

**United States Department of State**  
**Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL)**  
**Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Q&A**  
**Date: August 24, 2017**

**1. Page 4: PROJECT PURPOSE/DESCRIPTION:**

*“(...) This project seeks to increase the availability and reliability of comprehensive national statistics, related to various aspects of organized criminality, justice sector efficacy, and citizen security, by regularly compiling and consolidating key statistics and creating mechanisms to centralize this data, so as to be easily accessible by Government of Costa Rica leadership, INL, and key international partners. (...)” (emphasis added)*

- (a) Question/Remark: In order to centralize the information and permit queries by different users (for the desired “real-time analysis”), it would appear to be useful to integrate with the current Costa Rican government database systems to create an IT solution. In the event that INL prefers this vertical strategy, this requires hardware and software. Who would provide the hardware/software for the database?

**INL Response:** INL would prefer as streamlined and sustainable a solution as possible – e.g. one that does not rely heavily on expensive equipment, systems, or databases. The Government of Costa Rica does not have the funds to make or sustain extensive hardware and software investments, thus the grantee should take pains to minimize the equipment investment required. Any hardware or software required to implement solutions proposed by the grant must be funded through the grant, and proposals should not rely on the availability of Costa Rican government or INL resources to provide any IT equipment needed.

**2. Page 6: PROJECT OBJECTIVES, Objective 1:**

*“(...) Activity 1: Compile national and regional (by province and canton) data on number of arrests in at least the following categories, and any others that may be relevant for adequate, real-time adjustment of anti-crime efforts. This data should also indicate the Costa Rican agencies and units that made the arrests. (...)” (emphasis added)*

- (a) Question/Remark: Many arrests within Costa Rica are undertaken by Ministry of Security police in areas that are not precisely a *cantón* within a specific province, but are instead in areas known as border zones (with Panama and Nicaragua). For example, seizures of drugs and other assets at sea along the coasts of Costa Rica may not apply to a specific *cantón* or province. Alternatively, within Costa Rica there are a number of “hot spots” (e.g. Leon XIII, Infiernillo, etc.) that receive special police attention and aggregation at the *cantón*- or province-level would be misleading. Would you be able to provide clarification for and expound on the appropriate geographic unit for aggregating data?

**INL Response:** INL prefers data categorized by formal divisions such as province, canton, and municipality, and municipal district, as well as more loosely defined (but generally agreed upon) regions like the San José Metro Area (GAM), and Central

Valley. If there are key trends or statistical departures are detected in smaller subdivisions (individual neighborhoods or sectors), the grantee should make this known to INL during the grant, for additional examination, if appropriate. Additional areas of interest to INL may be communicated during the lifetime of the grant.

- (b) Question/Remark: The Costa Rican Ministry of Security classifies arrests as pertaining to three categories: Felonies/Misdemeanors, Violations, and Regulations (in Spanish: Delitos, Contravenciones, y Leyes). The requested information by criminal sub-category appears to align in the following structure:

| <u>DELITOS</u>                                              |                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Contra La Propiedad                                         | Child sexual exploitation             |
| Contra La Autoridad Pública                                 | Homicide                              |
| Contra La Vida                                              | Femicide                              |
| Contra la Fé Pública                                        | Attempted homicide                    |
| Sexuales                                                    | Hate crimes                           |
| Contra La Libertad                                          | White collar organized crime          |
| Contra La Administración de Justicia                        | Domestic and/or gender based violence |
| Contra El Ambito de la Intimidad                            |                                       |
| Contra La Seguridad Común                                   |                                       |
| Contra El Honor                                             |                                       |
| Contra Los Deberes de la Función Pública                    |                                       |
| Contra La Familia                                           |                                       |
| Contra La Tranquilidad Pública                              |                                       |
| <u>CONTRAVENCIONES</u>                                      |                                       |
| Contra Las Personas                                         | Intellectual property theft           |
| Contra La Propiedad y El Patrimonio                         | Extortion                             |
| Contra El Orden Público                                     | Rape                                  |
| Contra Las Buenas Costumbres                                | Human/alien smuggling                 |
| Contra Inviolab.Terrenos                                    | Human trafficking                     |
| Contra Seguridad Pública                                    |                                       |
| <u>LEYES</u>                                                |                                       |
| Ley de Violencia Doméstica                                  | Drugs and chemicals                   |
| Ley para la Penalización de la Violencia contra las mujeres | Narcotics trafficking                 |
| Ley de Psicotrópicos                                        | Wildlife trafficking                  |
| Ley de Arma y Explosivos                                    | Cybercrime                            |
| Ley Fiscal                                                  | Intellectual property theft           |
| Ley de Flora y Fauna                                        | Weapons trafficking                   |
| Ley de Tránsito                                             | Child sexual exploitation             |
| Ley de Salud Pública                                        | Human trafficking                     |
| Ley de Licores                                              | Domestic and/or gender based violence |
| Ley Forestal                                                |                                       |
| Ley de Patentes y Espectáculos Públicos                     |                                       |
| Ley de Protección a los Animales                            |                                       |
| Código Minería                                              |                                       |
| Código Municipal                                            |                                       |
| Ley de Derechos al Autor                                    |                                       |
| Ley de Vida Silvestre                                       |                                       |
| Ley de Protección al Menor en Riesgo Social                 |                                       |
| Leyes Migratorias                                           |                                       |
| Ley de la Niñez y la Adolescencia                           |                                       |
| Ley del Patronato Nacional De la Infancia                   |                                       |
| Ley Caza y Pesca                                            |                                       |
| Otras Leyes y Reglamentos                                   |                                       |
| Gestiones y Colaboraciones                                  |                                       |
| Iteables                                                    |                                       |

Our question is; would it be viable to adopt the categories as indicated with the understanding that some arrest categories (from the INL side) fit into multiple categories for the Costa Rican Ministry of Security?

**INL Response:** INL needs information on the crimes specifically requested. If these have exact parallels under Costa Rican law, excellent, but if not, the grantee must seek obtain the exact data requested.

(c) Question/Remark: Following up on the previous question, please provide clarification on the following criminal arrest categories in order to better situate them within the Costa Rican MiS classifications:

- a. Violent organized crime
- b. Corruption
- c. Northern-triangle or regional gang-related activity

**INL Response:** Please note that these categories relate to what an arrestee is charged with. Please refer to the Costa Rican Criminal Code for more detailed information on definitions of certain crimes.

**3. Page 11: PROJECT OBJECTIVES, Objective 3:**

*“(...) Obtain and compile monthly, quarterly, bi-annual, and yearly statistics on key areas of interest related to citizen security and prevention efforts (...)”* (emphasis added)

*“(...) Activity 1: Compile national and regional (by province and canton) data on, at least, below:*

- *Number of schools that are receiving GREAT*
- *School dropout rate in schools that have GREAT, before and after the program started*
- *Number of youth graduated from GREAT, female and male (...)”*

(a) Question/Remark: For school dropout rates prior to receiving the GREAT treatment, how far back is required to obtain a baseline rate (i.e. is providing the dropout rate the year prior to receiving great sufficient?)

**INL Response:** One year.

In addition, obtaining graduation rates for GREAT by gender requires that each school collects that information. In the event that schools have not gathered this data, is providing totals without gender breakdowns sufficient?

**INL Response:** No. One of the main points of this grant is to obtain data that is not easily or publicly available. Schools may not have the gender breakdown tallied, but they should definitely have the names of the students, and a grantee should be able to deduce the gender split from these lists.

**4. Page 11: PROJECT OBJECTIVES, Objective 3:**

*“(...) Obtain and compile monthly, quarterly, bi-annual, and yearly statistics on key areas of interest related to citizen security and prevention efforts: “(...)”* (emphasis added)

*“(...) Activity 1: Compile national and regional (by province and canton) data on, at least, below: (emphasis added)*

- Number of Municipal Police Officers Trained in prevention
- Number of Municipal Police Officers that received canine training
- Number of dogs donated to municipal police
- Number of trainings for municipal police dogs

(a) Question/Remark: In Costa Rica, approximately 21 of 80 cantons (municipalities) have municipal police. In this case, the above-requested statistics would not apply to the majority of municipalities within the country. Would other statistics be more applicable in municipalities without municipal police (e.g. number of inhabitants per police officer)?

**INL Response:** No. If a municipality does not have a local police force, the indicator simply does not apply.

(b) Question/Remark: In addition, canine units are often specific to municipalities that are implementing anti-drug operations. In the event that a municipality is not tasked with anti-drug operations they are unlikely to have canine units, therefore would other statistics be applicable (e.g. total number of canine units and police trained in canine use)?

**INL Response:** No. If a municipality does not have police dogs or a canine unit, the indicator does not apply.

## 5. Page 11: PROJECT OBJECTIVES, Objective 3:

*“(...) Obtain and compile monthly, quarterly, bi-annual, and yearly statistics on key areas of interest related to citizen security and prevention efforts: “(...)”*

*“(...) Activity 1: Compile national and regional (by province and canton) data on, at least, below:*

- Number of community coalitions formed
- Crime rate before and after coalitions started

(a) Question/Remark: Are there institutions (a particular Federal ministry or national-level NGO) that tracks information on formal registration of community coalition groups or this information would have to be gathered at the municipal level?

**INL Response:** There is not. INL would provide the list of active coalitions.