LAUNCH OF THE ONE-UN COUNTERING TERRORIST TRAVEL PROGRAMME

On 7 and 8 May 2019, the UN Countering Terrorist Travel Programme was officially launched in New York. This programme aims at supporting Member States in building their capacities to prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute terrorist offences and other serious crimes, including their related travel, by collecting and analyzing passenger data, both API and PNR, in accordance with Security Council resolution 2396 (2017), ICAO Annex 9 standards and recommended practices (SARPs), as well as other international law obligations. AIRCOP participated in the launch event, and, within the Programme, will in particular contribute to setting up effective Passenger Information Units (PIUs), embedded in their national law enforcement structure, which have the capacity to collect passenger data and conduct risk assessments, implement appropriate targeting measures, as well as identify, detect and intercept FTFs and other serious criminals based on the systematic collection, analysis, use and sharing of passenger data.

VIRTUAL TRAINING IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

From 22 to 26 April 2019, in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, a virtual AIRCOP-CBSI training course on “intelligence and analysis for border control management” at international airports in Latin America and the Caribbean was delivered by INTERCOPS trainers to 120 border control officials including virtual and in-person trainees.

This training implemented by AIRCOP, CARICOM Implementation Agency (IMPACS), the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI-Connect) and the National Department for Drug Control (DNCD) aimed at strengthening the capabilities of airport security officers through an intelligence-led approach accessible virtually for a maximum impact. The training was recorded and is available as an e-learning tool.

ILLICIT CASH FLOWS INTERCEPTED AT AIRPORTS

On 3 April 2019, the JAIF of Accra, Ghana, intercepted USD 1 384 454 and EUR 255 950 in undeclared cash concealed in the carry-on bag of a passenger travelling to Beirut. This comes in addition to the 15 million undeclared USD intercepted so far by AIRCOP task forces. Illicit cash flows can be linked to tax evasion, criminal activities or even terrorism. It is therefore essential to intercept such illicit flows and to follow up on such seizures, to identify routes and modus operandi.

KEY SEIZURES BY JOINT AIRPORT INTERDICTION TASK FORCES (JAITFS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Seizure</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Concealment</th>
<th>Post-seizure investigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29 April</td>
<td>Yaoundé, Cameroon</td>
<td>2 kg of cocaine</td>
<td>Nigeria—Cameroon</td>
<td>Candies</td>
<td>Dismantling of a laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 May</td>
<td>Santa Cruz, Bolivia</td>
<td>8,8 kg of gold and jewelry</td>
<td>Panama—Bolivia</td>
<td>On 4 passengers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 May</td>
<td>Buenos Aires, Argentina</td>
<td>1 kg of cocaine</td>
<td>Argentina—New Zealand</td>
<td>Ingested capsules</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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