



U.S. Department of Justice
Criminal Division
*International Criminal Investigative
Training Assistance Program (ICITAP)*

To work with foreign governments to develop effective, professional, and transparent law enforcement capacity that protects human rights, combats corruption, and reduces the threat of transnational crime and terrorism, in support of U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives.

ICITAP - Established in 1986

ICITAP's Historical Milestones

In 2006, the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP) celebrated its twentieth anniversary. The following are milestones in ICITAP's work to support significant U.S. foreign policy initiatives and assistance programs.

- 1986 ICITAP is established. ICITAP begins work on enhancing the criminal investigative capacities of police forces in Latin America.
- 1990 In the wake of Operation Just Cause in Panama, ICITAP develops and implements a plan to transition the former military security force into civilian-led police forces. This—ICITAP's first full-scale in-country police development program—effectively changes the mission from a training program to an international law enforcement development program.
- 1991 ICITAP begins assistance in what is now its longest standing country of operations: Colombia. In 2002, ICITAP becomes a partner in the Plan Colombia Justice Sector Reform Program and assists the country in its transition to an adversarial system of justice.
- 1992 After United Nations–mediated peace accords end El Salvador's civil war, ICITAP assists in building El Salvador's National Civilian Police and establishing the National Public Security Academy.
- 1993 ICITAP performs an assessment of Somalia's police force, then deploys to Somalia after the Congress authorizes the police assistance project in March 1994; instability and fighting terminate the project in June 1994.
- 1994 ICITAP arrives in Haiti two days after U.S. troops and implements a five-year plan to develop a new civilian police force in Haiti; success heightens ICITAP's recognition as a principal resource in establishing security and law enforcement in emerging democracies.
- 1996 After the Dayton Peace Accords are signed, ICITAP supports United Nations efforts to stand up a police force in Bosnia-Herzegovina. ICITAP's developmental work—particularly its technical assistance in implementing modern information management systems—is critical to combating terrorist and organized crime threats in the region.

After peace accords between the government of Guatemala and rebel guerilla forces are signed, ICITAP assists in the development of a reformed civilian police force.
- 1999 Working with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, ICITAP leads the building of a police academy in Kosovo to prepare and train the new Kosovo Police Service.

- 2000 ICITAP spearheads the Police Assistance Program for the Indonesian National Police after its separation from the Indonesian Armed Forces; the program expands over the years to focus on building Indonesia's capability to combat transnational crime throughout its sprawling archipelago.
- 2001 Supporting the creation and training of a national police force, ICITAP launches its first program in East Timor.
- ICITAP participates in an assessment of Pakistan's border security and control capabilities; assistance to this country on the frontlines of the war on terrorism continues with building capacity for criminal investigations, managing and training police, and developing law enforcement academies.
- In Macedonia, ICITAP provided assistance in developing the Ohrid Framework agreement after the cessation of major hostilities and launched both the U.S. government's and the Organization for Security Cooperation in Europe's law enforcement reform missions.
- 2002 ICITAP leads an advance team into Afghanistan and assists in reestablishing the Afghan National Police.
- 2003 ICITAP is the first civilian law enforcement development and training organization on the ground after the U.S.-led invasion of Iraq; coordinating with coalition partners, ICITAP deploys hundreds of professional advisors to Iraq, training thousands of Iraqis.
- The first full-scale corrections development program is launched in Iraq with funding and support from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL); ICITAP develops a nationwide corrections system that oversees the operation of more than two dozen Iraqi correctional facilities.
- 2006 ICITAP partners with the Philippine National Police to support the implementation of its Integrated Transformation Plan, a ten-year strategy to professionalize the organization and enhance the capabilities of the police to fight serious crime.
- In its first partnership with the Millennium Challenge Corporation—an organization established in 2004 to reduce global poverty through the promotion of sustainable economic growth—ICITAP begins work in Malawi; the program to combat fraud and corruption is a joint project with the Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance, and Training (OPDAT); the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID); and the U.S. Department of Treasury Office of Technical Assistance. ICITAP's partnership with MCC and USAID grows to include programs in Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Peru, Tanzania, Uganda, and Ukraine.
- 2007 Following political upheaval that prompts a call for elections in Nepal, ICITAP begins an election security training program and continues assistance in the area of police reform.
- ICITAP begins projects to combat gender-based violence in Benin, Kenya, South Africa, and Zambia as part of the Women's Justice Empowerment Initiative.
- 2008 ICITAP expands expert assistance in Asia, standing up, training, and equipping a special marine police unit for the Indonesia National Police. Maritime enforcement capacity building activities begin in the Philippines as part of a regional triborder (Philippines, Indonesia, and Malaysia) maritime security initiative.