

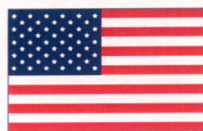
AGREEMENT N° 19-2020

**SPECIFIC COOPERATION AGREEMENT
AMONG THE JUDICIAL AUTHORITY
AND THE TEXAS CENTER FOR HUMAN IDENTIFICATION, GORDON
THOMAS HONEYWELL**

Between us, the Judicial Authority of Costa Rica, hereinafter referred to as the "**JUDICIAL AUTHORITY**", with address in San José, Costa Rica, Barrio González Lahmann, 6th & 8th Avenue, 19th & 21st Street, represented herein by Dr. Fernando Cruz Castro, of legal age, married, Costa Rican, domiciled in San José, Mata Redonda, La Sabana, in his condition as President of the Supreme Court of Justice and of the Superior Council of the Judicial Authority, acting with the powers vested under the provisions contained in Paragraph 1°, Article 60 of the Organic Law of the Judicial Authority, and the Center for Human Identification, hereinafter referred to as the "CENTER", with corporate ID 1756064033A1, represented herein by Dr. Bruce Budowle, Director of CENTER, Doctor in Genetics, married, domiciled in Fort Worth, Texas, of the United States of America, who has the power for executing of this agreement, according to the certificate of authority provided on August 2, 2020, we sign this specific agreement that will be governed by the following provisions:

RECITALS:

I.- That the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Political Constitution of Costa Rica, in articles 09, 152, 153, 154 and 156; and articles 1 and 3 of Law 7333, Organic Law of the Judicial Authority, is the entity in charge of enforcing the laws and administering justice throughout the national territory. The foregoing within the scope of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, with particular emphasis on goal 17 regarding the creation of partnerships for the fulfillment of key objectives in terms of solid, democratic and transparent institutions.



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II. - That the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY has the mission to administer undenied expeditious and effective justice, in strict accordance with the legal system, guaranteeing quality in the provision of services for users who require it.

III. - That the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY, which comprises staff oriented by shared institutional values, conscious of their role in the development of the nation and supported by national and international strategic partners, carries out its work aiming to guarantee access to justice to users, solving conflicts by using organizational and management systems.

IV. That the CENTER has the following mission: "To provide quality services through accurate and timely DNA testing results, forensic anthropology, and investigative support to law enforcement, medical legal agencies, and strategic partners throughout the State of Texas, United States.

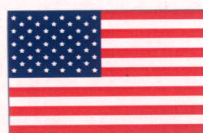
VII. That the Department of State of the Government of the United States of America, as a partner in development, will have economic resources for the execution of the project: "*Reduction of human trafficking through forensic investigation in Central America*", *facilitating the transfer of knowledge, exchange of experiences, contributing to the development of competencies and skills to the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY.*

VIII. Since the conditions exist to dynamize, increase, and strengthen collaborative relations, both PARTIES are interested in executing this specific agreement to implement the project referred to as "*Reduction of Human Trafficking through Forensic Investigation in Central America*", and, therefore, agree to the following:

CLAUSES:

FIRST: OBJECTIVE

The objective of this specific agreement is to strengthen both the humanitarian and criminal archives of the DNA database that the Department of Forensic



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Sciences has in Costa Rica, through advice, training, and improvement of the technical capacity for use in the fight against human trafficking and crime, based on scientific frameworks and national and institutional regulations, details of which are set out in Annex 1 to this agreement.

SECOND: SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. Review of the institutional regulations for the use of DNA databases to combat human trafficking and crime.
2. Improve the technical capacity of the Department of Forensic Sciences for strengthening of the DNA database in Costa Rica
3. Expand and strengthen the humanitarian archive of the DNA database with known samples from family members, missing or abducted children and others in legal proceedings.
4. Strengthen the criminal files of the DNA database at the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section's DNA laboratory with profiles of accused and convicted individuals.
5. Develop a proposal for the creation of a tool that concentrates information on missing and unidentified persons and that can be consulted by the general population (similar to NamUs) All exchange, facilitation and use of information must be carried out in strict compliance with the provisions contained in the "Law for the Protection of Individuals regarding Treatment of his Personal Data, Law No. 8968", so that there is no danger of incurring in incorrect handling or misuse of sensitive information of citizens in general.

THIRD: OBLIGATIONS

OF THE JUDICIAL AUTHORITY



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1. Provide the facilities for a team of specialists in forensic genetics from the CENTER and a specialized legal team from the U.S. firm Gordon Thomas Honeywell Governmental Affairs (hereinafter "GTH"), an organization subcontracted by the Center for the development of the legal matters and coordination of policy for the project, according to Annex 2), to develop technical and human capacity assessments
2. Select the individuals who will be included in the outreach program, in accordance with the announcements made under this specific agreement.
3. Coordinate management actions for the provision of equipment and reagents needed to comply with the project objectives, according to the result of the assessment of the current gap of the DNA laboratory of the Biochemical Section of the Department of Forensic Sciences of the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY.
4. Contribute, as much as possible, the human talent and technological equipment or the didactic materials required for complying with the commitments undertaken in this specific agreement.
5. Carry out, together with the CENTER and GTH, communication actions regarding the development and achievements of the project.
6. Provide input to the CENTER and GTH on the actions carried out by the institution, when so requested, for preparation of reports and accountability under this specific agreement.

OF THE CENTER

1. Coordinate, with the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY, the execution of those activities foreseen in the project "Reduction of Human Trafficking through Forensic Investigation in Central America", for the achievement of the proposed objective, established in Annex I.



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2. Provide the experts in forensic genetics and law at the CENTER and GTH, respectively, which are required for strengthening human capacities at the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY and to develop activities foreseen in the reference project, as described in Annex 1.
3. Facilitate the exchange of information on DNA analysis and workflows, in accordance with international quality standards, with the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY.
4. Carry out, together with the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY, communication actions regarding the development and achievements of the project.
5. Provide equipment and reagents needed to comply with the project objectives, according to the result of the assessment of the current gap of the DNA laboratory of the Biochemistry Section of the Department of Forensic Sciences of the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY, according to the established institutional regulations.
6. Provide funding, through the project "Reduction of Human Trafficking through Forensic Investigation in Central America" sponsored by the Department of State of the Government of the United States of America, the costs of the activities included in Annex I.
7. Prepare the follow-up and final reports of the activities carried out within the framework of this specific agreement before the of the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY.

FOURTH: AMOUNT

Due to the nature of this specific agreement, which corresponds to the execution of an international cooperation project to be financed by means of a concession granted to the CENTER by the Government of the United States of America, the approximate amount of the project will be several hundred thousand dollars of the United States of America.

The amount of the project cost will be exclusively managed by the CENTER. At the end of each year executed, the CENTER will deliver a detail of the expenses



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incurred in the various support activities performed regarding equipment and supplies donated to the of the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY.

FIFTH: COORDINATION MECHANISM

For the communication and coordination of this specific agreement THE PARTIES have designated the following points of contact:

- For the of the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY

Name of the judicial department: Organismo de Investigación Judicial (OIJ)

Name of the responsible party: Walter Espinoza Espinoza and Mauricio Chacón Hernandez

Telephone: 506- 2295- 3336 / 2267-1013

E-mail address: wespinoza@poder-judicial.go.cr /

mchaconh@poderjudicial.go.cr

Address: Av 6, González Lahmann, San José, Costa Rica

- For the CENTER:

Name of the department: Human Identification Center

Name of the responsible party: Magdalena Bus and Hanna Jones

Telephone: (360) 584-4198

Email address: Magdalena.Bus@unthsc.edu / hjones@gth-gov.com

Address: 1201 PACIFIC AVENUE, SUITE 2100. TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98402 USA

These departments will serve as the official communication channel and will be responsible for implementing the actions provided in the project "Reduction of Human Trafficking through Forensic Investigation in Central America" in Annex 1 of this agreement.

Coordination of this instrument shall be undertaken by a Tripartite Commission, comprising a) the of the JUDICIAL AUTHORITY, b) the CENTER, and c) GTH,



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including of representatives of each of the parties, according to the criteria considered appropriate for achieving of the objectives.

The Commission will be led by the points of contact, who will communicate to their respective superiors matters regarding the integration of the Commission. In addition, they shall establish the mechanisms for the coordination and supervision of the provisions, as well as follow up on the development, implementation, and accountability of the object of this legal instrument.

Any change in the information pertaining to the points of contact shall be notified by each party to the other as soon as possible, indicating the name, telephone, e-mail and other information considered relevant for the purpose of maintaining adequate communication for the fulfillment of the proposed objective.

SIXTH: DISPUTE RESOLUTION

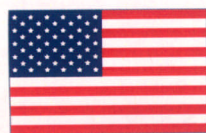
Any differences arising from the interpretation or application of this specific agreement or from any situation of force majeure shall be resolved jointly by the points of contact.

If no agreement can be reached at that level, the dispute will be submitted to the undersigned authorities who will decide, as final, through direct negotiation and in application of the principles of good faith, equity and justice.

EIGHTH: EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP

The staff of both PARTIES, appointed to carry out any activities related to this specific agreement, will fully remain under the direction and dependence of the institution with which they have established their labor, commercial, civil, administrative or any other relationship, and, therefore, will not create a subordination of any kind with the opposite party, nor will the legal figure of substitute or joint employer shall apply, the above, regardless of the provision of their services outside the premises of the Unit or Entity for which it was hired or the perform supervisory work executed.

NINTH: EARLY TERMINATION



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This specific agreement may be terminated by mutual agreement of the PARTIES, with sixty (60) working days prior notice, without the need for a legal proceedings and without prejudice resolution to the initiatives that are being implemented according to the project stated herein, which will continue in the terms and conditions initially foreseen.

THE PARTIES may suspend the effects of this specific agreement, due to unforeseen circumstances or force majeure, and must notify the other party immediately. If the causes that originated the suspension persist for more than thirty (30) days, THE PARTIES may terminate the specific agreement in advance, without incurring in any liability.

TENTH: VALIDITY

This specific agreement will be valid for 2 years from the date of signing by the PARTIES. It may be automatically extended for equal terms or terminated by mutual agreement by the PARTIES when they deem it convenient, by official notification at least ninety (60) days in advance of its expiration date.

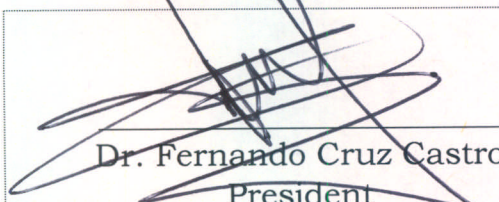
ELEVENTH: EXECUTION

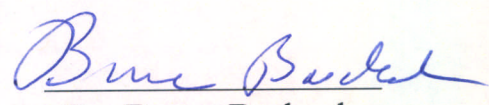
The JUDICIAL AUTHORITY signs this specific agreement, in accordance to the agreements taken by the High Council of the Judicial Authority, in session No. 95-20, held on 02 of the month of october of 2020, Article XIV.

In agreement to the provisions stated in this legal instrument, THE PARTIES sign it in two copies of equal value, in Spanish, on the _____ day of the month of _____ of the year two thousand and twenty. Annexes 1 and 2 are part of this agreement.

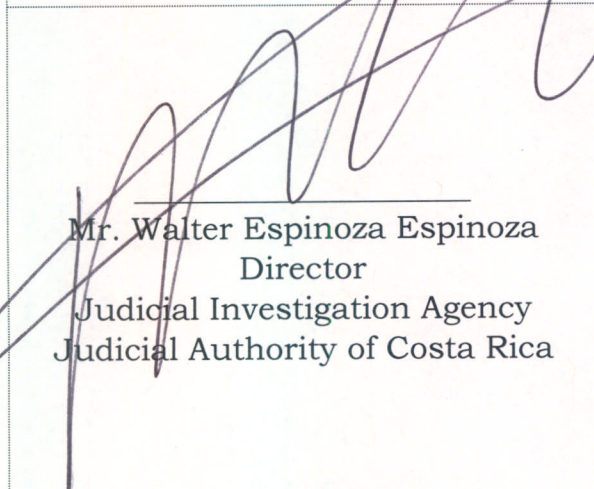


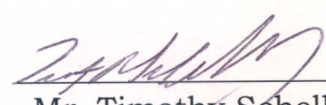
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Dr. Fernando Cruz Castro
President
Judicial Authority of Costa Rica


Dr. Bruce Budowle
Director
University of North Texas Center
for Human Identification

Witness of honor


Mr. Walter Espinoza Espinoza
Director
Judicial Investigation Agency
Judicial Authority of Costa Rica


Mr. Timothy Schellberg
President
Gordon Thomas Honeywell
Governmental Affairs

ANNEX 1.

"Strengthening the database of genetic profiles for human identification in Costa Rica".



TITLE OF THE PROJECT:

"Strengthening the database of genetic profiles for human identification in Costa Rica".

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:

Bruce Budowle, PhD, Professor, Director, Center for Human Identification
University of North Texas, Health Science Center 3500 Camp Bowie Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas
76107, Tel: (817) 735-2979, E-mail: bruce.budowle@unthsc.edu.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT: Strengthen both the humanitarian and criminal DNA database archives for use in the fight against human trafficking and crime in Costa Rica. The project will expand the database through scientific and technical support in the DNA laboratory of the Biochemistry Section of the Department of Forensic Sciences (DCF) of the Judicial Investigation Agency (OIJ). In addition, both the Regulations for the Registration of DNA Profiles for Human Identification, approved by the Court Plenary on August 1, 2011, and the institutional regulations related to the topic of DNA databases (including circulars, different Full Court agreements and others) will be reviewed.

LOCATION:

COSTA RICA

CONSULTING ENTITIES:

University of North Texas Center for Human Identification (UNTCHI). Gordon
Thomas Honeywell Government Affairs (GTH-GA)

IMPLEMENTING ENTITIES: The Department of Forensic Sciences of the Judicial Investigation Agency, as part of the Judicial Authority.

TOTAL DURATION OF THE PROJECT: Two years, with the possibility of extension through the renewal and updating of the Letter of Understanding and the updating of the Local Operational Plan between the parties, as necessary, and depending on financing from the Government of the United States of America. The concession is expected to continue for several years beyond the current budget cycle. All terms are subject to funding from the Government of the United States of America.





BACKGROUND

The UNTCHI-GTH (UG) consortium will provide world-class expertise, training, and assistance to Costa Rica for strengthening in-country workflows and forensic DNA database systems to combat human trafficking and crime. UG is led by the renowned Center for Human Identification at the University of North Texas Health Science Center (UNTCHI) and Gordon Thomas Honeywell Government Affairs (GTH), considered international experts in policy, legislation, and law on DNA databases for forensic use.

UNTCHI is an accredited forensic laboratory, which is recognized worldwide as a leader in forensic identification. UNTCHI's services include genetic, forensic and anthropological testing for criminal case resolution and identification of missing persons, local CODIS operations, development and management of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs) for the U.S. Department of Justice, and the development of the National Center for Missing Persons. The company is also responsible for the maintenance and administration of DNA databases. UNTCHI is also committed to training students and professionals in various aspects of forensic genetics and maintaining an active and innovative research program to improve forensic identification capabilities. Interdisciplinary expertise in forensic sciences, genetics, genomics, microbiology, molecular biology, anthropology, bioinformatics, and other related disciplines are available within UNTCHI to support its mission.

UNTCHI's forensic scientists are recognized experts in the field who are often called upon to assist with various investigative needs, such as reducing the backlog of laboratory cases for the State of Texas, case interpretation, testimonial support, and the development of software and databases to assist investigators across the country and at an international level. Active research efforts support the service work performed at UNTCHI and it actively collaborates with scientists around the world. In recent years, UNTCHI has published over 190 peer-reviewed publications related to forensic genetics in the areas of human identification, microbial forensics, and molecular autopsy. Most of the master's and doctoral students involved in research continue on with their active and successful careers.



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The UNTCHI Director, Dr. Bruce Budowle (and his team), are world-renowned; he has developed, validated, and implemented most, if not all, of the DNA typing methods used worldwide, first at the FBI laboratory (for 26 years) and now at UNTCHI (for over 10 years). He is the most published scientist in the world on forensic genetics (> 640 scientific papers) and participates in several commissions addressing performance and quality issues. He was one of the original architects of the CODIS system at the FBI Laboratory, wrote the quality assurance standards for DNA forensic laboratories in the U.S., and is now a member of the FBI. In addition, the U.S. National Academy of Sciences has trained over 2,000 scientists from many countries, including Latin America, and has participated in a number of humanitarian and criminal efforts with regards to DNA identification and privacy considerations. He advises various government and private entities on database development. There is no one more experienced and qualified in forensic DNA and its applications; he has a proven track record in implementing technology in forensic laboratories, joined with his ability to educate scientists and non-experts (such as the general public, lawyers, judges) about the uses of forensic DNA.

Gordon Thomas Honeywell Government Affairs (GTH-GA) is recognized worldwide as an expert in the development of policy, legislation and law for forensic DNA databases. For twenty years, GTH-GA employees have provided consultancy services for more than 50 countries and states in the United States, on legislation and policies to establish or expand DNA databases for criminal use. GTH-GA works closely with government officials, forensic DNA laboratories, law enforcement, and the DNA industry. GTH-GA also operates DNAResource.com, a website that has been used as a leading global source for developing DNA database policies and legislative information.

In contrast, the counterpart of the project execution is the Department of Forensic Sciences of the Judicial Investigation Agency (OIJ), as part of the Judicial Authority within the auxiliary field of Justice. Since 1974, the OIJ has been working to form a group of professionals and technicians trained in various scientific areas, thus consolidating the only scientific police in the country. Today, the Judicial Investigation Agency is made up of three departments, namely, the Department of Criminal Investigations, the Department of Legal Medicine and the Department of Forensic Sciences (DCF), each with a series of tasks according to its area of competence.





The Department of Forensic Sciences is responsible for addressing the need to integrate the scientific part within the scope of a judicial investigation, through its more than 300 collaborators, who consolidate what the institution is. The Department is directed at Headquarters, who also coordinates, plans and supervises the activities that are developed in the Department and its interaction with other institutions, both national and international, through comprehensive management under an Institutional Strategic Plan. It comprises eight different Sections, dedicated to the collection, analysis, and inspection of related evidence, as well as the interpretation of the results through the delivery of a report to the judicial authority, as a result of the execution of a series of stages stipulated in the Standard Operating Procedures of each of these.

In order to ensure user traceable, reliable and reproducible results, the Department operates under a Quality Management System and began its accreditation process in 2017, in order to demonstrate its reliability and technical competence. The accreditation has already been granted by the National Accreditation Board ANSI in the areas of drugs, ballistics, toxicology, and DNA, which represents the ability to offer its users reliable and truthful results, with transparent and objective analysis or inspections.

Specifically, the scope of accreditation of the area of forensic DNA as a tool for identification, covers analysis of genetic profiles for investigation of paternity or other bloodline relations, presumptive and confirmatory techniques to detect and identify biological fluids present in evidence received, as well as determination and comparison of genetic profiles as part of homicide, robbery, kidnapping and sex crime investigations. In addition, the administration and supervision of the DNA Database Registry for use, pursuant to the provisions contained in the law, including the association of criminal cases and the database for humanitarian purposes for identification of missing persons.

The creation of a DNA Database for human identification purposes has been underway at the Forensic Science Department of the Judicial Investigation Agency since 2004. For the implementation and operation of a DNA Database, each country must establish its own legal framework. At the beginning of 2011, the Regulations for the Registration of DNA Profiles for Human Identification were created in Costa Rica and approved by the Supreme Court of Justice Magistrates, allowing Costa Rica to join a large list of countries that have considered this scientific evidence to be of utmost importance in the fight against crime (Court Plenary, in session No. 25-11, August 1, 2011, Article XXV).



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At the end of 2012, a donation for CODIS software was received, which is property of the FBI, under a policy of donation and free installation to the countries that request it, for which an agreement was signed between the FBI and the Judicial Power of Costa Rica. From 2013 onwards, genetic profiles will be entered into the respective files. Since its inception, the DNA profile database in Costa Rica has proven to be of great help in both solving crimes and identifying missing persons. Currently, the database has approximately 16,000 profiles entered and approximately 1,500 matches have been obtained.

DNA Databases blend forensic science with computer technology as an effective tool in guiding criminal and humanitarian investigations. It consist of a set of Genetic Profile files, exclusively created on the basis of non-coding genetic information, which makes it for **identification** purposes only, and a set of Personal Data Files, both stored in a computer in an independent and automated processing, with an exclusive human identification purpose. Therefore, this information allows comparisons against the included genetic profiles. The genetic profiles that are entered into the Criminal File Database are automatically compared against the various existing profiles from the crime scene or profiles pending association, in order to establish possible matches between a crime scene and another crime scene, or the comparison with the register of genetic profiles of defendants, in order to establish possible person-crime matches. The DNA profile database also includes a Humanitarian File for the Identification of Missing Persons and Cadaverous Remains, where genetic profiles obtained from missing persons or cadaverous remains are periodically compared with relatives of missing persons.

For the above reasons, strengthening DCF's database will have a positive impact on both the identification of missing persons and the resolution of criminal cases throughout the Costa Rican population. Also, greater dissemination of the importance of DNA databases will allow the Costa Rican population to understand its scope and facilitate the information to be included in the humanitarian archive.



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OVERALL OBJECTIVE

The overall objective of this Project is to strengthen both the humanitarian and criminal archives of the DNA database that the Department of Forensic Sciences has in Costa Rica, through advice, training, and improvement of the technical capacity for use in the fight against human trafficking and crime, based on scientific frameworks and national and institutional regulations.

The specific methods and operational plan by which the Project will achieve this general objective are detailed below.

TABLE OF OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, PRODUCTS AND RESULTS

Objective	Activities	Products	Results
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<p>A. Review of the institutional regulations for the use of DNA databases to combat human trafficking and crime.</p>	<p>A.1 Compile and review institutional regulations related to the topic of DNA databases. A.2 In case the regulations for the Registration of DNA Profiles for Human Identification, approved by the Supreme Court of Justice, do not cover what is necessary for the implementation of the project agreements, provide advice to develop a</p>	<p>A.1.1; A.2.1 Document analyzing the institutional regulations related to the topic of DNA databases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of the current institutional regulations for the use of databases related to the topic of DNA databases. • Recommendations for updating the Regulations for the Registration of DNA Profile Data for Human Identification of the Judicial Branch, proposed for analysis and consideration by higher authorities.
	<p>proposal with recommendations and update, accordingly.</p>		

<p>B. Improve the technical capacity of the Department of Forensic Sciences for the Strengthening of the DNA database in Costa Rica</p>	<p>B.1 Assessment of technical and human capacity by UNTCHI forensic genetics experts on a face-to-face basis, to identify the current gap in the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA laboratory.</p> <p>B.2 Address through training, advice and work management issues related to: 1. obtaining and analyzing genetic profiles, 2. DNA databases. The foregoing according to the result of the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA laboratory's</p>	<p>B.1.1 Document with results of the assessment of the technical and human capacity of the DNA laboratory of the Biochemistry Section of DCF/OIJ.</p> <p>B.2.1 Face-to-face training and advisory programs, tailored to the specific needs of the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA laboratory.</p> <p>B.3.1, B.4.1 Listing of equipment and reagent requirements, based on the outcome of the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA laboratory's current gap assessment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA Laboratory equipped with capabilities to handle DNA analysis and workflows, according to international quality standards. • Experts from the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA laboratory trained in the country, competent to generate DNA profiles and make identifications, according to international standards.
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	<p>current gap assessment.</p> <p>B.3 Donation of equipment required to meet project objectives based on the result of the current gap assessment of the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA laboratory.</p> <p>B.4 Donation of the reagents required for the fulfillment of project objectives, based on the result of the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA laboratory's current gap assessment .</p> <p>B.5 Review of the standard operating</p>	<p>B.3.2 Equipment purchased and installed, according to the list prepared .</p> <p>B.4.2 Reagents purchased, according to the list prepared.</p> <p>B.2.2, B.3.3, B.4.3 Regular and final performance evaluations</p> <p>B.5.1 Document with the results of the review of the Standard Operating Procedures and other documentation concerning the operation, expansion, and use of the DNA database for human identification of the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA laboratory.</p>	
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	<p>procedures for the operation, strengthening, and use of the DNA database for human identification in Costa Rica</p>		
<p>C. Expand and strengthen the humanitarian archive of the DNA database with known samples from family members, missing or abducted children and others in legal proceedings.</p>	<p>C.1 Establish outreach strategies for persons with missing relatives to file a missing persons report.</p> <p>C.2 Identify and obtain DNA samples from family members of abducted or missing children, or cases related to court proceedings</p> <p>C.3 Obtain genetic profiles for samples collected according to C.2.</p>	<p>C.1.1 Designing an outreach strategy for filing complaints when people are missing and its corresponding enforcement.</p> <p>C.2.1 Provide sample collection kits that are required for complying with project agreements, in order to correctly face the increase in the number of samples to be collected.</p> <p>C.3.1 Provide the genetic profiling kits required for complying with the project agreements, in order to correctly face the increase in the number of samples to be analyzed .</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the percentage of profiles included in the humanitarian file of the DNA database at the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section's DNA laboratory. • DNA database at the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA laboratory strengthened with search profiles • Users are aware of the work that DCF does in relation to the project's topic.

	<p>C.4 Extend the humanitarian file of the DNA database at the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA laboratory with these samples, in order to carry out the respective searches.</p>	<p>C.4.1 Genetic profiles obtained to feed the humanitarian archive of the DNA database at the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA laboratory.</p>	
<p>D. Strengthen the criminal file of the DNA laboratory database at the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section with profiles of accused and convicted individuals.</p>	<p>D.1 Obtain reference samples of accused and convicted individuals, as allowed under Costa Rican regulations, to be incorporated into the criminal database.</p>	<p>D.1.1. Proposal document containing an assessment that determines the entire population of accused and convicted individuals to be incorporated into the criminal database and the needs for obtaining samples and profiles from the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA Laboratory.</p> <p>D.1.2 Provide sample collection kits that are</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DNA databases from the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA Laboratory strengthened with reference and trace profiles collected from crime scenes.

	<p>D.2 Obtain DNA profiles from the samples obtained in D.1</p> <p>D.3 Extend the criminal file of the DNA database at the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA Laboratory with these samples.</p>	<p>required for complying with project agreements, based on the evaluation, in order to face the increase in the number of samples to be collected.</p> <p>D.1.3. Advice on collecting samples and obtaining profiles of accused and convicted individuals in Costa Rican prisons.</p> <p>D.2.1 Provide the kits for obtaining genetic profiles that are required for the fulfillment of the project agreements, based on the evaluation, in order to face the increase in the number of samples to be analyzed.</p> <p>D.3.1 Obtaining genetic profiles to feed the criminal file of the DNA</p>	
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		<p>database at the DCF/OIJ Biochemistry Section DNA laboratory.</p>	
<p>E. Develop a proposal for the creation of a tool that concentrates information on missing and unidentified persons and that can be available for review by the general population (similar to NamUs)</p>	<p>E.1 Raise awareness, at an institutional level, of the importance of having a tool that concentrates information on missing and unidentified persons and available for review by the general population.</p> <p>E.2. Development of a proposal for the creation of a tool that concentrates information on missing and unidentified persons and available for review by the general population (similar to NamUs)</p>	<p>E.1.1 Outreach activities carried out at an institutional level to raise awareness of the importance and benefits of having a tool for information on missing and unidentified persons.</p> <p>E.2.1 Requirements defined for the creation of the tool.</p> <p>E.2.2. Proposal document with the feasibility and requirements for the creation of the tool.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentary base for the creation of a tool available for review by the general public and that allows access to information on missing or unidentified persons. • Awareness of the importance of developing these types of tools in Costa Rica.

ANNEX 2. "Involved Parties"



Judicial Branch

Judicial Investigation Agency:

The mission of the Judicial Investigation Agency is to investigate crimes with probity and excellence to serve and protect Costa Rica.

In its commitment to the search for the truth of the facts, it works objectively, impartially, and without contemplation or levity, in order to fulfill its promise of service and vocation to work against any criminal manifestation, be it common crime or organized crime, which has always been its watchword.

Department of Forensic Science:

The Department of Forensic Sciences, as part of the Judicial Investigation Agency, with the General Directorate in charge of ensuring the proper functioning and in its exercise of representation before international institutions, is the party providing the facilities for the team of specialists in forensic genetics of the CENTER, to develop the assessments of technical and human capacity.

It is also in charge of selecting those who will be included in the training program and coordinates management regarding the provision of equipment and reagents necessary to meet the project objectives. The Department of Forensic Sciences is the one who, to the extent possible, provides the instrumental equipment required for the development of the commitments undertaken. The foregoing is based on its specialization and development policies, which have allowed it to establish recently applied methods in the scientific-forensic area and to continue with a clear plan of sustainable modernization, according to the needs of the Costa Rican society in the field of justice.

Human Identification Center:





The Human Identification Center, as the primary entity that serves as the disbursement agent for funds received from the U.S. Department of State, provides expertise, training, and support to the U.S. Department of Justice, and equipment related to the use, management, and enhancement of the storage and use of forensic DNA data and related technology. The CENTER is dedicated to the investigation, education, training, as well as the development of new technologies.

The CENTER works together with Gordon Thomas Honeywell Governmental Affairs, (GTH) as a single project, and all members of both entities will participate in achieving all objectives, so that their respective strengths, as described above, permeate the entire program to ensure that project objectives are met with the best possible approach. As appropriate, team members with primary responsibilities per objective will identify with each objective. Costa Rica will undergo a gap assessment, as well as advice, guidance and training adapted to their respective needs.

GTH:

Gordon Thomas Honeywell Governmental Affairs, is the sub-contractor of the CENTER, which provides expertise and consulting related to policies, regulations, legal aspects and legislation related to the implementation of forensic DNA databases and related technology, which aligns with its mission: "GTH is globally recognized as an expert firm in forensic DNA, database policies, law and legislation." For twenty years, GTH collaborators have carried out consultancies in more than 50 countries and states on legislation and policies to establish or expand criminal DNA databases. GTH works closely with government officials, crime labs, police, and the DNA industry.



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