

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

VCJCS Trip Book
USSOUTHCOM-Colombia-Guatemala
22-25 February 2004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|-------|---|
| FRONT | Talking Cards (S//NF) |
| TAB A | Visit Itinerary (FOUO) |
| TAB B | Executive Summary-Colombia (S//NF) |
| TAB C | Talking Papers <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Talking Paper, VCJCS-Bogota Country Team Meeting (S//NF)2. Talking Paper, VCJCS-GOC Meetings (S//NF) |
| TAB D | Colombia: Key US Biographies <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ambassador William Wood (U)2. COL William Graves, USA, DATT USDAO Bogotá (U)3. COL (b)(6) USA, US Military Group Colombia CDR (U) |
| TAB E | Key Colombian Biographies <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. (b)(1), (b)(3); 50 USC §403(g) Section 62. [REDACTED]3. [REDACTED]4. [REDACTED]5. [REDACTED]6. GEN Carlos OSPINA Ovalle, CHOD (DIA, Jan04) (S//NF)7. GEN Freddy PADILLA de Leon, VCHOD (DIA, Jan04) (S//NF)8. GEN Martin Orlando CARREÑO Sandoval, Army CDR (DIA, Jan04) (S//NF)9. GEN Edgar LESMEZ Abad, Air Force CDR (DIA, Jan04) (S//NF)10. ADM Mauricio SOTO Gomez, Navy CDR (DIA, Jan04) (S//NF)11. RADM Luis YANCE Villamil, Marine CDMT (DIA, Jan04) (S//NF)12. MG Jorge CASTRO Castro, CNP CDR (DIA, Jan04) (S//NF) |
| TAB F | Colombia Background Papers <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Cable, American Embassy Scene Setter (19Feb04) (S)2. Info Paper, "Press Guidance," AMEMB Bogota (19Feb04) (U)3. Slide, Colombia Overview, J5 (17Feb04) (S)4. Slide, DOD Personnel in Colombia, SOUTHCOM (5Feb04) (S) |

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

2

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

5. Info Paper, "Raising the Plan Colombia Troop Cap," J5 (13Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
6. Info Paper, "Colombia: SRS Hostage Situation Update," J3 (3Aug03) ~~(S//FP)~~ [REDACTED]
7. Info Paper, "SOUTHCOM Reconnaissance System Incident," SOUTHCOM (12Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
8. Info Paper, "Colombia Air Bridge Denial Program," State Dept. (18Feb04) (U)
9. Info Paper, "AUC Demobilization Update," J5 (17Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
10. Info Paper, "Colombia Summary," DSCA (15Jan04) (U)
11. Info Paper, "Security Assistance Fact Sheet," SOUTHCOM (5Feb04) (U)
12. Info Paper, "Colombia: COLMIL Historical Perspectives," SOUTHCOM (31Dec03) ~~(S//NF)~~
13. Info Paper, "Colombia: Armed Forces Overview," SOUTHCOM (13Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
14. Slide, "Colombian Armed Forces Order of Battle Map," SOUTHCOM (9Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
15. Info Paper, "Plan Patriota Update," SOUTHCOM (9Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
16. Info Paper, "USSOUTHCOM Support to Plan Patriota," (4Feb04) (S)
17. Info Paper, "Colombia Counter Narco Terrorism Programs," SOUTHCOM (2Feb04) (S)
18. Info Paper, "Infrastructure Security Strategy," SOUTHCOM (4Feb04) (U)
19. Info Paper, "Colombia: Commando Battalion," SOUTHCOM (4Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
20. Info Paper, "COLAR Counter-Drug Brigade," SOUTHCOM (9Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
21. Info Paper, "25th Aviation Brigade," SOUTHCOM (9Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
22. Info Paper, "Colombia: Campesino "Hometown" Soldiers," SOUTHCOM (13Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
23. Info Paper, "Colombia Helicopter Utilization" AmEmb Bogotá, (20Oct03) (S)
24. GEN Hill P4 on Plan Colombia Helicopter Utilization (2FEB04) ~~(S//NF)~~
25. Info Paper, "Feasibility of A-10s to Colombia," SAF-AI (U)
26. Info Paper, "Status of Colombian OV-10 Refurbishment," SOUTHCOM (6Feb04) (U)
27. Info Paper, "Human Rights Fact Sheet," (10Feb04) (U)

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

28. Slide, "Colombia Progress Info Sheet – 2003 Results," SOUTHCOM (15Jan04) (U)

TAB G

Colombia Intelligence Analyses

1. Defense Analysis Report, "Colombia: Ramifications of Potential Uribe Assassination," DIA (17Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
 2. Defense Analysis Report, "Colombia: (b)(1) (b)(1) DIA (17Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
 3. Defense Analysis Report, "Colombia: Bogota's Security Strategy Increases FARC Desertions; Affects Recruitment Efforts," DIA (17Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
 4. Defense Analysis Report, "Colombia: Plan Patriota Leads to Military Successes Against FARC Leaders," DIA (17Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
 5. Defense Analysis Report, "Colombian Relations with Border Countries," DIA (17Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
 6. Defense Analysis Report, "Colombia: ELN Update," DIA (17Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
 7. Defense Analysis Report, "Colombia: FARC Update," DIA (17Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
 8. Defense Analysis Report, "Colombia: Demobilized Paramilitaries (b)(1) (b)(1) DIA (17Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
 9. Defense Executive Intelligence Note, "Colombia: Counterdrug Assessment," DIA (17Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
- TAB H
- Guantanamo Background Papers
1. MG Geoffrey D. Miller, USA, CDR JTF-GTMO (U)
 2. BG Mitchell LeClaire, USA, CDR 177th MP Brigade (U)
 3. U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Brief History
 4. Guantanamo Base Maps
 5. Info Paper, "Guantanamo Detainees," J5 (19Feb04) (S)
 6. Info Paper, "Detainee Statistics," J5 (19Feb04) ~~(S//NF)~~
 7. Info Paper, "DHS Responsibilities in GTMO and Migrant Ops," J5 (18Feb04) (U)

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (LIMDIS)~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Peter Pace
Miami – Colombia - GTMO
22 – 25 February 2004

Sunday
22 February 2004

Uniform: Travel: Casual
Social: Casual

1120 – 1150 Depart for Andrews AFB
Via Sedan: Driver: (b)(6)
Accompanied by: Mrs. Pace and SA (b)(6)
Members of the traveling party will depart the Pentagon at 1100
(Trip # 6) from the River Entrance for Andrews via transportation arranged by MSgt
Vanderkooi
Comm departs at 0930 (Trip #5)

1150 – 1200 Arrive Andrews AFB / Proceed to Aircraft
1200 - 1415 Depart for Miami
Via: G5 Flt Time: 2+15
Call Sign: **SAM-6957** / Tail #70400 / Mission #6957 / No Fuel Stops
Meals: Dry Snacks and beverage available
Accompanied by: Gen and Lynne Pace,
COL (b)(6) USA, EA
(b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp
MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm
Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide
SA (b)(6) USA, PSO #1
Note: Two Raven will be aboard the aircraft

Note: Communications and Advance Security:
Communications:
TSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS, Comm, will travel to Colombia using Commercial Air.
Arrive Colombia at 2032 on 22 Feb 04 from Atlanta aboard Delta Flt 299. Departs
Colombia 26 Feb 04 aboard Delta FLT 298 for Atlanta, arriving Washington Reagan
at 1708 aboard Delta FLT 1894 from Atlanta.

Security
SA (b)(6) USA, VCJCS PSO#4 and SSgt (b)(6) USMC, VCJCS
PSO#5 will travel to Colombia using Commercial Air. Arrive Colombia at 2032 on
18 Feb 04 from Atlanta aboard Delta Flt 299. Departs Colombia 26 Feb 04 at 0915
aboard Delta FLT 298 for Atlanta, arriving Washington Regan at 1708 aboard Delta
FLT 1894 from Atlanta.

Miami = Washington

21 February / 1000 / 7th Craft

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (LIMDIS)~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Peter Pace
Miami – Colombia - GTMO
22 – 25 February 2004

Sunday (Continue #1)
22 February 2004

Uniform: Travel: Casual
Social: Casual

1415 - 1430 Arrive Miami International Airport (Signature Air)
Greeted by: (b)(6) (Protocol)

1430 - 1500 Proceed to Vehicles
Depart for the Biltmore Hotel

Sedan: Gen and Lynne Pace, PSO #1
SUV #1: COL (b)(6) USA, EA
Ms. (b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp
Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide
Comm / Luggage Vehicle: MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm

Advance Security:
SA (b)(6)
SA (b)(6)
SA (b)(6)

1500 - 1855 Arrive the Biltmore Hotel
Executive Time

1855 - 1900 Depart for General Hill's Quarters
Via: Sedan
Accompanied by: Gen and Mrs. Pace, PSO#1

1900 Arrive General Hill's Quarters
Greeted by: GEN and (b)(6)

1900 - 2100 Social
Attendees: GEN and (b)(6) / BGen Michael and (b)(6)
(b)(6)

2100 - 2105 Social Concludes
Depart for the Biltmore Hotel
Via: Sedan
Accompanied by: Gen and Mrs. Pace, PSO#1

2105 Arrive the Biltmore Hotel
Leisure Time / RON

Miami = Washington

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (LIMDIS)~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Peter Pace
Miami – Colombia - GTMO
22 – 25 February 2004

Monday
23 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Service "C" w/ Tanker Jacket and Service "A" w/Barracks Cover
Travel: Service "C" w/ Tanker Jacket
Social: Service "A"

0700 – 0830 Executive Time / Breakfast
0830 – 0900 Depart for Southern Command Headquarters
Sedan: VCJCS, Lynne Pace, PSO #1
SUV #1: COL (b)(6), USA, EA, Capt (b)(6), USMC, Aide-de-camp,

Comm / Luggage Vehicle: Will depart the Biltmore Hotel at 0950 for Miami International Airport with Comm Gear and Luggage; MSgt (b)(6), USAF, VCJCS Comm Sgt (b)(6), USMC, Enlisted Aide

0900 – 0910 Arrive Southern Command Headquarters
Greeted by: General and (b)(6)
Proceed to General Hill's Office
Note: COL (b)(6) and Capt (b)(6) proceed to CCBR
Lynne Pace, (b)(6) proceed with (b)(6) on a separate itinerary for briefs.
0910 – 0925 Discussions with General Hill
0925 – 0930 Proceed to CCBR
0930 – 1200 Command Briefs
- 0930 – 1030: AOR Trends / Briefer: LTC (b)(6)
- 1030 – 1130: Current Activities Update / Briefer: (b)(6)
- 1130 – 1200: Funding Brief / Briefer: Col (b)(6)
1200 - 1220 Depart for Miami International Airport (Signature Air)
Sedan: Gen and Lynne Pace, PSO #1
SUV #1: COL (b)(6), USA, EA
(b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6), USMC, Aide-de-camp
Others: (b)(6) (Protocol)
1220 - 1230 Arrive Miami International Airport (Signature Air)
Departure Farewell / Proceed to Aircraft

Miami = Washington
Colombia = Washington

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (LIMDIS)~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Peter Pace
Miami – Colombia - GTMO
22 – 25 February 2004

Monday (Continued #1)
23 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Service "C" w/ Tanker Jacket and Service "A" w/Barracks Cover
Travel: Service "C" w/ Tanker Jacket
Social: Service "A"

1230 - 1550 Depart for Bogotá, Colombia
Via: G5 Flt Time: 3+20
Call Sign: **SAM-6957** / Tail #70400 / Mission #6957 / No Fuel Stops
Meals: Light Lunch: Chef Salad w/ Oil and Vinegar on the side, breadsticks, cookies and beverage
Accompanied by: Gen and Lynne Pace,
COL (b)(6) USA, EA (b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp
MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm, Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide
SA (b)(6) USA, PSO #1,

Note: Two Raven will be aboard the aircraft

1550 – 1605 Arrive Bogota Airport (**Uniform: Service "A" w/Barracks Cover**)
Greeted by: Ambassador **Wood**, MG and (b)(6) (Chief of the Joint Staff of the Colombian Military Force) (COL (b)(6) (CATAM Cdr)
Others: COL (b)(6) and (b)(6) COL (b)(6) and (b)(6) (b)(6) (Spouse of CDR (b)(6) – Coast Guard and Police Attaché) and LCDR (b)(6)
Note: MSgt (b)(6) will process the parties passports through customs
1550 – 1605: Honors Ceremony (small) (18 Troops – Officer – Band (Band will play both National Anthems))

1605 - 1640 Depart for the Radisson Hotel
Sedan: Gen and Lynne Pace, Ambassador **Wood**, SA (b)(6) (PSO #3)
COL (b)(6) USA, EA, (b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp, SA (b)(6) (PSO #1)
SSgt (b)(6) (PSO #4),

Comm / Luggage Vehicle: MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm
Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide

Advance Security:

SA (b)(6) SSgt (b)(6) SA (b)(6) (MSAC),
SA (b)(6) (ASAC), SA (b)(6) SA (b)(6) SA (b)(6)
SA (b)(6) SA (b)(6)

Note: Aircraft will reposition to Curacao returning to Bogotá on 25 Feb 04 at 0800

Colombia = Washington

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (LIMDIS)~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

General Peter Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Monday (Continued #2)

23 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Service "C" w/ Tanker Jacket and Service "A" w/Barracks Cover
Travel: Service "C" w/ Tanker Jacket
Social: Service "A"

1640 - 1810 Arrive Radisson Hotel

Executive Time

1810 - 1825 Depart for Ambassador's Residence

Accompanied by: DATT, EA, Aide, LTC (b)(6) PSO #3

Note: Lynne Pace departs for social at 1900 with DATT/MilGrp Spouses hosted by

(b)(6) Returns to hotel at 2140

1825 - 1830 Arrive Ambassador's Quarters

1830 - 1900 Country Team Brief

1930 - 2130 Social / Dinner Hosted by the Ambassador

Attendees:

US: AMB, VCJCS, EA, (b)(6) COL (b)(6) COL (b)(6)

(b)(6)

Colombian: MoD Uribe, Gen Ospina, VADM Soto, MG Padilla, MG Carreno,
MG Castro, (Plus to others TBD)

2130 - 2140 Depart for Hotel

Accompanied by: EA, Aide, LTC (b)(6) PSO #3

2140 Arrive Hotel

Leisure Time / RON

Colombia = Washington

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (LIMDIS)~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Peter Pace
Miami – Colombia - GTMO
22 – 25 February 2004

Tuesday
24 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Service "A" w/Barracks Cover / Utilities
Social: Service "A"

| | |
|-------------|---|
| 0700 – 0715 | Executive Time / Breakfast Note: Lynne Pace departs at 0900 on separate itinerary to visit school / orphanage. Returns to hotel at 1830 |
| 0715 – 0745 | Depart for American Embassy Compound (Uniform: Utilities) Accompanied by: EA, MilGrp CMDR, Aide, LTC (b)(6) PSO #3 |
| 0745 - 0825 | Arrive American Embassy Compound (Marine House) Meet MSG Detachment Detachment Commander: GySgt (b)(6) +11 Marines Breakfast with Marine Detachment Attendees: EA, Aide, Maj (b)(6), MSG Det. |
| 0825 – 0835 | Proceed to DAO Conference Room through Post #2 Escorted by: Maj (b)(6) Accompanied by: EA, Aide |
| 0835 – 0845 | SPINS Brief |
| 0845 – 0850 | Proceed to Post #1 / Met by Ambassador Wood |
| 0850 – 0900 | Depart for CAN Accompanied by: Ambassador Wood, EA, Aide, LTC (b)(6) PSO #3 |
| 0900 - 1015 | Arrive CAN: Greeted by GEN Ospina or MG Padilla MAJ (b)(6) Meeting with MoD Uribe, GEN Ospina (Commander Armed Forces) and MG Fracica (D3) for overview of Plan Patriota Attendees: AMB, VCJCS, EA, Aide, DATT, MilGrp CMDR, LTC (b)(6) Others: TBD |
| 1015 – 1030 | Depart for CATAM Accompanied by: DATT, EA, Aide, PSO #3 Colombia: MG Padilla |

Colombia = Washington

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (LIMDIS)~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

General Peter Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Tuesday (Continued #1)

24 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Service "A" w/Barracks Cover / Utilities

Social: Service "A"

1030 – 1055 Arrive CATAM / Proceed to UH-60
Depart for Guasca, Cundinamarca Department
Accompanied by: VCJCS, MG Padilla, EA, Aide, PSO #3, DATT, MilGrp CDR, Project Officer
Note: UH-60 will be accompanied by one Arpia Helicopter Gunship

1055 – 1155 Arrive Guasea, Cundinamarca
Hometown Soldiers Platoon (Soldados de Mi Pueblo)

1155 - 1230 Depart for Tolemaida
Via: UH-60
Accompanied by: VCJCS, MG Padilla, EA, Aide, PSO #3, DATT, MilGrp CDR, Project Officer
Note: UH-60 will be accompanied by one Arpia Helicopter Gunship

1230 - 1600 Arrive Tolemaida
Greeted by: COL (b)(6) (National Training Center Commander)
1245 – 1330: Lunch
1330 – 1340: Movement to National Training Center
1340 – 1400: Discussions with COL (b)(6) and tour of area
1400 – 1410: Movement to Commando Bn
1410 – 1455: Discussions with US SF Commander and Commando Bn Commander and tour of area
1455 – 1500: Movement to Helo Bn
1500 – 1600: Discussions with COL (b)(6) (Helo Bn Commander) and tour of area

Note: Need names and titles of those officials the VCJCS will meet.

1600 - 1625 Depart for CATAM
Via: UH-60
Accompanied by: VCJCS, MG Padilla, EA, Aide, PSO #3, DATT, MilGrp CDR, Project Officer
Note: UH-60 will be accompanied by one Arpia Helicopter Gunship

Colombia = Washington

21 February / 1000 / 7th Draft

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (LIMDIS)~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

General Peter Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Tuesday (Continued #2)

24 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Service "A" w/Barracks Cover / Utilities

Social: Service "A"

1625 - 1655 Arrive CATAM / Change uniform to Service "A" at VIP Lounge
1655 - 1710 Depart for US Embassy to pick up Ambassador Wood
(at Embassy the Vice transfers to Ambassador's vehicle)
Accompanied by: EA, Aide, PSO #3, DATT, MilGrp CDR, Project Officer
Note: MG Padilla departs for Narino Palace
1710 - 1715 Arrive US Embassy
1715 - 1800 Depart for Depart for Narino Palace
1800 - 1900 Office Call with President Uribe and MoD Uribe
Attendees: Ambassador Wood, VCJCS, EA, DATT / Others: TBD
1900 - 1935 Depart for Radisson Hotel
1935 - 1950 Arrive the Radisson Hotel / Executive Time
1950 - 2000 Depart for Regimiento de Caballeria San Jorge
Accompanied by: Lynne Pace, (b)(6) EA, Aide, PSO #3 and #4
2000 - 2200 Arrive Regimiento de Caballeria San Jorge (Colombian Military)
Hosted Event: MG Padilla
Attendees: US: Amb Wood, Gen and Mrs. Pace, COL and (b)(6)
COL and (b)(6) COL and (b)(6) LTC (b)(6)
(b)(6)
EA, (b)(6) and Aide

Colombians: MoD and Mrs. Uribe, Minister of Interior and Mrs. Pretelt,
GEN and (b)(6) ADM and (b)(6) MG and (b)(6)
MG and (b)(6) MG and (b)(6) Capt (b)(6) MG and (b)(6) MG and
(b)(6) VADM and (b)(6) MG and (b)(6)
(b)(6)
RADM and (b)(6) RADM and (b)(6) BG and (b)(6)
RADM and (b)(6) BG and (b)(6) Dr. and (b)(6)
Reserve Major and (b)(6) Reserve Major and (b)(6)
Reserve Major and (b)(6) Reserve Major and (b)(6)
Reserve Major and (b)(6) Reserve Major and (b)(6)
Reserve Major and (b)(6) Reserve Major and (b)(6)
Reserve Major and (b)(6)

Note: All reserve majores are senior and influential members of society that the Colombian Armed Forces uses for societal, political and budgetary support
Gift Exchange

2200 - 2210 Depart for Radisson Hotel

Accompanied by: TBD

2215 Arrive Radisson Hotel / Leisure Time / RON

Colombia = Washington

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (LIMDIS)~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Peter Pace
Miami – Colombia - GTMO
22 – 25 February 2004

Wednesday
25 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Utilities
Travel: Utilities

0700 – 0810 Executive Time / Breakfast
0810 – 0840 Depart for US Embassy
Sedan: Gen and Lynne Pace, PSO #1
SUV #1: COL (b)(6) USA, EA, (b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp
SUV #2: SA (b)(6) (PSO #3), SSgt (b)(6) (PSO #4),

Others: TBD
Note: Comm / Luggage Vehicle Depart for Airfield at 0700: MSgt (b)(6)
USAF, VCJCS Comm, Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide
0840 – 0910 **Arrive US Embassy / Prepares for Press Conference with Embassy PAO**
Proceed to Press Conference / Press Conference: 5 – 7 Minute Statement
6 – 7 Minute Q&A
Note: Lynne Pace proceeds to Multipurpose Room
0910 – 0930 **Receive SRS Brief / Attendees: DATT, MilGrp CMDR, EA**
0930 – 0950 **Depart for Bogotá Airport / Sedan: Gen and Lynne Pace, PSO #1**
SUV #1: COL (b)(6) USA, EA, (b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp
SUV #2: SA (b)(6) (PSO #3), SSgt (b)(6) (PSO #4),
Comm / Luggage Vehicle Depart for Airfield at 0700: MSgt (b)(6) USAF,
VCJCS Comm, Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide
0950 **Arrive Bogotá Airport**
Greeted by: (Colombian General Officer – TBD)
Ambassador, Others: TBD
0950 – 1000 **Farewell / Proceed to Aircraft**
1000 - 1225 **Depart for Guantanamo Bay Cuba / Via: G5** Flt Time: 2+25
Call Sign: SAM-6957 / Tail #70400 / Mission #6957 / No Fuel Stops
Meals: Turkey Sandwich, chips, and beverage
Accompanied by: Gen and Lynne Pace,
COL (b)(6) USA, EA, (b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp
MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm, Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide
SA (b)(6) USA, PSO #1,
Note: Two Raven will be aboard the aircraft

Colombia = Washington
Guantanamo Bay = Washington

21 February / 1000 / 7th Draft

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Peter Pace
Miami – Colombia - GTMO
22 – 25 February 2004

Wednesday (Continued #1)
25 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Utilities
Travel: Utilities

1225 – 1235 Arrive Guantanamo Bay Cuba
Greeted by: MG Geoffrey Miller (Cmdr JTF-GTMO), (b)(6)
CAPT (b)(6) (Cmdr Naval Base Station, GTMO),
LtCol (b)(6) USMC, JTF-J2, M
aj (b)(6) (CO Marine Security Forces, GTMO), (b)(6)
CSM (b)(6) (Command Sergeant Major, JTF),
CPT (b)(6) Aide-de-camp,
Maj (b)(6) - Dir, JTF Visitor Bureau,
SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO

1235 – 1250 Depart for Bayview Landing
VCJCS, Lynne Pace, EA, (b)(6) Aide, PSO #1 and #2, Enlisted Aide
MG Miller, (b)(6) CAPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6)
CSM (b)(6) CPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6) - Dir, JTF Visitor
Bureau, SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO, Enlisted Aide

1250 – 1310 Depart for Camp Delta
Accompanied by: VCJCS, EA, Aide, PSO #1, MG Miller, CPT (b)(6)
Maj (b)(6) PAO
Lynne Pace, (b)(6) Enlisted Aide, depart on separate itinerary with (b)(6)
(b)(6)

1310 – 1430 Tour Camp Delta
- Gold Building: Tiger Team Brief, Interrogation Room / Actual interrogation – LTC
(b)(6) and LCDR (b)(6)
- Building 6 – Detainee Dynamics Brief – CPT (b)(6)
- Unoccupied Block – COL (b)(6)
- DOC-DIMS Brief – LTC (b)(6)
- Detainee Hospital – CDR (b)(6)
(Exit through Sally Port 1)

1430 – 1440 Depart for Infantry Headquarters
Accompanied by: VCJCS, EA, Aide, PSO #1, MG Miller, CPT (b)(6)
Maj (b)(6) SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO

1440 – 1455 Arrive Infantry Headquarters
Greeted by: LTC (b)(6)
- Tour Infantry Operations – Troop visit

Guantanamo Bay = Washington

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (LIMDIS)~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Peter Pace
Miami – Colombia - GTMO
22 – 25 February 2004

Wednesday (Continued #2)
25 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Utilities
Travel: Utilities

1455 – 1500 Walk to Camp North America
Accompanied by: VCJCS, EA, Aide, PSO #1, MG Miller, CPT (b)(6)
Maj (b)(6) SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO

1500 – 1515 Arrive Camp North America / Greeted by: CSM (b)(6)
- Tour Camp North America – visit troops

1515 – 1520 Depart for Training Tent
Accompanied by: VCJCS, EA, Aide, PSO #1, MG Miller, CPT (b)(6)
Maj (b)(6) SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO

1520 – 1540 Arrive Training Tent
- Troop Call / Introduced by MG Miller

1540 – 1550 Depart for Marine Hill (White House)
Accompanied by: VCJCS, EA, Aide, PSO #1, MG Miller, CPT (b)(6)
Maj (b)(6) SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO

1550 – 1615 Arrive MCSFCO
Greeted by: Maj (b)(6)
- Troop Visit
Note: Lynne Pace arrives at 1540 for tour

1615 – 1620 Depart for Bayview Officers' Landing
Accompanied by: VCJCS, Lynne Pace, EA, (b)(6) Aide, PSO #1 and #2, Enlisted Aide
MG Miller, (b)(6) CAPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6)
CSM (b)(6) CPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6) - Dir, JTF Visitor
Bureau, SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO, Enlisted Aide

1620 – 1640 Arrive Bayview Officers' Landing
Depart for Leeword
Accompanied by: VCJCS, Lynne Pace, EA, (b)(6) Aide, PSO #1 and #2, Enlisted Aide
MG Miller, (b)(6) CAPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6)
CSM (b)(6) CPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6) - Dir, JTF Visitor
Bureau, SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO, Enlisted Aide

Guantanamo Bay = Washington

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

21 February / 1000 / 7th Draft

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (LIMDIS)~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

General Peter Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Wednesday (Continued #3)

25 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Utilities

Travel: Utilities

1640 – 1700

Arrive Leeward Landing

Proceed to Aircraft

Farewell

Accompanied by: VCJCS, Lynne Pace, EA, (b)(6) Aide, PSO #1 and #2, Enlisted Aide

MG Miller, (b)(6) CAPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6)

CSM (b)(6) CPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6) - Dir, JTF Visitor

Bureau, SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO, Enlisted Aide

1700 - 2000

Depart for Andrews Air Force Base

Via: G5 Flt Time: 3 + 00

Call Sign: **SAM-6957** / Tail #70400 / Mission #6957 / No Fuel Stops

Meals: Steak salad w/ oriental dressing, and beverage

Accompanied by: Gen and Lynne Pace,

COL (b)(6) USA, EA

(b)(6) GS-12, Protocol

Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp

MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm

Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide

SA (b)(6) USA, PSO #1

Note: Two Raven will be aboard the aircraft

2000 - 2040

Arrive Andrews / Depart for Quarters

Via Sedan: Driver: Sgt (b)(6)

Customs upon arrival

Members of the traveling party will return to the Pentagon (Trip # 25) to the River Entrance via transportation arranged by MSgt (b)(6)

2040

Arrive Quarters

Personal Time / RON

Guantanamo Bay = Washington

21 February / 1000 / 7th Draft

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (LIMDIS)~~



Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
General Peter Pace
Miami – Colombia - GTMO
22 – 25 February 2004

Notes

1. Official Party

Gen Peter Pace, USMC, VCJCS

Lynne Pace

COL (b)(6) USA, EA

(b)(6) GS-12, Protocol

Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp

2. Support Party

Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide

Personal Security

SA (b)(6) USA, PSO #1

Advance

SA (b)(6) USA, VCJCS PSO#4

SSgt (b)(6) USMC, VCJCS PSO#5

Will travel to Colombia using Commercial Air. Arrive

Colombia at 2032 on 18 Feb 04 from Atlanta aboard Delta
Flt 299. Departs Colombia 26 Feb 04 at 0915 aboard Delta
FLT 298 for Atlanta, arriving Washington Reagan at 1708
aboard Delta FLT 1894 from Atlanta.

VCJCS Communications

MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm

Advance Communications:

TSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS, Comm

Will travel to Colombia using Commercial Air. Arrive

Arrive Colombia at 2032 on 22 Feb 04 from Atlanta aboard
Delta Flt 299. Departs Colombia 26 Feb 04 aboard Delta
FLT 298 for Atlanta, arriving Washington Reagan at 1708.

Flight Crew

Maj (b)(6) USAF, Mission Commander

Lt Col (b)(6) USAF, Pilot

TSgt (b)(6) USAF, Crew Chief

SSgt (b)(6) USAF, Communication

SSgt (b)(6) USAF, Flight Attendant

SSgt (b)(6) USAF, Raven

SSgt (b)(6) USAF, Raven

3. Administrative

A. US Southern Command, Miami

Commander: GEN Hill: (b)(6)

Desk Officer: LtCol (b)(6): (b)(6)

Protocol: (b)(6)

Billeting

Biltmore Hotel: Biltmore

Phone: 1-305-445-8066

B. Colombia

Embassy

Ambassador Bill Wood / Phone: 011 – 571 – 315-0811

DAO: LTC (b)(6) / Phone (b)(6)

MILGP

Phone: (W) (b)(6)

Cell Phone: (b)(6)

FAX (U): (b)(6)

FAX (C):

LTC (b)(6) (USA), Assistant Army Attache

(W) (b)(6) / (C) (b)(6)

(H) (b)(6)

Billeting

Bogota: Radisson Hotel

011-571-629-5529

C. Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

JTF: LTC Pamela Hart

Spokesperson/Public Affairs Officer

JTF-Guantanamo / Phone: 011-53-99-5293

(b)(6), Major, USAF

Director, Joint Visitor Bureau

JTF GTMO

Phone: DSN (b)(6) / comm (b)(6)

Cell Phone: (b)(6)

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

21 February / 1000 / 7th Draft



Lynne Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Sunday

22 February 2004

Uniform: Travel: Casual

Social: Casual

1120 – 1150 Depart for Andrews AFB
Via Sedan: Driver: Sgt (b)(6)
Accompanied by: Mrs. Pace and SA (b)(6)
Members of the traveling party will depart the Pentagon at 1100
(Trip # 6) from the River Entrance for Andrews via transportation arranged by MSgt (b)(6)

Comm departs at 0930 (Trip #5)

1150 – 1200 Arrive Andrews AFB / Proceed to Aircraft

1200 - 1415 Depart for Miami

Via: G5 Flt Time: 2+15
Call Sign: **SAM-6957** / Tail #70400 / Mission #6957 / No Fuel Stops

Meals: Dry Snacks and beverage available

Accompanied by: Gen and Lynne Pace,

COL (b)(6) USA, EA

(b)(6) GS-12, Protocol

Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp

MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm

Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide

SA (b)(6) USA, PSO #1

Note: Two Raven will be aboard the aircraft

Note: Communications and Advance Security:

Communications:

TSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS, Comm, will travel to Colombia using Commercial Air.

Arrive Colombia at 2032 on 22 Feb 04 from Atlanta aboard Delta Flt 299. Departs Colombia 26 Feb 04 aboard Delta FLT 298 for Atlanta, arriving Washington Reagan at 1708 aboard Delta FLT 1894 from Atlanta.

Security

SA (b)(6) USA, VCJCS PSO#4 and SSgt (b)(6) USMC, VCJCS PSO#5 will travel to Colombia using Commercial Air. **Arrive Colombia at 2032 on 18 Feb 04 from Atlanta aboard Delta Flt 299. Departs Colombia 26 Feb 04 at 0915 aboard Delta FLT 298 for Atlanta, arriving Washington Reagan at 1708 aboard Delta FLT 1894 from Atlanta.**

Miami = Washington



Lynne Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Sunday (Continue #1)

22 February 2004

Uniform: Travel: Casual
Social: Casual

1415 - 1430 Arrive Miami International Airport (Signature Air)
Greeted by: (b)(6) (Protocol)
Proceed to Vehicles

1430 - 1500 Depart for the Biltmore Hotel

Sedan: Gen and Lynne Pace, PSO #1
SUV #1: COL (b)(6) USA, EA
(b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp
Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide
Comm / Luggage Vehicle: MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm
Advance Security:
SA (b)(6)
SA
SA

1500 - 1855 Arrive the Biltmore Hotel
Executive Time

1855 - 1900 Depart for General Hill's Quarters
Via: Sedan
Accompanied by: Gen and Mrs. Pace, PSO#1

1900 Arrive General Hill's Quarters
Greeted by: GEN and (b)(6)

1900 - 2100 Social
Attendees: GEN and (b)(6) / BGen Michael and (b)(6) /
(b)(6)

2100 - 2105 Social Concludes
Depart for the Biltmore Hotel
Via: Sedan
Accompanied by: Gen and Mrs. Pace, PSO#1
Others: LtCol (b)(6)

2105 Arrive the Biltmore Hotel
Leisure Time / RON

Miami = Washington



Lynne Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Monday

23 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Service "C" w/ Tanker Jacket and Service "A" w/Barracks Cover
Travel: Service "C" w/ Tanker Jacket
Social: Service "A"

0700 – 0830 Executive Time / Breakfast

0830 – 0900 Depart for Southern Command Headquarters

Sedan: VCJCS, Lynne Pace, PSO #1

SUV #1: (b)(6) USA, EA, Capt (b)(6) USMC,
Aide-de-camp,
Others:

Comm / Luggage Vehicle: Will depart the Biltmore Hotel at 0950 for Miami International Airport with Comm Gear and Luggage; MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm
Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide

0900 – 0905 Arrive Southern Command Headquarters

Greeted by: General and (b)(6)

Proceed to Conference Room / Accompanied by (b)(6)

(b)(6) (SCJ4)

VCJCS proceeds with GEN Hill for Discussions and Command Briefs

0905 – 1200 Arrive conference room

Met by: (b)(6) (QOL Advisor) and (b)(6) (Protocol)

0905 – 1200 Briefs

- **0905 – 1000:** Quality of Life Briefing / Briefer: (b)(6)
- **1000 – 1030:** Education Issues / Initiatives Brief / Briefer: (b)(6)
- **1030 – 1130:** Colombian Army Family Team Building Brief / Briefer: CSM (b)(6)
- **1130 – 1200:** GTMO Dependent Issues Brief / Briefer: CSM (b)(6)

1200 - 1220 Depart for Miami International Airport (Signature Air)

Sedan: Gen and Lynne Pace, PSO #1

SUV #1: COL (b)(6) USA, EA

(b)(6) GS-12, Protocol

Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp

Others: (b)(6) (Protocol)

1220 - 1230 Arrive Miami International Airport (Signature Air)

Departure Farewell / Proceed to Aircraft

Miami = Washington
Colombia = Washington



Lynne Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Monday (Continued #1)

23 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Service "C" w/ Tanker Jacket and Service "A" w/Barracks Cover

Travel: Service "C" w/ Tanker Jacket

Social: Service "A"

1230 - 1550 Depart for Bogotá, Colombia
Via: G5 Flt Time: 3+20
Call Sign: **SAM-6957** / Tail #70400 / Mission #6957 / No Fuel Stops
Meals: Light Lunch: Chef Salad w/ Oil and Vinegar on the side, breadsticks, cookies and beverage
Accompanied by: Gen and Lynne Pace,
COL (b)(6) USA, EA, (b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp
MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm, Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide
SA (b)(6) USA, PSO #1
Note: Two Raven will be aboard the aircraft

1550 - 1605 Arrive Bogota Airport (Uniform: Service "A" w/Barracks Cover)
Greeted by: Ambassador Wood, MG and (b)(6) (Chief of the Joint Staff of the Colombian Military Force) (COL (b)(6) (CATAM Cdr)
Others: COL (b)(6) and (b)(6)
(b)(6) (Spouse of CDR (b)(6) – Coast Guard and Police Attaché) and LCDR (b)(6)
Note: MSgt (b)(6) will process the parties passports through customs
1550 – 1605: Honors Ceremony (small) (18 Troops – Officer – Band (Band will play both National Anthems))

1605 - 1640 Depart for the Radisson Hotel
Sedan: Gen and Lynne Pace, Ambassador Wood, SA (b)(6) (PSO #3)
COL (b)(6) USA, EA, (b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp, SA (b)(6) (PSO #1)
SSgt (b)(6) (PSO #4),
Comm / Luggage Vehicle: MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm
Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide
Advance Security:
SA (b)(6) SSgt (b)(6) SA (b)(6) (MSAC),
SA (b)(6) (ASAC), SA (b)(6) SA (b)(6) SA (b)(6)
SA (b)(6) SA (b)(6)
Note: Aircraft will reposition to Curacao returning to Bogotá on 25 Feb 04 at 0800

Colombia = Washington



Lynne Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Monday (Continued #2)

23 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Service "C" w/ Tanker Jacket and Service "A" w/Barracks Cover

Travel: Service "C" w/ Tanker Jacket

Social: Service "A"

1640 - 1900 Arrive Radisson Hotel

Executive Time

1900 - 1925 Depart for (b)(6) Residence (Dress: Cocktail Dress)

Accompanied by: (b)(6) and PSO #4

Escorted by: (b)(6) LCDR (b)(6)

Note: Gen Pace departs for reception at the Ambassadors Residence at 1810 returning to the hotel at 2140.

1925 - 1930 Arrive (b)(6) Residence

1930 - 2130 Cocktails Hosted by (b)(6)

Attendees: Lynne Pace, (b)(6)

(b)(6)

Note: Need first names and spouse titles of everyone

2130 - 2140 Depart for Hotel

Accompanied by: (b)(6) and PSO #4

Escorted by: (b)(6)

2140 Arrive Hotel

Leisure Time / RON

Colombia = Washington



Lynne Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Tuesday

24 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Service "A" w/Barracks Cover / Utilities

Social: Service "A"

0700 – 0900 Executive Time / Breakfast

Gen Pace departs on his itinerary at 0715 returning to the hotel at 1935

0900 – 0930 Depart for Colegio Nueva Granada (School)

Accompanied by: (b)(6) PSO#4

0930 – 1130 Arrive Colegio Nueva Granada

Greeted by: **Mr. Barry McCombs**

- Discussions with School Principal (Mr. Barry McCombs)
- Discussions with School Counselors
- Meeting with School Children (6 – different ages and of grade: Experience of country and school)
- Tour of School

1130 - 1200 Depart for Club Militar

Accompanied by: (b)(6) PSO#4

1200 – 1430 Arrive Club Militar (Colombian Military Club)

Attendees:

Colombians: (b)(6)

(b)(6)

Hosted by: (b)(6)

1430 – 1515 Depart for Hogar San Muricio

Accompanied by: (b)(6) PSO #4

1515 – 1615 Arrive Hogar Dan Muricio (Orphanage)

Greeted by: (b)(6) – Director

Orphanage houses approx. 150 ranging from ages 2 to 18

1615 – 1640 Depart for Maku Artesanias

Accompanied by: (b)(6) PSO #4

1640 – 1715 Arrive Maku Artesanias / Cultural Tour (Arts and Crafts)



Lynne Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Tuesday (Continued #1)

24 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Service "A" w/Barracks Cover / Utilities
Social: Service "A"

1715 – 1730 Depart for Radisson Hotel
Accompanied by: (b)(6) PSO#3 & #4

1830 – 1950 Arrive the Radisson Hotel
Executive Time

1950 – 2000 Depart for Regimiento de Caballeria San Jorge
Accompanied by: Lynne Pace, (b)(6) EA, Aide, PSO #3 & #4

2000 – 2200 Arrive Regimiento de Caballeria San Jorge (Colombian Military)
Hosted Event: MG Padilla
Attendees: US: Amb Wood, Gen and Mrs. Pace, (b)(6)
COL and (b)(6) COL and (b)(6) LTC (b)(6) (b)(6)
(b)(6)
EA (b)(6) and Aide

Colombians: MoD and Mrs. Uribe, Minister of Interior and Mrs. Pretelt,
GEN and (b)(6) ADM and (b)(6) MG and (b)(6)
MG and (b)(6) MG and (b)(6) Capt (b)(6) MG and (b)(6) MG and
(b)(6) VADM and (b)(6) MG and (b)(6)
(b)(6)
RADM and (b)(6) RADM and (b)(6) BG and (b)(6)
RADM and (b)(6) BG and (b)(6) (b)(6)
Reserve Major and (b)(6) Reserve Major and (b)(6)
Reserve Major and (b)(6) Reserve Major and (b)(6)
Reserve Major and (b)(6) Reserve Major and (b)(6)
Reserve Major and (b)(6) Reserve Major and (b)(6)

Note: All reserve majores are senior and influential members of society that the Colombian Armed Forces uses for societal, political and budgetary support
Gift Exchange

2200 – 2215 Depart for Radisson Hotel
Accompanied by: TBD

2215 Arrive Radisson Hotel
Leisure Time / RON

Colombia = Washington



Lynne Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Wednesday

25 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Utilities

Travel: Utilities

0700 – 0810 Executive Time / Breakfast
VCJCS Prepares for Press Conference with Embassy PAO

0810 – 0840 Depart for US Embassy
Sedan: Gen and Lynne Pace, PSO #1
COL (b)(6) USA, EA, (b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp
SA (b)(6) (PSO #3), SSgt (b)(6) (PSO #4),

Others: TBD
Note: Comm / Luggage Vehicle Depart for Airfield at 0700: MSgt (b)(6)
USAF, VCJCS Comm, Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide

0840 – 0930 Arrive US Embassy
Proceed to Multipurpose Room with (b)(6) PSO #4
Note: VCJCS proceeds to Press Conference
- Multipurpose room: Emerald Vendor (Freddy Pertsch)

0930 – 0950 Depart for Bogotá Airport /
Sedan: Gen and Lynne Pace, PSO #1
SUV #1: COL (b)(6) USA, EA, (b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp
SUV #2: SA (b)(6) (PSO #3), SSgt (b)(6) (PSO #4),

0950 Arrive Bogotá Airport
Greeted by: (Colombian General Officer – TBD)
Ambassador, Others: TBD

0950 – 1000 Farewell / Proceed to Aircraft

1000 - 1225 Depart for Guantanamo Bay Cuba
Via: G5 Flt Time: 2+25
Call Sign: **SAM-6957** / Tail #70400 / Mission #6957 / No Fuel Stops
Meals: Turkey Sandwich, chips, and beverage
Accompanied by: Gen and Lynne Pace,
COL (b)(6) USA, EA, (b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp,
MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm, Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide
SA (b)(6) USA, PSO #1
Note: Two Raven will be aboard the aircraft

Colombia = Washington
Guantanamo Bay = Washington



Lynne Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Wednesday (Continued #1)

25 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Utilities

Travel: Utilities

1225 – 1235 Arrive Guantanamo Bay Cuba
Greeted by: MG Geoffrey Miller (Cmdr JTF-GTMO), (b)(6)
CAPT (b)(6) (Cmdr Naval Base Station, GTMO) (b)(6) (Need first
name), LtCol (b)(6) USMC, JTF-J2, Maj (b)(6) (CO Marine Security
Forces, GTMO), (b)(6)
CSM (b)(6) (Command Sergeant Major, JTF),
CPT (b)(6) Aide-de-camp,
Maj (b)(6) - Dir, JTF Visitor Bureau,
SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO

1235 – 1250 Depart for Bayview Landing
VCJCS, Lynne Pace, EA, (b)(6), PSO #1, Enlisted Aide
MG Miller, (b)(6)
CSM (b)(6) CPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6) - Dir, JTF Visitor
Bureau, SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO

1250 – 1255 Depart for Bayview / Via: Walk
Accompanied by: (b)(6)
Capt (b)(6) SPC (b)(6) ENLISTED AIDE

VCJCS departs for Camp Delta

1255 – 1400 Lunch
Hosted by: (b)(6)
Attendees: (b)(6)
Capt (b)(6) SPC (b)(6) ENLISTED AIDE

1400 – 1415 Depart for NEX
Accompanied by: (b)(6)
Capt (b)(6) SPC (b)(6) ENLISTED AIDE

1415 – 1435 Arrive NEX / Tour / Hosted by: (b)(6)
Attendees: (b)(6)
Capt (b)(6) SPC (b)(6) ENLISTED AIDE

1435 – 1445 Depart for Lighthouse
Accompanied by: (b)(6)
Capt (b)(6) SPC (b)(6) ENLISTED AIDE

1445 – 1525 Tour of Lighthouse / Tour Guide: TBD
Attendees: (b)(6)
Capt (b)(6) SPC (b)(6) ENLISTED AIDE

Guantanamo Bay = Washington



Lynne Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Wednesday (Continued #2)

25 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Utilities

Travel: Utilities

1525 – 1540 Depart for Marine Hill (White House) / MCSFCO
Accompanied by: (b)(6)
Capt (b)(6) SPC (b)(6) ENLISTED AIDE

1540 – 1615 Arrive Marine Hill (White House) / MCSFCO
Tour Marine Hill
Hosted by: (b)(6)
Accompanied by: (b)(6)
Capt (b)(6) SPC (b)(6) ENLISTED AIDE Note: VCJCS arrives
Marine Hill at 1550 to address Marines

1615 – 1620 Depart for Bayview Officers' Landing
Accompanied by: VCJCS, Lynne Pace, EA, (b)(6) Aide, PSO #1 and #2, Enlisted Aide
MG Miller, (b)(6) CAPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6) (b)(6)
CSM (b)(6) CPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6) - Dir, JTF Visitor
Bureau, Capt (b)(6) SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO

1620 – 1640 Arrive Bayview Officers' Landing
Depart for Leeword
Accompanied by: VCJCS, Lynne Pace, EA, (b)(6) Aide, PSO #1, Enlisted Aide
MG Miller, (b)(6) CAPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6) (b)(6)
CSM (b)(6) CPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6) - Dir, JTF Visitor
Bureau, SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO

Guantanamo Bay = Washington



Lynne Pace

Miami – Colombia - GTMO

22 – 25 February 2004

Wednesday (Continued #3)

25 February 2004

Uniform: Events: Utilities

Travel: Utilities

1640 – 1700 Arrive Leeward Landing
Proceed to Aircraft
Farewell
Accompanied by: VCJCS, Lynne Pace, EA, (b)(6) Aide, PSO #1, Enlisted Aide
MG Miller, (b)(6) CAPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6) (b)(6)
CSM (b)(6) CPT (b)(6) Maj (b)(6) - Dir, JTF Visitor
Bureau, SGT (b)(6) Photographer PAO

1700 - 2000 Depart for Andrews Air Force Base
Via: G5 Flt Time: 3 + 00
Call Sign: **SAM-6957** / Tail #70400 / Mission #6957 / No Fuel Stops
Meals: Steak salad w/ oriental dressing, and beverage
Accompanied by: Gen and Lynne Pace,
COL (b)(6) USA, EA
(b)(6) GS-12, Protocol
Capt (b)(6) USMC, Aide-de-camp
MSgt (b)(6) USAF, VCJCS Comm
Sgt (b)(6) USMC, Enlisted Aide
SA (b)(6) USA, PSO #1

Note: Two Raven will be aboard the aircraft

2000 - 2040 Arrive Andrews / Depart for Quarters
Via Sedan: Driver: Sgt (b)(6)
Customs upon arrival
Members of the traveling party will return to the Pentagon (Trip # 25) to the River
Entrance via transportation arranged by MSgt (b)(6)

2040 Arrive Quarters
Personal Time / RON

Guantanamo Bay = Washington

18 February 2004

Executive Summary

1. (U) **Subject:** VCJCS Travel to Colombia 23-25 Feb 04.

2. (U) **Desired Outcome:**

- (X) US-Colombian bilateral relationship remains strong.
- (X) GOC officials understand that USG is doing everything possible to assist Colombia's campaign against narcoterrorists given global commitments.
- (X) Reaffirm Uribe's strategy to combat both narcotics trafficking and terrorism.

3. (U) **Setting:**

- (U) You last visited Colombia in 2001 to review implementation of military counternarcotics aspects of Plan Colombia. You met the current CHOD GEN Mora in his capacity as then-Army Commander. Then-CHOD GEN Tapias is now retired and serving as Colombian Ambassador to the Dominican Republic. No
- (U) At the time of your last visit, the GOC was negotiating peace with the FARC. The FARC occupied a Switzerland-size area (*despeje*) ceded to them by President Pastrana as a good faith measure to facilitate negotiations. The area was reoccupied by the COLMIL in Feb 02.
- (U) Colombia's President Alvaro Uribe took office 7 Aug 02. He took immediate action to address Colombia's security dilemma including drafting first-ever national security strategy, increasing military funding from 3.5% to 4.0% of GDP, increasing military/police manning by 49K, seeking ways to eliminate corruption, and taking an aggressive stance toward establishing sovereignty in ungoverned areas.

(b)(1)



~~Classified By: LTG Walter Sharp, USA, DJS~~
~~Reason: 1.4 (a,b,c,d)~~
~~Declassify On: 18 Feb 2014~~

his cabinet and boost security efforts.

- (b)(1) [REDACTED]
- (U) Colombian military (COLMIL) killed/captured 17 top FARC leaders.
- (U) Terrorist desertions doubled from 2002 to 2003.
- (U) Homicides decreased by 23%, kidnappings by 27%, massacres by 38%, and terrorist attacks by 46%.
- (U) Police established presence in all 1,098 municipalities, many of which were completely out of government control.

4. (U) Policy and Legislation:

- (b)(1) [REDACTED]
- (U) FY04 Defense Appropriations Act. Provides expanded authority to use DOD CD funds to support the GOC's campaign against designated terrorist organizations.
- (U) Plan Colombia (PC) Troop Cap.
 - (b)(1) [REDACTED]
 - (U) The interagency will request that Congress increase the troop cap to 800 military and 600 contractors in FY05 legislation.

5. (U) US Military Support to Colombia:

- (b)(1) [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- (S) Operations and Intelligence Planning Assistance Teams (O&I PATs).

(b)(1)

- (U) Infrastructure Security Strategy (ISS). US Special Forces (USSF) are training and equipping the COLMIL and national police to minimize terrorist attacks along the first 178km of the Cano Limon pipeline in Arauca.
- (U) 1st Counterdrug Brigade. USSF are retraining the CD Bde to make it smaller, lighter, faster and more airmobile. Goal is to develop a reconnaissance capability and ability to engage high-value targets such as narco-terrorist leadership and key narco-terrorist units.

(b)(1)

- (U) Air Bridge Denial (ABD) program. The USG suspended the ABD program in Apr 01 following the Peruvian shoot down of a missionary aircraft. The GOC signed a new ABD letter of agreement on 28 Apr 03. The program restarted in Colombia under State lead in Aug 03. DOD, through JIATF-S, exercises TACON over all U.S. assets. DOD transferred three Citation aircraft to State that are "loaned" to Colombia to execute the program.
- (U) Excess Defense Articles (EDA). Through EDA, the USG provided Colombia with five C-130B cargo planes, ten OV-10As, twenty ¼ ton trucks, three Point Class patrol boats, nine Mini Armored Troop Carrier boats, communications equipment, and machine guns.
- (U) US Personnel Data

| US Forces in Host Nation Current as of Jan 04 | Assigned: | TDY: | Total: |
|--|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Army | 30 | 174 | 204 |
| USAF | 5 | 25 | 30 |
| USN | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| USMC | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| USCG | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| DOD Civilian | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| DOD Contractors | 63 | 20 | 83 |
| TOTAL | 113 | 245 | 358 |

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

(U) Security Assistance Data (in Millions)

| | FY03 | FY 04 | FY05 (Projected) |
|------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| IMET | \$1.18 | \$1.8 ✓ | \$1.7 (est) ✓ |
| FMF | \$17.1 | \$109.35 ✓ | \$108.0 ✓ |
| FMS | \$37.2 | \$40.0 (est) ✓ | -- |

Prepared by: (b)(6) LTC, USA, J-5, LATAM, (b)(6)

THANKS!
J
2/22

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

19 February 2004

TALKING PAPER

1. ~~(S)~~ **Subject:** VCJCS meetings with Ambassador William Wood and the Country Team.



2. ~~(S)~~ **Desired Outcome:**

- AMB Wood knows that DOD and the Joint Staff are doing everything possible to help Colombia, given global WOT commitments.

3. **(U) Issues:**

(1) (U) Plan Colombia (PC) Troop Cap

(U) Background:

- (b)(1) 
- (U) Based on SOUTHCOM operational requirements, the PCC recommends raising the military cap to 800 and the civilian cap to 600 through FY06.
- (b)(1) 
- (U) Increase will be incremental. There is no plan for immediate or major increase in troop numbers.
- (U) DOS and OSD prepared a combined briefing to gain congressional support for the initiative. A DOS/OSD team will begin briefing Congress this month. The initiative is not likely to receive overwhelming support given Congressional concerns over increased US activity in Colombia.

(U) Talking Points:

- **How is the troop cap affecting your operations here?**
- **Do you believe Congress will ultimately support raising the cap?**

~~Classified By: LTG Walter Sharp, USA, DJS~~

~~Reason: 1.4 (a) (b) (c) (d)~~

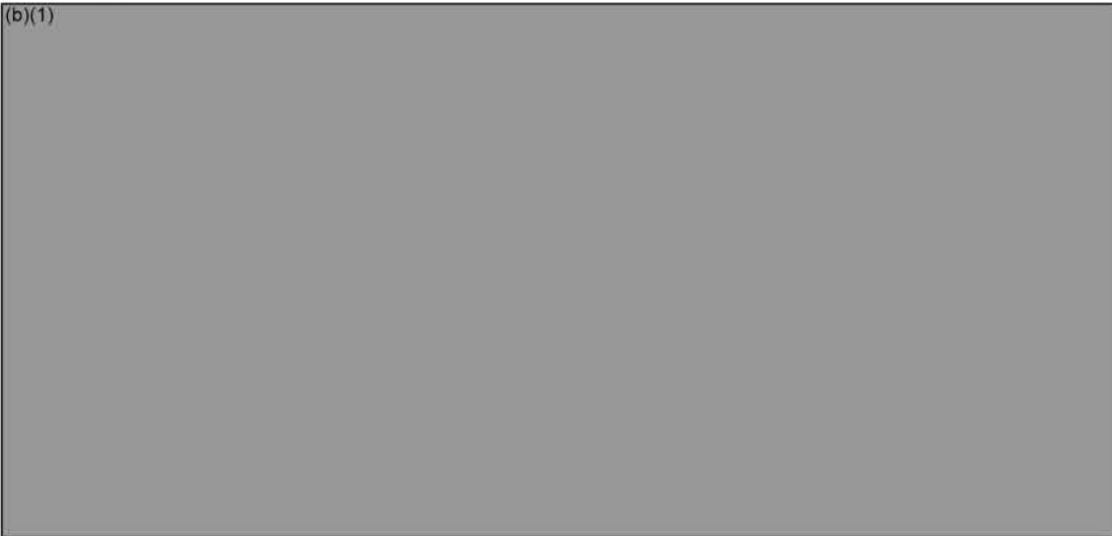
~~Declassify On: 19 Feb 2014~~

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

- If it is not raised, what impact will it have on our long-term strategy for Colombia?

(2) ~~(S)~~ COLMIL Cooperation with USG:

(U) Background:

- (b)(1) 
-
-
-

~~(S)~~ Talking Points:

- (b)(1) 

(3) (U) DOD Hostages:

(U) Background:

- (b)(1) 
-
-
-

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

- (b)(1) [Redacted]

(S) Talking Points:

- (b)(1) [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

Prepared by: (b)(6) [Redacted] LTC, USA, J5/CCSA, (b)(6) [Redacted]

Thanks!
[Signature]
2/22

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

18 February 2004

TALKING PAPER

1. (U) Subject: VCJCS Office Calls with President Alvaro URIBE, Minister of Defense Jorge URIBE Echavarria, and CHOD GEN Carlos OSPINA Ovalle.

2. (U) JS Objectives:

- (b)(1)
-
-
-
-

3. (U) Colombian Objectives.

- (b)(1)
-

4. (U) Issues:

(1) (U) Uribe's Time in Office:

(U) Background:

- (U) President Uribe has been in the office for 1.5 years.
- (U) He has been highly successful in pursuing his security and anti-corruption agenda. Some examples:
 - (U) Desertion from illegal armed groups increased 80%.
 - (U) Defense spending increased from 3.5 % in 2002 to 4.0% in 2003, with plans to increase to 4.5%.
 - (U) Increased security force manning by 49,000.
 - (U) Deployed three new mountain battalions, with one more to follow.
 - (U) Established police presence in 158 municipalities formerly out of government control.

~~Classified By: LTG Walter Sharp, USA, DJ5~~
~~Reason: 1.4 (a) (b) (c) (d)~~
~~Declassify On: 18 Feb 2014~~

- (U) Homicides decreased by 20%, kidnappings by 26%, massacres by 33%, terrorist attacks by 48%, and guerrilla attacks on villages and towns by 84%.
- (U) AUC has agreed to ceasefire and possible complete demobilization.
- (U) With help from Colombian police, Ecuadorian Police arrested FARC leader Juvenal Palmera Pineda (aka Simon Trinidad). Trinidad is the highest-ranking FARC member captured or killed to date. Number now is 17 High Value Targets killed, of which 5 were notable FARC leaders.

- (b)(1)

- (U) Along with security initiatives, he has introduced several other initiatives to tighten governmental finances, reduce corruption, and spur social development.
- (U) Uribe was the only South American president to publicly support OIF.

(U) Talking Points:

• (b)(1)

(2) (U) Plan Patriota:

(U) Background:

• (b)(1)

(b)(1)



-
-
-
-

(U) Talking Points:

- Compliment COLMIL and CNP performance to date.
- **GEN Hill has ensured that everyone in the US Government is aware of the progress you are making with Plan Patriota.**
- **SOUTHCOM is focusing all of its energies in supporting your effort.**

(3) (U) A-10 Request (if addressed):

(U) Background:

- (U) COLAF Commander GEN Lesmez requested the loan of 18 A-10s to COLAF in a letter to GEN Jumper.
- (U) SecAF and CSAF determined that a loan is not supportable given high cost associated with refurbishment of mothballed aircraft, length of time to do so (3 years), and US needs (most of the aircraft are being used to support the existing US fleet).
- (U) GEN Hill deferred to Air Force on the decision. He has since directed 12th Air Force to develop other options to support the COLAF. SAF-IA prefers that COLAF invest in improving their A-37 fleet.
- (U) According to the Air Staff, CSAF will officially notify GEN Lesmez of his decision in near term. CSAF already informed GEN Hill.

(U) Talking Points:

- **Your request for A-10s was evaluated by U.S. Air Force senior leadership.**

- I understand that it is not economically feasible to provide the aircraft and that our mothballed fleet is being used to provide spare parts for existing aircraft deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan.
- Additionally, the timeframe for which you requested the aircraft cannot be met as it would take 3 years to refurbish/prepare any excess aircraft (which are not currently available) for transfer.
- I understand that GEN Jumper's office is preparing a formal response to your letter.
- Your request has increased awareness of the COLAF's needs. I understand that SOUTHCOM directed 12th Air Force to determine alternatives.

(4) (S) Regional Cooperation:

(U) Background:

- (b)(1)
-
-
-
-
-

(U) Talking Points:

- I understand that you are trying to get other countries in the region to declare the FARC, ELN, and AUC as terrorists. Are you getting their support?
- Do you think the Joint Declaration you signed last week with Brazil and Peru will have an impact on border security?
- How can we help you gain more support?

(5) (S) AUC Demobilization:

(U) Background:

- (U) In Jul 03, 9 of 14 AUC Bloc commanders signed an agreement with GOC to begin peace talks, with the goal of demobilizing by end of 2005.
- (U) Peace talks with AUC will likely encounter setbacks. The paramilitaries participating in the process split into four separate groups. Two other groups, totalling about 27K fighters, are not participating at all.
- (U) The GOC is examining the difficulties of how to handle legal cases against the paramilitaries, including U.S. extradition requests.
- (U) For those facing Colombian legal charges, Uribe is considering a mechanism to impose suspended sentences if former paramilitaries make restitution to their victims.

• (b)(1)

- (U) OAS recently agreed to support the demob process, to include advising and monitoring.

• (b)(1)

- (U) A USG IA team recently met in Bogota with the newly created GOC IA demob team to assess their capabilities. IA team concluded that GOC still lacks a strategic, long-term plan. The MOD will develop a written plan in several weeks.

• (b)(1)

(U) Talking Points:

• (b)(1)

-
-
-
-
-

(b)(1)

(U) Background:

- (b)(1)
- (U) Colombia has expended considerable effort conducting SAR operations.
 - (b)(1)
 - (U) During those operations, 13 COLAR troops KIA and 14 WIA. Nonetheless, no actionable intel currently exists on hostages' location.

- (b)(1)

(U) Talking Points:

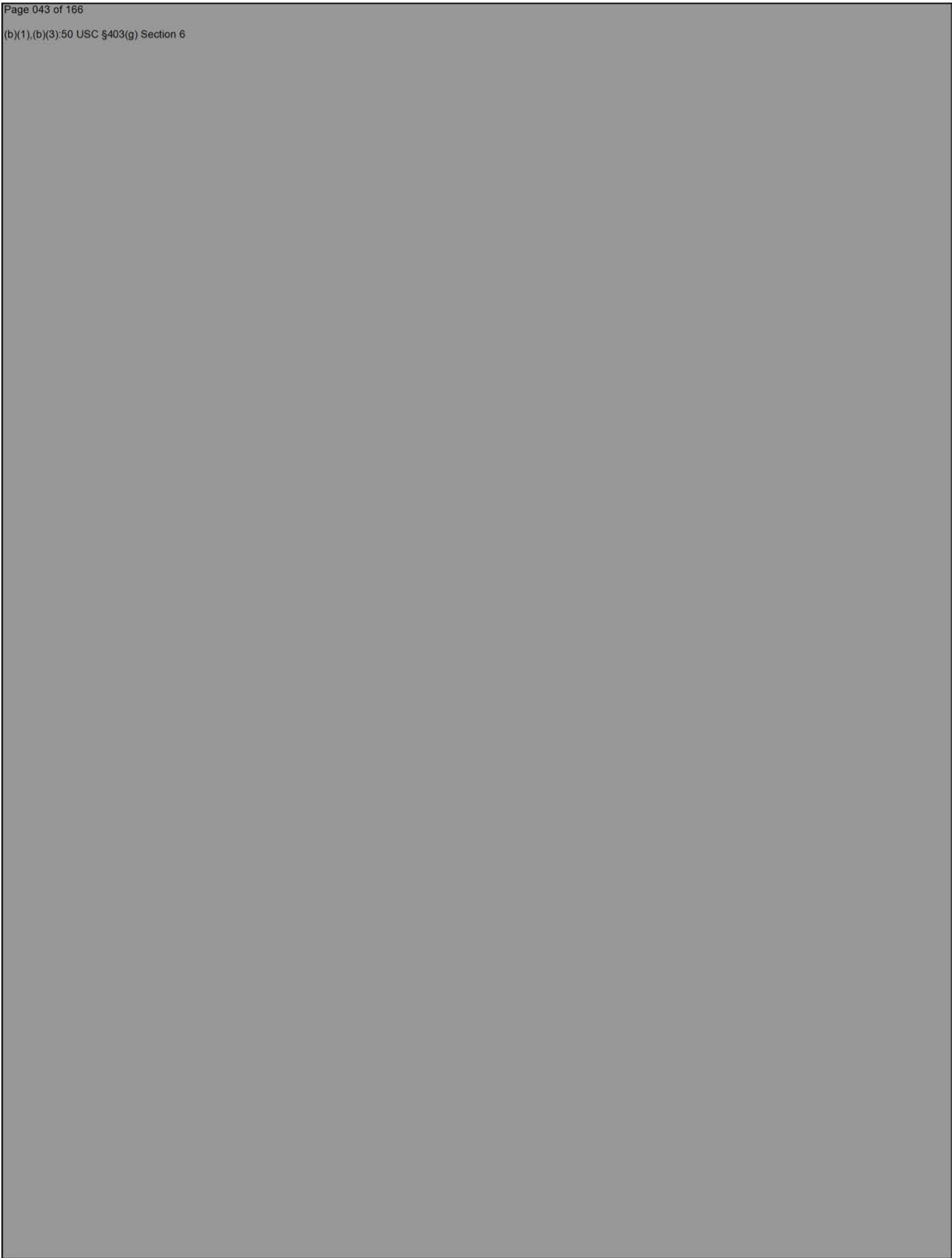
- **Thank you for your efforts to try to locate and rescue the three US citizens captured by the FARC a year ago.**
- **I know your military has conducted extensive operations in the area and have suffered losses.**
- **Although they did not locate our men, I understand their efforts were noteworthy, especially given the fact that they were operating in areas with a large FARC presence.**
- **What do you think we could do to improve our chances of getting them out?**

Prepared by: LTC (b)(6) USA, J5/CCSA, (b)(6)

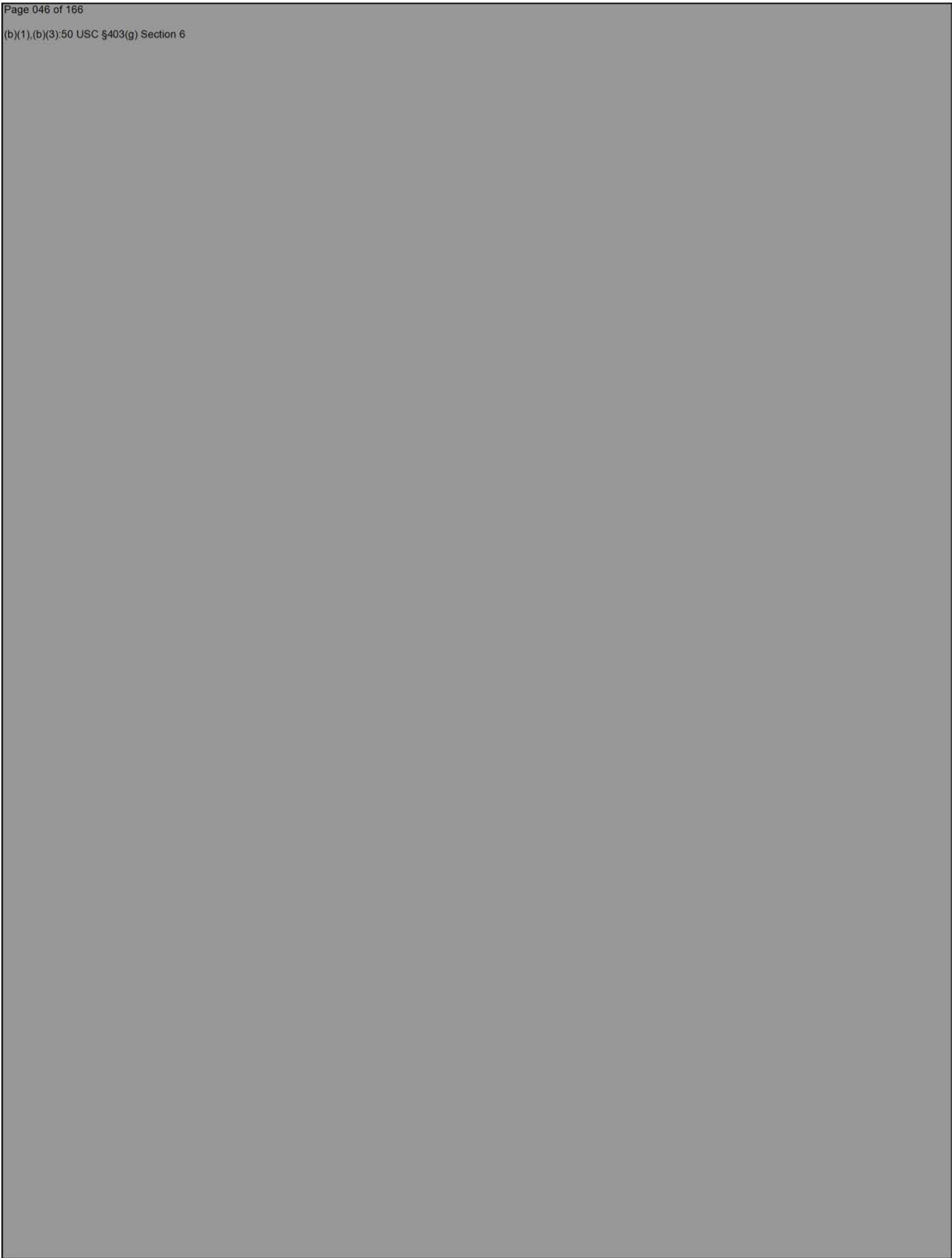
THANKS! S 2/22

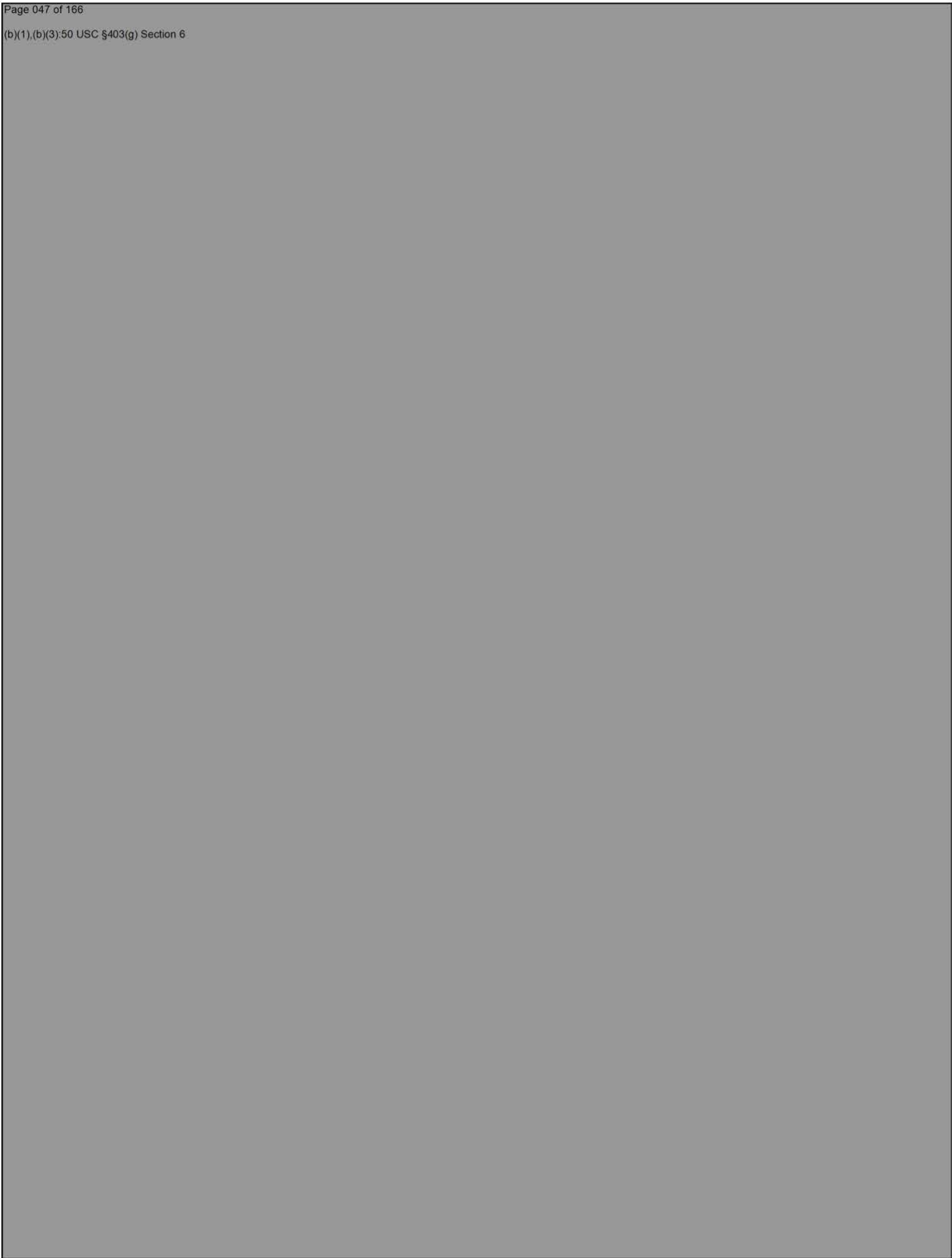
(b)(6)

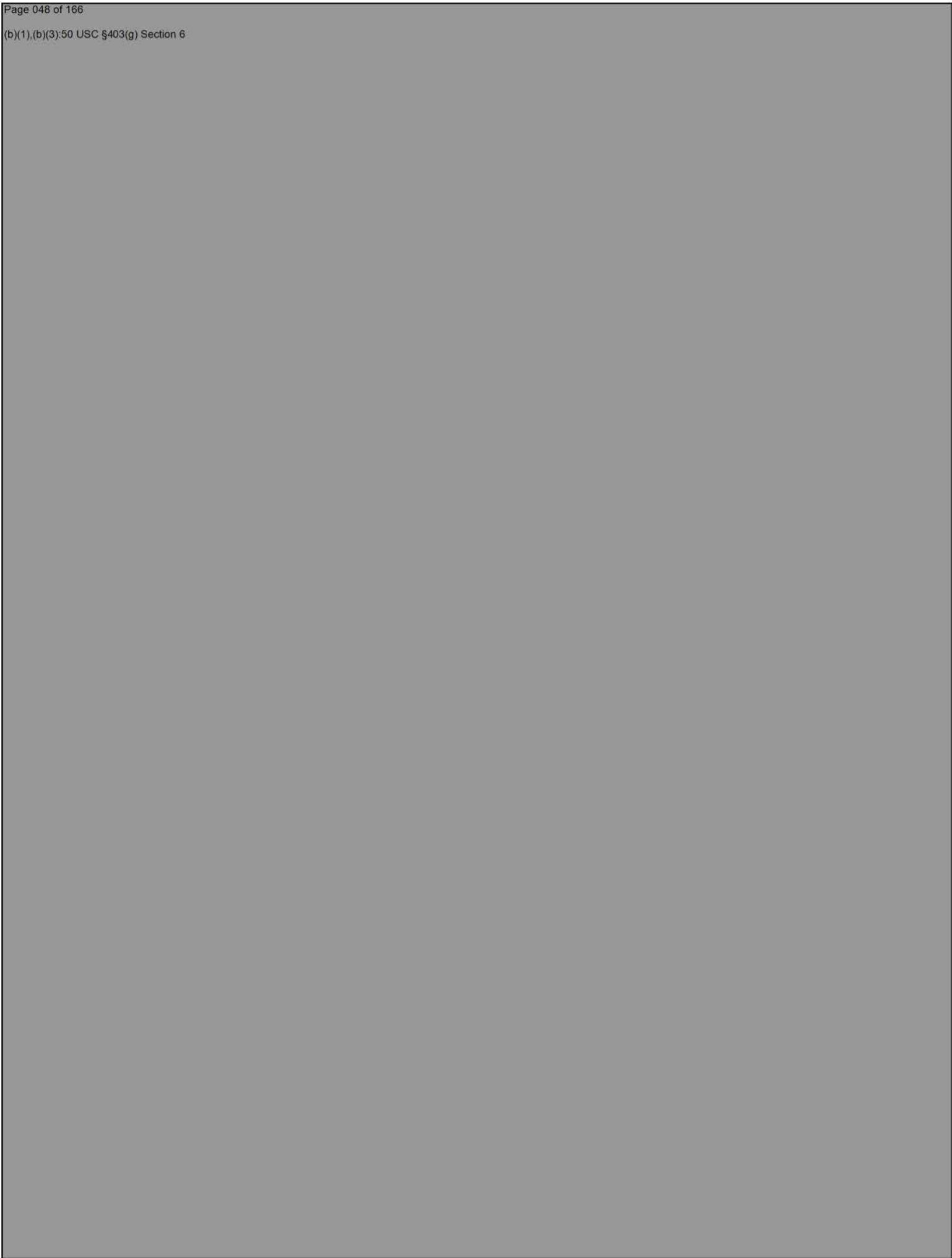
(b)(6)













~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AMBASSY BOGOTA
SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY
JOINT STAFF WASHDC PRIORITY

SUBJECT: SCENESETTER FOR VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS
OF STAFF GENERAL PACE

~~Classified By: Charge d'Affaires Milton Drucker for reasons 1.5 (b)
and (d).~~

Summary

(b)(1)



Summary.

U.S. ASSISTANCE TO COLOMBIA

2. ~~(SBU)~~ Defense Minister Jorge Echevarria has characterized U.S. assistance as key to the GOC's "Democratic Security Strategy" and acknowledges the U.S. as Colombia's greatest ally. Assistance to Colombia is premised on combating the interrelated issues of drug trafficking and terrorism under Plan Colombia. Our assistance is making a difference: coca cultivation was down over fifty percent in 2003, and the department of Putumayo, once the country's principal coca cultivation region, is now a focus of alternative agricultural development.

URIBE IS SHOWING RESULTS

~~(SBU)~~ Eighteen months into his four-year term, Colombian President Alvaro Uribe has made the country safer and more

stable economically. Uribe's hard-nosed security policies put the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) on the defensive and reduced the National Liberation Army (ELN) to a terrorist, rather than a military, threat. Colombian military pressure cut terrorist attacks on vital infrastructure by nearly 25 percent and reduced the number of FARC attacks on isolated towns by 84 percent. At the President's direction, the Government initiated negotiations to demobilize Colombia's largest illegal paramilitary organization, the United Self Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC), while continuing to confront paramilitaries both militarily and through law enforcement activities. The administration won passage of an important anti-terrorism statute that gives the GOC a key, time-limited tool to combat terrorists. Uribe is also pushing for anti-corruption and fiscal reforms to further improve Colombia's economy, investment climate, and productivity. Uribe continues to enjoy an 80 percent job approval rating, the highest of any leader in Latin America.

(b)(1)



(b)(1)



- - - - -
: Demobilization
- - - - -

(b)(1)



GOC ATTUNED TO HUMAN RIGHTS

8. ~~(SBU)~~ The GOC maintains an active human rights dialogue with international and national NGOs, as well as the United Nations and foreign governments, but the NGOs tend to be severely critical of the GOC. Human rights training is mandatory for members of the military and police, and the security forces were accused of only a small percentage of human rights violations during the year. Government security policies that put pressure on the terrorist groups responsible for most violations led to a 20 percent reduction in homicides, a 30 percent reduction in kidnappings, and a 49 percent reduction in forced displacements of persons (in other words, over 100,000 fewer individuals felt compelled to flee their rural homes in 2003).

Drucker

**Press Events for Visit of VCJCS Pace
February 23-25, 2004
Bogota, Colombia**

February 23

Arrival at Catam Airport

PAS Site Officer: None -- no press expected

February 24

Photo Opportunity at U.S. Embassy with MSG Detachment

PAS Site Officer: Paul Watzlavick

Scenario --

0815 Following breakfast with the Marines, General Pace will pose for photographs, first with the Marines as a group and then with each of them individually. Total time 10 minutes. U.S. Embassy photographer.

Meeting with MOD Uribe at CAN

PAS Site Officer: Paul Watzlavick, PAS Photographer: Fernando Soto

Scenario --

0900 General Pace arrives for meeting with MOD Uribe. PAS expects MOD accredited press to be on site for the arrival and departure of VCJCS Pace. PAS will have staff on hand to keep press to photo ops only. Press will not be allowed to get close to General Pace. Be aware that MOD Uribe may decide to escort the General out after the meeting and if so, MOD Uribe may decide to take questions from the assembled press. PAS will try to deflect any questions from the General so he can go to his next appointment.

1800 Meeting with President Uribe. No press expected if delegation uses private entrance. Palace does have an official press corps that is on the grounds for public events.

February 25

Press Event at Embassy Multipurpose Room

0835 VCJCS Pace arrives Embassy Post 1 and is escorted to MultiPurpose Room by PAS officer Paul Watzlavick. press will be pre-assembled in Embassy multi-purpose room. PAS expects 15-25 journalists from 10-12 different media organizations. The format for the 25-minute event would be as follows: General enters, walks to podium and gives brief prepared statement (5-7 minutes). PAS will moderate the questions from the journalists -- six or seven questions from designated correspondents. Event will require simultaneous translation.

SUBJECT: Press Talking Points for VCJCS Pace's Visit to Bogotá February 23-25, 2004

General points on U.S.-Colombia Relationship

- We are particularly pleased with our close cooperation with the Uribe Administration on Plan Colombia.
- We are impressed by President Uribe's dedication to defeat narco-terrorism, establish economic opportunities for the Colombian people, and uphold Colombia's long-standing tradition of democracy. In the three years since the U.S. Congress first approved assistance to Plan Colombia, great strides have been made in our mutual fight against narco-terrorism and narco-traffickers. Today, we are seeing record levels in reduction of coca production, destruction of drug labs, drug seizures, and extraditions of narcotics traffickers. The Uribe Administration can be proud of this effort, and of the vast array of programs under Plan Colombia designed to support Colombia's democracy and improve the future for all Colombians.
- Balloon Effect: No other nation is poised to take over Colombia's 30-year role as cultivator, processor, and exporter of cocaine to the U.S. The ACI approach is regional and encourages Colombia's neighbors to be vigilant against an increase in cultivation.
- We also applaud the Government of Colombia's efforts to restore public security throughout Colombia -- a crucial first step to providing the social and economic benefits of democracy to all Colombians. When President Uribe took office, some 158 municipalities had no police presence. In February 2004, a police presence will be re-established throughout Colombia.
- In addition to re-establishing public security in the conflict areas, President Uribe's democratic security effort has improved security throughout Colombia, reducing the number of terrorist attacks, kidnappings, and homicides across the board (terrorist attacks decreased by 47 percent, kidnappings went down 29 percent, and homicides decreased by 22 percent).
- We are also pleased that the Colombian Air Bridge Denial Program resumed last August, after our two countries reached agreement on legal parameters and operational procedures to protect against innocent loss of life.
- We are very pleased with the results of the Colombian Air Bridge program -- over 5 tons of cocaine seized in the first three months after it was resumed.

Economic Issues/FTA progress

- The United States is working to open markets bilaterally, regionally and globally.
-

- Bilaterally, we have completed negotiations with six Central American partners on a U.S.-Central America Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA). Negotiations on a U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement are expected to begin this summer. An agreement will benefit both nations.
- The extension of the bilateral US-Colombia aviation agreement was another positive step that opens the way for greater bilateral trade liberalization in this sector. We look forward to discussing an open skies agreement with Colombia this spring.
- Colombia's impressive 3.2 percent growth rate for 2003 shows that Colombia's strong economic reform program and commitment to sound monetary policy are the right policies, and they are working.
- The IMF's approval of the second tranche of the Colombia Stand-By Agreement similarly speaks well of Colombia's economic reforms, as do recent international development bank loans to support Colombia's health system and housing needs.

Contingency Guidance/Q&A's on Other Issues

Capture of Simon Trinidad

Background: Simon Trinidad, a member of the FARC leadership, was captured in Quito by Ecuadorian police on Friday, January 2 and delivered to Colombian authorities on Saturday, January 3. Trinidad, a participant in the failed 2002 peace talks with the GOC and a chief FARC ideologue, is the highest-ranking FARC member caught to date. This is a major success for the GOC, and a milestone for the GOE, which has been hesitant historically to confront the FARC.

Q: What comment does the United States Government have on the capture and extradition of FARC leader Simon Trinidad that took place on Friday, January 2?

A: We applaud the capture of Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia leader RICARDO PALMERO, also known as "Simon Trinidad," which is a blow to regional terrorism. This joint Ecuadorian-Colombian operation is a clear demonstration of how close cooperation between neighbors enhances the security of the region as a whole.

Q: What was the US involvement in the capture?

A: We have worked closely with the Colombian and Ecuadorian public forces for years, providing training and equipment. We are very pleased to see them execute an operation of such importance.

Q: Was there a "Rewards for Justice Program" bounty on his head?

A: The Rewards for Justice program is designed to reward individuals for provide information leading to the arrest or conviction of a terrorist, or the prevention or frustration of an international terrorist act, targeting U.S. persons or property. We do not yet know whether any individuals involved in the apprehension of Ricardo Palmero are eligible for a reward under the program.

If asked: Does the U.S. plan to seek extradition?

A: No decision has been reached by the United States regarding an extradition request in this case.

USG Role in AUC Peace Process

Q: Is the USG playing a role in the peace process with the AUC, a known terrorist and narcotrafficking organization?

A: The USG has always supported the government of Colombia's willingness to enter into a peace process with any of the illegal armed groups willing to first declare a ceasefire. A credible peace process can help end the violence in Colombia and achieve an enduring peace. Still, we have insisted that in any process:

1. The U.S. will continue to seek extradition of Colombians who have been indicted in the United States now and in the future,
2. Gross violators of human rights should be held accountable for their crimes in Colombia,
3. There should be the rapid disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of combatants; and
4. The government of Colombia should control any zones in which combatants are concentrated for the purposes of demobilization and disarmament.

If asked: (More specifically) What will the U.S. role be?

A: We have made no decision on U.S. assistance for support to the government of Colombia's reintegration program involving ex-combatants, but we are studying the possibility. Any U.S. support to Colombia's peace process with its three designated foreign terrorist organizations or specially designated foreign narcotics trafficker will be provided consistent with applicable U.S. law.

Q: What about the role of the OAS as a monitor of the disarmament of paramilitary forces?

A: The USG supports international verification measures that will lead to peace in Colombia.

Q: What about the proposed conditional liberty legislation?

A : We have made clear to the GOC that Colombia's road to peace must include the rapid disarmament and demobilization of illegal armed groups, justice for the victims, and accountability for the perpetrators of gross human rights violations and narcotrafficking. We have also said that we will continue to seek the extradition of AUC leaders indicted in the U.S. now or in the future.

Rewards for Justice: Reward Offer

Background: On February 13, 2003, a U.S. Government reconnaissance plane carrying four Americans and one Colombian military official crash-landed in Caqueta. Members of the FARC surrounded the plane and murdered the American pilot and the Colombian military officer. Three American citizens were kidnapped by the FARC and are being held hostage.

For 11 months, U.S. and Colombian authorities have employed every appropriate resource to find these men and bring to justice those responsible for these kidnappings and murders.

On December 4, 2003, the U.S. offered a reward of up to \$5 million for information leading to the arrest or conviction of the commanders of the FARC's Teofilo Forero Mobil Column and any other person involved in these crimes.

Individuals with information are urged to contact the U.S. embassy or the Rewards for Justice Program staff.

Q: Why are you offering this reward now?

A: We believe the reward offer will generate new leads and ultimately help us locate these hostages and return them to safety.

Q: Doesn't this reward offer encourage bounty hunters?

A: The Rewards for Justice Program offers rewards for information. We strongly discourage bounty hunters or other non-governmental entities from pursuing the

capture of terrorists. (Note: This reward will be part of the Rewards for Justice Program, a successful tool in the U.S. Government's antiterrorism efforts. Under this program, rewards may be paid to any individual who provides information leading to the arrest or conviction in any country of persons committing acts of international terrorism against U.S. persons or property, or that prevents, frustrates, or favorably resolves such acts, or that identifies or locates a key leader of a terrorist organization.)

HUMAN RIGHTS CERTIFICATION

Q: You just certified that Colombia is observing Human rights. Does this mean that funding will continue?

A: Budgets are complicated, but it is important to note that we have continued to fund Colombian programs. On January 21, 2004 the Secretary of State determined that the Colombian Government and Armed Forces are taking actions sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the Foreign Operations Appropriations act, although both we and the GOC recognize that more needs to be done to protect human rights and to sever military-paramilitary ties. The Certification allows the DOS to obligate the 12.5 % of funds appropriated by the FY 03 Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for assistance to the Colombian Armed Forces. This amounts to approximately 34 million dollars from our foreign military financing and Andean Counter drug Initiative accounts. These funds will be used for Colombian Army general aviation and helicopter support, assistance for Colombian Army ground forces in Arauca, support for the Colombian Army Counter-drug Brigade, and the Air Bridge Denial Program.

ADDITIONAL LIKELY AREAS OF QUESTIONING

Q: Can you comment on the allegations that Venezuelan President Chavez has ties to the FARC?


Q: Will you continue to seek the extradition of Cali Cartel members Gilberto and Miguel Rodriguez Orejuela?

Q: What is the status of TPS for Colombians?

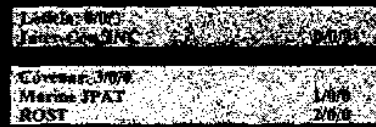
Q: Is the Bush Administration going to reform immigration laws to make immigration easier for Colombians and other Latinos?

Q: Do you support a second term for President Uribe (and the legal reforms necessary to do that)?

(b)(1),(b)(6)



Green - 502-PC



| BOEYTA (CONTINUED) | |
|--------------------|------|
| TAT | 7801 |
| ICA STAFF | 2000 |
| FT TEAM | 1000 |
| USMC GRU MEN | 1000 |
| DAO | 1000 |
| DAO IDN | 1000 |

[illegible]

~~SECRET~~

13 February 2004

INFORMATION PAPER

Subject: Raising the Plan Colombia (PC) Troop Cap (U)

1. (U) Purpose. Update VCJCS on USG efforts to raise the PC troop cap.
2. (U) Key Points.

(b)(1)

- (U) Based on SOUTHCOM operational requirements, the PCC recommends raising the military cap to 800 and the civilian cap to 600 through FY06.

(b)(1)

- (U) There is no plan for immediate or major increase in troop numbers. Increase will be incremental and will allow increased training and support in:
 - Operations and intelligence planning assistance teams
 - Transportation and mobility
 - Intelligence collection and analysis
 - Casualty evacuation
 - Civil affairs programs
- (U) DOS and OSD prepared a combined briefing to gain congressional support for the initiative. A DOS/OSD team will begin briefing Congress this month. The initiative will not likely receive overwhelming support given Congressional concerns over increased US activity in Colombia.

Prepared by: LTC (b)(6) USA, J5, CCSA, (b)(6)

~~Classified By: LTG Walter Sharp, USA, DJS~~
~~Reason: 1.4 (a) (d)~~
~~Declassify On: 18 Feb 2014~~

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

Information Paper

SOUTHCOM Reconnaissance System (SRS) Incident



(U) Purpose: Provide CDR status of the downed SRS aircraft and captured crewmembers in COL

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

- (U) 25 Mar a second SRS Cessna supporting the search crashed 17 km NE of Larandia
 - 3x AMCIT crew died in crash; all remains returned by 4 Apr
- (U) SRS Crash Investigations
 - Both legal and safety investigations for both SRS crashes completed, endorsed by NAVSO, and submitted to SC SJA 8 Jul
 - SJA provided an Executive Summary to JIATF-S, SC J2 and J3; all concur
 - CDR signed supplemented Litigation Reports which have been forwarded to Navy JAG
 - A statement summarizing the results of the respective investigations was

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~



~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

Information Paper

SOUTHCOM Reconnaissance System (SRS) Incident



released on 6 Jan 04 to the families
and will soon be released to the media

- SRS engines released to One Leasing/
Northrop Grumman insurance reps
- Wreckage: SRS 1 subject to release by
COL judicial authorities; SRS 2
unrecoverable

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

Recommendation: **None. Information only.**

Noted _____ See me _____

Prepared 26 Mar 03/Updated 12 Feb 04 by:

(b)(6)

Ext: (b)(6)

~~Declassify on: X1~~

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

UNCLASSIFIED

COLOMBIA AIRBRIDGE DENIAL PROGRAM

(U) Purpose: To provide information on the status of the Airbridge Denial Program in Colombia.

(U) Background:

- Following the April 2001 shoot down by a Peruvian Air Force (FAP) aircraft of a Cessna floatplane with US missionaries on board, USG suspended its support to both Peruvian and Colombian Airbridge Denial programs pending a detailed investigation and policy/procedural reviews.
- On December 13, 2001, DOS was designated lead agency and subsequently selected ARINC as the prime contractor for the ABD program.
- The ABD safety checklist consists of three distinct phases.
 - Phase I – Sort/Interception
 - Phase II – Use of Warning Shots
 - Phase III – Use of graduated force up to and including deadly force.

(U) Milestones Completed:

- Bilateral Letter of Agreement signed April 28, 2003.
- INL-led Airbridge Denial Certification completed during May 2003.
- Presidential Determination signed and program officially resumed operations on August 21, 2003.

(U) Operations to Date:

- Initial events on Aug 30 and Sept 4 highlighted communications problems

that affected the participant's use of the safety checklist.

- Ambassador announced temporary “safety stand down” September 5-11 to resolve the issue.
- Interagency team and GOC resolved the issue during the stand down and conducted two exercises to ensure that communications issue was resolved. Safety stand down concluded on Sept 12 and operations resumed.

- Results to date are as follows:

| | | | |
|------|---|---|--------|
| | | | |
| 2003 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| 2004 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | |
| 2003 | 6 | 4 | 5.9 MT |
| 2004 | 1 | 0 | 1.0 MT |

(U) Program Reviews:

- NAS providing increased line-of-sight communications coverage capability in southeast Colombia by elevating VHF/UHF communication tower at Mitu to 40 meters.
- Due to limited asset availability, all USG and GOC units will support intelligence-cued operations to disrupt trafficking in a focused region of Colombia.
- Mid-December BICE pulled all P-3 support from the Southcom AOR in conjunction with the increase alert in homeland security. This move halted all AEW support to the ABD Program.



UNCLASSIFIED
COLOMBIA AIRBRIDGE DENIAL PROGRAM



- The semi-annual review will be conducted at JIATF-S on February 24-25. The goal of the review is to determine how the Program is doing and how we can improve operations to become more effective.

(U) Funding to Date (\$M):

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CY 2002 | \$5.310 |
| CY 2003 | \$13.601 |
| CY 2004 | \$2.600 |

(U) Recommendations: None. For information only.

~~SECRET NOFORN~~

17 February 2004

INFO PAPER

Subject: AUC Demobilization Update (U)

1. (U) Purpose. Inform VCJCS on current demobilization status.
2. (U) Discussion.
 - (U) On 16JUL03, 9 of 14 AUC bloc commanders agreed to begin formal peace talks with the goal of completely demobilizing approx 13K combatants by end of 2005. Pres Uribe endorsed the demobilization seeking to consolidate a two-front war into a one-front war.
 - (U) On 25NOV03, 800 AUC combatants demobilized in Medellin and another 160 demobilized in Cauca department.
 - (U) Since demobilization began, conditional parole legislation has been stuck in Congress. Legislation calls for illicitly gained assets to be returned to a victims' reparation fund. More controversial aspects of the legislation involve lenient sentencing of AUC leaders. Law must somehow balance jail time, at least for leaders—a severe disincentive for combatants to demobilize—with the need to bring criminals to justice.
 - (U) GOC requested US funding to assist with AUC demobilization. GOC estimates the overall cost to demob is \$171M. Colombian national budget will cover \$47M. GOC will also request other international funding.
 - (U) IA will not support until sure of GOC plan to secure demob sites, disarm combatants, and monitor reinsertion/retraining programs.

(b)(1)

- (U) 11DEC03, Amb Wood demarched Pres Uribe requesting he form an IA demob team. On 3FEB04 a US IA team with representatives from DoJ, DoS, AID, SOUTHCOM, and OSD met with the newly formed GOC demob team.

(b)(1)

~~Classified By: LTG Sharp, USA, DD-5~~
~~Reason: 1.4 (a, c, d)~~
~~Declassify On: 17 Feb 2014~~

~~SECRET NOFORN~~

(b)(1)

•

- (U) OAS recently agreed to support the demob process, which may help alleviate funding shortfalls. Exact amount of OAS funding unknown at this time. OAS will advise and serve as official monitors.

(b)(1)

•

3. (U) Way Ahead.

•

(b)(1)

•

- (U) Assist GOC in formation of a "Coordination Center for Integrated Action" to help GOC plan and synchronize demobilization efforts.
- (U) Planning and collaborative efforts with USAID, the COLMIL, NGO's, and various GOC ministries to speed the governmental response, and assist in reintegration programs for former combatants.
- (U) Information Operations to support the demobilization program targeted at prioritized AUC blocs.

-

(b)(1)

Prepared by: (b)(6) MAJ, USAF
J5, CCSA, (b)(6)

Defense Security Cooperation Agency

Country Information Paper



COLOMBIA SUMMARY

U.S. Ambassador to Colombia:
Ambassador William B. Wood

Military Group Commander:
Colonel Simeon Trombitas, USA



SECURITY COOPERATION RELATIONSHIP: U.S. interests in Colombia focus on counternarcotics and counterterrorism, regional stability, supporting democracy, protecting human rights, providing humanitarian assistance, and fostering mutual economic prosperity. None of these challenges can be addressed in isolation and our programs for Colombia reflect this. We share Colombia's vision of a prosperous democracy, free from the scourges of narcotics trafficking and terrorism, which respects human rights and the rule of law.

U.S. counternarcotics goals remain at the center of our relations with Colombia, which now supplies 90% of cocaine consumed in the U.S. and the bulk of heroin sold on the East Coast. Recognizing the increasingly intertwined nature of narcotics trafficking and terrorism, the Congress approved expanded authorities to allow United States support for Colombia's unified campaign against both of these scourges.

PROGRAM HISTORY: (\$M)

| | FY00 | FY01 | FY02 | Estimated FY03 | Requested* FY04 |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| FMS Agreements | 257.9 | 16.6 | 26.7 | 37.2 | 40.0 |
| FME | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17.1 | 110 |
| IMET (\$ only) | .900 | 1.040 | 1.180 | 1.180 | 1.600 |
| EIPC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drawdown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*American Servicemembers Protection Act (ASPA). President Bush signed an Article 98 waiver on 6 October 2003. This allows restoration of security assistance programs. (FME, IMET, EDA and drawdowns)

SECURITY ASSISTANCE ORGANIZATION:

| | <u>US MIL</u> | <u>US CIV</u> | <u>FSN</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| SA Funded | 5 | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| O&M Funded | 9 | 3 | 14 | 26 |

This is the largest MILGP in the SOUTHCOM AOR. A proposal has been made to increase the MILGRP to help execute Plan Colombia/Andean Counterdrug Initiative (ACI).

Significant Security Assistance Issues

- **C-130 Support:** In September 2002, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counternarcotics (DASD-CN) funded a contract logistics support (CLS) package for C-130 support in Colombia. The CLS package provided four contract personnel, spares and special equipment to assist the Colombian Air Force (COLAF) in maintaining their C-130 fleet. In FY03, DASD-CN provided additional funding, which increased the case value to \$9.4M. FY98 Section 506(a)(2) drawdown authority (\$2.1M) was used to regenerate an EDA C-130B aircraft transferred to the Colombian Air Force. In December 2003, Colombia signed an LOA for a used Italian C-130H via FMS. This aircraft will require a PDM.
- **Excess Defense Articles (EDA):** Colombia has obtained some EDA through grant transfer including: six C-130B HERCULES cargo planes, twenty 1/4 ton trucks, machine guns, three Point Class patrol boats, and 9 Mini Armored Troop Carrier boats. State Dept. approved the grant transfer of ten OV-10A aircraft that were already in Colombia on a no cost lease from State Dept. Title has now transferred to Colombia for those aircraft. 10,000 M-16A1s were transferred to the Colombian National Police (CNP) in Spring 2003. The latest EDA transfer was a USCG 210 ft Medium Endurance Cutter, Reliance Class in Sept 2003.
- **Humanitarian Assistance:** The Humanitarian Assistance program for FY03 is comprised of project nominations such as disaster management training, excess property donations of school supplies, medical supplies and equipment, furniture and clothing. Humanitarian and Civic Assistance submissions include a medical readiness project which would provide basic medical care to the local populace.
- **UH-60 BLACKHAWK Helicopter Program:**
 - In December 1999, Colombia purchased via FMS fourteen UH-60Ls --7 for the Colombian Air Force (armed), and 7 (unarmed) for the Colombian Army (COLAR).
 - Under the FY00 emergency counter-narcotics supplemental bill, \$234M was made available to procure 16 additional UH-60L helicopters on pseudo FMS cases for State (INL) to lease at no cost to Colombia. These were delivered in 2001. Fourteen went to the COLAR and 2 to the CNP. Long-term logistics shortfalls remain in the support package and have been identified for consideration in planning out-year budgets.
 - Colombia is considering purchasing a Blackhawk for Presidential security.
- **Counter-Narcotics Drawdowns:**

- **FY98 Section 506(a)(2) Drawdown:** The President directed a drawdown for FY98 providing goods and services to 18 countries for a total authority of up to \$75M from the stocks of the Departments of Defense, Transportation (USCG), Justice, State and the Treasury. Approximately \$38.1M was for Colombian CN support. Materiel and services delivered from DoD stocks to Colombia included C-26 aircraft, aircraft spares, communication equipment, field/flight equipment, weapons, ammunition, explosives, MREs, trucks and MTTS. Unused authority (\$2.1M) from this drawdown funded the regeneration of a C-130B aircraft transferred as EDA to the Colombian Air Force. This drawdown is closed.
- **FY99 Section 506(a)(2) Drawdown:** On 30 Sep 99, the President again directed the Departments of Defense, Transportation, Justice, State and the Treasury to draw down up to \$72.55M from their stocks to support counternarcotics missions in four countries. Approximately \$58.1M was for Colombian CN support. Available materiel and services delivered to date from DoD stocks to Colombia include aircraft spares, fuel, field/flight/defensive equipment, weapons, ammunition, explosives, MREs and MTTS.

Prepared by: (b)(6), ERASA/ASA (b)(6) 15 January 2004.



UNCL IFIED

Colombia

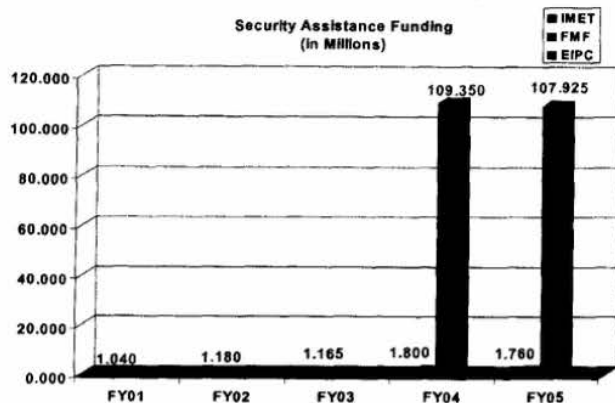
Security Assistance Fact Sheet



SA Funding History

FY05 Request Submitted by DSCA to DoS (14 Apr 0)

Security Assistance Funding
(In Millions)



FMS Case Summary (in Millions)

| FMS | Open Cases | Program Value | Disbursed Value | Available |
|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Army | 53 | \$393.6 | \$325.3 | \$68.3 |
| Navy | 4 | \$1.2 | \$0.7 | \$0.5 |
| Air Force | 25 | \$22.6 | \$15.2 | \$7.4 |
| Other | 2 | \$0.1 | \$0.0 | \$0.1 |
| Total | 84 | \$417.5 | \$341.2 | \$76.3 |

| Counter-Narcotics | Open Cases | Program Value | Disbursed Value | Available |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Army | 22 | \$32.5 | \$27.8 | \$4.7 |
| Navy | 12 | \$12.7 | \$10.6 | \$2.1 |
| Air Force | 2 | \$4.7 | \$4.2 | \$0.5 |
| Other | 0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |
| Total | 36 | \$49.9 | \$42.6 | \$7.3 |

Excess Defense Articles Thru Grants/Sales

| | Grants | | Sales | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Acq Value | Current Value | Acq Value | Current Value |
| 2002 | \$2.100 | \$2.365 | \$0.000 | \$0.000 |
| 2001 | \$11.500 | \$0.460 | \$0.000 | \$0.000 |
| 2000 | \$0.926 | \$0.406 | \$0.000 | \$0.000 |
| 1999 | \$0.000 | \$0.000 | \$0.000 | \$0.000 |
| Total | \$14.526 | \$3.231 | \$0.000 | \$0.000 |

Major End Items

8 C-130 (6 operational, 2 permanently grounded)
 59 UH-60
 44 UH-1H/B
 58 UH-1N
 54 Huey II
 7 Bell 412
 11 Bell 206 (OH58)
 10 OV-10 Upgrade
 5 AC-47

PME Attendance 1990-2003

| School | # Attend | Last Att |
|--------------|-----------|----------|
| ACSC | 7 | 2002 |
| AIWC | 7 | 1999 |
| AWC | 4 | 1998 |
| CGSC | 20 | 2002 |
| MCCSC | 1 | 2003 |
| NCC | 6 | 2002 |
| NDU | 6 | 2003 |
| NSC | 4 | 1997 |
| SMA | 1 | 2002 |
| Total | 56 | |

PME Requested for FY 2004

| School | Request | Invite | Accept | Decline |
|--------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ACSC | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| AIWC | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| AWC | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| CGSC | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| MCCSC | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| NCC | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NDU | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| NSC | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| SMA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 10 | 9 | 7 | 1 |

Future Spending Plans

C-130 spares, infrastructure, training, publications, and engine overhauls
 UH-60 equipment, parts & spares
 Aviation Fuel
 Mini Armored Troop Carriers
 ISS, 1st BDE reorg, Commando BN - Utility Helos, tactical wheeled vehicles, small arms, crew served weapons and communication equipment

FMS Case Highlights/Trends

- Helicopters UH-60 utility, UH-60 attack, UH-1N, Huey II
- Weapons, various small arms and crew served weapons
- Parts and spares for ground vehicles, rotary-wing and fixed-wing A/C
- A/C Components for C130, AC47, OV10
- Training, Various MTTs and individual training for BDE/BN Staffs, Company planning, helo pilot training, C130 maintenance training.
- Publications
- M117, 750lb CAS bombs
- Small Arms Ammunition.

IMET Students Trained

Current/Outyears are Projections

| FY | # Trained |
|------|-----------|
| 2000 | 763 |
| 2001 | 513 |
| 2002 | 588 |
| 2003 | 529 |
| 2004 | 727 |

Uncommitted FMF

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| FY02 Prior | \$5.100 |
| Current | \$0.000 |
| MAP | \$0.901 |
| Total | \$6.001 |

Items of Interest

- Colombia remains the largest recipient of foreign assistance in the theater, however the majority of this funding is from DQS/INL. At current estimates, Colombia will be the 3rd largest recipient of US aid by FY04
- Commando BN weapons expedited and arrived in Mar 03
- MK117 750 lb Bombs shipped (12 MAY 03).
- COL MILGP coordinating with Lockheed Martin on acquiring 1 x C-130H thru DCS/country cash, being decommissioned by Italy in Feb 04 (approximate cost \$7.5M)
- MILGRP working with USASAC for diversion of 117 M2 .50 Cal Machine Guns. MG received Dec 03.
- Ordered approx \$2.7M of ammo in Aug 03. ESD range from 6-39 months.
- \$3.69M of available \$12M FMF fund spent on COLAR UH-60 spare parts.
- LOR for 270 MK 117 CAS bombs submitted on 20 Oct 03.
- LOR for 1200 MK-66 Rockets submitted on 11 Nov 03.



(U) Colombia: COLMIL Historical Perspectives

31 December 2003



(b)(1)

(U) Then and Now:

- (U) In 1959 and again in 1962, U.S. officials conducted survey of COLMIL counter-insurgency capabilities^{1, 2}
- (U) Key findings included:
 - (U) Lack of central planning and coordination affecting counter-insurgency efforts at all levels
 - (U) Resource fragmentation requires logistical reform
 - (U) Insufficient communications, transportation, and equipment to prosecute coordinated and sustained combat operations
 - (U) Inadequate fusion and dissemination of intelligence at COLAR and national level hamper counter-insurgency effort
 - (U) Civic action and psychological operations must be continuous rather than sporadic
 - (U) Broad social, political, and economic problems exist and solutions appear remote
 - (U) Continued development of special counter-guerrilla teams from helicopters with emphasis on Lanceros will substantially reduce guerrillas within a year
- (U) Key findings of most recent (Oct 03) evaluations include:³
- (U) Three weeks of engagements with COLMIL commanders presented seven key judgments:

(b)(1)

(U) **COLMIL Campaign Plans Compared:**

(U) Plan Lazo, 1962-1966: five phased plan whose stated primary objective was to eliminate the "independent republics" and destroy guerrilla-bandit groups⁴

- (U) 1962, total estimated strength of guerrilla-bandit groups was approximately 8,500
- (U) 1964, total estimated strength of guerrilla-bandit groups was approximately 2,000
- (U) According to 1964 AMEMB cable, COLAR determined more aggressive action was necessary in one "communist" zone located in southern Tolima where a communist nicknamed "Tirofijo" Manuel Marulanda (a.k.a. Tirofijo) had been active in this zone and continues to sit atop the FARC
- (U) 1966, violence levels significantly reduced but Plan Lazo stalls as elite interest wanes; U.S. became increasingly focused on conflict in Vietnam

BASIC PHASING

| Phase | LAZO (1962 - 66) | PATRIOTA (2003 - 06) |
|--------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 / 1 | Preparatory actions | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop campaign plan• Position forces for 2A• Repel FARC from Cundinamarca, secure Bogotá• Position forces for 2B• Prepare the battlespace |
| 2 / 2A | Initiate counteraction | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attack FARC areas of combat generating power• Target strategic leadership• Secure Medellín and key economic centers• Extend operations nationwide, targeting remaining concentrations |
| 3 / 2B | Assume offensive | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integrate demobilized guerrillas• Consolidate gains• Undertake socio-economic reforms, development programs |
| 4 / 2C | Destroy guerrillas and bandit gangs | |
| 5 / 2D | Reconstruction and consolidation | |

(S) Plan Lazo vs Plan Patriota

(b)(1)

(U) **Plan Lazo Lessons Learned:**^{12, 13, 14}

(b)(1)

- (U) Civil affairs, civil defense, and counterinsurgency operations combined to deny widespread development of clandestine civilian infrastructure

■ (b)(1)

■

- (U) Attacking leadership of guerrilla-bandit gangs splintered organizational cohesion, resulting in a 20 percent increase in enemy KIAs

- (b)(1)
- [REDACTED]
- (U) Intelligence was a vital force multiplier, allowing security forces to deal with both main-line guerrilla units and their underground support structures

- (b)(1)
- [REDACTED]

- (U) Counterinsurgency is a political strategy with a derivative military component; other components are political, economic, social

- (b)(1)
- [REDACTED]

(b)(1)

[REDACTED]

(b)(6)

[REDACTED]

DOI: 24 December 03

~~Derived From: Multiple Sources~~

~~Declassify On: X1~~

Coordinated with

(b)(6)

[REDACTED]

Sources:

(b)(1)

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

(b)(1)



~~SECRET//NOFORN~~



SECRET//NOFORN



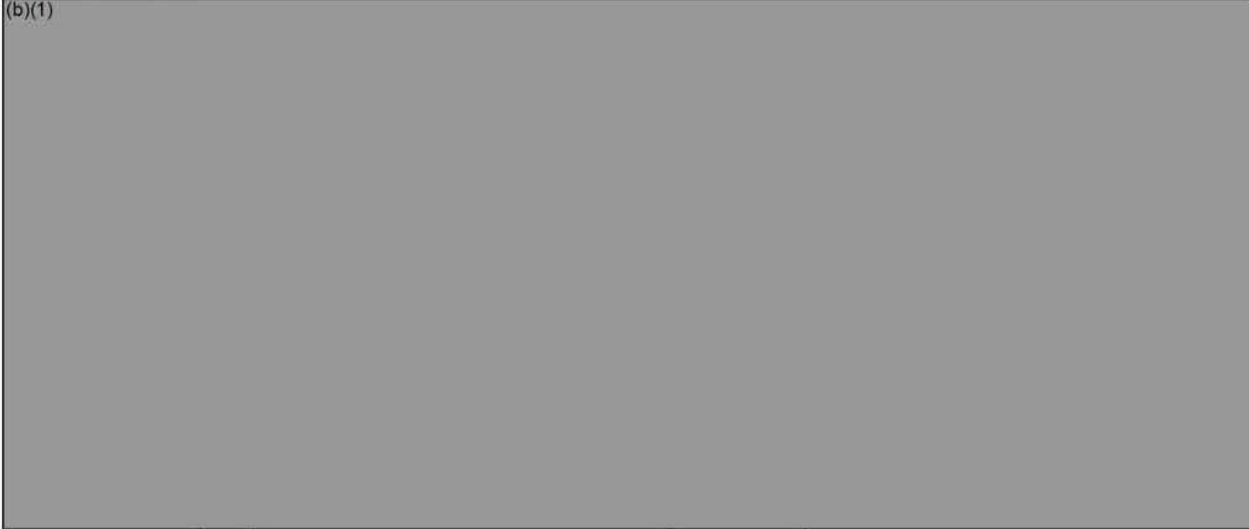
(U) Colombia: Armed Forces Overview

13 February 2004

(U) Topics of Discussion:

- (U) Plan Patriota
- (U) Security Coverage in All Municipalities
- (U) Current/Future Operations

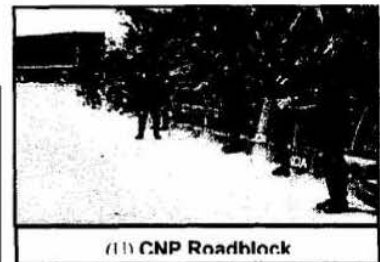
(U) Plan Patriota:

- (b)(1)
- 

- (U) 16 JAN 04, President Uribe finalized decision to place COLAF in charge of all logistics for Colombian aircraft²
 - (U) Due to COLAF experience, all areas linked to procurement, maintenance, fuel, distribution, and training will be run by COLAF; services will continue to maintain individual operational budgets
 - (U) COLAF further defined as air commander in all "joint" operations; COLAF Commander, Gen Lesmez, stated emphasis will continue to be on air support to ground troops, increased immediate air support operations from 56 in 2002 to 316 in 2003

(U) Security Coverage in All Municipalities:

- (b)(1)
- 



(b)(1)



(b)(1)



² FBIS I AP20040116000050

(b)(1)



SECRET//NOFORN



SECRET//NOFORN



Colombia: Armed Forces Overview

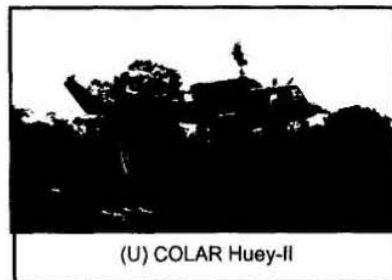
13 February 2004

○ (b)(1)

- (U) Colombian National Police (CNP) will also be reinforced with 10,000 new policemen and 10,000 high school recruits to maintain recovered municipalities

(U) Current/Future Operations:

• (b)(1)



(U) COLAR Huey-II

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

SECRET//NOFORN



SECRET//NOFORN



(U) Colombia: Armed Forces Summary

13 February 2004

(U) Senior Leadership

(U) Commander-in-Chief: President Alvaro URIBE Velez
(U) Minister of Defense: MOD Jorge Alberto URIBE Echeverria
(U) Commander, Military Forces: GEN Carlos Alberto OSPINA Ovalle
(U) Commander, Army: MG Martin Orlando CARRENO Sandoval
(U) Commander, Air Force: MG Edgar LESMEZ Abad
(U) Commander, Navy: VADM Mauricio SOTO Gomez
(U) Commandant, Marine Corps: RADM Luis Fernando Yance VILLAMIL

(U) Components

(U) Army (COLAR)

(b)(1)



(U) Air Force (COLAF)

(b)(1)



* Approximate

SECRET//NOFORN



SECRET//NOFORN



Colombia: Armed Forces Summary

13 February 2004

(b)(1)



(U) Navy (COLNAV)

(b)(1)



~~Derived From: Multiple Sources~~

~~Declass: 9 February 2014~~

By: (b)(6)

Coordinated with: (b)(1)

DSN: (b)(6)

DOI: 9 February 2004

SECRET//NOFORN



~~SECRET//NOFORN//X1~~

Colombian Army

(b)(1)

A large rectangular area of the document is completely redacted with a solid gray fill, covering the majority of the page content.

Sources: (b)(1)

~~SECRET//NOFORN//X1~~

9 February 2004



~~SECRET//NOFORN//X1~~

Colombian Air Force

(b)(1)

A large rectangular area of the document is completely redacted with a solid gray fill, covering the majority of the page content.

Sources: (b)(1)

~~SECRET//NOFORN//X1~~

9 February 2004

(b)(1)





~~SECRET//NOFORN//X1~~

Information Paper
COLOMBIAN
PLAN PATRIOTA Update



(U) Purpose: Provide an update on the COLMIL
PLAN PATRIOTA.

(S) Background:

(b)(1)

- (U) Phase 1 is complete.

➤ (b)(1)

➤

➤

- (U) Some elements of the AUC are currently in the demobilization/ Reintegration process.

- (U) GOC security forces have reclaimed the final three municipalities.

➤ (b)(1)

➤

➤

- (U) By the end of Phase 2, the GOC's primary objective is to defeat the FARC's

will to fight and bring the FARC to the negotiation table in a weak position.

(b)(1)

- (U) MG Castellanos stated that the JTF will also have a mobile command post.

➤ (b)(1)

➤

➤

➤

~~SECRET//NOFORN//X1~~

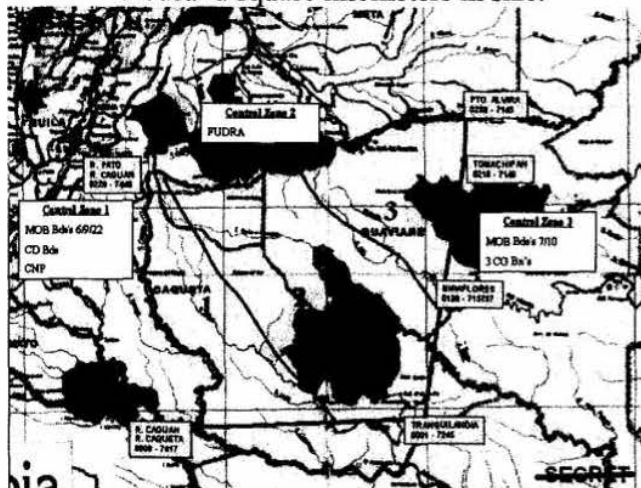


~~SECRET//NOFORN//X1~~

Information Paper
COLOMBIAN
PLAN PATRIOTA Update



- (U) JOA consists of approximately 52 thousand square kilometers in size.



(b)(1)

(b)(1)

(U) Recommendation. For information only.

Prepared by:

LTC (b)(6)

J33 Surface Operations

X (b)(6)

~~SECRET//NOFORN//X1~~

**Information Paper
USSOUTHCOM Support
To PLAN PATRIOTA**



(U) Purpose: Provide information on the support USSOUTHCOM is planning to provide the COLMIL in execution of PLAN PATRIOTA Phase II-B.

(b)(1)



(b)(1)



Information Paper
USSOUTHCOM Support
To PLAN PATRIOTA



7. (b)(1)
8. (U) Three Foreign Disclosure Contractors,
\$ 400 K.

9. (b)(1)
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.

16. (U) Contracted Air Support, 5 million
17. (U) Medical Support, \$ 7.8 million
18. (U) Fuel and FARES (FUEL
EQUIPMENT), \$ 4.2 million
19. (U) Information Operations, \$ 1 million
20. (U) Civil Affairs, \$ 1.9 million
21. (U) Force Protection, \$ 1 million
22. (U) UH-60 Helicopter Parts (COLAR), \$
7.5 million
23. (U) Counter-mine Equipment, \$ 800K
24. (U) AC-47 Parts, \$1.25 million
25. (U) Logistics Automation System, \$ 1.5
million
26. (U) MILGRP Logistics Facility Support, \$
2 million
27. (U) ISB Infrastructure Support, \$ 2
million

(U) **Recommendation.** For information only.

Prepared by:

LTC (b)(6)

J33 Surface Operations

(b)(6)

4 February 2004



~~SECRET//RELCO//X1~~
Information Paper
J33 Managed Colombia
Counter Narco-Terrorism Programs



Purpose: Provide information on Colombia (COL) Counter Narco-Terrorism (CNT) initiatives managed by the J33.

(b)(1)



Discussion:

- (U) DoD supports other governmental agencies in the interdiction campaign to reduce the amount of cocaine and heroin smuggled into the U.S. USSOUTHCOM fulfills this requirement by training and equipping Partner

Nations to enhance their capability to conduct decisive regional counter-narcotics operations and providing air, maritime and intelligence support ISO of interdiction operations.

(b)(1)



~~SECRET//RELCO//X1~~



~~SECRET//RELCO//X1~~
Information Paper
J33 Managed Colombia
Counter Narco-Terrorism Programs



(b)(1)



(b)(1)





~~SECRET//RELCO//X1~~
Information Paper
J33 Managed Colombia
Counter Narco-Terrorism Programs



(b)(1)





~~SECRET//RELCO//X1~~
Information Paper
J33 Managed Colombia
Counter Narco-Terrorism Programs



(b)(1)





~~SECRET//RELCO//X1~~
Information Paper
J33 Managed Colombia
Counter Narco-Terrorism Programs



(b)(1)





~~SECRET//RELCO//X1~~
Information Paper
J33 Managed Colombia
Counter Narco-Terrorism Programs



(b)(1)





~~SECRET//RELCO//X1~~
Information Paper
J33 Managed Colombia
Counter Narco-Terrorism Programs



(b)(1)



Prepared by:

LTC (b)(6)

J33 Surface Operations

(b)(6)

2 February 2004



~~CONFIDENTIAL//X1~~
INFORMATION PAPER
INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY STRATEGY



(U) Purpose: To provide information on USG support to the Colombian Government's Infrastructure Security Strategy.

(U) Executive Summary:

- The Colombian Government's Infrastructure Security Strategy (ISS) receives USG training, planning and equipment (including helicopters) support. Additionally, the USG provides support through the construction of infrastructure projects.
- The principal component of the ISS is the Caño Limon-Coveñas pipeline.
- The recipients of USG support are the 18th BDE, 5th BDE, the CNP and COLMAR riverine forces in Arauca.

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL//X1~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL//X1~~
INFORMATION PAPER
INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY STRATEGY



(b)(1)

(b)(1)

- **(U) Way ahead:** Continue to coordinate with US Embassy Bogotá a plan that includes funding beyond 1st Quarter, fiscal year 2005.

LTC (b)(6)

(b)(6)

4 February 2004

~~CONFIDENTIAL//X1~~



(U) Colombia:
Commando Battalion
4 February 2004



(b)(1)

(U) UNIT OVERVIEW¹

- (U) AREA OF OPERATIONS (AO)
 - ~~(S//NF)~~ Nationwide employment, to include: cold weather, high elevation, and triple canopy jungle
 - ~~(S)~~ Headquartered at Tolemaida, N041438 W0743857
- (U) MISSION
 - ~~(S)~~ Plan and conduct special reconnaissance and direct action operations, employing methods of infiltration (air, land and water) to locate, report, neutralize, capture and/or destroy leaders of narco-terrorist organizations
- (U) LEADERSHIP²
 - ~~(S)~~ (b)(1)

(U) ORGANIZATION³

• (b)(1)

•

•

(b)(1)

~~Derived From: Multiple Sources~~
~~Declassify On: X1~~

(b)(1)



(U) STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES⁴

- **(U) Strengths:**

(b)(1)



- **(U) Weaknesses:**

(b)(1)



- **(U) Command and Control**

(b)(1)



(U) CURRENT & FUTURE OPERATIONS

- (b)(1)
-



(U) ASSESSMENT:

(b)(1)



By

(b)(6)



DOI: 4 February 2004

Coordinated with:

(b)(1)



~~Derived From: Multiple Sources~~

~~Declassify On: X1~~

Sources:

¹ AMEMB Bogotá 162105 Aug 02

² USDAO Bogotá 152112 Sep 03

³ AMEMB Bogotá 162105 Aug 02

⁴ USDAO Bogotá 152112 Sep 03

⁵ USDAO Bogotá 182204 Dec 03

⁶ USDAO Bogotá 291115 Dec 03

(b)(1)





**(U) Colombia:
COLAR Counterdrug Brigade**
9 February 2004



(b)(1)

(U) OVERVIEW:

- (b)(1)

- (U) Achieved operational status on 28 Jan 01

- (b)(1)



(U) CD BDE Insignia

- (b)(1)

- (U) 28 x UH-1N, 25 x UH-11s, 14 x UH-60s provided by U.S. under Plan Colombia for air mobility^{1,2}
- (U) Divisional unit assumes operational control of supporting elements during an operation
- (U) Commander: General Carlos Arturo Suarez Bustamante³

(U) MISSION:

- (U) Plan and conduct joint or coordinated offensive operations for limited duration with the Colombian National Police (CNP) to counter the activities of narco-terrorist organizations with special emphasis on High Value Targets (HVT)
- (U) Conduct ground, riverine, and air assault offensive operations in support of operational units on defined objectives or zones
- (U) Execute search and rescue (SAR) operations in support of aerial fumigation and interdiction crews

(U) CAPABILITIES:

- (U) Plans and conducts reconnaissance operations, direct action, air assault, and ground operations throughout Colombia

- (U) Conducts night combat operations
- (U) Develops and maintains direct and indirect fires
- (U) Produces tactical intelligence
- (U) Establishes liaison with police, air force, and navy to conduct joint and coordinated operations
- (U) Provides combat service support for limited operational requirements
- (U) Detects and destroys mined and booby trapped fields
- (U) Detects and destroys critical narco-terrorist infrastructure

(U) OPERATIONAL EMPLOYMENT:

- (U) Pre-reorganization

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

- (U) Significant post-reorganization events

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

○

○

(U) STRENGTHS:

-
-
-
-

(b)(1)

(U) SHORTFALLS / LIMITATIONS:

(b)(1)

By (b)(6)

DOI: 01 February 2003

Coordinated With:

(b)(1)

~~Derived From: Multiple Sources~~

~~Declassify On: X1~~

Additional Sources:

(b)(1)

¹ AmEmbassy Bogotá 052016Z Aug 03

(b)(6)

³ Sensitive Reporting 300713Z Jul 03

⁴ Sensitive Reporting 170448Z May 03

USDAO Bogotá 121431Z Jun 03

⁵ Sensitive Reporting 260355Z Jul 03

⁷ Sensitive Reporting 272352Z Aug 03

-
- Sensitive Reporting 030252Z Sep 03
Sensitive Reporting 111901Z Sep 03
¹⁰ Sensitive Reporting 230434Z Sep; FBIS LAP20030923000072
¹¹ Sensitive Reporting 160228Z Sep 03
¹² Sensitive Reporting 150948Z Oct 03
¹³ USDAO Bogotá 112330Z Dec 03
(b)(1)
¹⁵ Sensitive Reporting 300713Z Jul 03
¹⁶ AmEmbassy Bogotá 291945Z Jul 03



(U) Colombia:
25th Aviation Brigade
9 February 2004



(b)(1)

(U) UNIT OVERVIEW:

- (U) Missions:
 - (U) Air Mobile operations
 - (U) Air Assault operations
 - (U) Close Air Support
 - (U) Combat Search and Rescue

- (U) Leadership:

- (U) (b)(6)

- (U) Subordinate Units:

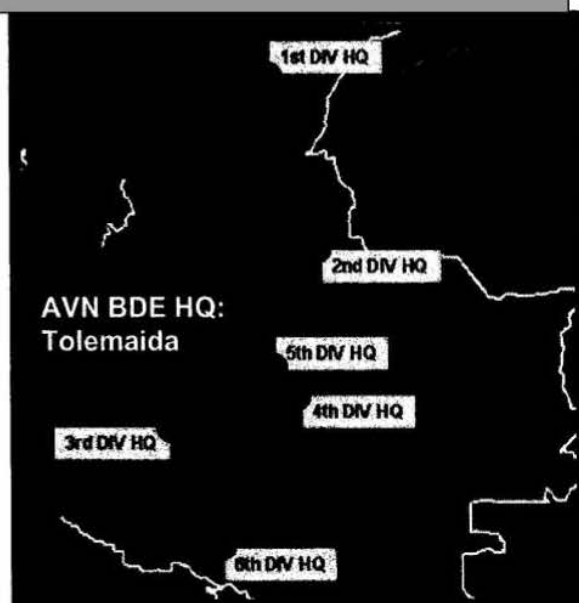
- (b)(1)
 -

- (U) Personnel Assigned:

- (b)(1)

- (U) Equipment:

- (✓) Helicopter Battalion: 13xMI-17s, 25xUH-60Ls, 25xUH-1s and 28xUH-1Ns⁵
 - (✓) Aero-Transport Battalion: 3xBeech King Air 200, 1xBeech King Air 90, 2xRockwell Turbo Commander, 3xPiper PA-34 Seneca, 2xCessna TU206G Turbo-Stationair, 1xConvair 580, and 1xTrainer Aircraft (NFI)⁶
 - (✓) Operational rates vary, depending on aircraft model
 - (✓) Total fleet dependent on international maintenance support



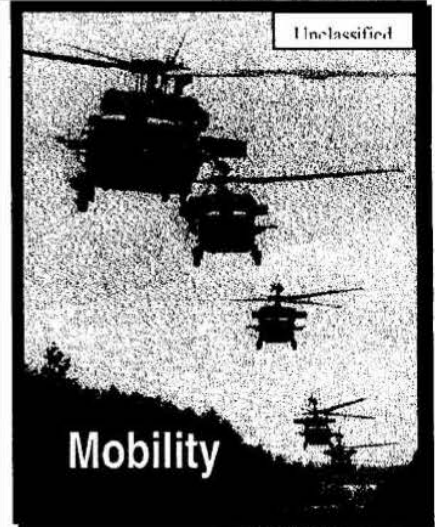
(✓) 25th AVN BDE & Key Divisions

(U) DISCUSSION:

- (U) Unit Training/Proficiency:⁷
 - (✓) Initial and advanced aircrew training completed both internally (through host nation programs with some contractor support) and externally (through foreign programs)
 - (✓) Pilot proficiency considered among highest in the South America
 - (U) No regular training program; current operations provide pilots with combat experience
 - (✓) Operational night missions routinely conducted; Night Vision Goggle (NVG) training programs in place

(b)(1)

(b)(1)



(b)(1)



- (U) Strengths:

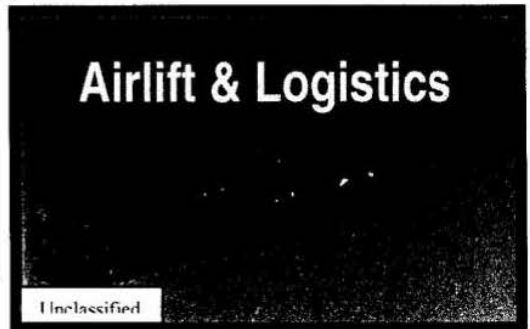
- (b)(1)

-

- (b)(1)

-

-



- (U) Shortfalls and Limitations:¹⁰

- (U) Few COLAR senior officers with experience in employing helo assets in battle

(b)(1)

(b)(1)



By (b)(6)

DOI: 2 February 2004

Coordinated with: (b)(1)

~~Derived From: Multiple Sources~~

~~Declassify On: X1~~

Sources:

¹ NGIC. 20030915. NGIC-1123-0788-03

(b)(1)

³ USDAO Bogotá. 251906 Apr 03

(b)(1)

⁵ USDAO Bogotá, 251906 Apr 03

⁶ Jane's Sentinel Security Assessment - South America - 11, 24 Jun 02

⁷ NGIC. <http://nita-srv.ngic.army.smil.mil/adaordo/assaulttrends02/COUNTRIES/Colombia.htm>

(b)(1)

⁹ NGIC. <http://nita-srv.ngic.army.smil.mil/adaordo/assaulttrends02/COUNTRIES/Colombia.htm>

(b)(1)



Colombia: Campesino "Hometown" Soldiers

13 February 2004



(b)(1)

(U) PUBLIC FORCE OVERVIEW:

- (U) Conscription
 - (U) Military or police service is obligatory for all single males between the ages of 18-49
 - (U) "Conscription Reform Law" reformed "Conscription Law 48"
 - (U) Closes loopholes to avoid military service
 - (U) Phases out noncombatant "Bachilleres"
 - (U) Incorporates "Hometown Soldiers" into armed forces
 - (U) Upon completion of active service, conscripts automatically transfer to the reserves
- (U) Manpower Definitions
 - (U) Professional soldiers: Regular soldiers who volunteer for reenlistment and complete advanced training
 - (U) Regular soldiers: Drafted full-time soldiers with 18-24 months of obligatory service
 - (U) Bachilleres: High school graduates, service limited to 12 months--program is being phased out
 - (U) Hometown soldiers: Personnel who volunteer to fulfill their mandatory military service in special units stationed in their hometowns
 - (U) Until 2003, they were known as "Peasant Soldiers" or "Campesinos," a title denoting honorable service by the poor to the state
 - (U) Colombian Forces now refer to them as "Hometown Soldiers" or "Soldados de mi Pueblo"



(U) Hometown Soldiers

(U) DISCUSSION:

- (U) Purpose
 - (U) Cost effective means of supplementing formal security forces
 - (U) Boosts civilian stake in the conflict with local population having a more direct stake in the survivability and success of government forces in the region
 - (U) Extends state authority and rule of law now constrained by limited manpower/mobility

- (U) Executes "Clear and Hold" strategy using local stay-behind forces in conflicted areas
- (U) Recruiting
 - (U) Local commanders responsible for recruiting, training, and vetting soldiers
 - (U) Each municipality, depending upon size, to host 50-250 soldiers
 - (U) Government pledges to recruit 5,500-10,000 hometown soldiers in 2004^{4,5,6}
 - (U) Army investigators, Administrative Department of Security (DAS), and Office of the Prosecutor General (FISCALIA) conduct background checks to weed out youths with criminal records and potential infiltrators from illegal armed groups
- (U) Training
 - (U) Each soldier receives 12 weeks of training, 6 weeks less than regular soldiers; initial training conducted in Guasca, Cundinamarca Dept (0452N 07352W)⁷
 - (b)(1)
 - (U) Training consists of physical, tactical, and technical training
 - (U) Receive 20 hours of human rights training (No allegations of human rights violations to date)
 - (U) Follow-on training conducted by regular army units
- (U) Operational Supervision and Responsibility
 - (U) Hometown soldiers are uniformed members of military; they wear military rank
 - (U) Subject to military code of justice
 - (U) Soldiers are issued a rifle--must be stored at the military armory when off-duty
 - (U) Depending on the municipality, soldiers live at home, at a military facility, or at a facility provided by the municipality
 - (U) Duties are substantially less specialized than those of regular soldiers
 - (U) Responsibilities include
 - (U) Guard critical points (bridges, infrastructure, etc)
 - (U) Perform patrols and roadblocks
 - (U) Due to knowledge of local area, assist regular Army in planning operations
 - (U) Participate in civil affairs projects
 - (U) Interact with local population to increase awareness and intelligence collection
- (b)(1)

(U) STRENGTHS / WEAKNESSES:

- ~~(S//NF)~~ Strengths:

(b)(1)

- ~~(S//NF)~~ Vulnerabilities:

○ (b)(1)

- (U) Three hometown soldiers were killed in attack near Tolemaida Air Base, Tolima Dept (041441N 0743832W) on 27 JUL 03
- (U) Nine peasants were killed in Samaria, Caldas Dept (0520N 07500W) in early JAN 04; victims' relatives said all were Hometown Soldiers; Colombian Army claims individuals were killed for failing to pay tax on coca crops¹⁰

(b)(1)

(S//NF) ASSESSMENT: The Hometown Soldier program has succeeded beyond original estimates. These motivated soldiers remain an integral part of President Uribe's "clear and hold" strategy and they have made substantial contributions to the security and intelligence capabilities of the Colombian Military. Despite some logistical and military imperfections, the public force platoons are integral to the national security strategy and will continue to be ardently supported by the Uribe administration and the general public.

(b)(6)

DOI: 01 February 2004

(b)(1)

~~Derived From: Multiple Sources~~

~~Declassify On: X1~~

Additional Sources:

US State Dept IA C//20123.1

DIA 101735Z MAR 03; 262148Z MAR 03; 031850Z JUN 03;

Beaumont, Roger. Special Operations and Elite Units 1939 -1988

<http://www.mcia.ic.gov/products/handbook/colhb/body11.html>

Sensitive Reporting: Field Interview

Sensitive Reporting: APLAA IA 2002-41211

Sensitive Reporting: 182116Z MAR 03

Sensitive Reporting: 201935Z FEB 03

Sensitive Reporting: 032027Z JAN 03

Sensitive Reporting: 091447Z JUL 03

(b)(1)

AMEMBASSY Bogotá: 101633Z FEB 03; 182116Z MAR 03; 202252Z JUN 03; 012258Z JUL 03

Washington Post "Peasant Force Takes Shape in Colombia" 13 MAR 03

FBIS: 161512Z JUL 03; 031654Z JUN 03; 141448Z MAR 03, 062103Z MAR 03, 272002Z FEB 03,

101334Z FEB 03, 101941Z FEB 03, 101633Z FEB 03, 111506Z FEB 03, 111335Z FEB 03,

111440Z FEB 03, 121948Z FEB 03, 181422Z FEB 03, 181905Z FEB 03, 242100ZZ, SEP 02,

!72029Z AUG 02, 261831Z AUG 02, 190512Z AUG 02

¹ Colombian Ministry of Defense, "The Effectiveness of the Colombian Democratic Security Defense Policy," Aug 02 – Dec 03

² Colombian Ministry of Defense, "The Effectiveness of the Colombian Democratic Security Defense Policy," Aug 02 – Dec 03

Colombian Military Briefing, "My Town Soldiers," Presented at JIATF-S Conference, Jan 04

⁴ FBIS LAP20030911000055

⁵ Colombian Ministry of Defense, "The Effectiveness of the Colombian Democratic Security Defense Policy," Aug 02 – Dec 03

⁶ USDAO Bogotá 151702Z Dec 03

⁷ FBIS LAP20030617000068

⁸ USDAO Bogotá 272145Z Jan 04

(b)(1)

¹⁰ FBIS LAP20040109000113

COLOMBIA HELICOPTER UTILIZATION

Summary and Introduction

(b)(1)



Counter-Drug vs. Counter-terror Operations

(b)(1)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2-

(b)(1)



Helicopter Availability?

(b)(1)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-3-

(b)(1)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-4-

(b)(1)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-5-

Centralized Maintenance

(b)(1)



Joint Operations

(b)(1)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-6-

(b)(1)



Expediting Approval Process for Counter-terror Operations

(b)(1)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-7-

(b)(1)



Bottom Line

(b)(1)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET//NOFORN~~REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER
3511 NW 81ST AVENUE
MIAMI, FL 33172-1217

February 2, 2004

Commander

Honorable Douglas J. Feith
Under Secretary of Defense for Policy
2000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-2000

Dear Mr. Feith:

(U) As we recently discussed, there has been a marked improvement in the coordination and cooperation in the use of the Plan Colombia helicopters. It has consistently been a challenge to strike the right balance between use of the helicopters to support both aerial eradication operations and Colombian military counterterrorist operations. In the past, this caused significant tension between the Embassy and the Colombian military, and it required an inordinate amount of my time to resolve differences. However, the procedures recently established by Ambassador Wood and the Colombian military have both relieved tensions and have optimized the use of the helicopters.

(b)(1)

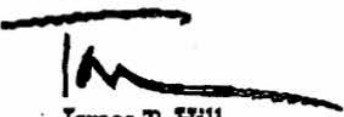
~~Classified by: CDR, USSOUTHCOM~~~~US SOUTHERN COMMAND (US SOUTHCOM) 3511 NW 81ST AVENUE MIAMI, FL 33172-1217~~ ~~SECRET//NOFORN~~

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

(U) Another critical issue to be resolved is the future disposition of the Plan Colombia helicopters, specifically the nationalization efforts. Our careful planning must ensure that we set the Colombians up for success and not failure. I hope you will engage the interagency on this and I will provide support and recommendations as you require.

(U) We must maintain our vigilance and support to see through the tremendous progress being made in Colombia against the narcoterrorist threat and in reestablishing security and stability. I look forward to your continued support. This has been coordinated with Ambassador Wood.

Sincerely,



James T. Hill
General, US Army
Commander

Copies Furnished:

Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld, Secretary of Defense

General Richard B. Myers, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

Ambassador Roger F. Noriega, Assistant Secretary of State, Western Hemisphere Affairs

Honorable Robert B. Charles, Assistant Secretary of State, International Narcotics
and Law Enforcement

Honorable Thomas W. O'Connell, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Special Operations
and Low Intensity Conflict

~~Classified by: CDR, USCG/100M~~

~~US SOUTHERN COMMAND, Region 1, (U) Security on 24 May 2004~~ ~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

BULLET BACKGROUND PAPER
ON
FEASIBILITY OF A-10s TO COLOMBIA

PURPOSE: To detail potential availability of A-10s for 3-5 year lease to Colombia

BACKGROUND

- In early-Nov, 12AF/CC visited Colombian AF Commander (FAC/CC) in Bogotá
 - FAC/CC asked Gen Schmidt about leasing 18 A-10s for a period of three to five years
- Based on the Conventional Arms Transfer (CAT) policy for Latin America, the Government of Colombia (GoC) is not cleared for A-10s
 - Before A-10 P&A information can be passed to Colombia, the USG inter-Agency National Disclosure Policy Committee must grant an exception to the national disclosure policy (ENDP)
- On 26 Nov 03, Gen Schmidt requested SAF/IA research the feasibility of the USAF releasing 18 A-10s for a three-year lease; request does not constitute a formal P&A request from Colombia

DISCUSSION

- As of 30 Nov 03, there are 198 A-10s at AMARC (source: AF/XPP, AF/XOR, ACC/DR)
 - None are coded XT - released for security assistance
 - 151 are assigned as knock down aircraft supporting the existing fleet and other projects
 - 47 are coded XS - inviolate storage
 - Aircraft are set aside as attrition reserve for the remaining A-10 service life (until 2028)
 - These aircraft are the best candidates for regeneration
- HAF and ACC agencies acknowledge that regenerating a limited number of (about 12) A-10s for lease is feasible and does have benefits, however, will not make commitment until they know...
 - Required configuration, timeline for mod/delivery, sustainment and training requirements, funding mechanism, and guarantees the aircraft will be returned and placed back to XT status
- Other considerations
 - In 2001, DoS made a request to DoD to release 11 stored A-10s to be converted to chemical spray aircraft
 - USAF told DoS that none could be released because they were needed to support aircraft remaining in service
 - Potential fight with DoS if A-10s are now released to Colombia as attack aircraft
 - AMARC is the only facility with tooling to regenerate A-10s
 - Presently this facility is working on A-10 SLEP for aircraft in service
 - A-10 SLEP projected to run until late 2009
 - Colombia regeneration efforts will compete with ongoing SLEP, or will incur exorbitant costs to set up new facility or expand AMARC capability
- ROM costs to regenerate one A-10 to present USAF standard: \$7M to \$8M
 - Does not include sustainment, training, and program management costs

RECOMMENDATION

- Inform 12AF/CC that regeneration and lease of about 12 A-10s is theoretically feasible but potentially comes with a high cost

(b)(5)





UNCLASSIFIED



Status of Colombian OV-10 Refurbishment

Purpose: Provide CDR USSOUTHCOM an update on the status of the Colombian OV-10 refurbishment.

Background:

- Eight of the ten Colombian OV-10s are in Arizona for upgrades/refurbishment remaining 2 are in Colombia (\$4M unfunded). Funding came from an FY00 Counter-narcotics Supplement in support of Plan Colombia, executed as a pseudo FMS case through USAF (pseudo FMS means there's no signed agreement with the GOC—the customer is DOS).
- Marsh Aviation is providing a 10-20 year lifespan extension with this refurbishment.
- Program has experienced a number of slippages brought on by the "over and above" work required due to:
 - Poor crating
 - Contractors inability to handle and store pilot egress munitions
 - A major change to the avionics suite.
- Upgrades include structural improvements, upgraded engines with new propellers, NVG compatible cockpit with new avionics/comm suite, new wiring, and a logistics support package.

Contract Problems/Company Viability:

- Marsh Aviation hasn't received payment since Jul 03 because of an overpayment resulting in an investigation (due to actual cost of the first airframe almost double the bid price).
- The contract was bid as a flat rate per plane (an admitted mistake by the CEO of Marsh Aviation, given the first airframe is much more expensive due to contract changes, redesigns etc. than follow-on airframes).
- Marsh Aviation continues to refurbish OV-10s using their own money but this has the firm operating in a very precarious financial position.

- The Primary Contracting Office at Hill AFB restructured the contract financial payment schedule 8 Jan 04. This restructuring was critical for the survival of the company and the OV-10 program and
 - Enables Marsh to resolve restitution issues
 - Provides progress payments to keep remaining work force employed, and
 - Allows re-order of critical parts in support of aircraft 3 and 4 due to a lack of funds

Refurbishment Evaluation:

- Results of Hill AFB Depot evaluation of Marsh Aviation's OV-10 refurbishment program conducted 15-17 Dec 03:
 - Physical inspection of OV-10 indicated the workmanship is of high quality.
 - However, there's insufficient supportive documentation to warrant Air Worthiness Certification.
 - Hill Depot and Marsh Aviation personnel are working on the documentation with goal of validating modifications and completing all safety inspections for Airworthiness Certification.

Way ahead:

- Program manager expects Hill AFB to validate the airworthiness data and Defense Contracting Management Agency (DCMA) to approve the Ground Flight Risk (GFR) procedures resulting in airworthiness certification. All parties are shooting for delivery the first week of Mar 04 and the Colombian Air Force have requested the over-flight clearances.

Recommendation: None. FYI only.

UNCLASSIFIED

(b)(6)

6 Feb 04



UNCLASSIFIED

Human Rights Fact Sheet Colombia



(U) **Purpose:** Provide Human Rights (HR) information, on Colombia (COL), to the Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. This fact sheet provides information for the period of October 2003 to January 2004.

(U) **FY 04 Human Rights (HR) Certification Status** (Information Paper, SCJS-HR, 26 Nov 03, Attached, Unclass)

- (U) The House version of the certification criteria is contained in Section 557 of the Andean Counter Drug Initiative (HR 2800) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act (FOAA).
- (U) The Senate HR certification criteria is found in Section 664 (S1426).
- (U) On Saturday, 22 Nov 03, the Congress added the FY04 FOAA to the overall FY04 Omnibus Appropriations Bill.
 - (U) The Omnibus was not considered prior to the holiday recess; however, the continuing resolution was extended to 31 Jan 04.
- (U) On 06 Feb 04, the Congressional Affairs Office said the FOAA for FY '04 has been completed and is waiting to be signed.

(U) **A Closer Look at Human Rights Statistics;** (AMEB, Message, DTG 101135Z Oct 03, Unclass)

- (U) According to officials at the US Embassy in Bogotá, the GoC and Colombian HR Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) have been at variance for years over the way HR statistics are reported.
 - (U) Some discrepancies can be explained by differences in terminology and methodology.
 - (U) Some Colombian NGOs confuse presentation of data and selective emphasis on negative indicators even in the face of more positive trends.
 - (U) NGO statistics substantiate GoC claims that the numbers of murders, kidnappings, and other major HR violations in Colombia

have dropped significantly over the past year.

(U) **Focus on Human Development to End War** (AMEMB, Bogotá, Message, DTG 161900Z Dec 03, Unclass)

- (U) In September 2003, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) released its human development report for Colombia, which aims to provoke a debate on solutions to the armed conflict.
- (U) According to the report, the first step to human development is the guarantee of public security by an integrated security and penal justice system, with full and reliable services to victims of violence.
- (U) The report also suggests a coherent plan delineating missions, defining priorities, and allocating adequate resources for agencies involved.

(U) **European Union (EU) to Spend \$8.6M on Aid to Street Children** (FBIS, Message, DTG 122250Z Dec 03, Unclass)

- (U) On 12 Dec 03, the GoC announced plans to invest \$8.6M in programs to assist street children with financial help from the EU.
- (U) The program to support street children and youth will be conducted through 2006; it is designed to aid 5,600 children and 1,700 families living on the streets of seven of the country's largest cities.
- (U) The plan includes educational, health, and mental health programs, including care for some 300 minors who dropped out of guerrilla and rightist paramilitary groups.

(U) **GoC Announces an HR Information Network** (FBIS, Message, DTG 162124Z Dec 03, Unclass)

- (U) Colombian Vice President Francisco Santos Calderon signed an inter-institutional cooperation agreement bringing together the National Police, the Institute of Legal Medicine,

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

the National Fund for Personal Freedom, the High Council of the Judiciary, and the Ministry of Social Protection, to create a national system of information on HR.

- (U) According to Santos, the system will be the main tool used by the national government to access accurate, complete, current, and timely statistics on HR violations in the country.
- (U) The agreement requires each entity to collaborate in providing information and human and technical resources covering all cases of HR violations in every municipality.

(U) Uribe Defends Mass Arrests (El Tiempo, Bogotá, *"Colombian President Defends Mass Arrest as Strategy Against Terrorists,"* 16 Dec 03, Unclass)

- (U) President Uribe defended his policy of mass arrests in the country by saying, "they have to continue with transparency and with full judicial support, because they are part of our strategy to isolate terrorists."
- (U) The mass arrests have been strongly criticized by HR groups, saying the arrests are arbitrary and inefficient from the security standpoint.
- (U) A number of persons who were arrested over the past several weeks have also been released by the justice system, after they were investigated and determined not to be collaborators with the FARC or not finding enough evidence to keep them under arrest.

(U) FARC Leader Arrested: (FBIS, Message, DTG 051744Z Jan 04, Unclass; EFE, Bogotá, *"Colombia's FARC says captured rebel will be part of prisoner swap,"* 13 Jan 04, Unclass)

- (U) On 02 Jan 04, Ricardo Palmera, a.k.a. "Simon Trinidad", finance head of the FARC and considered to be overall number four of the organization, was arrested in Quito, EC and deported to COL.
- (U) Colombia's military commanders view the capture of Simon Trinidad in Ecuador and his handover to Bogotá as "a resounding blow" to the FARC leadership structure.

- (U) According to Army chief General Martin Orlando Carreño, Simon Trinidad was in charge of financing the group and ordered scores of *kidnappings, extortion attempts, and terrorist attacks.*
- (U) According to Defense Minister Jorge Alberto Uribe, the GoC does not plan to include Simon Trinidad in any possible humanitarian exchange deals with the FARC.
- (U) The FARC has conditioned "freedom" for roughly 60 soldiers, police, politicians, and foreigners, including the three U.S. contractors, it holds hostage on the GoC willingness to release more than 500 jailed guerrillas.

(U) Change of Status on Betancourt Case: (El Espectador, Bogotá, *"Prosecutor General's Office Pronounces Betancourt Case Hostage Taking, Not Kidnapping,"* 05 Jan 04, Unclass)

- (U) On 05 Jan 04, the Prosecutor General's office announced a judicial shift to ease the path toward a possible *humanitarian* exchange agreement with the FARC.
- (U) In the case of presidential candidate Ingrid Betancourt and her advisor Clara Rojas, the Prosecutor General's office changed the status of Betancourt and Rojas from kidnapped by the FARC to being hostages of the FARC.
- (U) The decision to make a change in status means the FARC cannot be accused of kidnapping but of hostage taking and the release of both hostages will be conditioned to the satisfaction of demands made by the FARC.
- (U) The Prosecutor General's office declared Betancourt and Rojas are protected by *"International Humanitarian Law" (IHL)* and taking them hostage violates not only IHL, but also the *"Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the Geneva Convention."*
- (U) Analysts declared this decision by the Prosecutor General's office an apparent legal technicality paving the way towards a possible humanitarian or political agreement, to achieve

the release of Betancourt and other political leaders held by the FARC.

(U) Colombia's Displaced People: (FBIS, Message, DTG 121104Z Jan 04, Unclass)

- (U) On 09 Jan 04, the Doctors Without Borders organization reported on the crisis of Colombia's three million displaced people calling it the *"invisible crisis"* and terming it *"one of the 10 worst forgotten humanitarian crises,"* and attributing it to the violence perpetrated by armed groups.
- (U) On the same day, 09 Jan 04, police apprehended five FARC militiamen in Pueblo Bello, Cesar Department. Four of these FARC members are accused of *"forced displacement, homicide, and death threats."* All are being detained pending further investigation.

(U) FARC Attempting To Employ Weapons Of Mass Destruction – Lethal Gas: (FBIS, Message, DTG 131435Z Jan 04, Unclass; FBIS, Message, DTG 131445Z Jan 04, Unclass; FBIS, Message, DTG 151135Z Jan 04, Unclass)

- (U) On 12 Jan 04, Colombian Police found and destroyed two chemical laboratories where *"lethal poison gases"* were being produced in a rural area of Silvania Municipality.
 - (U) They seized 50 cylinders containing lethal gas, which apparently were going to be used by the FARC in terrorist attacks.
- (U) Colombian authorities accused the FARC of using chemical weapons against civilians, the police, and the army, but the FARC denies the charge.
- (U) On 14 Jan 04, soldiers of the Tenth Special Road and Energy Plan Troop found ammunition belonging to a dead guerrilla contaminated with feces and containing a lethal chemical believed to be *"cyanide or mercury,"* after a clash with the "Carlos Armando Cacia Guerrero" front.

Date: 10 Feb 04

(b)(6)

Colombia Progress Info Sheet – 2003 Results

Security Force Developments 2003

COL MOD Jorge Uribe-Echavarría cited the following major Security Force developments during 2003:¹

- Creation of two new Mobile Brigades
- Creation of three new High Mountain Battalions
- Establishing police presence in nearly every municipality in Colombia (total coverage by 31 Jan 2004)
- Establishing trained "Hometown Soldier" units in 450 municipalities throughout the country
- Creation of 12 new mobile squadrons of "Carabineros" (special police units of 150 well-armed officers trained to engage and defeat illegal armed groups in rural communities)
- Creation of three new GAULA units (special anti-kidnapping units composed of both police and military personnel)
- Creation of 12 new Urban Special Forces Counter-Terrorism units
- Increasing the COL Marines strength by 2,200 men
- Retained 10,000 professional soldiers on duty under "Plan Apazamiento" who would otherwise be released from duty.

Source: ¹ COL Min Nat Def, SIDEN Rpt, "Positive Balance in 2003", 5 Jan 04, http://www.minddefensa.gov.co/politica/min_uribe_echavarría20040105balance_operational_2003.html.

Overall Crime Reduction Results

| | CY 2002 ¹ | CY 2003 ¹ | % CHG |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Homicides | 28,837 | 23,013 | -20% |
| Massacre Events | 115 | 77 | -33% |
| Massacre Victims | 680 | 423 | -38% |
| Kidnappings | 2,986 | 2,200 | -26% |
| Road Block Kidnappings | 703 | 303 | -57% |
| Extortion Kidnappings | 1,883 | 1,468 | -22% |
| Car Thefts | 17,303 | 13,321 | -23% |
| Motorcycle Thefts | 12,974 | 10,081 | -22% |
| Bank Robberies | 257 | 173 | -33% |
| Residential Robberies | 16,093 | 15,095 | -6% |
| Business Robberies | 11,984 | 11,774 | -2% |

• The 2003 homicide rate (52 killings/100,000 people) is lowest rate recorded since 1987.²

Source: ¹ COL Min Nat Def, SIDEN Rpt, "Public Forces Operational Results-Violence and Criminality-Terrorism", 9 Jan 2004, http://www.minddefensa.gov.co/fuerza/resop_varios_periodos_diciembre2003.xls; ² COL Min Nat Def, SIDEN Rpt, "Positive Balance in 2003", 5 Jan 04, http://www.minddefensa.gov.co/politica/min_uribe_echavarría20040105balance_operational_2003.html.

Counter Narcotics Results

| | CY 2002 ¹ | CY 2003 ¹ | %CHG |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------|
| Eradication | | | |
| Coca (ha) | 130,373 | 132,817 | +2% |
| Seizures | | | |
| Cocaine (MT) | 95 | 114 | +20% |
| Coca Base (MT) | 22.9 | 31.1 | +36% |
| Marijuana (MT) | 88.9 | 126.1 | +42% |
| Traffickers | 33,740 | 46,444 | +38% |

• Reorganization and retraining of the Counter-Narcotics Brigade as a national asset in early 2003 produced positive results when it resumed operations the second half of 2003. Compared to 2002 where the CN BDE seized only ½ Kg of cocaine and 3-4 cocaine HCL labs all year, the BDE seized 5 metric tons (5,000 Kgs) of cocaine and 18 cocaine labs during its operations in 2003.²

Source: ¹ COL Min Nat Def, SIDEN Rpt, "Public Forces Operational Results-Violence and Criminality-Terrorism", 9 Jan 2004, http://www.minddefensa.gov.co/fuerza/resop_varios_periodos_diciembre2003.xls; ² Personal communication, Mr. John Glise, Narcotics Affairs Section, AMEMBASSY Bogotá, 7 Jan 04.

Counter Terrorism Results

| | CY 2002 ¹ | CY 2003 ¹ | % CHG |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Terrorists | | | |
| Captured | 5,119 | 10,133 | +98% |
| WIA/KIA | 1,877 | 2,265 | +21% |
| Demob/Deserters | 1,412 | 2,538 | +80% |
| Firearms Seized | 4,380 | 7,313 | +67% |
| Grenades Seized | 3,856 | 7,937 | +106% |
| Terrorist Attacks on: | | | |
| Electric Pylons | 483 | 326 | -33% |
| Commo Towers | 62 | 19 | -69% |
| Bridges | 100 | 33 | -67% |
| Roads | 248 | 113 | -54% |
| Towns/Villages | 32 | 5 | -84% |
| Aqueducts | 12 | 3 | -75% |
| All Attacks | 1,645 | 853 | -48% |

Source: ¹ COL Min Nat Def, SIDEN Rpt, "Public Forces Operational Results-Violence and Criminality-Terrorism", 9 Jan 2004, http://www.minddefensa.gov.co/fuerza/resop_varios_periodos_diciembre2003.xls.

Economic & Other Results

• On 3 Jan 04, senior FARC leader 'Simon Trinidad' (Richard Palmera) was arrested in Quito in a combined Ecuadorian and Colombian operation. He was extradited to Colombia the next day.¹

• COL banks earned 1.52 trillion pesos (US\$543M) in Jan-Oct 2003, or 79.4 % more than in the same period in 2002. Profits for this period were US\$396M, an increase of 64% over 2002.²

• Govt of COL and its banking sector agreed to a 2 year plan to finance housing for 50,000 low income Colombians who will be eligible for mortgage loans.³

• Govt of COL, business groups, and workers' unions agreed to a 7.83% increase in the minimum wage, the largest increase in 12 years and 1.7% above inflation rate for 2003.⁴

• Jan-Oct 03: COL exports grew 7.6% over same period in 2002, despite a 48% drop in exports to VEN (traditionally, COL's 2nd largest export market). The US received 44% of COL's exports (worth US\$5.4B).⁵

• Jan-Sep 03: Ecopetrol (COL Petroleum Enterprise) generated dividends for the Govt of COL of US\$386M, a 38% increase over the same period in 2002, even though oil production during this period was 543,900 barrels/day, down from 582,700 barrels/day in 2002. Higher oil prices accounted for the difference.⁶

• COL Senate passed a new Criminal Code increasing sentences for all crimes. Homicides will carry a 30-year sentence compared to prior 20-year, and heinous crimes like genocide can incur a sentence up to 60 years. If finally made into law, the code would go into effect in 2005.⁷

• COL's inflation rate for 2003 (8.49%) was lowest since 1982 when the rate was 8.3%.⁸

• The US State Department certified Colombia's crop spraying program thereby guaranteeing the disbursement of over \$574 million in US aid.⁹

• The COL Stock Exchange General Index showed gains in profitability for COL companies for the third year in a row: a 45% gain for 2003. European stocks gained only 33%, and US stocks 23%, in 2003.¹⁰

Source: ¹ Bogotá El Tiempo, 3, 4 Jan 04; ² Bogotá Portafolio, 30 Nov 03; ³ Bogotá Caracol TV, 4 Dec 03; ⁴ Bogotá El Tiempo, 15 Dec 03; ⁵ Bogotá La Republica, 15 Dec 03; ⁶ Bogotá La Republica, 16 Dec 03; ⁷ Bogotá Caracol TV, 10 Dec 03; ⁸ Bogotá Portafolio, 5 Jan 04; ⁹ Medellín Colombiano, 20 Dec 03; ¹⁰ Bogotá El Tiempo, 2 Jan 04.

15 Jan 2004 Update