

Secretary of Defense Day Book

(21)

For

04/16/02

(fill in date)

This document is unclassified
when separate from

~~SECRET NOFORN~~

(fill in classification)

attachment

SecDef Control #

X01446 /02

INDEX FOR DAYBOOK

Folder: Honor Cordon & Meeting with President Pastrana, Colombia

- Subject:

Read Ahead for the Secretary of Defense: Honor Cordon and Meeting with the President of Colombia

- Date:

04/16/02

From:

Dep. Dir. of Protocol

Pgs/Encl(s):

1/1(a-c),2-3

OCN:

Folder: Hill Briefings

- Subject:

Read Ahead for Secretary Rumsfeld: Senate/House Briefings on Operation Enduring Freedom

- Date:

04/16/02

From:

LA

Pgs/Encl(s):

1

OCN:

Folder: Hill Briefings: Hard and Deeply Buried Target Defeat

- Subject:

Read Ahead: Hard and Deeply Buried Target Defeat

- Date:

04/17/02

From:

USA

Pgs/Encl(s):

3

OCN:

April 17, 1:20 p.m.
Honor Cordon & Meeting with
President Pastrana, Colombia

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

**READ AHEAD FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE:
HONOR CORDON AND MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT OF COLOMBIA**

4-16-02

FROM:

(b)(6)

Wednesday, April 17, 2002

1:20 p.m.

Pentagon, River Entrance/Eisenhower Dining Room

EVENT:

You have agreed to meet with His Excellency Andres Pastrana, President of Colombia.
(See Tab 1 for read ahead from Policy.)

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS: (See Tab 2 for complete list of participants.)

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- 1: 20 p.m. You greet President Pastrana curbside with an Honor Cordon and escort him to the Eisenhower Dining Room where he will sign the guest book and participate in a photo op in front of the flags.

Note: We do not anticipate a gift exchange.

After the photo op you invite the President and his delegation to join you at the table for the meeting. Seating is at Tab 3.

- 2 p.m. Meeting concludes. You escort the President to the River Entrance and bid him farewell.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Tab 1 Read Ahead (from Policy)
Tab 2 List of Participant (from Protocol)
Tab 3 Seating (from Protocol)

UPON REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENT(S)
DOCUMENT BECOMES UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET/NOFORN~~

Prepared by: (b)(6)

4/16/2002-11:46 AM

1



INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY AFFAIRS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

2400 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-2400

INFO MEMO



I-02/005760-WH

USDP Apr 16 APR 16 2002

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Assistant Secretary of Defense, International Security Affairs APR 13 2002
(Peter W. Rodman, (b)(6))

SUBJECT: Read ahead for Meeting with Colombian President Andres Pastrana

DATE: 17 April 2002, 1320-1400 hrs, 3E880

PURPOSE: President Pastrana will visit the U.S. on 17-18 April and will meet with President Bush on the 18th. His meeting with you is intended to provide an update on military efforts to retake the FARC safehaven and other aspects of the fight against narcoterrorist groups. He may reiterate his request for expanded US support.

We expect NSC staff to request that NSC Latin America Director John Maisto attend.

ATTENDEES:

US

SecDef
DepSecDef
USDP Feith
CJCS Myers
ASD/ISA Rodman
DASD/WHA Rogelio Pardo-Maurer
SecDef MA VADM Giambastiani
ISA/WHA Pr. Dir (b)(6) (Notetaker)

Colombia

President Andres Pastrana
Min. Foreign Affairs Guillermo De Soto
Minister of Finance Juan Manuel Santos
Ambassador Luis Alberto Moreno
Mr. Juan Esteban Ordúz, DCM
General Fernando Tapias, Cdr. CJCS

Attachments:

Tab A: Read ahead paper

(b)(1)

Tab C: Coordination

Prepared by (b)(6) ISA WHA (b)(6)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by: Multiple Sources
Reasons: 1.5(b) and (d)
Declassify on: April 12, 2012



(Unclassified when removed
from attachments)

TAB A



(U) READ AHEAD: MEETING WITH COLOMBIAN PRESIDENT PASTRANA

(U) 17 April, 1320-1400 hrs, 3E880.

Attendees:

Colombia: President Andres Pastrana, Foreign Minister De Soto, Amb. Luis Moreno, Finance Minister Santos, Military Commander Gen Tapias, Chief of Staff Gabriel Mesa, Mr. Juan Hernandez (President's Personal Secretary).

U.S.: SecDef Rumsfeld, DepSecDef Wolfowitz, USDP Douglas Feith, CJCS Meyers, SecDef MA VADM Giambastiani, ASD/ISA Rodman, DASD/WHA Rogelio Pardo-Maurer, NSC Latin America Dir. Amb. John Maisto, ISA/WHA Prin. Dir. (b)(6) (notetaker)

(C) U.S. Objectives

- Bolster President Pastrana's resolve in Colombia's fight against narcoterrorist groups and applaud military efforts to retake the FARC safehaven.
- Encourage Pastrana to return to Colombia with the following messages:
 - Colombia should increase its own spending on military and police.
 - U.S. assistance will be linked to human rights performance.
 - Other donor nations also should fulfil their commitments to *Plan Colombia*.

(C) Talking Points:

- We support your 20 February decision to terminate the safehaven. What is your assessment of the reoccupation effort?
- We are working to respond to your requests:
 - We will provide (b)(1)
 - I have raised Colombia's priority for delivery of spare parts.
 - We are working to change the law that has prevented the use of counterdrug-provided assets for non-drug related missions.
- Important for Colombia to invest more of its own resources in combating terrorism and modernizing its military.
- Progress on human rights issues and (b)(1) would help the US-Colombian relationship.
- Venezuela--your views of the situation?

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(U) Background:

(U) Previous contacts

- On 9 Nov, Pastrana asked if restrictions could be lifted on [REDACTED] and use of counterdrug-supplied helicopters for other than counterdrug missions.
- On 21 Feb, Pastrana called you and:
 - requested support for his war on terrorism,
 - stated he had done all he could in pursuing peace,
 - stated the war on terrorism, in this hemisphere, will take place in Colombia.
- You offered to look into:
 - [REDACTED]
 - expediting aviation spares,
 - reminded him there were legal restrictions on what could be done at this time.
- VCJCS GEN Pace is a close confidant of Colombian military chief GEN Fernando Tapias and has echoed your message to President Pastrana.

(b)(3):10
USC §130c

(S) Colombian Peace Process/ *Despeje* (guerrilla safehaven)

- On 20 February, Pastrana terminated the *despeje*, an area the FARC was using for coca cultivation, kidnapping and terrorist training.
- Following the termination, the U.S. granted Colombia's requests for:
 - public expression of support,
 - [REDACTED]
 - quicker delivery of spare parts (purchased with Colombian funds).

(S) U.S.-Colombia Policy Review

- Administration's (State Dept.) counterterrorism supplemental seeks:
 - authorities to assist Colombia in its counterterrorism efforts,

(b)(1),1.4(d)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

(U) Congressional Sentiments on U.S. Policy towards Colombia

- Growing congressional support for an expanded US role in Colombia provided:
 - Colombians themselves invest more in their own defense.
 - U.S. role will not include combat forces.
- Concern that other donor nations to *Plan Colombia*, especially the Europeans, have not fulfilled their monetary commitments (Spain has contributed substantially; other European states and the EU have yet to fulfill pledges of aid).
- Recognition that USG investment in *Plan Colombia* has not significantly reduced U.S. drug supply.
- Colombian security forces must sever links with the AUC (paramilitaries) at the level of battalion and below.

(U) Human Rights Certification

- Nearly all congressional funding for U.S. programs in Colombia is on hold pending certification.
- State submission of certification awaits additional information from Colombia on details concerning dismissals of officers on human rights grounds. Colombian military position is that Colombian law prohibits release of personal, identifying information.

(S) Major Administration Concerns:

- Up to now, U.S. policy (b)(1) military training) has been narrowly confined to counternarcotics, reducing its effectiveness.
- Colombian military and police are too small and under-resourced to exercise sovereignty in vast areas where coca is grown and guerrillas operate.
- Paramilitaries, as well as guerrillas, continue to fill vacuum left by lack of government security forces, engage in massacres, forced displacements and indiscriminate attacks on civilian populations.
- Colombia has to show it is doing maximum effort (current spending is 3.5-4.2% of GDP for military and police).

CONFIDENTIAL

TAB B

(b)(1)

(b)(1)

—

TAB C

(C)

COORDINATION

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA

Mr. Peter C. W. Flory H/S

u

2

List of participants for Secretary Rumsfeld meeting
with the President of Colombia

United States Delegation

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

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

The Honorable Douglas Feith, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy-Tentative

The Honorable Peter Rodman, Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security
Affairs

Ambassador John Maisto, Director, Western Hemisphere, NSC

Mr. Roger Pardo-Maurer, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Western
Hemisphere

Vice Admiral Edmund Giambastiani, Military Assistant to the Secretary of Defense

Lieutenant Colonel (b)(6) Country Director/Note taker

Colombian Delegation

His Excellency Andres Pastrana, President of Colombia

His Excellency Fernandez De Soto, Minister of Foreign Affairs

His Excellency Luis Alberto Moreno, Ambassador of Colombia

His Excellency Juan Manuel Santos, Minister of Finance

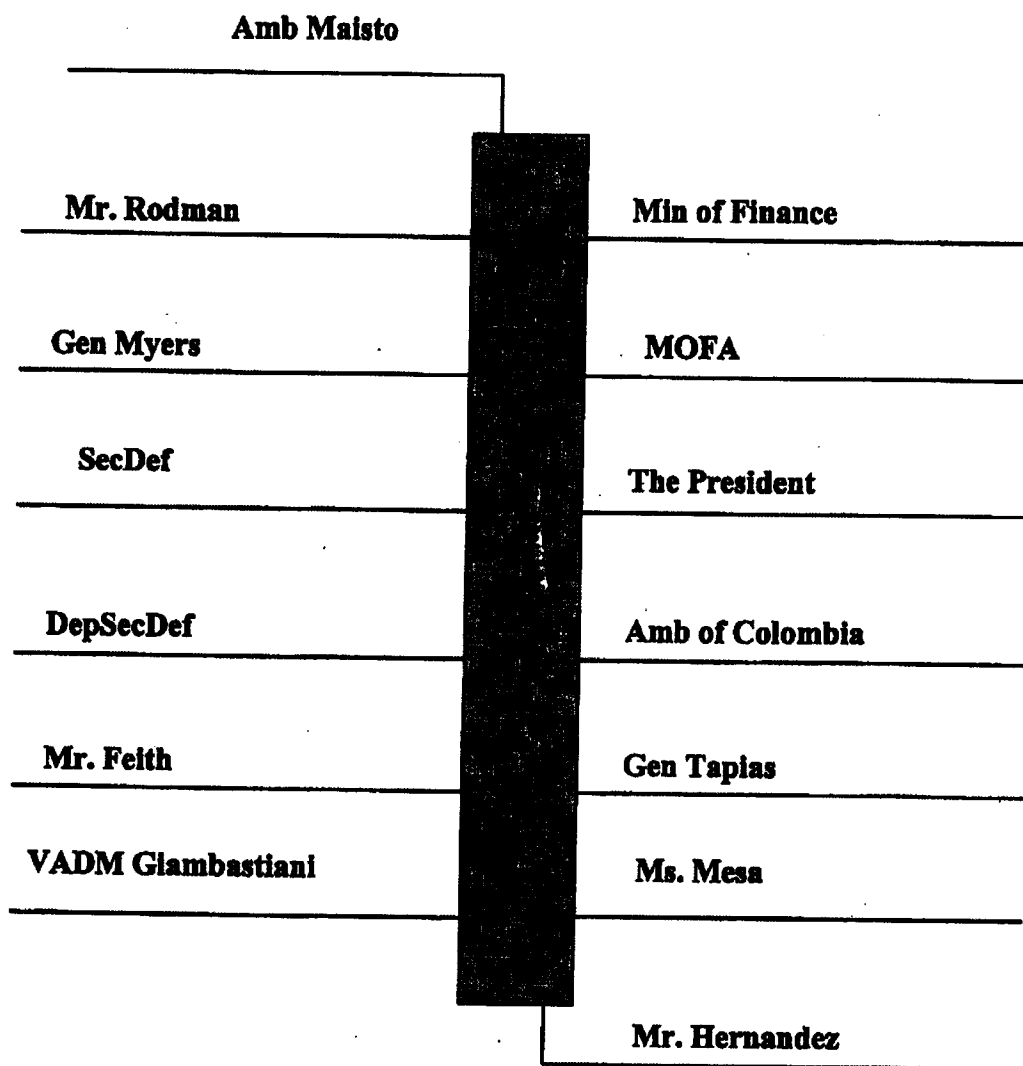
General Fernando Tapias, Commander of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

(T) Ms. Gabriel Mesa, General of the Presidency

(T) Mr. Juan Hernandez, Private Secretary to the President

3

Seating for SecDef meeting with the President of Colombia
Wednesday, April 17, 2002



Back Row

Mr. Pardo-Maurer

(b)(6)

April 17, 2:30 p.m.
Hill Briefings



THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1300

As of April 16, 2002, 4:00PM

LEGISLATIVE
AFFAIRS

**READ AHEAD FOR SECRETARY RUMSFELD
SENATE/HOUSE BRIEFINGS ON OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM**

From: Powell Moore, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs

Wednesday, April 17, 2002; Senate Briefing – 2:30 to 3:30 PM, S-407; House Briefing, 3:45 to 5:00PM, House Floor

You are scheduled to brief Members of the Senate and House tomorrow. General Myers will join you. The classification level will be up to **Top Secret**.

- The primary purpose of the briefing is to provide Members with an update on **Operation Enduring Freedom**, but a number of other issues may be raised.
- First, the announcement earlier in the day about NORTHCOM and elements of the Unified Command Plan will generate a great deal of congressional interest.
 - I highly recommend that you and General Myers lead off each briefing with an overview of plans for **NORTHCOM** and the **Unified Command Plan**.
 - It is important that Members understand that we have announced a “**preferred alternative**” location for the HQ, and that, by law, a final decision on the site cannot be made until the Department reviews **environmental assessments** of all sites being considered over the next 30-90 days.
 - You may get questions about pending nominations of combatant commanders fueled by recent press speculation – specifically, the possible nomination of **General Eberhart** as **NORTHCOM** Commander.
- You may also take a range of questions on our **FY03 Budget submission** and our **FY02 Supplemental**.
 - The HASC will begin **mark-up of the FY03 Authorization Bill** in the April 22 timeframe, and the SASC will follow shortly thereafter. We expect that the Committees will do everything they can to complete their work on these bills prior to the **Memorial Day recess**.
 - We are hopeful that the **FY02 Supplemental** will be enacted by Memorial Day as well. It is important that we take advantage of every opportunity to stress that **full funding of the \$14 billion supplemental request** for the Department is essential to enable us to prosecute the global war on terrorism for the rest of FY2002, while fulfilling other security requirements.
- Finally, they could ask for your position on a number of other issues:
 - U.S. troop deployments to **Yemen, Georgia** and the **Philippines**; plans for military action against **Iraq**; and possible U.S. military involvement in the **Middle East**.
 - Members may question recent press reporting suggesting that the Services will need to **cut major weapons systems** to finance new “transformational technologies.” According to the reports, programs under fire could be the **F-22**, the **Comanche** helicopter, and the **Crusader** artillery system.

Prepared by: (b)(6) OSD/LA (b)(6)

April 17, 2:30 p.m.

Hill Briefings

Hard and Deeply Buried

Target Defeat

April 17, 2002

READ AHEAD: Hard and Deeply Buried Target Defeat

April 17, 2002, Capitol Hill

Secretary of Defense

Attendees: Members of Congress

Hard and deeply buried facilities conceal and protect assets such as command and control, missiles, and Weapons of Mass Destruction. The fiscal year 2003 budget supports the war on terrorism by accelerating intelligence capabilities, information operations, mission planning support, and modifications to current strike systems to defeat hard and deeply buried targets.

- **Background:**
 - Today there are thousands of hard and deeply buried targets. Quickly finding, characterizing, and attacking such targets needs improvement. Over one thousand hard and deeply buried targets cannot be defeated with our best current or future conventional penetrators. Therefore nuclear earth penetrators using existing warhead designs are proposed for study.
- **Means to achieve:**
 - DoD is seeking to achieve a balanced set of strike, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities. System modifications, now ongoing, will provide improved lethality, increased standoff, all-weather precision, and short flight-times against a variety of hard and deeply buried targets. These include the GBU-28 laser-guided bomb on the B-2 bomber and Advanced Unitary Penetrator for smaller aircraft.
 - DoD and the Department of Energy have notified Congress that they are initiating a three-year feasibility study to investigate if modifications to an existing nuclear warhead would provide better capabilities to defeat hard and deeply buried targets. This Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator study has been approved by the Nuclear Weapons Council.
- **Key Impediments:**

Critics maintain that development of improved capabilities will make the use of nuclear weapons more likely and will violate the 1994 Congressional ban on research on new low-yield weapons.

April 17, 2002

ATTACHMENT:

FISCAL YEAR 2003 Budget for Hard and Deeply Buried Targets

Total DoD funding for hard and deeply buried target defeat increases to over \$600 million in fiscal year 2003 as compared to less than \$200 million in fiscal year 2002.

- Supports current weapon modifications and Science and Technology programs for precision lethality: Joint Standoff Weapon-penetrator variant; EGBU-28, 5,000 pound-class guided bomb with integration on the B-2; BLU-109 and BLU-116 Penetrator warhead procurement; and science and technology for special payloads. (\$112 million)
- Increases intelligence for comprehensive hard and deeply buried targets location, layout, and function information that serves weaponeering and strike planning. Also provides for information operations as a means of disrupting and delaying hard and deeply buried targets operations and defenses without using destructive weapons. (\$221 million).
- Provides for Strategic Capability Modernization activity across DoD and Intelligence for procuring and integrating the full range of capabilities necessary for a flexible and adaptive operational mission. Main elements are operational planning/decision networks, surveillance fusion, and special strike capabilities to address hard and deeply buried targets per the Nuclear Posture Review. (\$125 million)
- Capitalizes on the Tactical Missile System-Penetrator precision missile Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration with procurement and initiates development of extended range Tactical Missile System-Penetrator. Initiates concept studies of the D5 submarine launched ballistic missile with a conventional, precision, penetrator capability using the Tactical Missile System-Penetrator technology. (\$93 million)
- Supports the joint DoD and Department of Energy Phase 6.2 analysis of a Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator, using an unmodified existing nuclear weapon in a case capable of penetrating hard rock (\$1 million DoD and \$45 million Department of Energy funds over the next three years).

4/16/02

Pete-

SECDEF has a briefing session with lawmakers on the hill Wednesday and we believe he should be prepared to respond, if asked, to questions about hard and deeply buried target defeat. As approved by the NWC, there is \$1M (DoD) and \$45M (DOE) to study the robust nuclear earth penetrator over the next three years.

Request you send this read ahead on to the SECDEF for his preparation for his Wednesday session.



Dale