

The Canadian-Colombian Partnership Plan in Guatemala (CCPIG)

Objective: to help contain drug gangs that have turned parts of Guatemala into combat zones run by drug cartels

How: train 20,000 Guatemalan policemen, soldiers and judiciary. This offers to help contain drug gangs that have turned parts of Guatemala into combat zones operated by drug cartels.

200 trained Colombians will lead sessions and will have Guatemalan shadows that will be simultaneously trained on the curriculum to taper Colombian involvement.

By Whom: Guatemalan soldiers and policemen and by using the Colombian model and the skills of Colombia's battle-tested police commandos. Canada will fund the training of Guatemalan police, military and judiciary by Colombian officials and will exploit and build on the success of Plan Colombia while utilizing Colombian expertise in dismantling drug cartels.

For how long: 1-year

Parties and Stakeholders:

Internal : -military - police - government - organized crime syndicates	External: - USA - Mexico (dialogue for best practices) - Columbia
--	---

Indicators:

- Crime related to the trans-national drug trade (police & paramilitary & military effectiveness)
ie: including corruption, money laundering, gang activity, illegal arms, and fraudulent documentation, is increasingly affecting Guatemala.
- Pre/Post PEW Surveys that gauge tangible impact:
ie: sense of progress in drug wa
 - o feelings of safety
 - o support for aid to Guatemalan police and military forces
 - o perception of judiciary
- other indicators for judiciary training
ie: prosecution of drug criminals

Alessandra, Andrew, Behnoud, Emily W., Kendal

Recipient benefits:

- Decreased drug flows (within Guatemala and South-North)
- Decreased crime rate
- A more responsive and stronger judicial system.
- Rule of law (decrease in states of siege and martial law)

Current Programs

Currently: Canada's anti-crime efforts in Central America are largely conducted through the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Organization of American States (OAS). Canada also supports international security efforts through providing funding and equipment to the *Comando Regional de Entrenamiento de Operaciones de Mantenimiento de Paz* (CREOMPAZ), a regional peacekeeping training school in Cobán, Guatemala.

Canada also supports The United Nations International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG) is an important initiative in addressing organized crime and clandestine groups in Guatemala. CICIG was set up in September 2007 at the request of the Government of Guatemala, with a mandate to investigate and prosecute members of criminal organizations involved in:

1. crimes against political activists, human rights defenders, journalists, women, children and indigenous people;
2. racketeering, kidnapping, clandestine adoptions, human, arms and drug trafficking; and
3. illicit offshore investments, money laundering, bribery and extortion. The CICIG is currently investigating several high-profile cases.

The Government of Mexico requested technical assistance with its Federal Police Recruitment and Training Program. As an acknowledged leader in law enforcement, Canada is helping Mexico with police training to support the implementation of that country's new policing model and establish an effective, well-trained and professional police service.

Spanish speaking RCMP instructors will go to Mexico to provide basic training to Mexican Federal Police recruits, as part of a joint project with the United States and other international partners. It is anticipated that 1,500 newly recruited police officers will be trained in Mexico during the summer of 2009. The training will take place at the Mexican Federal Police Training Academy in San Luis Potosi. Each course will include one international trainer and one Mexican trainer/shadow for 30 students; a total of 150 students will be trained per session as part of five courses.

Alessandra, Andrew, Behnoud, Emily W., Kendal

WHY NOW?

Pre-project Analysis - Risk Assessment:

Timing: Currently Guatemala has been assessed in the Pre Conflict stage because of crime and rule of law indicators that stem from crime syndicates.

Location: Northern Departments and Major Cities where drug crime is the most prevalent.

Post-project Analysis

-If indicators have positive outcomes then the decision to expand and extend can be taken

-It could cause an initial increase in violence (reactionary), accompanied by a tapering of violence combined with + outcomes.

-Overall, if drug crime & security outcomes, cartel activity and public opinion are to the contrary