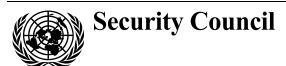
United Nations S/2001/1136



Distr.: General 30 November 2001

Original: English

Letter dated 30 November 2001 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has received the attached report from Honduras, submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001) (see annex).

I should be grateful if you could arrange for this letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jeremy Greenstock
Chairman
Counter-Terrorism Committee

Annex

[Original: Spanish]

Letter dated 16 November 2001 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

I have the pleasure to write to you with reference to Security Council resolution 1373 (2001), in paragraph 6 of which the Member States are called upon to report to the Committee on the steps they have taken to implement this resolution. Accordingly, I am writing to inform the Committee of the actions taken by the Central American Integration System, of which the Government of Honduras is currently President pro tempore.

On 11 September 2001, the day of the terrorist attack against the United States of America and against the values of the civilized world, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the countries members of the Central American Integration System, meeting in Lima, Peru, for the special session of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States, issued a statement condemning the terrorist acts. That statement is enclosed.

On 19 September 2001, the Presidents of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua and the representative of the Prime Minister of Belize, meeting in Honduras, adopted a declaration entitled "Central America united against terrorism". In addition to expressing solidarity with the people and Government of the United States of America, the Central American Presidents emphasized their total condemnation of the terrorist attacks of 11 September and described the fight against terrorism as a war directed not against any religious or ethnic group, but against extremist groups and factions that proclaimed violence as a way of life.

The Central American Presidents instructed various regional authorities, including the Central American Security Commission, the meeting of Central American National Civil Police Directors and the bodies dealing with migration flows in the region, and the Conference of Central American Armed Forces, to take specific actions in the following areas:

- Exchange of information;
- · Border security;
- Migration flows;
- Criminal legislation;
- Condemnation of links with terrorist groups;
- Application of the regulations necessary for prosecuting and punishing those crimes against humanity; and
- Ensuring the full application of regional and international instruments.

A copy of that declaration is enclosed, together with document A/56/392, "Letter dated 20 September 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Honduras to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General", which contains a request

that the declaration should be circulated as a document of the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session.

The Commission of Chiefs of Police of Central America and the Caribbean met in San Salvador, El Salvador, on 23 September 2001, in accordance with the guidelines established by the Central American Presidents in their presidential declaration.

The Commission of Chiefs of Police decided, inter alia, to activate immediately the subregional office of the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) and to take joint initiatives to improve mechanisms for communication among themselves and to provide technical training for border personnel. Enclosed are the agreements adopted by the Commission of Chiefs of Police of Central America and the Caribbean with respect to the presidential declaration "Central America united against terrorism".

On 10 October 2001, an extraordinary meeting of the Central American Commission of Directors of Migration was held in Panama City, Republic of Panama. The participants in the meeting agreed, inter alia, to modernize the joint management of migration; revise security standards for travel documents; promote the development of efficient mechanisms for implementing measures to control the entry or exit of persons linked to criminal activities; improve mechanisms for coordination with other competent security authorities for the exchange of migration information; and revise and promote the adoption of residency documents with security features to prevent them from being forged and/or altered.

Enclosed is the Act of Agreement adopted at the extraordinary meeting and signed by the Directors-General of Migration of El Salvador, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama and by the representative of the Director-General of Migration of Guatemala.

On 12 November, at United Nations Headquarters in New York, the Central American Ministers for Foreign Affairs adopted the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism, proposed by the Central American Security Commission. The Plan incorporates, inter alia, decisions to form national inter-agency committees to coordinate the elaboration of sectoral plans for implementing guidelines and strategic actions; to initiate the Plan's implementation within 30 days; and to evaluate the sectoral plans on an ongoing basis.

Enclosed is the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities, which contains guidelines and strategic actions based on the declaration "Central America united against terrorism".

The Presidency pro tempore of the Central American Integration System will be reporting to the Committee on an ongoing basis with respect to the progress made in the steps it is taking to meet its international obligations.

(Signed) Roberto Flores Bermúdez Minister for Foreign Affairs

Enclosures

[Original: Spanish]

Letter dated 20 September 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Honduras to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General*

I have the honour to request, in my capacity as President of the Pro Tempore Secretariat of the Central American Integration System, that the attached Declaration against terrorism by the Central American Presidents be circulated as a document of the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session (see annex).

(Signed) Edmundo **Orellana** Ambassador

^{*} Previously circulated as document A/56/392.

Annex to the letter dated 20 September 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Honduras to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Declaration

Central America united against terrorism

The Presidents of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua and the representative of the Prime Minister of Belize, meeting on 19 September 2001 at the El Zamorano Pan-American Agricultural School in the Republic of Honduras, an example of the generous action of the United States of America for development in the rural areas of Central America, make the following Declaration:

- 1. They reiterate their total condemnation of acts of terrorism, whatever form they may take in that they constitute the cruellest and most cowardly of crimes against humanity and undermine international peace and security.
- 2. In response to the recent abominable acts committed against the people and Government of the United States of America and in deep recognition of the generous support that country has provided to Central America for the strengthening of peace and democracy, they express their most sincere feelings of grief and solidarity with that people and Government, as well as their firm resolve to cooperate in and support the adoption and conduct of measures designed to punish those responsible in accordance with the rules of international law.
- 3. The grief felt by society in the United States is shared, given that many Central American citizens were at the scene of the tragedy.
- 4. The peoples and Governments of the Central American countries mourn the loss of so many lives and share the grief of their family members. In this connection, they express their hope that the rescue efforts, the location of the missing and the meeting of the fundamental needs that characterize this emergency will secure the earliest possible restoration of normality.
- 5. They support the recent statements by President George W. Bush in which he very rightly points out that the war embarked upon is not against Islam, but against extremist groups and factions that proclaim violence as a way of life. The Presidents are aware that these terrorist acts have created a state of fear and at the same time of justified indignation, as well as an intensive activation of security systems. Consequently, the Central American Presidents consider that this special situation which affects mankind must be handled in such a way as to permit the maintenance and increase of tolerance and good relations among different cultures, religions, ethnic groups and nations, in an indication of the richness of human diversity.
- 6. They endorse the decision by the Security Council contained in resolution 1368 (2001) of 12 September 2001 calling on all States to work together urgently to bring to justice the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of these terrorist attacks.
- 7. Likewise, our Governments will sponsor and participate within the Organization of American States in the convening, on an urgent basis, of meetings to deal with the issue of terrorism as a threat to democracy and security in the hemisphere and to demonstrate our solidarity with the United States of America. We

believe that these meetings will serve to analyse the current situation and to propose specific national, bilateral and multilateral measures aimed at decreasing the vulnerability of our countries and societies to this new threat, building institutional capacity and improving the appropriate measures for preventing, combating and eliminating terrorism.

- 8. The Central American Presidents call on all political organizations maintaining relations with terrorist structures to suspend them forthwith. Such relations seek to legitimize international terrorism and may lead to the use of Central American territory as a base for terrorist acts.
- 9. We are taking the following measures, to take immediate effect within and outside our countries:
- (a) Improvement of mechanisms for the exchange of information relating to possible terrorist acts between one another and with the United States and other national, regional and multilateral bodies;
 - (b) Strengthening of security at the region's borders, ports and airports;
- (c) Maximum efforts to control and monitor migration flows in order to halt any movement of persons associated with terrorism;
- (d) Coordination of action to ensure that Central American territory is not used by terrorist groups, of whatever origin or ideology;
- (e) Efforts to strengthen criminal legislation so that it categorizes association with terrorist groups or individuals as a crime and authorizes the freezing and if necessary confiscation of financial resources of networks of such persons or of terrorist groups;
- (f) Strong condemnation of any link between groups or sectors in the Central American region and international terrorism;
- (g) Respectful urging of the legislative and judicial systems in their respective countries to apply the necessary regulations that will make it possible to try and punish these crimes against humanity by establishing appropriate mechanisms for the expeditious extradition and handing over of these criminals to the States calling for them;
- (h) Ensuring the full application of the regional and international instruments on the subject, in particular the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, of 1970; the Convention to Prevent and Punish Acts of Terrorism Taking the Form of Crimes against Persons and Related Extortion that are of International Significance, of 1971; the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation, of 1971; the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, of 1973; and the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, of 1979.
- 10. The above actions are to be implemented immediately by regional authorities, to which end the Presidents decide:
- (a) To convene an extraordinary meeting of the Central American Security Commission to evaluate options for regional action;

- (b) To convene the meeting of Central American National Civil Police Directors and the bodies dealing with migration flows in the region;
- (c) To convene the Conference of Central American Armed Forces in order that it may agree to make available to the United States the services of its Humanitarian and Rescue Unit.

* * *

The Presidents reiterate their hope for a renewed world imbued with the highest values and principles of civilized, free, democratic and peaceful coexistence.

(Signed) (Signed)

Miguel Angel Rodriguez Echeverría Francisco Guillermo Flores Pérez

President of Costa Rica President of El Salvador

(Signed) (Signed)

Carlos Roberto **Flores Facussé**President of Honduras

Alfonso **Portillo Cabrera**President of Guatemala

(Signed) (Signed)
Arnoldo Alemán Lacayo Moisés Cal

President of Nicaragua Representative of the Prime

Minister of Belize

Statement by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Central American Integration System on the terrorist acts in the United States

At this special session of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States, Central America, its peoples and Governments place on record their categorical condemnation of the acts of terrorism which have taken place today in the United States of America.

These tragic events have caused an unforeseen tragedy of horrific proportions, but at the same time they demonstrate the strength of the representative institutions both national and international.

Central America, its peoples and Governments, conscious of their own past and destiny, are deeply moved by these events and have expressed their sympathy in this forum of our hemisphere, as testimony to our unwavering efforts to consolidate democratic representative institutions. The adoption by acclamation of the Inter-American Democratic Charter is the most eloquent tribute to the Central American sense of solidarity with the people and Government of the United States, and of sympathy on the deaths of so many human beings at this time of great trial.

We are confident that our decisions in favour of unity and democracy will strengthen our determination to promote political, economic and social development, so that all may live in a secure world, with justice and freedom.

Lima, 11 September 2001

Decisions of the Commission of Chiefs of Police of Central America and the Caribbean on the Presidential Declaration "Central America united against terrorism"

The members of the Commission of Chiefs of Police of Central America and the Caribbean met in the city of San Salvador on 23 September 2001 to hold the eleventh extraordinary meeting by virtue of the decision taken by the Central American Presidents contained in the declaration entitled "Central America united against terrorism" signed in the Republic of Honduras on 19 September 2001.

Under the agenda it was agreed as follows:

- 1. With respect to the analysis of the situation of each country as to possible activities by groups and/or persons connected with international terrorist movements:
- 1.1 It is acknowledged that organizations and groups linked with terrorist organizations and with countries that support them have historically existed in the region.
- 1.2 A survey will be made, for purposes of the exchange of information and law enforcement, of the operational status of any terrorist groups that may possibly exist in the region.
- 1.3 It is acknowledged that there are crimes such as illicit trafficking in arms and explosives, the falsification of identity and travel documents, drug trafficking and money-laundering and other crimes resorted to by international terrorism to carry out acts of this type.
- 2. On immediate measures to improve and expedite arrangements for the exchange of information between Central America and other regional and international entities with respect to possible terrorist acts, it is agreed:
- 2.1 To bring the subregional office of Interpol in San Salvador into operation with immediate effect.
- 2.2 To define machinery for the exchange of information on acts of terrorism with all international bodies engaged in combating terrorism.
- 2.3 To reinforce the machinery for communication and the exchange of information with the General Secretariat of OIPC-Interpol in Lyon, France, and in particular with the subregional office for South America.
- 2.4 To request the collaboration of both military and civil intelligence services with respect to the exchange of information.
- 2.5 To take measures to encrypt any information that is exchanged with respect to terrorism and to security in general.
- 3. With respect to measures for the control and monitoring of migratory flows with a view to stopping any movement of persons linked to terrorism and to international organized crime:
- 3.1 To take joint action to support the modernization of specialized border units in each of the countries of the region and to provide equipment to border units both locally and regionally.
- 3.2 To take joint measures for training in border duties with the countries specializing in that subject.

- 3.3 To propose to the Central American Security Commission the creation of operational bodies for the local coordination of various entities engaged in activities relating to the control of land, air and maritime borders.
- 3.4 To strengthen enforcement of the chain of communication in the Regional Plan for Combating Organized Crime so that the chiefs of the border units of each country, and specifically the specialized border units, may make contact with their opposite numbers in the border service to strengthen the taking of coordinated action on the basis of a timetable to be submitted to the Regional Secretariat, as a matter of urgency, by each police body.
- 4. With respect to measures to strengthen the criminal law so as to characterize association with terrorist groups or persons as a crime and to authorize the freezing and possibly the confiscation of the financial resources of networks of such terrorists and terrorist groups:
- 4.1 To recommend the Central American Security Commission to take the necessary steps to ensure that the appropriate bodies in each country undertake the task of creating or strengthening, updating and adapting the legal definitions of terrorist and related acts, as well as matters relating to the freezing and confiscation of the financial resources of terrorist networks, while respecting the legal framework of each country.
- 5. With regard to measures to ensure that regional and international instruments relating to the matters specified in paragraph 9 (h) of the Presidential Declaration are fully enforced, it is agreed to create the necessary regional police machinery to give operational effect to such instruments.
- 6. The Central American Security Commission is requested to recognize and give legal personality to the Commission of Chiefs of Police of Central America and the Caribbean (previously known as the Association of Chiefs of Police of Central America and the Caribbean) as a standing body, thereby making it possible to incorporate the operational and technical resources necessary to improve efficiency in countering terrorist activities and other forms of crime.

The Commission of Chiefs of Police of Central America and the Caribbean strongly condemns the terrorist acts perpetrated in the United States of America on 11 September 2001 and associates itself with the grief of the families of the civilians and public officials who perished, recognizing in particular the heroism of the policemen of New York who lost their lives while nobly carrying out their duties.

The Commission expresses its appreciation of the participation of Ms. Nadine Albergue de Molina, Director-General of Migration of El Salvador, and of Mr. Jerry Hoover and Mr. Carlos Carballo representing the Embassy of the United States of America in El Salvador at this meeting.

The Commission acknowledges the immediate response of the Chiefs of Police of the Central American region to the call issued by the Central American Presidents.

The Commission expresses its appreciation to the National Civilian Police of El Salvador and to the various authorities of the country for their efforts which made possible the successful holding of this meeting and its outcome.

San Salvador, 23 September 2001

Central American Commission on Migration

Act of Agreement

Extraordinary meeting

On 10 October 2001, an extraordinary meeting of the Central American Commission on Migration (OCAM) was held in Panama City, Republic of Panama, with the participation of the Directors-General of Migration of the Republics of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama and representatives of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), in its capacity of technical secretariat, and of the General Secretariat of the Central American Integration System (SICA), at which it was agreed to:

- 1. Welcome the report of Mr. Eduardo Vilchez, representative of OCAM to the meeting of the Security, Defense and Legal Subcommissions of the Central American Security Commission, held in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, on 10 and 11 October 2001;
- 2. Adopt the Standing Technical Committee's recommendations concerning the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities, annexed hereto as an integral part of this Act;
- 3. Invite Mr. Juan Alberto Lara Bueso, Secretary-General, and Mr. Francisco J. Martínez, Director-General for Consular Affairs, of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Honduras to participate in this extraordinary meeting as observers;
- 4. Adopt the attached resolution as an integral part of this Act in connection with the issue of terrorism;
- 5. Instruct the Standing Technical Committee to propose at the next regular meeting a timetable for OCAM activities under the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities;
- 6. Propose to the Security, Defense and Legal Subcommissions of the Central American Security Commission that the strategic action described in item C.1.1 should be amended to read as follows: "The Migration Office of each country shall issue and implement a plan focusing on a mechanism for the dissemination of information and the harmonization of regulations relating to migration in connection with the granting of visas in accordance with each State's legislation and policy relating to migration"; and
- 7. Instruct the Director-General for Population and Migration Policy of the Republic of Honduras to represent OCAM at the next meeting of the Security, Defense and Legal Subcommissions of the Central American Security Commission, to be held in Honduras on 23 and 24 October 2001.

(Signed) [signatures illegible]

Central American Commission on Migration

Resolution

The Central American Commission on Migration (OCAM) held an extraordinary meeting in Panama City, Panama, in accordance with the mandate of the Heads of State and Government set forth in the declaration entitled "Central America united against terrorism", to consider possibilities for regional action in the field of migration as a means of combating the scourge of terrorism.

OCAM associates itself with and endorses the condemnation and repudiation of the terrorist acts perpetrated in the United States of America on 11 September 2001 which have been expressed by the Heads of State and Government of Central America, and they share the grief felt by the families of the civilians and Government officials who died.

Out of respect for human rights, it calls for tolerance of all nationalities, cultures, religions and races and rejects acts of reprisal and discrimination against migrants as a result of the terrorist attacks of 11 September.

Considering:

- 1. The resolution adopted at the extraordinary meeting of the Central American Security Commission, held in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, on 27 September 2001, at which it was decided to prepare a Central American plan for comprehensive cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism and related activities in order to implement, inter alia, action in the field of migration pursuant to the abovementioned presidential declaration;
- 2. That the Central American Commission on Migration (OCAM) is the forum for regional coordination and consultation in the field of migration within the Central American Integration System (SICA) and, in that regard, has considered the guidelines adopted by the Security Council with a view to the development of detailed strategic actions in the field of migration to implement the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities;
- 3. The actions taken by OCAM to modernize the regulation of migration within the framework of regional agreements and international instruments in the area of migration policy and human rights, taking into account the link between migration and development;
- 4. That migration in Central America and throughout the world is a key aspect of national development and that terrorist acts such as those which took place in the United States of America must be combated without prejudice to tolerance of, and good relations between, the various cultures, religions and ethnic groups;

Resolves:

1. To submit to the Central American Security Commission for consideration the strategic actions which OCAM has incorporated into the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities, annexed to this resolution; and

To inform the Security Council periodically, through the General Secretariat of SICA, of the principal achievements in the implementation of the strategic actions adopted in that Plan.

DONE at Panama City, Republic of Panama, on 19 October 2001.

(Signed) Eduardo Vilchez Director-General of Migration Republic of Costa Rica

(Signed) Nadine Alvergue Director-General of Migration Republic of El Salvador

(Signed) Mario **Florian** on behalf of the Director-General of Migration Republic of Guatemala

(Signed) Reyna Ochoa de **Gaekel** Director-General for Population and Migration Policy Republic of Honduras

> (Signed) Rene Ruiz **Tablada** Director-General of Migration Republic of Nicaragua

(Signed) Eric **Singares**National Director of Migration and Naturalization
Republic of Panama

Resolution

Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities

The Central American Security Commission,

Based on the mandate delivered by the meeting of Presidents held in El Zamorano, Honduras on 19 September 2001 and contained in the Declaration "Central America united against terrorism",

Considering that the basic goal of the Central American Integration System (SICA) is to integrate Central America so that it will be consolidated as a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development,

Considering that, in order to achieve that goal, the member States of SICA have undertaken to establish or to strengthen the operational coordination mechanisms so as to enhance the effectiveness of the fight, at national and regional levels, against crime and all threats to democratic security such as, inter alia, terrorism and organized crime,

Considering that the purpose of the Central American Democratic Security Model is to eradicate terrorism and to ensure to all inhabitants of the region security conditions that will enable them to participate in and take advantage of national and regional sustainable development strategies,

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Tegucigalpa Protocol, the Framework Treaty on Democratic Security in Central America — for those countries which have ratified it — and other regional instruments now in force,

Taking into account the resolution concerning the preparation of a Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities, adopted by the Central American Security Commission at an extraordinary meeting on 27 September 2001,

Decides:

- 1. To adopt the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities which is part of this resolution;
- 2. To establish national inter-agency committees to coordinate the elaboration of sectoral plans for implementing the guidelines and strategic actions agreed on in the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities, which were prepared on the basis of the mandates delivered by the meeting of Presidents;
- 3. To initiate the implementation of the Plan no later than 30 days from this date. The Presidency pro tempore, with the support of the General Secretariat of the Central American Integration System, shall be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Plan and keeping the member countries duly informed of its progress;
- 4. To conduct an ongoing evaluation of the sectoral plans and to redefine the strategies in the Plan, as the situation develops at the regional, hemispheric and global levels;

5. To inform the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the adoption of this Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities and ask it to bring the Plan to the attention of the meeting of Presidents. In addition, to ask the Council of Ministers to report to the United Nations Security Council and to the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States on the progress made by Central America in the fight against terrorism.

Done at Tegucigalpa central district on 25 October 2001.

For the Republic of Costa Rica
For the Republic of El Salvador
For the Republic of Guatemala
For the Republic of Honduras
For the Republic of Nicaragua
For the Republic of Panama

Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities

Mandates or measures contained in the declaration "Central America united against terrorism"	Guidelines for the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities	Strategic actions	Authorities concerned
a. Improvement of mechanisms for the exchange of information relating to possible terrorist acts between one another and with the United States and other national, regional and multilateral bodies.	a.1 Expediting the implementation of the Central American Mechanism on Information and Communication for Security, incorporating a component on terrorism.	a.1.1 The security and intelligence agencies of the Central American States shall take speedy and timely measures to ensure coordination and communication among themselves and with third countries to prevent and combat terrorism and related activities, taking into account the work being done on information sharing in the framework of the Central American Democratic Security Model.	Security and intelligence agencies and related bodies.
		a.1.2 States that find reasonable evidence of the possible commission of terrorist acts or activities that affect the Central American region or other countries shall so inform State security and intelligence agencies without delay, as well as the Presidency pro tempore so that it may convene the Security Commission as appropriate.	State security agencies, the Presidency pro tempore and the Security Commission.
b. Strengthening of security at the region's borders, ports and airports.	b.1 Providing recommendations to the competent authorities of the region on the adoption of urgent measures for the effective control of travel documents in their respective countries.	b.1.1 The competent authorities shall ensure that their respective travel documents meet international security standards.	Ministries of Foreign Affairs and migration authorities.

Mandates or measures contained in the declaration "Central America united against terrorism"	Guidelines for the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities	Strategic actions	Authorities concerned
		b.1.2 Uniting modernization efforts in the region in accordance with the results of the study on the status of migration management in Central America.	Migration authorities.
		b.1.3 The Central American Commission on Migration shall review travel documents with a view to improving their security, and the signatory countries of the CA-4 Agreement shall review the provisions and documents deriving from that Agreement.	Central American Commission on Migration.
		b.1.4 Promoting the development of efficient mechanisms for implementing measures to control the entry or exit of persons linked to criminal activities.	Migration authorities and police departments.
		b.1.5 Improving mechanisms for coordination with other competent security authorities for the exchange of migration information.	Migration authorities, the Central American Commission on Migration and police departments.
	b.2 Full compliance with international civil aviation safety standards.	b.2.1 Informing the Security Commission of the current status of international instruments on the safety of civil aviation in each of the countries of the region, and encouraging those countries which have not yet done so to sign and ratify all such instruments.	Legal Subcommission.

Mandates or measures contained in the declaration "Central America united against terrorism"	Guidelines for the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities	Strategic actions	Authorities concerned
		b.2.2 Requesting the civil aviation authorities of each country of the region to meet to analyse and, where appropriate, improve the cooperation procedures and actions they are carrying out to ensure full compliance with international safety standards for civil aviation, and to report to the Security Commission on the outcome of these meetings.	Presidency pro tempore of the Security Commission, directors of civil aeronautics and the Central American Corporation for Air Navigation Services (COCESNA).
	b.3 Increasing vigilance in border areas to prevent and combat illegal trafficking in persons, arms, ammunition and explosives and other illicit trafficking.	b.3.1 Strengthening the implementation of the crosscutting guidelines laid down in the Regional Plan against Organized Crime so that the heads of each country's border units, particularly specialized border units, will maintain contact with their counterparts in other countries to strengthen the implementation of coordinated actions.	Meeting of Central American National Civil Police Directors.
		b.3.2 The competent agencies shall carry out a coordinated security plan at each country's borders, ports and airports.	Police departments, armed forces, migration and customs authorities and port and airport administrators, as appropriate.
		b.3.3 Pursuing efforts to strengthen the implementation of information systems for controlling and recording cross-border migratory movements in the Central American region.	Central American Commission on Migration and national migration authorities.

Mandates or measures contained in the declaration "Central America united against terrorism"	Guidelines for the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities	Strategic actions	Authorities concerned
c. Maximum efforts to control and monitor migration flows in order to halt any movement of persons associated with terrorism.	c.1 Carrying out an ongoing migration plan to control and monitor migration flows.	c.1.1 Developing and carrying out a plan with emphasis on an information exchange mechanism and the harmonization of migration regulations with respect to the granting of visas in keeping with the laws and migration policy of each State.	Migration authorities of each country.
	c.2 Recommending to the Central American Commission on Migration that it should implement measures on cooperation, the exchange of information and experts and other similar measures for the detection of false identity papers.	c.2.1 Promoting the use of residency documents with security features that would prevent their falsification or alteration.	Migration authorities.
		c.2.2 Exchanging information about the travel documents issued by each country and false travel documents that have been seized or reported.	Migration authorities.
		c.2.3 Intensifying migration control operations within each country to detect illicit activities.	Migration authorities, police departments and related institutions.
d. Coordination of action to ensure that Central American territory is not used by terrorist groups of whatever origin or ideology.	d.1 Including in the operational plan to combat organized crime a component on preventing and countering terrorism.	d.1.1 Police directors shall develop a component on preventing and countering terrorism at the regional and national levels and integrate it into the "Regional Plan against Organized Crime" with the support and collaboration of the State security agencies.	Police directors and State security agencies.

Mandates or measures contained in the declaration "Central America united against terrorism"	Guidelines for the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities	Strategic actions	Authorities concerned
	d.2 Creating a regional legal instrument to regulate efforts to combat terrorist activities.	d.2.1 The Legal Subcommission, in consultation with the competent national authorities, shall develop a proposal for a Central American agreement on preventing and combating terrorism.	Legal Subcommission.
		d.2.2 Promoting a joint position, both in the negotiation of an inter-American convention for the prevention and elimination of terrorism and in international forums in which there is participation as a region.	Ministries of Foreign Affairs.
		Promoting active participation by the region in the development of existing instruments and in any future instruments.	
	d.3 Setting up cooperation programmes for training and technical assistance in and improvement of counterterrorism methods.	d.3.1 The agencies responsible for preventing and countering terrorism and related crimes shall develop programmes and projects in training and technical assistance in and improvement of methods of preventing and countering terrorism for presentation to international organizations for financing and/or technical cooperation, to be coordinated by the Security Commission through the General Secretariat of the Central	Competent State agencies, the Security Commission and the General Secretariat of SICA.
		American Integration System (SICA).	

Mandates or measures contained in the declaration "Central America united against terrorism"	Guidelines for the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities	Strategic actions	Authorities concerned
		d.3.2 Increasing training efforts on effective control of travel documentation.	Migration authorities.
e. Efforts to strengthen criminal legislation so that it characterizes association with terrorist groups or individuals as a crime and authorizes the freezing and if necessary confiscation of financial resources of networks of such persons or of terrorist groups.	e.1 Urging States that have not already done so to promote the characteristics of terrorist acts in their national legislation as crimes against humanity and the adoption of modern anti-terrorist legislation compatible with human rights protection.	e.1.1 Coordinating with the appropriate national agencies on updating and modernizing domestic legislation, endorsing international rules on the subject.	Ministries of Foreign Affairs.
	e.2 Doing a comparative study on current anti-terrorist legislation with a view to making recommendations for its modernization.	e.2.1 The Legal Subcommission of the Security Commission shall do the comparative study in question and make the pertinent recommendations.	Legal Subcommission.
	e.3 Promoting the development of financial legislation to prevent and combat terrorism.	e.3.1 The competent national authorities shall study and analyse current financial legislation with a view to preventing and combating terrorism.	Presidency pro tempore, central banks, competent national ministries and agencies.
f. Strong condemnation of any link between groups or sectors in the Central American region and international terrorism.	Presidency pro tempore, in coordination with the General Secretariat of SICA, to convene the relevant mechanisms, in the event that Central American groups or sectors are found to be linked to international terrorism, so that the mechanisms may issue a vigorous condemnation by any means available to them and give it the widest possible international circulation.	f.1.1 The Presidency pro tempore and the General Secretariat of SICA shall determine, define and develop the mechanisms referred to in this guideline.	Presidency pro tempore and General Secretariat of SICA.

Mandates or measures contained in the declaration "Central America united against terrorism"	Guidelines for the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities	Strategic actions	Authorities concerned
g. Respectful urging of the legislative and judicial systems in their respective countries to apply the necessary regulations that will make it possible to try and punish these crimes against humanity by establishing appropriate mechanisms for the expeditious extradition and handing over of these criminals to the States calling for them.	g.1 Urging each country to update its laws if they do not address the matter of terrorism and extradition for the crime of terrorism. g.2 Doing a comparative study on current anti-terrorist legislation with a view to making recommendations for its modernization.	g.1.1 Analysing comparatively the status of anti-terrorist legislation and laws pertaining to extradition currently in force in Central America, so that national bodies can then be encouraged to make the appropriate amendments and adjustments.	Legal Subcommission.
h. Ensuring the full application of the regional and international instruments on the subject, in particular the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft of 1970; the Convention to Prevent and Punish Acts of Terrorism Taking the Form of Crimes Against Persons and Related Extortion that are of International Significance of International Significance of Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation of 1971; the Convention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, of 1973; and the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages of 1979.	h.1 Urging States that have not already done so to ratify the international instruments relating to terrorism. h.2 Encouraging Ministries of Foreign Affairs to obtain a commitment to review the status of such instruments and report to the Security Commission in that regard. h.3 Doing a comparative study on current anti-terrorist legislation with a view to making recommendations for its modernization.	h.1.1 Determining the status of ratification of international legal instruments relating to terrorism and endeavouring to have them signed, ratified and applied.	Legal Subcommission.