



The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
Ministry of the Attorney General and Legal Affairs

THE ANTI-TERRORISM UNIT

Annual Report

2018-2019

Anti-Terrorism Unit
MINISTRY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND LEGAL AFFAIRS

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Annual Report

1.1 Statutory Remit

The Miscellaneous Provisions (Proceeds of Crime, Anti-Terrorism and Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and Tobago) Act, 2018, assented to on December 31, 2018, amended the Anti-Terrorism Act, Chapter 12:07 provides in Part IIA, Section 38C that the Attorney General shall, within three months after the end of each year, cause a Report with respect to the performance of his functions under this Act to be prepared.

Section 38C(2) provides that the Report shall contain such statistical and other information as the Attorney General thinks fit in relation to –

- (a) Court Listings;
- (b) International Cooperation;
- (c) Forfeitures; and
- (d) Such other matters as the Attorney General considers necessary.

Section 38C(3) requires that the Attorney General shall cause a copy of the Report to be laid before both Houses of Parliament within one month after its completion.

2.0 DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

2.1 About the Anti-Terrorism Unit

The Miscellaneous Provisions (Proceeds of Crime, Anti-Terrorism and Financial Intelligence Unit of Trinidad and Tobago) Act, 2018, assented to on December 31, 2018, amended the Anti-Terrorism Act, Chapter 12:07 which *inter alia* provides for the establishment of an Anti-Terrorism Unit.

Part IIA, Section 38B of the Anti-Terrorism Act, Chap. 12:07 (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”) provides for the establishment of the Anti-Terrorism Unit in the Ministry of the Attorney General and Legal Affairs (hereinafter referred to as the “ATU”).

The primary function of the ATU is to fulfil the obligations of the Attorney General pursuant to the Act. Section 38B(2) provides that the functions of the Attorney General under the Act may be exercised by the Attorney General in person or through a public officer or legal officer who is—

- (a) employed in the Unit;
- (b) authorised by the Attorney General in writing; and
- (c) acting under and in accordance with the general or special directions of the Attorney General.

2.1.1 ATU Structure and Functions

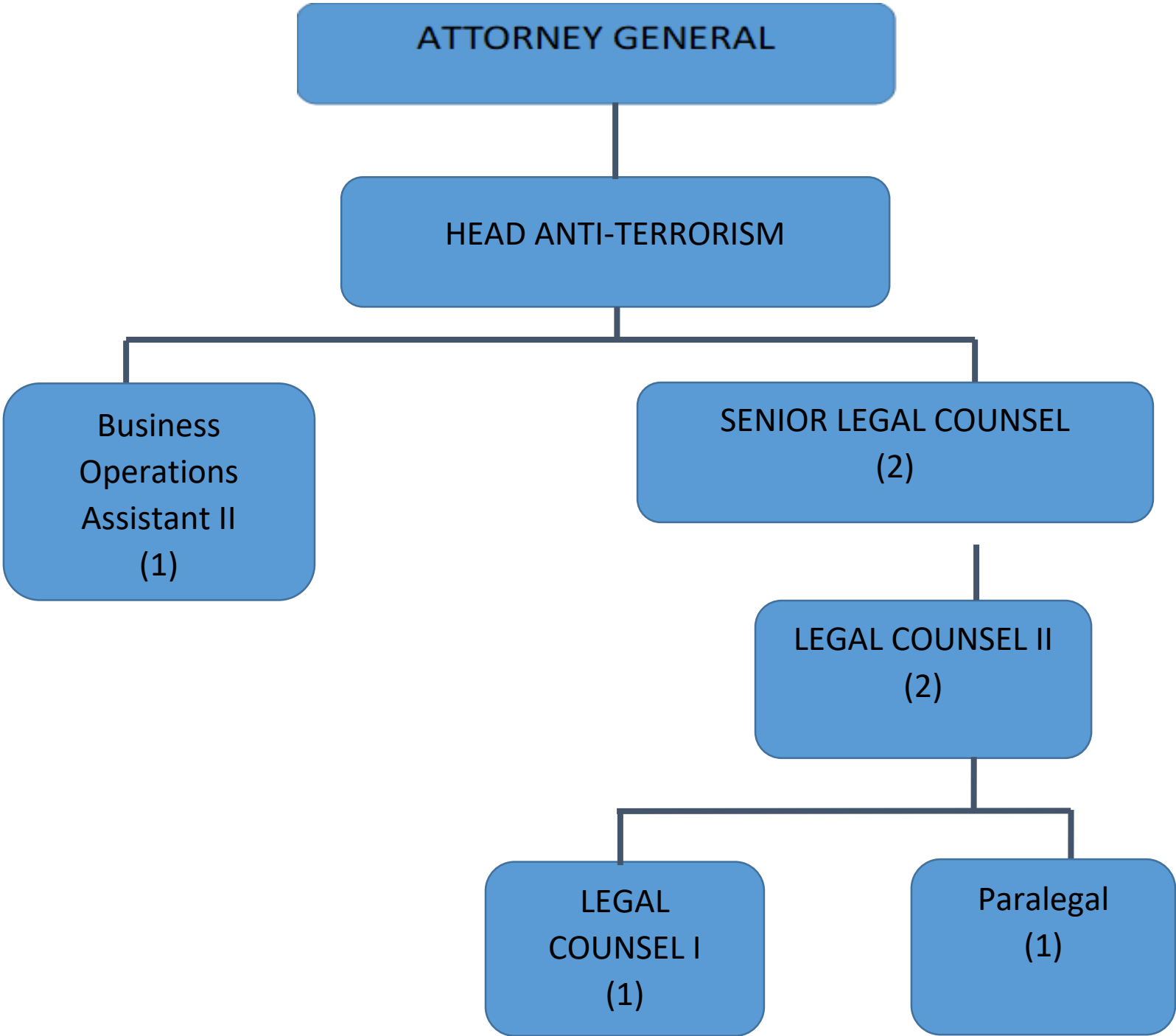
The ATU is comprised of the following positions:

- Head;
- Two Senior Legal Counsel;
- Two Legal Counsel II;
- One Legal Counsel I;
- One Paralegal;
- One Business Operations Assistant II.

The ATU was formally established by Cabinet approval in July 2019 in order to implement the powers of the Attorney General under the Anti-Terrorism Act, Chap. 12:07 including *inter alia*, obtaining Order of the High Court declaring individuals and entities as listed entities and freezing their property and funds, forfeiture of terrorist property and taking appropriate legal action in this regard. The ATU efficiently carries out Trinidad and Tobago’s international obligations pursuant to decision by the United Nations Security Council and the respective United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Standards, coupled with the growing global threat of Terrorism and Terrorism Financing, as well as the domestic security issues faced by the jurisdiction (specifically in relation to Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs)).

Of utmost importance in respect of the aforementioned is the amendments made to the Act in August 2018, pursuant to which the Attorney General has numerous responsibilities. The ATU provides an essential role in carrying out these legal obligations as provided for in the Act.

2.1.2 Organizational Chart



2.0 PERFORMANCE REPORTING

2.1 Core Objectives

The core objective of the ATU is to efficiently carry out the functions of the Attorney General pursuant to the Act. Primarily, the ATU continuously implements Section 22B of the Act by making applications to the High Court for the designation of individuals and entities, both domestically and detailed on various United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Sanctions Lists, and the application of Targeted Financial Sanctions.

The ATU also works closely with key national agencies relative to Counter-Terrorism matters as well as with our international partners.

Vital to the role of the ATU and the fulfilment of our obligations are the international standards in respect of terrorism imposed on Trinidad and Tobago as a member state of both the United Nations and Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF). In the execution of these obligations, the ATU works closely with both the CFATF and FATF.

2.2 Activities and Achievements

1. The ATU, formerly the Anti-Terrorism Desk established in November 2015, has worked rigorously towards fulfilling Trinidad and Tobago's obligations pursuant to the Act and international standards. In so doing, the ATU has designated all individuals and entities on the UNSC 1267(1999) (*ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida*) and the UNSC 1988(2011) (Taliban) Sanctions Lists. In addition, six (6) individuals have been designated domestically pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1373(2001).
2. Following the granting of the aforementioned Orders by the High Court, the ATU conducts six-monthly reviews (as of the date upon which each Order is granted) for each Order and when necessary, makes applications to the Court for delisting's pursuant to section 22B(9) of the Act.
3. To date, the ATU has obtained a total of one hundred and twenty (120) Orders of the High Court pursuant to section 22B of the Act, designating four hundred and eighty-nine (489) individuals and entities and declaring their assets frozen.

Table 1: Annual Listings and Delistings'

UNSCR	Year/s	No of Listed entities & individuals	# of Court Orders
1267(1999) 1989(2011) 2253(2015) 2368(2017)	2015/2016	78	8
	2016/2017	258	60
	2017/2018	20	11
	2018/2019	8	8
	2020	3	3
1988(2011)	2018/2019	140	7
1373(2001)	2015	1	1
	2017	5	5
Delistings ATA Section 22B(9)	2018/2019	- 22	15
	2020	2	2
Total	2015 -2019	489	
Total Number of Court Orders granted			120

- In addition to the foregoing, the ATU has continued to deliver training to law enforcement and competent agencies on the provisions of the Anti-Terrorism Act, Chap. 12:07, with particular emphasis on terrorism offences, terrorist financing and confiscation of terrorist funds and the terrorist financing risks related to Non-profit Organizations. Following the enactment of the Anti-Terrorism (Amendment) Act, 2018 in July 2018, this training has been updated to reflect the newly amended provisions of the Act. Priority has been given to those agencies directly involved and operational in the gathering of intelligence and evidence for the investigation of terrorism and terrorist financing matters with approximately 753 individuals having been trained to date. In addition, the ATU has conducted training at forums which were participated in via teleconference and videoconferences, thereby disseminating the relevant information to regional audiences in CARICOM.

2.3 Ongoing Projects and Activities

- Task Force Charlie - The key objective of the committee Task Force Charlie (TFC) is to provide for efficient co-ordination of intelligence, operational and strategic analysis and parallel investigations relating to terrorism. An effective co-ordination will assist in the determination of matters pursued in accordance with various United Nations Security Council Resolutions, particularly UNSCR 1267(1999) and 1373(2001). The collaboration of information, intelligence and evidence and analysis of the aforesaid also has the potential to shed light on the likelihood of success for criminal prosecution in these matters and act

as a stepping stone towards prosecution whereby successful applications are granted pursuant to *Section 22B* of the *Anti-Terrorism Act, Chap. 12:07*.

2. Six-monthly review of all High Court Orders pursuant to section 22B(9) of the Act.
3. Fulfilment of international obligations pursuant to FATF Standards, Recommendation 6 on targeted financial sanctions related to terrorism and terrorist financing and Recommendation 8, Non-Profit Organisations -
 - i. Daily checks of the UNSC's website and various sanctions lists to determine whether there are any additions and/or amendments;
 - ii. Listing and delisting applications where necessary;
 - iii. Publication of Guidance and Notices to the Public.
4. Ongoing co-operation with our international partners:
 - a) British High Commission (BHC) and key entities in England and Wales;
 - b) International Institute of Justice (IIJ)- the IIJ in collaboration with the BHC has been working assiduously with various entities in Trinidad and Tobago since 2018 to deliver training for members of the ATU, prosecutors, law enforcement and border/immigration officials on building prosecution cases against individuals or organizations engaged in terrorism-related offences;
 - c) United States Embassy and key entities of the United State of America- the United States of America often lends invaluable support to Trinidad and Tobago in the gathering of information and making applications in respect of CT matters;
 - d) FATF- Trinidad and Tobago has worked closely with the FATF in respect of various processes in which the country has worked diligently to exit and generally in numerous AML/CFT matters such as training sessions, inclusive but not limited to:
 - i. Joint CFATF / FATF Assessors Training;
 - ii. Counter-Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Training, November 2019,
 - e) Commonwealth Secretariat - the ATU works closely with members of the Commonwealth Secretariat in relation to matters of Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (P/CVE) and Counter Terrorism matters.
5. The ATU and Trinidad and Tobago at large continues to work closely with a number of our regional partners in the fight against Terrorism, namely:
 - a) CARICOM IMPACS;
 - b) CFATF.
6. Participation in various Committees in lending of expertise in respect of counter-terrorism matters arising therein:

- i. National Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Committee (NAMLC) established by Section 57A of the Proceeds of Crime Act, Chap 11:27;
 - ii. Inter-Ministerial Committee on Countering Terrorism (IMCCT) in accordance with the National Counter-Terrorism Strategy of Trinidad and Tobago, established in March 2018;
 - iii. Task Force Nightingale on Repatriation and Reintegration of Trinidad and Tobago Nationals established in August 2018;
 - iv. Development of Policy on Declaring Geographical Areas pursuant to Section 15B of the Act;
 - v. Participation in the National Security Council Secretariat, Integrated Threat Assessment Centre, Resident Partnership Programme, Cycle 3, 2017 to 2019.
7. Lead of delegation for Trinidad and Tobago both to the Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF) Plenary and Working Group Meetings held twice per year and Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Plenary and Working Group meetings held three times per year. The ATU has ensured the re-ratings of FATF Recommendations 5 and 6 from partially compliant to Compliant. In May 2019, as a result of Trinidad and Tobago's progress in strengthening its framework to tackle money laundering and terrorist financing since their 2015 mutual evaluation, the Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF) has re-rated the country on 18 of the 40 Recommendations. In line with the CFATF Procedures for mutual evaluations, Trinidad and Tobago has reported back to the CFATF on the progress it has made to strengthen its AML/CFT framework. This Follow Up Report analyses Trinidad and Tobago's progress in addressing the technical compliance deficiencies identified in the Mutual Evaluation Report published in June 2016.
8. Ongoing training has been delivered by the ATU to law enforcement agencies on the provisions of the Anti-Terrorism act, Chap. 12:07, with particular emphasis on terrorism offences, terrorist financing and confiscation of terrorist funds and the terrorist financing risks related to Non-profit Organizations. Following the enactment of the Anti-Terrorism (Amendment) Act, 2018 in August 2018, this training has been updated to reflect the new provisions of the Act. Priority has been given to agencies directly involved in the gathering of intelligence and evidence for the investigation of terrorism and terrorist financing with over 200 law enforcement officers having been trained to date. A table detailing the various training sessions and relevant agencies are hereto attached as **Annex I**.
9. Implementation of UNSCR 1540(2004) which requires all states to implement measures aimed at preventing non-state actors from acquiring nuclear, biological or chemical weapons, related materials, and their means of delivery - Working jointly with other agencies, inclusive of the Ministry of Health, Ministry of National Security, Customs and Excise Division and the Financial Intelligence Unit, to carry out Trinidad and Tobago's obligations pursuant to UNSCR 1540(2004).

10. On-going review of Trinidad and Tobago's Counter-Terrorism legislation and proposed amendments to the Anti-Terrorism Act, Chap. 12:07 and any other written law.

The Anti-Terrorism (Amendment) Act, No. 13 of 2018:

- Rationale

Trinidad and Tobago's international obligations pursuant to the United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) and FATF Recommendations, coupled with the growing global threat of Terrorism and Terrorism Financing, as well as the issues faced by the jurisdiction (specifically in relation to Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs)) demanded that more robust laws be implemented in the interest of National Security and to ensure the safety of its citizens.

- **Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendation 5 (Terrorist financing offence):**

Countries should criminalise terrorist financing on the basis of the Terrorist Financing Convention, and should criminalise not only the financing of terrorist acts but also the financing of terrorist organisations and individual terrorists even in the absence of a link to a specific terrorist act or acts. Countries should ensure that such offences are designated as money laundering predicate offences.

- **Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendation 5.2bis (Terrorist financing offences in relation to the travel of foreign terrorist fighters):**

States are required to ensure that their domestic laws and regulations establish serious criminal offenses sufficient to provide the ability to prosecute and to penalize in a manner duly reflecting the seriousness of the offense:

- (a) their nationals who travel or attempt to travel to a State other than their States of residence or nationality, and other individuals who travel or attempt to travel from their territories to a State other than their States of residence or nationality, for the purpose of the perpetration, planning, or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts, or the providing or receiving of terrorist training;
- (b) the wilful provision or collection, by any means, directly or indirectly, of funds by their nationals or in their territories with the intention that the funds should be used, or in the knowledge that they are to be used, in order to finance the travel of individuals who travel to a State other than their States of residence or nationality for the purpose of the perpetration, planning, or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts or the providing or receiving of terrorist training; and
- (c) the wilful organization, or other facilitation, including acts of recruitment, by their nationals or in their territories, of the travel of individuals who travel to a State other than their States of residence or nationality for the purpose of the perpetration, planning, or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts or the providing or receiving of terrorist training.

Member States, in accordance with their obligations under international law, to cooperate in efforts to address the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs), including by preventing the radicalization to terrorism and recruitment of foreign terrorist fighters, including children,

preventing foreign terrorist fighters from crossing their borders, disrupting and preventing financial support to foreign terrorist fighters, and developing and implementing prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration strategies for returning foreign terrorist fighters.

➤ **Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendation 6 (Targeted financial sanctions related to terrorism and terrorist financing):**

Countries should implement targeted financial sanctions regimes to comply with United Nations Security Council resolutions relating to the prevention and suppression of terrorism and terrorist financing. The resolutions require countries to freeze without delay the funds or other assets of, and to ensure that no funds or other assets are made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of, any person or entity either (i) designated by, or under the authority of, the United Nations Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, including in accordance with resolution 1267 (1999) and its successor resolutions; or (ii) designated by that country pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001).

➤ **United Nations Designation Criteria:**

- (a) United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1267(1999), 1989(2011) and their successor resolutions:
 - (i) any person or entity participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of; supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to; recruiting for; or otherwise supporting acts or activities of Al-Qaida, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof; or
 - (ii) any undertaking owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any person or entity designated under subsection (a)(i) above, or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction.
- (b) United Nations Security Council Resolution 1988(2011) and their successor resolutions:
 - (i) any person or entity participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of; supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to; recruiting for; or otherwise supporting acts or activities of those designated and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan; or
 - (ii) any undertaking owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any person or entity designated under subsection (b)(i) above, or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction.
- (c) United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373(2001):
 - (i) any person or entity who commits or attempts to commit terrorist acts, or who participates in or facilitates the commission of terrorist acts;
 - (ii) any entity owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any person or entity designated under subsection (c)(i) above; or
 - (iii) any person or entity acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, any person or entity designated under subsection (c)(i) above.

➤ **List of United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs)**

Resolution 1267(1999) and its successor resolutions: 1333(2000), 1363(2001), 1390(2002), 1452(2002), 1455(2003), 1526(2004), 1617(2005), 1730(2006), 1735(2006), 1822(2008), 1904 (2009), 1988(2011), 1989(2011), 2253(2015) and 2368(2017).

Resolution 1373(2001)

Resolution 2178(2014)

Resolution 2199(2015)

Resolution 1540(2004)

Annex I

TABLE OF TRAINING & EVENTS CALENDAR 2018 -2020

No.	ENTITY	COURSE	DATE	LOCATION	No. of Participants	Status
1.	Special Branch, TTPS	Presentation on the Anti-Terrorism Act, FTFs and International Obligations re CT & Confiscation of Terrorist Property	January 19, 2018	Agra Court, Agra Street St. James	Approx. 20	COMPLETED
2.	Ministry of the Attorney General & Legal Affairs	Legal Aspects of Combatting Terrorism Course	March 14 – April 6, 2018	Defence Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS) Newport, Rhode Island, USA	40	COMPLETED
3.	International Justice & Rule of Law	Cross-Border and Returning Foreign Terrorist Fighter (RFTF) Training	March 19-23, 2018	Ministry of the Attorney General & Legal Affairs	40	COMPLETED
4.	Exercise Fused Response 2018 Trinidad and Tobago Defense Force (TTDF), Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS)	Presentation on the Anti-Terrorism Act, FTFs and International Obligations re CT & Confiscation of Terrorist Property	April 16-27, 2018	Knowsley Building Port of Spain	40	COMPLETED

No.	ENTITY	COURSE	DATE	LOCATION	No. of Participants	Status
5.	Financial Investigations Branch, TTPS	Presentation on the Anti-Terrorism Act, FTFs and International Obligations re CT & Confiscation of Terrorist Property	June 11, 2018	Financial Investigations Branch Trinidad and Tobago Police Service Riverside Plaza Port of Spain	19 (new recruits)	COMPLETED
6.	Trinidad & Tobago Defence Force	Presentation on the Anti-Terrorism Act (inclusive of 2018 Amendments), FTFs and International Obligations re CT& Confiscation of Terrorist Property	July 11, 2018	Camp Ogden- Long Circular Road	Approx. 30	COMPLETED
7.	The Inter-Ministerial Committee on Countering Terrorism (IMMICCT)	Presentation on the Anti-Terrorism Act (inclusive of 2018 Amendments), FTFs and International Obligations re CT& Confiscation of Terrorist Property	July 19, 2018	Office of the Prime Minister, Victoria Avenue, Port of Spain	9	COMPLETED
8.	Financial Investigations Branch, TTPS	1. NPO Sector Risk 2. Modes of Terrorism Presentation on the Anti-Terrorism Act (inclusive of 2018 Amendments), FTFs and International Obligations re CT& Confiscation of Terrorist Property	August 14 & 16, 2018	Besson Street Police Station, Riverside Plaza, Port of Spain	40	COMPLETED
9.	Special Branch, TTPS	Presentation on the Anti-Terrorism Act (inclusive of 2018 Amendments), FTFs and International Obligations re CT& Confiscation of Terrorist Property	August 15, 2018	Agra Court, Agra Street, St. James	Approx. 20	COMPLETED

No.	ENTITY	COURSE	DATE	LOCATION	No. of Participants	Status
10.	International Justice & Rule of Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OCIU • Cybercrime • FIB • FIU • SSA • ODPP • MOAGLA 	Follow-Up Counter Terrorism Investigations Training & Development Programme Presentation on the Anti-Terrorism Act (inclusive of 2018 Amendments), FTFs and International Obligations re CT & Confiscation of Terrorist Property	September 10-21, 2018	Ministry of the Attorney General & Legal Affairs, Port of Spain	40	COMPLETED
11.	WILLIAM J. PERRY CENTER For Hemispheric Defense Studies	The Caribbean Defense and Security Seminar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Leadership in Defense and Security Partnerships • Trinidad and Tobago's National Security Framework • Illicit finance and money laundering • Latin America and the Caribbean Defense and Security Panorama • 	September 25-27, 2018	Port of Spain, Trinidad	30	COMPLETED
12.	Strategic Services Agency (SSA)	Presentation on the Anti-Terrorism Act (inclusive of 2018 Amendments), FTFs and International Obligations re CT & Confiscation of Terrorist Property	October 9, 2018	Knowsley Building, Port of Spain	Approx. 20	Completed
13.	Trinidad and Tobago Coast Guard	Presentation on Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Financing.	April 9, 2019	Chaguaramas, Trinidad	Approx. 20	Completed
14.	Trinidad and Tobago Coast Guard	Presentation on Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Financing.	April 10, 2019	Chaguaramas, Trinidad	Approx. 20	Completed

No.	ENTITY	COURSE	DATE	LOCATION	No. of Participants	Status
15.	Judicial Education Institute – Judicial Officers and Court Managers	Presentation on Anti-Terrorism and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Financing entitled “Combating Terrorism: Legislative Interventions”	May 2019	Hall of Justice, Port of Spain, Trinidad	Approx. 78	Completed
16.	Team Nightingale – SSA, Children’s Authority, FIB, FIU, Terrorist Interdiction Unit – Special Branch – TTPS, TTPS (Victim and Witness Support Unit, Child Protection Unit), Immigration, Ministry of Foreign and CARICOM Affairs, International Affairs Unit, Ministry of National Security, Foundation of Islamic Relief, Support and Training	Presentation on Anti-Terrorism, NPO (Non-Profit Organisations) and Terrorist Financing.	July 2019	Ministry of the Attorney General & Legal Affairs	Approx. 40	Completed
17.	Special Branch	Presentation on Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism, NPOs and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Financing.	July 2019	SB Office Agra Court, Agra Street, St. James	20	COMPLETED
18.	CARICOM	PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN CARICOM MEMBER STATES- National Efforts to Prevent and Counter Terrorist Financing	July 23-25, 2019		Regional	COMPLETED

No.	ENTITY	COURSE	DATE	LOCATION	No. of Participants	Status
18.	Fraud Squad	Presentation on Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism, NPOs and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Financing.	July 24, 2019	SB Office Agra Court, Agra Street, St. James	10	COMPLETED
19.	Customs & Excise	Presentation on Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism, NPOs and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Financing.	August 16, 2019	Classroom #2, 6th Floor South, Customs House, Ajax Street, POS	30	COMPLETED
20.	Immigration Division	Presentation on Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism, NPOs and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Financing.	August 23, 2019	Ajax Street, POS	20	COMPLETED
21.	University of the Southern Caribbean	Prioritising Caribbean Security in the 21st Century: Preventing Terrorism and Countering Violent Extremism Combatting Terrorism: Legislative Interventions on the Anti-Terrorism Act, Foreign Terrorist Fighters and International Obligations in Relation to Combatting Terrorism and Confiscation of Terrorist Property and Risk of NPO Abuse	October 2-3, 2019	USC Auditorium, Maracas Valley, St. Joseph	Regional	COMPLETED
22.	2 nd Regional Conference of Caribbean Directors of Public Prosecutions	The Role of the Prosecution Office in the Fourth Round CFATF Process – TF: The prosecutor’s role and Trinidad & Tobago’s experience	October 30 - November 1, 2019	The Hampton Inn Brickell, Miami, USA	25	COMPLETED
23.	‘Counter Financing of Terrorism (CFT)’ Workshop- World	Trinidad and Tobago’s Approach to Domestic Coordination and Assessing the Risk of Terrorist Financing	November 20, 2019	St. James’s Club and Villas, Antigua and Barbuda	40	COMPLETED

No.	ENTITY	COURSE	DATE	LOCATION	No. of Participants	Status
	Bank, FATF TREIN and CARIORUM					
24.	Registrar General's Department	Anti-Terrorism Legislation, Proliferation Financing of Weapons of Mass Destruction and the application of Targeted Financial Sanctions	January 31, 2020	Ministry of the Attorney General and Legal Affairs, Richmond St., Port of Spain.	5	COMPLETED
25.	Financial Investigations Branch, TTPS	Understanding AML/CFT Compliance	March 2, 2020	Besson Street Police Station, Riverside Plaza, Port of Spain	16	COMPLETED
26.	Financial Investigations Branch, TTPS	Terrorism	March 6, 2020	Besson Street Police Station, Riverside Plaza, Port of Spain	16	COMPLETED
27.	International Institute of Justice and Rule of Law, Counter Terrorism Judicial Training	Key Aspects of the Trinidad and Tobago Anti-Terrorism Act, Chap. 12:07	March 10-11, 2020	JEITT, Port of Spain, Trinidad	Approx. 40	COMPLETED
28.	International Institute of Justice and Rule of Law, Counter Terrorism Prosecutors Training	Key Aspects of the Trinidad and Tobago Anti-Terrorism Act, Chap. 12:07	March 12-13, 2020	Ministry of the Attorney General and Legal Affairs, Richmond St., Port of Spain.	Approx. 25	COMPLETED

As outlined in the table above, the Anti-Terrorism Unit, Ministry of the Attorney General and Legal Affairs has continued to deliver training to law enforcement agencies on the provisions of the Anti-Terrorism act, Chap. 12:07, with particular emphasis on terrorism offences, terrorist financing and confiscation of terrorist funds and the terrorist financing risks related to Non-profit Organizations.

Following the enactment of the Anti-Terrorism (Amendment) Act, 2018 in July 2018, this training has been updated to reflect the newly amended provisions of the Act. Priority has been given to agencies directly involved in the gathering of intelligence and evidence for the investigation of terrorism and terrorist financing with approximately 753 individuals having been trained to date. In addition, the Anti-Terrorism Unit has conducted training at forums which were participated in via teleconference and videoconferences, thereby disseminating the relevant information to regional audiences in CARICOM.

Further training of all remaining law enforcement units in the national security infrastructure is now being scheduled. This will include training of all Police Divisional Headquarters and the Police Training Academy, train-the-trainer to be conducted with the Police Training Academy and finalization of a training video which will be used by these trainers. This will also allow for such training to be delivered on an on-going basis by the Police Training Academy to new recruits as well as to new staff of other intelligence and law enforcement agencies.

Complete roll-out to all intelligence and law enforcement agencies through this process is scheduled to be completed by the first quarter of 2020.

ANNEX II

TABLE OF DOMESTIC DESIGNATIONS

	Name & List of Offences	Date of Order
1.	Kareem Ibrahim	
i.	Recruiting a person to participate in the commission of a terrorist act, namely a conspiracy to attack John F. Kennedy International Airport in Queens, New York by, <i>inter alia</i> , exploding fuel tanks and a pipeline, contrary to <i>section 12</i> of the Act;	CV2015-04040 December 3, 2015
ii.	Conspiracy to unlawfully and intentionally deliver, place, discharge or detonate an explosive or other lethal device in, into or against a place of public use, a State or government facility, a public transport facility, a public transportation system or an infrastructure facility, namely John F. Kennedy International Airport in Queens, New York- a) With the intent to cause death or serious bodily injury; or b) With the intent to cause extensive damages to, or destruction of the place, facility or system, where the destruction results in or is likely to result in major economic loss, contrary to <i>section 17</i> of the Act.	
2.	Abdul Kadir	
i.	Conspiracy to collect and make available property having reasonable grounds to believe that the property will be used to commit a terrorist act, contrary to <i>section 5</i> of the Act.	CV2017-00471 February 9, 2017
ii.	Procuring a person to participate in the commission of a terrorist act, namely a conspiracy to attack John F. Kennedy International Airport in Queens, New York by, <i>inter alia</i> , exploding fuel tanks and a pipeline, contrary to <i>section 12</i> of the Act;	

	Name & List of Offences	Date of Order
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Conspiracy to recruit a person to participate in the commission of a terrorist act, namely a conspiracy to attack John F. Kennedy International Airport in Queens, New York by, inter alia, exploding fuel tanks and a pipeline, contrary to <i>section 12</i> of the Act; v. Conspiracy to unlawfully and intentionally deliver, place, discharge or detonate an explosive or other lethal device in, into or against a place of public use, a State or government facility, a public transport facility, a public transportation system or an infrastructure facility, namely John F. Kennedy International Airport in Queens, New York- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) With the intent to cause death or serious bodily injury; or b) With the intent to cause extensive damages to, or destruction of the place, facility or system, where the destruction results in or is likely to result in major economic loss, contrary to <i>section 17</i> of the Act. v. Conspiracy to wilfully collect funds, with the intention that such funds are to be used in whole or in part, in order to carry out a terrorist act, contrary to <i>section 22A</i> of the Act. 	
3.	Abdel Nur	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Conspiracy to collect and make available property having reasonable grounds to believe that the property will be used to commit a terrorist act, contrary to <i>section 5</i> of the Act. ii. Conspiracy to unlawfully and intentionally deliver, place, discharge or detonate an explosive or other lethal device in, into or against a place of public use, a State or government facility, a public transport facility, a public transportation system or an infrastructure facility, namely John F. Kennedy International Airport in Queens, New York- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) With the intent to cause death or serious bodily injury; or 	<p>CV2017-00472</p> <p>February 9, 2017</p>

	Name & List of Offences	Date of Order
	<p>b) With the intent to cause extensive damages to, or destruction of the place, facility or system, where the destruction results in or is likely to result in major economic loss, contrary to <i>section 17</i> of the Act.</p> <p>ii. Conspiracy to wilfully collect funds, with the intention that such funds are to be used in whole or in part, in order to carry out a terrorist act, contrary to <i>section 22A</i> of the Act.</p>	
4.	<p style="text-align: center;">Russell Defreitas</p> <p>i. Conspiracy to collect and make available property having reasonable grounds to believe that the property will be used to commit a terrorist act, contrary to <i>section 5</i> of the Act.</p> <p>ii. Recruiting a person to participate in the commission of a terrorist act, namely, to attack John F. Kennedy International Airport in Queens, New York by, inter alia, exploding fuel tanks and a pipeline, contrary to <i>section 12</i> of the Act;</p> <p>iii. Conspiracy to unlawfully and intentionally deliver, place, discharge or detonate an explosive or other lethal device in, into or against a place of public use, a State or government facility, a public transport facility, a public transportation system or an infrastructure facility, namely John F. Kennedy International Airport in Queens, New York-</p> <p>a) With the intent to cause death or serious bodily injury; or</p> <p>b) With the intent to cause extensive damages to, or destruction of the place, facility or system, where the destruction results in or is likely to result in major economic loss, contrary to <i>section 17</i> of the Act.</p>	<p>CV2017- 00473</p> <p>February 9, 2017</p>

	Name & List of Offences	Date of Order
	iii. Conspiracy to wilfully collect funds, with the intention that such funds are to be used in whole or in part, in order to carry out a terrorist act, contrary to <i>section 22A</i> of the Act.	
5.	Shane Crawford	
	S. 9- Support	CV2017- 01081
	S.12- Recruitment	March 31, 2017
	S.14- Inciting or Promoting the Commission of a Terrorist Act	
6.	Milton John Algernon	
	S. 9- Support	CV2017- O1973 June
	S.12- Recruitment	12, 2017
	S.13- Conducting Training	
	S.14- Inciting or Promoting the Commission of a Terrorist Act	

ANNEX III

TABLE OF GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

No.	Guidance Document
1.	GUIDANCE TO THE PUBLIC ON OBLIGATIONS AND RIGHTS IN RESPECT OF ANTI-TERRORISM
2.	GUIDANCE ON ASSESSING NAME MATCHES FOR TARGETED FINANCIAL SANCTIONS
3.	United Nations ISIL (DA'ESH) AND AL-QAIDA SANCTIONS LIST- DELISTING PROCEDURE
4.	GUIDANCE TO THE PUBLIC ON OBLIGATIONS AND RIGHTS IN RESPECT OF THE PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION
5.	HOW TO REGISTER A NON-PROFIT ORGANISATION PURSUANT TO THE NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS ACT, 2019
6.	REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS GUIDANCE ON BEST PRACTICES FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS
7.	GUIDANCE ON THE RISK OF ABUSE OF NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS FOR TERRORIST PURPOSES

The foregoing documents can be access via <https://www.ag.gov.tt/index.php/agla-services/anti-terrorism-unit/guidance-notes>. In addition to the abovementioned documents and also accessible via the aforementioned link are public notices relative to listings, delistings and amendments on designated and listed entities.