characteristics into account, the legal framework applicable in each country, and other issues were also emphasized.

In this way, the CICTE Secretariat took concrete steps to support regional discussions and facilitate hemispheric cooperation to prevent violent extremism.

**Technical and legislative assistance and counter terrorism financing**

The technical and legislative assistance and counter terrorism financing program continued to support those member states that so requested with training to strengthen the prevention and combating of terrorism financing.

During this period, the CICTE Secretariat organized national and subregional courses on combating terrorism financing and emerging risks in several countries of the region, with the participation of experts from regional and international organizations.

In coordination with the Financial Analysis Units of Costa Rica, Panama, and the Dominican Republic, a subregional webinar on “Emerging Risks of Money Laundering and Terrorism Funding (ML/TF)” was held in March 2022 for public and private sector officials from the three countries. Approximately 584 participants connected to this webinar, including specialists from international organizations and national public officials, who spoke about country-specific risks related to the financing of terrorism and new threats affecting the region.

In March 2022, in collaboration with Ecuador’s Economic and Financial Analysis Unit (UAFE), a webinar on “Good practices for the control of terrorism and its financing” was organized for compliance officers, legal representatives of reporting entities, and UAFE officials. The purpose of this event was to train the more than 600 participants in the regulatory framework for combating the financing of terrorism and also to announce the launch and availability of the Ecuadorian Central Bank’s (BCE) Terrorism Detection System and the BCE Cross-checking List for the detection of persons included on the UN and other terrorist lists.

The CICTE Secretariat also continued to participate in national and regional forums focused on preventing and combating the financing of terrorism, such as the 46th Plenary Meeting of Representatives and Working Groups of the Latin American Financial Action Task Force (GAFILAT), which was held in Buenos Aires in December 2022.

Program specialists also participated in the “Pilot training on policy tools for best practices on the link between transnational organized crime and terrorism,” organized by the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), held in Buenos Aires and Puerto Iguazú in September 2022.

**Inter-American Counterterrorism Network**

The Inter-American Counterterrorism Network involves the voluntary participation of OAS member states with the purpose of exchanging 24/7 alerts and news on terrorist threats. The Network currently includes representatives from 18 member states. During 2022, two virtual meetings were held with the participation of the designated focal points.

Over the course of the year, meetings were also held to exchange experiences with the Council of Europe, which has its own 24/7 network. As part of this exchange of experiences, the CICTE Secretariat participated as an observer at the eighth plenary meeting of the Council of Europe’s Counter-Terrorism Committee, held virtually in May 2022.

The importance of this initiative as a tool to facilitate the exchange of information to prevent and counteract terrorism in the region has been noted in various international forums, including at the United Nations.

1. **Major donors**

The execution of the CICTE Secretariat’s programs and projects depends entirely on voluntary contributions from OAS member states, permanent observers, other organizations, and private sector and academic partners. (See Annex 4 – Consolidated list of donors and institutional partners.)

The following were the main financial contributors to the Secretariat’s programs and projects during 2022:

* Member states: Canada, Panama, and the United States.
* Permanent observers: European Union, United Kingdom.
* International and regional organizations: n/a
* Private sector: *Amazon Web Services, Citi Foundation, Cisco Systems.*
* Other institutions: *Cyber Law International.*

In the 2022 Program-Budget of the Organization, a total of US$546,500 was allocated to the CICTE Secretariat from the Regular Fund, which includes personnel and non-personnel expenses, including essential costs of running the Secretariat and preparing for the regular period. of sessions of CICTE. Voluntary contributions and/or specific funds from both Member States, Permanent Observers and private sector entities for 2022 amounted to around US$5,371,673 and were allocated exclusively to technical cooperation projects. Likewise, in the course of 2022, resources derived from the recovery of indirect costs were assigned to the CICTE Secretariat in the amount of US$143,300.

1. **Communications, consultations, and interinstitutional cooperation**

**Communications**

The CICTE Secretariat continued to strengthen its communication and outreach strategy through its web page (<https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/>) and institutional social media accounts (@oas\_cicte and @oas\_cyber).

**Consultations**

The CICTE Secretariat continued its regular consultations with the relevant authorities of the OAS member states for the programming and execution of its activities. It also continued to work closely with the permanent observers to the OAS.

**Interinstitutional cooperation**

The CICTE Secretariat strengthened its existing cooperation mechanisms with the United Nations system and its specialized agencies, as well as with other international and regional organizations. It also maintained its cooperative ties with civil society organizations, the private sector, and other strategic partners. A consolidated list of the institutional partners with which the Committee Secretariat worked during 2022 is included in Annex 3 of this report.

1. **Annexes**

**Annex 1: Consolidated list of high-level international meetings**

Presented below is a selection of the main high-level international events in which the CICTE Secretariat participated during 2022. The list is in chronological order. All the meetings were virtual, except as indicated.

* Racially or Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremism Toolkit Initiative Launch Event. Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF). February 3, 2022.
* ICT Security Days (STIC Days). Information Security Incident Response Capacity – National Cryptologic Center of Spain, INCIBE, and CSIRTAmericas. Medellín, Colombia, March 16-18, 2022.
* National workshop on the implementation of the Biological Weapons Convention. Organized by the Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit (BWC ISU). Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, March 21-23, 2022.
* United Nations Open-ended Working Group Meeting – Women in Cybersecurity. New York, United States, March 28 to April 1, 2022.
* Free Zone Workshop for the Americas and the Caribbean Region. World Trade Organization. May 23-25, 2022.
* Eighth plenary meeting of the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Council of Europe. May 23-25, 2022.
* National Workshop for Strengthening the Prevention of Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Weapons in line with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004). Organized by the Government of Ecuador. May 25-26, 2022.
* Open consultations within the framework of the comprehensive review of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004). United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs. New York, United States, May 31 to June 2, 2022.
* Side event for regional coordinators in the framework of the open consultations for the review process of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004). United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs. New York, United States, June 1, 2022.
* National Port Protection Practice at the Puerto Barrios Railway Terminal. National Ports Commission. Guatemala, July 13, 2022.
* First Caribbean Maritime Ports Congress. National Ports Commission of Guatemala. Puerto Barrios, Izabal, Guatemala, July 14, 2022.
* Meeting of the United Nations Open-ended Working Group. New York, United States, July 25-29, 2022.
* GAFILAT Working Groups and 45th Plenary of Representatives, Latin American Financial Action Task Force. Quito, Ecuador, July 25-29, 2022.
* Annual meeting of the Global Forum of Cyber Experts (GFCE). The Hague, Netherlands, September 12-15, 2022.
* Congress of the Group of Experts on Maritime Narcotrafficking. Secretariat of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD). Lima, Peru, September 20-22, 2022.
* AMS Sub-Regional Workshop for Anti-Corruption and Integrity Promotion (A-CIP). World Customs Organization. Brussels, Belgium, September 20-22, 2022.
* Online Workshop on sharing best practices on AEO and MRA implementation and expanding benefits for AEOs. World Customs Organization. September 28-30, 2022.
* Annual meetings of the G7 Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction. Organized by the G7 under the German presidency. Berlin, Germany, October 3-7, 2022.
* BNEW–Barcelona New Economy Week. ZF Barcelona Zona Franca Consortium. Barcelona, Spain. October 3-6, 2022.
* Regional conference for women on the prevention of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and non-state actors. Organized by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs and the Government of Namibia. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. October 12-13, 2022.
* Fourth Meeting of the Working Group on Confidence-Building Measures in Cyberspace and International Conference on Security and Cyberspace. CICTE Secretariat and Government of Mexico. Mexico City, Mexico, October 24-28, 2022.
* International Congress on Chemical Security and Emerging Threats. Organized by INTERPOL. On-site in Marrakesh, Morocco, October 25-27, 2022.
* Conference for implementing partners in WMD non-proliferation and export control programs. Organized by the Government of the United States. Virtual. November 1-3, 2022.
* 23rd International Congress of Maritime Law. National Ports Commission of Guatemala and Ibero-American Maritime Law Institute. Guatemala, November 2-3, 2022.
* 16th Maritime Port Congress. National Ports Commission of Guatemala and Ibero-American Maritime Law Institute. Guatemala, November 4, 2022.
* Americas Regional Forum on international cooperation against cybercrime and electronic evidence, organized by the Council of Europe. San José, Costa Rica, November 7-9, 2022.
* International conference on promoting the role of women in the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of cybercrime, organized by the Council of Europe. San José, Costa Rica, November 10-11, 2022.
* Regional Meeting of the Global Forum of Cyber Experts (GFCE). Hub of the Americas. Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, November 14, 2022.
* Regional Initiative for Cybersecurity Education and Training (RICET) Conference. November 16, 2022.
* 10th World Congress of the Business Alliance for Secure Commerce (BASC). “Resilience in International Trade.” Lima, Peru, November 17-18, 2022.
* Ninth Review Conference of the Biological Weapons Convention. Organized by the United Nations Office at Geneva and the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs. Geneva, Switzerland, November 28 to December 2, 2022.
* ICT Security Days (STIC Days). Information Security Incident Response Capability – National Cryptologic Center. Madrid, Spain, November 29 to December 1, 2022.
* International Meeting: The Pacific-Atlantic Axis: How to provide a comprehensive response against illicit maritime trafficking. Seaport Cooperation Project (SEACOP) – European Union. Guayaquil, Ecuador, December 12-13, 2022.
* GAFILAT Working Groups and 46th Plenary Meeting of Representatives. Buenos Aires, Argentina, December 12-16, 2022.

**Annex 2: Consolidated list of webinars and virtual forums held**

(in chronological order)

* Training on security for large-scale events. CICTE Secretariat, UNICRI, and UNOCT. San José, Costa Rica, February 15-17, 2022.
* Webinar on COVID-19 and Critical Infrastructure. CICTE Secretariat. March 4, 2022.
* Sixth virtual meeting of focal points of the Inter-American Counterterrorism Network. CICTE Secretariat. March 9, 2022.
* Regional meeting to launch the Critical Infrastructure Protection Framework. CICTE Secretariat. March 11, 2022.
* Subregional workshop on best practices and lessons learned in managing security at major sporting events. Virtual. CICTE Secretariat and UNICRI. March 29-31, 2022.
* Subregional webinar on “Emerging risks of money laundering and terrorist financing – Costa Rica, Panama, and the Dominican Republic.” CICTE Secretariat. March 30, 2022.
* Webinar on “Best practices for the control of terrorism and its funding.” CICTE Secretariat and Economic Analysis Unit of Ecuador. March 30, 2022.
* Webinar on the launch of the publication “Towards a secure strategic trade. Promoting capacity-building around United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004): Best practices developed in Panama and the Dominican Republic.” CICTE Secretariat. March 31, 2022.
* Virtual course on “Prevention of violent extremism and terrorism.” CICTE Secretariat and the Latin American Jewish Congress. May 3, 10, 17, and 24, 2022.
* Considerations for the protection of critical infrastructure against all types of threats – OAS Expert Workshop. CICTE Secretariat. May 4, 2022.
* Workshop for the exchange of experiences of the National Trade Facilitation Committees of the Andean Community. CICTE Secretariat. May 10-11, 2022.
* Virtual sessions on “Introduction to the prevention of violent extremism that could lead to terrorism.” CICTE Secretariat and Government of Mexico. May 25-26, 2022.
* Virtual conference for Resolution 1540 (2004) implementing partners in Latin America. CICTE Secretariat. June 8-9, 2022.
* International law applicable to cyberspace: Dialogue with OAS member states. CICTE Secretariat. June 14, 2022.
* Launch of the report: “National cybersecurity strategies: Lessons learned and reflections.” June 29, 2022.
* Launch of the 2022 Cyberwomen Challenge. CICTE Secretariat. June 30, 2022.
* Seventh virtual meeting of focal points of the Inter-American Counterterrorism Network. CICTE Secretariat. June 30, 2022.
* Expert roundtable on “Tourism Security in the Americas.” CICTE Secretariat and UNOCT. July 12, 2022.
* National workshop on security at large-scale events. CICTE Secretariat and UNICRI. San José, Costa Rica, July 18-21, 2022.
* CSIRTAmericas regional meeting. CICTE Secretariat. September 8, 2022.
* Meeting of consultation of the states parties to the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism. September 12, 2022.
* International seminar on “Weapons of mass destruction, non-state actors and export controls. United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) and its global, regional and national impact.” CICTE Secretariat and University of Buenos Aires. Buenos Aires, Argentina, September 20-21, 2022.
* 2022 Cybersecurity Symposium. CICTE Secretariat. October 3-7, 2022.
* Webinar on “Integrated border management: Trade facilitation through supply chain security.” CICTE Secretariat and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA). October 17, 2022.
* Protection in the Cloud. CICTE Secretariat. October 17, 2022.
* Regional workshop on tourism security. CICTE Secretariat and UNICRI. Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, November 15-17, 2022.
* Webinar on “Hemispheric Supply Chain Security: Ships, Ports and Beyond.” CICTE Secretariat. November 28, 2022.
* Virtual discussion forum on “Biosafety in the Americas: Regional threat assessment.” Side event to the Ninth Review Conference of the Biological Weapons Convention. CICTE Secretariat. December 2, 2022.

**Annex 3: Consolidated list of publications**

(in alphabetical order)

Binder, Markus K., Alexandra M. Williams, and Steve S. Sin. “Biosecurity in the Americas: Regional threat analysis.” Washington, D.C.: United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 Implementation Program. Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism, Organization of American States, 2022.

Available in English upon request to [1540@oas.org](mailto:1540@oas.org)

“National cybersecurity strategies: Lessons learned and reflections.” CICTE Secretariat and Global Partners Digital. 2022. Available in English.

Link to document in English:

<https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/docs/National-Cybersecurity-Strategies-Lessons-learned-and-reflections-ENG.pdf>

“Security Planning on a Large Scale: A Practical Manual.” 2022, CICTE Secretariat and UNICRI. Available in Spanish and English.

Link to document in English:

<https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/docs/Security-Planning-on-a-Large-Scale-A-Practical-Manual.pdf>

“Report on cybersecurity workforce development in an era of shortages of talent and skills.” CICTE Secretariat, Cyber Innovation Councils, and CISCO. 2022. Available in Spanish and English.

Link to document in English:

<https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/docs/Report_Cyber_WorkForce_Development_in_an_Era_of_Talent_and_Skills_Shortages.pdf>

“Keeping a close watch: Trend Micro specialized cybersecurity report for Latin America and the Caribbean.” Trend Micro and CICTE Secretariat. 2022. Available in Spanish and English.

Link to document in English:

<https://documents.trendmicro.com/assets/white_papers/wp-keeping-a-close-watch-trend-micro-specialized-cybersecurity-report-for-latin-america-and-the-caribbean.pdf>

**Annex 4: Consolidated list of donors and main institutional partners**

(in alphabetical order)

\* Countries and institutions that made financial contributions for the execution of the CICTE Secretariat’s programs.

**Member states**

* Canada **\***
* United States \*
* Mexico
* Panama \*

**Permanent observers**

* European Union **\***
* United Kingdom

**International organizations, regional agencies, and international forums**

* Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)
* Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
* World Bank
* Caribbean Community Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS)
* United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC)
* United Nations Security Council 1540 Committee and its Group of Experts
* General Secretariat of the Andean Community of Nations (CAN)
* Council of Europe Counter-Terrorism Committee
* European Economic Community\*
* Council of Europe
* United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (UNCTED)
* EU Cyber Net
* EU Cyber4Dev
* Global Counter-Terrorism Forum (GCTF)
* Global Forum on Cyber Expertise *(*GFCE)
* G7 – Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction
* Latin American Financial Action Task Force (GAFILAT)
* United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR)
* United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)
* United Nations Institute for Crime and Justice Research (UNICRI)
* International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)
* United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA)
* United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT)
* International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
* International Maritime Organization (IMO)
* World Customs Organization (WCO)
* World Trade Organization (WTO)
* Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
* Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Secretariat
* General Secretariat of the Central American Economic Integration System (SG/SIECA)
* Latin American Economic System (SELA)
* Regional Security System (RSS)

**Academia**

* National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START) of the University of Maryland
* Cyber Law International (CLI)\*
* Monterrey Institute of Technology
* National Cybersecurity Institute
* Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
* Software Engineering Institute (SEI) – Carnegie Mellon University
* University of Buenos Aires
* Florida International University

**Private sector**

* Access partnership
* Amazon Web Services
* Association of Banking and Financial Institutions of Colombia
* Business Alliance for Secure Commerce (BASC)
* Citi Foundation \*
* Cisco Systems Inc. \*
* Commonwealth Torch Light
* Deloitte
* Facebook
* Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA)
* World Economic Forum (WEF)
* Global Partners Digital
* Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)
* Microsoft
* Meta
* Mitre
* PGI
* Telefónica
* Trend Micro
* Twitter
* WhatsApp

**Civil society**

* American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN)
* International Center for Sport Security (ICSS)
* CyberPeace Institute
* EU Cyber4Dev
* Get Safe Online
* Global Cyber Alliance
* Global Partners Digital
* ICT4Peace
* National Cybersecurity Alliance
* Latin America and Caribbean Network Information Centre (LACNIC)
* Stimson Center
* USUARIA

1. “Inter-American Convention against Terrorism.” Department of International Law, Secretariat for Legal Affairs of the OAS General Secretariat. A list of signatures and ratifications is available online at:

   <http://www.oas.org/juridico/english/sigs/a-66.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)