

Organization Attributes Sheet: Los Guajiros
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A. When the organization was formed + brief history
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. First reported as being in operation in 2010.
B. Types of illegal activities engaged in,
<p>a. In general</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stolen car trafficking.¹ <p>b. <i>Specific detail: types of illicit trafficking activities engaged in</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moving stolen cars across the Venezuela-Colombia border to be sold in Colombia. Altering vehicle serial numbers to obscure their origin.²
C. Scope and Size
<p>a. Estimated size of network and membership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small (20 or less.) <p>b. Countries / regions group is known to have operated in. (i.e. the group's operating area)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zulia State, Venezuela and Guajira Department, Colombia.
D. Leader Characteristics
<p>a. Who is/are the leader(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found. <p>b. Leadership timeline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found. <p>c. Leadership style (autocratic, diffuse, etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found.
E. Organizational Structure
<p>a. Topology (cellular, hierarchical, etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found. <p>b. Membership – is there formal or informal membership in the organization or network? What role do informal or nonmembers play in trafficking and other criminal activities?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found. <p>c. Command and Control (decentralized or centralized)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found.
F. Resources
<p>a. Financial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illegal car trade operations between Venezuela and Colombia is said to bring criminals millions of dollars each year.³ <p>b. Human</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transporters. Car thieves. <p>c. Logistical</p> <p>i. Forgery, safe-houses, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one known workshop used to alter vehicle identification numbers and to extract/replace parts.⁴ <p>ii. Key routes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across the Venezuela-Colombia border in Zulia State. Stolen cars are driven across shallow river crossings at the border.

Information derived from several sources and searchable databases.
All research conducted according to the project manual.

d.	Transportation
i.	Land
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerous stolen vehicles.
ii.	Sea
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found.
iii.	Air
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found.
iv.	Intermodal container
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found.
G. Trafficking Methods and Modalities	
a.	Corruption
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found.
b.	Concealment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Masking vehicle taillights for nighttime movement.
c.	Deception
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changing vehicle serial numbers.
d.	Circumvention (avoiding border entry points)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found.
H. Prior / Existing Relationships	
a.	Other criminal organizations (cooperative and conflictual)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Los Guajiros compete with groups like Los Paz and Los de Guarero for car trafficking operations into Colombia.⁵
b.	Corrupt politicians, law enforcement , political parties and other state entities, etc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found.
c.	<i>Specific detail: Any alliances / past dealings with terrorist groups.</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found.
I. Ideological / Ethnic / Familial Orientation (if any)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not found.
J. Technical Sophistication	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evident automotive mechanical expertise.
K. Penchant for Innovation	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low.
L. Activities in United States	
a.	Includes both criminal and non-criminal activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None observed.
b.	<i>Specific detail: trafficking activities ; logistical activities</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
c.	Linkages with US groups
i.	Market/transaction links
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
ii.	Stable supplier
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
iii.	Franchise arrangement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
iv.	HQ and Branch office
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

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M. Evaluations	
a.	Strengths
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b.	Weaknesses and vulnerabilities
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c.	Additional insights
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Other Notes	
•	Drugs are frequently moved across the Venezuela-Colombia border via false compartments in vehicles. Los Guajiros could conceivably partner with drug trafficking groups to move materials along with their stolen vehicles across the border. However, it does not appear to be a large network and thus if utilized in this manner it would only form a small link in a larger supply chain.

¹ "Highlights: Venezuela Crime, Narcotics Issues 28-30 Dec 10," December 28, 2010, OSC: LAP20101230039001.

² "Highlights: Venezuela Crime, Narcotics Issues 11-14 Mar 11," March 11, 2011 OSC: LAP20110313039001.

³ "Colombia returns stolen cars to Venezuela, gesture and nothing else." *VHeadline* 29 Jun 2005: Web.

<http://www.vheadline.com/readnews.asp?id=39561>.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ OSC. (2010, December 28). *Highlights: Venezuela Crime, Narcotics Issues 28-30 Dec 10*. Retrieved from Open Source Center: LAP20101230039001.