



INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION



CASA DA MOEDA  
DO BRASIL

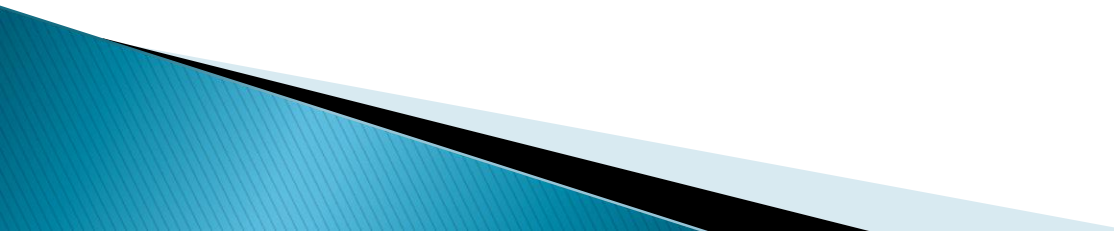


# Travel Documents and Border Controls in the Americas: CICTE's Capacity Building Strategies

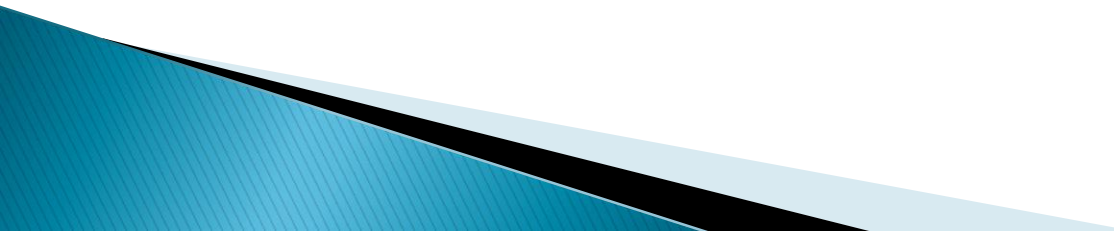
**Gordon Duguid**  
**Executive Secretary**  
**Inter-American Committee against Terrorism**  
**Secretariat of Multidimensional Security**  
**Organization of American States**

# CICTE Mission Statement

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



# CICTE Functions

- Provide technical and administrative support for CICTE sessions, and facilitate communication and coordination among Committee members and relevant Member State authorities
  - Facilitate provision of technical assistance and training to the Member States in response to their needs / demands, and in accordance with established mandates
  - Coordinate with other international, regional and sub-regional organizations
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# International Cooperation

- United Nations

- CTITF
- CTC, CTED
- UNICRI
- UN-LiREC
- UNODC



- ICAO, INTERPOL, IMO, IOM



- World Customs Organization, IMF, World Bank

# International Cooperation

- APEC, OSCE, Council of Europe, Commonwealth



- CANADA: Canada Border Services Agency, Transport Canada, DFAIT, RCMP



- UNITED STATES: DHS (CBP, ICE, TSA, USCG), DOS (S/CT, INL, DS-ATA)



U.S. Customs and Border Protection



Transportation Security Administration



# International Cooperation

- Brasil: ABIN, DSIC



- Mexico: PGR



- Spain: MFA, Interior, Attorney General's Office, Guardia Civil





# Programs

## BORDER CONTROLS

- Document Security and Fraud Prevention
- Aviation Security
- Maritime Security
- Customs and Immigration

## CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION

- Cyber Security
- Tourism Security
- Security for Major Events

## TERRORISM FINANCING and LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE

## CRISIS MANAGEMENT

## POLICY DEVELOPMENT, INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

# BORDER CONTROLS

## ▶ Aviation Security Program

- Objective: Build capacity of Member State to comply with the standards and recommended practices set out in the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation, its annexes (particularly Annex 17), and other International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) recommendations, with respect to safeguarding international civil aviation and its facilities against acts of unlawful interference.

## ▶ Maritime Security Program

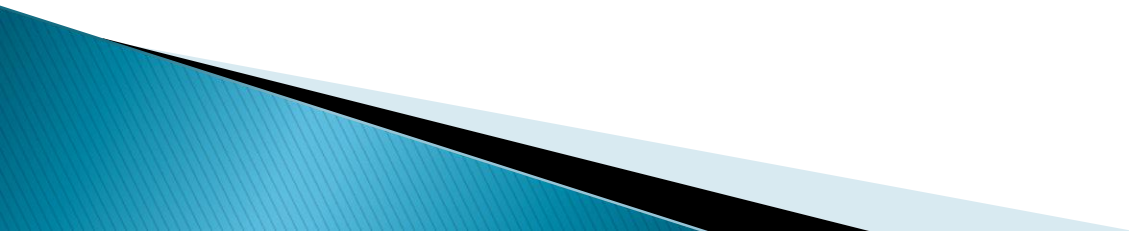
- Objective: Strengthen the capacity of the Member States of the OAS to comply with the obligations established in the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS), as a critical factor in border controls.

## ▶ Immigration and Customs Controls

- Objective: Provide Immigration and Customs officials with technical training in order to: (a) More effectively detect, prevent, and combat the criminal activities of human trafficking and trafficking of illegal drugs, arms, explosives, and other illicit materials; (b) Strengthen controls on the movement of people and goods through ports, airports, and land borders; and (c) Improve the coordination and inter-agency cooperation involved in border security.



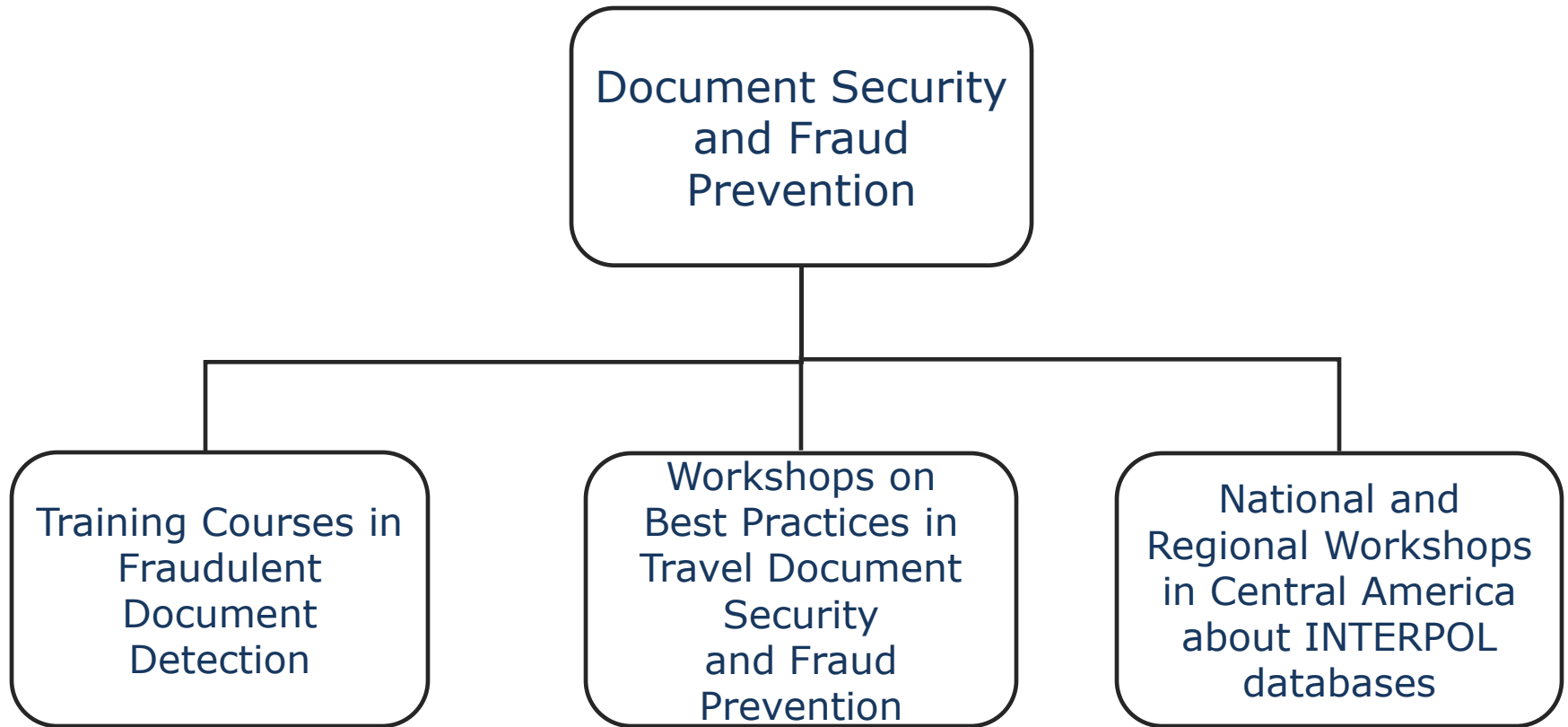
# **Document Security and Fraud Prevention Program**



# Program Objectives

- Strengthen capacity of relevant government authorities and their officials (customs, migration, border/airport/port security, other law enforcement personnel) to enhance security in the issuance and control of travel and identity documents, in accordance with international standards of ICAO
- Enhance appropriate national authorities' travel and identity document fraud detection and prevention capabilities, and promote cooperation and information exchange to control and deter travel and identity document fraud, in accordance with UNSCR 1373, the universal anti-terrorism instruments, and the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism
- Employ a methodology which includes:
  - ❖ Assessments
  - ❖ Workshops / Training
  - ❖ Evaluation

# Program Components

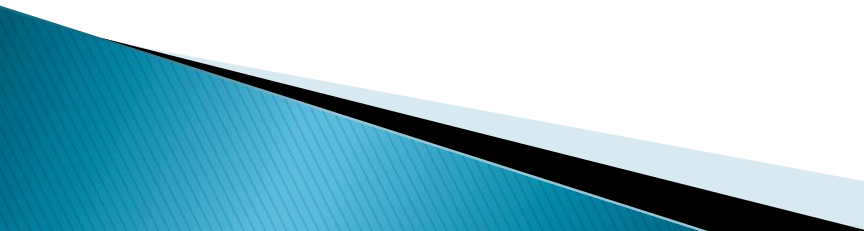


# Fraudulent Document Detection Courses

## Objective:

- Provide **training in the detection and prevention of the fraudulent use of travel and identity documents** - to migration, customs, law enforcement and other appropriate officials

## Methodology:

- Trainers from Forensic Laboratory (U.S. HSI-FL)
  - National or multi-national audience
  - Approximately 30 participants per course
  - Combination of interactive classroom instruction and hands-on, practical exercises
  - Preliminary Assessment Questionnaire is sent to Host Country in order to gather information and adjust course content
  - Participants receive 10X loupe, UV lamp / flashlight, training documents on USB
- 

# Fraudulent Document Detection Courses

## Key topics:

- Basic document examination
- Document security features
- ICAO document format
- Counterfeiting
- Passport examination
- E-Passports
- Visa examination
- Examination of national identity cards / alien registration cards / permanent resident cards
- Stolen blank documents
- Document fraud and smuggling
- Detection of impostors
- Host country and regional challenges with document fraud

# Workshops on INTERPOL Databases

- ▶ 6 national workshops to be held in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama
  - Objective: to promote the technical implementation of access to INTERPOL services and databases; and to strengthen the partnership between Member States and INTERPOL
- ▶ 1 sub-regional workshop to be held with the participation of the same 6 Member States
  - Objective: to take stock of the discussions held during each of the national workshops, with a particular focus on highlighting challenges, priorities and recommendations identified and develop a comprehensive guidance document reflecting Central American lessons learned and best practices
- ▶ The implementation of this project is expected to begin during the second half of 2012



# Best Practices Workshops

## Objective:

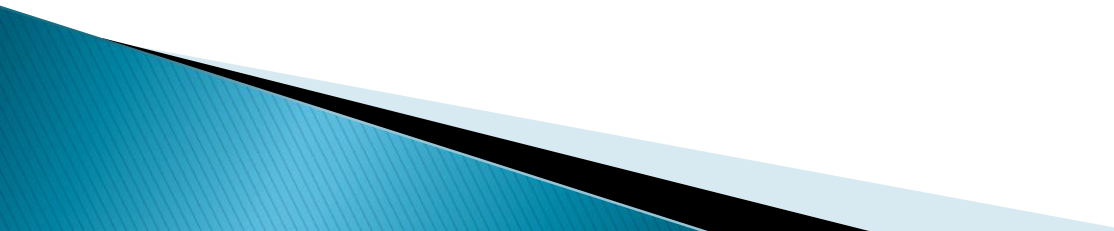
- Strengthen the capacity of OAS Member States to achieve greater security in the issuance and handling of travel and identity documents, by **bringing together counterpart officials** from appropriate national authorities within a sub-region, and **facilitating a discussion of common challenges** and an **exchange of knowledge, experience, and better / innovative practices**

## Methodology:

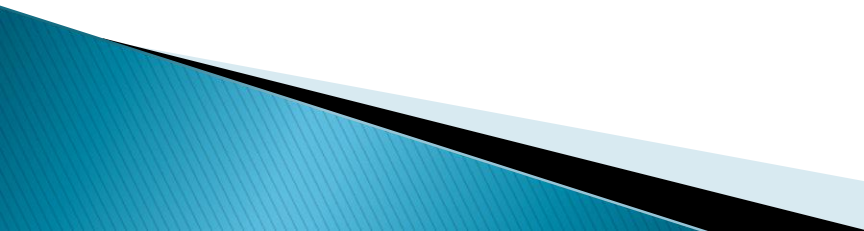
- Joint Project with ICAO MRTD Programme
- Draw on team of international, regional, national and private sector experts in document security (eg. ICAO, UN-CTED, ISO, INTERPOL, OSCE, RCMP, HSI/FL, CBSA, private sector entities)
- 40 to 50 participants per workshop, from throughout a sub-region
- Presentations by expert speakers balanced with interactive discussion among participants

# Best Practices Workshops

## Key topics:

- ICAO / international standards and specifications on travel documents
  - Machine Readable Passports (MRPs) and Electronic Machine Readable Passports (eMRPs) in accordance with ICAO standards
  - Policy issues in the implementation of ICAO standards and specifications
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# Best Practices Workshops

- Handling and issuance
    - ❖ Case studies in implementation of ICAO MRTD standards and specifications
  
  - Document controls / fraud detection
    - ❖ Document verification / authentication
    - ❖ Fraud trends – alteration and falsification
    - ❖ Impostor detection
    - ❖ New tools and e-learning
  
  - Securing the issuance and control of breeder / foundational identity documents, and maintenance of civil registries
    - ❖ Criticality of the integrity of breeder / identity documents in the secure issuance and control travel documents
    - ❖ OAS Universal Civil Identity Program
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# Best Practices Workshops

- Importance of developing integrated (and secure) national identity management systems
    - ❖ Aligning efforts of multiple government authorities
    - ❖ Developing a national policy framework
  
  - International Cooperation
    - ❖ Integrated solutions to access SLTD (FIND/MIND), case studies in implementation of the INTERPOL system
    - ❖ Case studies in MRP implementation projects
    - ❖ Opportunities for improved regional cooperation and information-sharing
    - ❖ Increased participation of OAS States in international fora (ICBWG)
  
  - Conclusions and recommendations
- 

# Best Practices Workshops

- CICTE-ICAO Phase II Capacity-building in Travel Document Security and Identity Management
  - ❖ 6 sub-regional workshops (*Central America, Mexico / DR, Northern / Western Caribbean, Southern / Eastern Caribbean, Andes, South Cone*)
  - ❖ 8 in-country / national capacity gap assessment missions (*Countries TBD*)
  - ❖ 1 Hemispheric workshop / wrap-up
  - ❖ Preliminary and 3 month post-workshop evaluations
  - ❖ Coordination with national, regional and international partners
  - ❖ Emphasis on case studies and practical solutions
  - ❖ Development of integrated travel document security and identity management capacity-building strategies for each sub-region
  - ❖ Financial support from the Government of Canada
  - ❖ Incorporation of participants into the ICAO share point network

# Activities Since 2006

	Document Examination Courses	Sub-regional Workshops and Evaluation Missions
<b>2006 / 2007</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Caribbean Member States (Miami, USA)</li> <li>➤ Paraguay, Argentina (Asuncion, Paraguay)</li> </ul>	
<b>2008</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brasil (Sao Paulo, Brasil)</li> <li>➤ Mexico (Mexico City, Mexico)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Central America, Dominican Republic, Mexico (San Salvador, El Salvador)</li> <li>➤ Andean Region (Bogota, Colombia)</li> </ul>
<b>2009</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras (San Salvador, El Salvador)</li> <li>➤ Peru, Ecuador (Lima, Peru)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Caribbean (St. Georges, Grenada)</li> </ul>
<b>2010</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Panama, Dominican Republic (Santo Domingo, DR)</li> <li>➤ Mexico (Mexico City, Mexico)</li> <li>➤ Argentina, Chile (Santiago, Chile)</li> <li>➤ Brazil (Sao Paulo, Brazil)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ South Cone (Montevideo, Uruguay)</li> </ul>
<b>2011</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Costa Rica, El Salvador (San Jose, CR)</li> <li>➤ Uruguay, Paraguay (Montevideo, Uruguay)</li> <li>➤ Paraguay (Asuncion, Paraguay)</li> <li>➤ Dominica (Roseau, Dominica)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Mexico and Dominican Republic Workshop (Mexico City, Mexico)</li> </ul>
<b>2012</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Guatemala, Nicaragua (Guatemala City, Guatemala)</li> <li>➤ Honduras (Tegucigalpa, Honduras)</li> <li>➤ Colombia (Bogota, Colombia)</li> <li>➤ Panama (Panama City, Panama)</li> <li>➤ El Salvador, Costa Rica (San Salvador, El Salvador)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Central America Workshop (Panama City, Panama)</li> <li>➤ Dominican Republic Assessment Mission (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)</li> <li>➤ Central America Assessment Missions (Guatemala City, Guatemala and San Salvador, El Salvador) (TBC)</li> <li>➤ South-Eastern Caribbean Workshop (TBD)</li> <li>➤ South-Eastern Caribbean Assessment Mission (TBD)</li> <li>➤ North-Western Caribbean Workshop (TBD)</li> </ul>



# Lessons Learned

*Lessons learned about the reality in Member States...*

- Lack of **communication / coordination** among national authorities
- States lacking **machine readers for MRTDs** – often only in airports
- Need increased and wider access to the **INTERPOL SLTD database**
- High demand for **document fraud detection training**
- Integrity of **breeder documents and civil registries** is critical
- Need for a **comprehensive and coordinated approach** to addressing travel and identity document security
- Need for **integrated national identity management systems**
- Lack of **communication / coordination** among **regional and international entities**

# Lessons Learned

*Lessons learned about providing effective capacity-building assistance...*

- **Participant profile** is key
- Engage a mix of **technical and policy level representatives / supervisor and management-level personnel**
- Bring together all **appropriate national authorities**
- Expert / topical presentations **balanced** with interactive exchanges among participants maximizes knowledge sharing
- Emphasize identification of specific better / innovative practices, action items, recommendations, other take-aways, etc
- Pre- and post- **evaluation is key** (to assessing participant responsibilities and capabilities, and impact)
- More emphasis should be placed on **country-specific**, national efforts
- Bringing together various international and regional stakeholders essential

# THANK YOU



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