

61

Secretary of Defense Day Book

For

JAN 27 2005

(fill in date).

This document is unclassified
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attachment

SecDef Control #

OSD 75323-05

INDEX FOR DAYBOOK

Folder: Prep for Meeting w/Minister Uribe, Colombia/Meeting with Minister Uribe, Colombia

- Subject:

Read Ahead: Secretary Rumsfeld Meeting with the Minister of Defense of Colombia

- <u>Date:</u>	<u>From:</u>	<u>Pgs/Encl(s):</u>	<u>OCN:</u>
01/25/2005	Protocol	1/3 (ISA to dlvr tab 1)	

- Subject:

Read Ahead for Secretary of Defense: Meeting with Jorge Uribe, Minister of Defense of Colombia

- <u>Date:</u>	<u>From:</u>	<u>Pgs/Encl(s):</u>	<u>OCN:</u>
01/25/2005	ISA	3/4	I-05/000936

Folder: Strategic Planning Council: Quadrennial Defense Review & FY 2006 Legislative Priorities Framework

- Subject:

Agenda

- <u>Date:</u>	<u>From:</u>	<u>Pgs/Encl(s):</u>	<u>OCN:</u>
UNK	UNK	1/0	

- Subject:

List of Briefings

- <u>Date:</u>	<u>From:</u>	<u>Pgs/Encl(s):</u>	<u>OCN:</u>
UNK	UNK	1/0	

- Subject:

Briefing to Strategic Planning Council

- <u>Date:</u>	<u>From:</u>	<u>Pgs/Encl(s):</u>	<u>OCN:</u>
01/25/2005	USP	16/0	

- Subject:

FY 2006 Legislative Priorities Framework Briefing

- <u>Date:</u>	<u>From:</u>	<u>Pgs/Encl(s):</u>	<u>OCN:</u>
01/26/2005	UNK	7/0	

Folder: Strategic Planning Council: Combatant Commander Global Posture Updates

- Subject:

Combatant Commander Global Posture Updates – Read Ahead

- <u>Date:</u>	<u>From:</u>	<u>Pgs/Encl(s):</u>	<u>OCN:</u>
01/25/2005	USP	1/5	I-05/001191

**Prep for Meeting with Minister
Uribe, Colombia
January 27, 7:35-7:50 a.m.**

**Meeting with Minister Uribe,
Colombia
January 27, 1:30-2:00 p.m.**

**READ AHEAD: SECRETARY RUMSFELD MEETING WITH THE
MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF COLOMBIA**

FROM: Ms. Mary Claire Murphy, Director of Protocol, 703-692-7160

Mary Murphy

Thursday, January 27, 2005

1:30 pm

The Eisenhower Dining Room

EVENT:

You have agreed to meet with His Excellency Jorge Uribe, Minister of Defense of Colombia. Read ahead from Policy at Tab 1.

Note: Minister Uribe has a meeting with General Pace prior to this meeting.

KEY PARTICIPANTS: US (7) and Colombia (5). Participants provided at Tab 2.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

1:30 p.m. You greet Minister Uribe in the dining room where he will sign your guest book. You invite the Minister to join you in front of the flags for an official photo.

Following the photo you invite everyone to join you at the table for the meeting.

2:00 p.m. Meeting concludes. You bid the Minister farewell in the dining room. Minister Uribe and his delegation have a follow-on meeting with General Craddock and will be escorted to the Deputy Secretary's conference room/3E869.

ATTACHMENTS:

Tab 1 Read ahead (from Policy)
Tab 2 Meeting Participants (from Protocol)
Tab 3 Seating (from Protocol)

TAB 1

Mr. Rodman will deliver the Policy portion of this read ahead to you.

**List of Participants for SecDef meeting with MOD of Colombia
Thursday, January 27, 2005**

Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

General Peter Pace, Vice Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff

General Bantz J. Craddock, Commander, USSOUTHCOM

The Honorable Peter Rodman, Assistant Secretary of Defense for ISA

Mr. Rogelio Pardo-Mauer, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Western Hemisphere/Note taker

Ms. Mary Beth Long, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counter Narcotics

Colonel ^{(b)(6)} Defense Attache

Colombian Delegation

His Excellency Jorge Uribe, Minister of Defense

His Excellency Luis Alberto Moreno Mejia, Ambassador of Colombia

Mr. Juan Jose Quintana, Counselor

Mr. Alejandro Vargas, Private Secretary of the Minister

Colonel Jairo Rolando Delgado Mora, Police Attache

**Seating for SecDef meeting with MOD of Colombia
Thursday, January 27, 2005**

Mr. Pardo-Mauer DASD, Western Hemisphere		Mr. Juan Jose Quintana Counselor (Embassy)
Gen Pace		HE Luis Alberto Moreno Mejia Ambassador of Colombia
SecDef		HE Jorge Uribe MOD
Mr. Rodman		Mr. Alejandro Vargas Private Secretary
Gen Craddock		Colonel Jairo Delgado Police Attache

**Back Row
Ms. Mary Beth Long
DASD, Counter Narcotics**

(b)(6)

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READ AHEAD FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Meeting with JORGE URIBE, MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF COLOMBIA

Addressed as: Mr. Minister, Pronunciation ooh-REE-beh

27 January 2005, 1:30 – 2:00 PM

From: Peter W. Rodman, Assistant Secretary of Defense (ISA), (b)(6) 25 JAN 2005

(U) Purpose: General Craddock, CDRUSSOUTHCOM, invited MOD Uribe to update General Pace on Colombia. Minister Uribe requested to see you also.

- You last saw Minister Uribe in Quito, Ecuador in November 2004. His last office call with you was in September 2004.

(U) Attendees:

US: SECDEF, VCJCS Pace, GEN Craddock, ASD Rodman, DASD Pardo-Maurer (notetaker), DASD Long, and (b)(6)

Colombia: MOD Jorge Uribe, AMB Luis Alberto Moreno, Personal Secretary Alejandro Vargas, Counselor Juan Jose Quintana, COL Jairo Delgado (Police Attaché).

(U) Background/Issues:

(b)(1)

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Prepared by: LTC (b)(6) ISA/WHA (b)(6)
Classified by: R. Pardo-Maurer, DASD-WHA
Reasons: 1.4(b) and (d) Declassify on: 18 January 2015

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USD(P) [signature]
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1/26/05
(6)

READ AHEAD FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Meeting with JORGE URIBE, MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF COLOMBIA

Addressed as: Mr. Minister, Pronunciation ooh-REE-beh

27 January 2005, 1:30 – 2:00 PM

From: Peter W. Rodman, Assistant Secretary of Defense (ISA),

(b)(6)

25 JAN 2005

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- You last saw Minister Uribe in Quito, Ecuador in November 2004. His last office call with you was in September 2004.

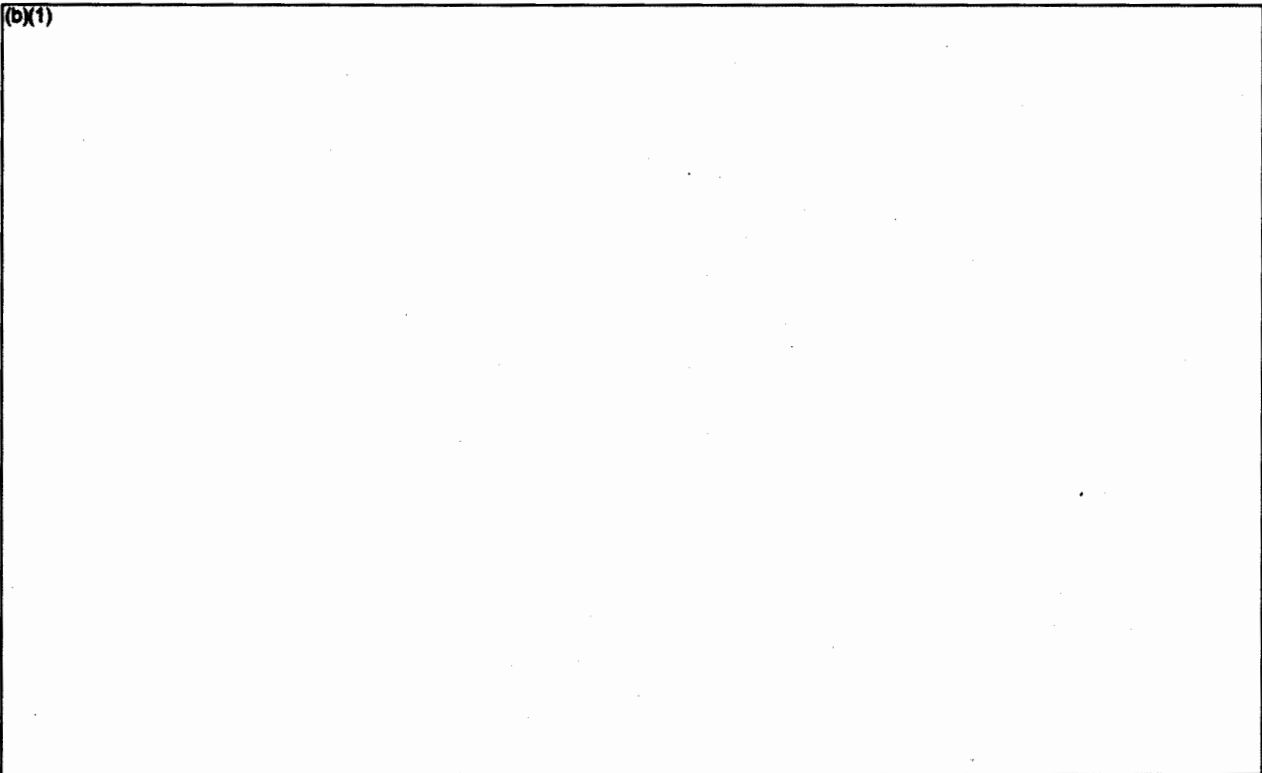
(U) Attendees:

US: SECDEF, VCJCS Pace, GEN Craddock, ASD Rodman, DASD Pardo-Maurer (notetaker), DASD Long, and (b)(6)

Colombia: MOD Jorge Uribe, AMB Luis Alberto Moreno, Personal Secretary Alejandro Vargas, Counselor Juan Jose Quintana, COL Jairo Delgado (Police Attaché).

(U) Background/Issues:

(b)(1)



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Prepared by: LTC (b)(6) ISA/WHA (b)(6)
Classified by: R. Pardo-Maurer, DASD-WHA
Reasons: 1.4(b) and (d) Declassify on: 18 January 2015

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(U) Presidential Aircraft

- MOD Uribe has taken a personal interest in the presidential aircraft upgrade. DSCA and the Air Force are closely monitoring this case and estimate completion by July.

Attachments:

TAB A – Talking Points

(b)(1)

TAB C – SECDEF meeting with Colombian Defense Minister Uribe, 30 September 2004

TAB D – Map and CIA World Factbook

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Prepared by: LTC (b)(6) ISA/WHA (b)(6)
Classified by: R. Pardo-Maurer, DASD-WHA
Reasons: 1 4(b) and (d) Declassify on: 18 January 2015

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Tab A

OSD Policy
1/25/05

TALKING POINTS FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Meeting with JORGE URIBE, MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF COLOMBIA

- *President Bush had a good meeting with President Uribe in Colombia.*
 - As the President said, you are doing the right things and getting results.
 - You have healthy bipartisan support in our Congress. I was also impressed by the support for President Uribe at the Defense Ministerial in Quito.
 - This will all be very helpful as we work on the follow-on to Plan Colombia.
- *Plan Colombia had a strong Andean context to go with it. I think in the follow-on we ought to balance that with more emphasis on Central America and Caribbean.*
 - It's not much help just to squeeze the bottom of the bag and leave the top open.
- *I am very concerned about President Chavez.*
 - What do you make of his reaction to the capture of the FARC leader in Caracas?
 - I understand that Cuba and Brazil are trying to be "helpful". What is Cuba up to?
 - We all should be worried about Chavez' plans to get 100,000 AK-47s from Russia.
 - Those weapons could become the curse of Latin America. We are still trying to vacuum up weapons Cuba and Russia brought to the region in the 1980's.
- *On the paramilitary demobilization---it is good to get these people out of the field.*
 - As you know, Congress is watching closely.
 - What is your strategy to deal with the ones who refuse to demobilize?
- *I hear we are making progress on the idea of Afghan-Colombian cooperation.*
 - We are working with our embassy in Kabul to support your efforts.
- *DSCA and the Air Force are closely monitoring progress on the presidential aircraft.*
- *The Bilateral Working Group in Cartagena scheduled for April will allow us to fully cover these issues.*

Tab B

Tab C

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FM SECDEF WASHINGTON DC

TO RUEHBO/AMEMBASSY BOGOTA

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

SUBJ: SECDEF MEETING WITH COLOMBIAN DEFENSE MINISTER URIBE, 30
SEPTEMBER 2004 (U)

FROM: SECDEF WASHINGTON DC

SUBJECT: SECDEF MEETING WITH COLOMBIAN DEFENSE MINISTER URIBE, 30
SEPTEMBER 2004 (U)

(b)(1)

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Printed By: MICHAEL KNUTSON Wed Jan 19 10:52:21 2005

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CLASSIFIED BY: R. PARDO-MAURER, DASD
REASON 1.4 (B)
DECLASSIFY ON: 30 SEPTEMBER 2014
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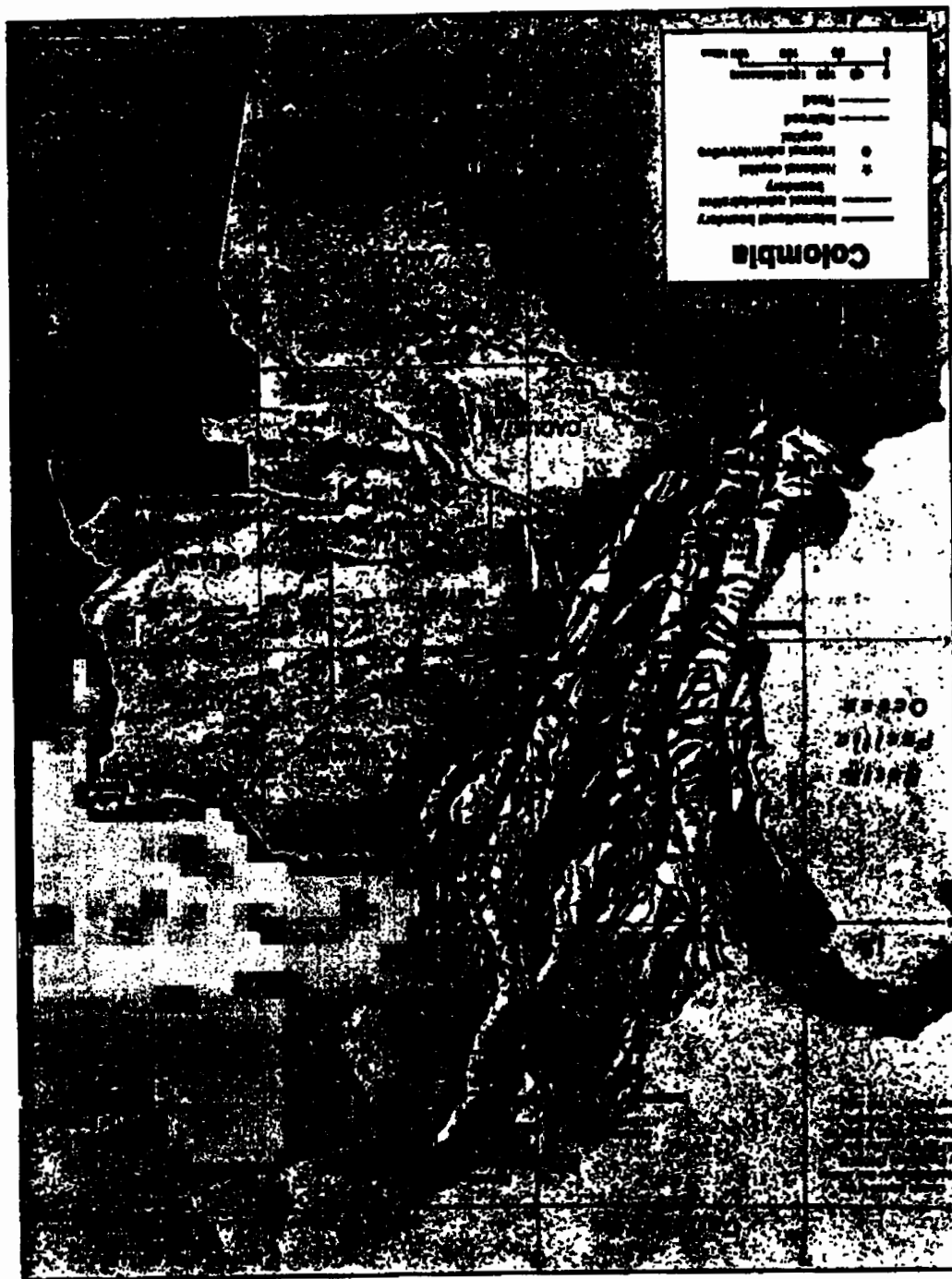
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TAB 1

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CIA Factbook

UNCLASSIFIED

[Country List](#) | [World Factbook Home](#)

The World Factbook



Colombia

**Introduction** **Colombia**

Background: Colombia was one of the three countries that emerged from the collapse of Gran Colombia in 1830 (the others being Ecuador and Venezuela). A 40-year insurgent campaign to overthrow the Colombian Government escalated during the 1990s, undergirded in part by funds from the drug trade. Although the violence is deadly and large swaths of the countryside are under guerrilla influence, the movement lacks the military strength or popular support necessary to overthrow the government. An anti-insurgent army of paramilitaries has grown to be several thousand strong in recent years, challenging the insurgents for control of territory and illicit industries such as the drug trade and the government's ability to exert its dominion over rural areas. While Bogota steps up efforts to reassert government control throughout the country, neighboring countries worry about the violence spilling over their borders.

Geography **Colombia**

Location: Northern South America, bordering the Caribbean Sea, between Panama and Venezuela, and bordering the North Pacific Ocean, between Ecuador and Panama

Geographic coordinates: 4 00 N, 72 00 W

Map references: South America

Area: *total:* 1,138,910 sq km
land: 1,038,700 sq km
note: includes Isla de Malpelo, Roncador Cay, Serrana Bank, and Serranilla Bank
water: 100,210 sq km

Area - comparative: slightly less than three times the size of Montana

Land boundaries: *total:* 6,004 km
border countries: Brazil 1,643 km, Ecuador 590 km, Panama 225 km, Peru 1,496 km (est.), Venezuela 2,050 km

Coastline: 3,208 km (Caribbean Sea 1,760 km, North Pacific Ocean 1,448 km)

Maritime claims: *territorial sea:* 12 nm
continental shelf: 200-m depth or to the depth of exploitation
exclusive economic zone: 200 nm

Climate: tropical along coast and eastern plains; cooler in highlands

Terrain: flat coastal lowlands, central highlands, high Andes Mountains, eastern lowland plains

Elevation extremes: *lowest point:* Pacific Ocean 0 m
highest point: Pico Cristobal Colon 5,775 m
note: nearby Pico Simon Bolivar also has the same elevation

Natural resources: petroleum, natural gas, coal, iron ore, nickel, gold, copper, emeralds, hydropower

Land use: *arable land:* 2.42%
other: 95.91% (2001)
permanent crops: 1.67%

Irrigated land: 8,500 sq km (1998 est.)

Natural hazards: highlands subject to volcanic eruptions; occasional earthquakes; periodic droughts

Environment - current issues: deforestation; soil and water quality damage from overuse of pesticides; air pollution, especially in Bogota, from vehicle emissions

Environment - international agreements: *party to:* Antarctic Treaty, Biodiversity, Climate Change, Climate Change-Kyoto Protocol, Desertification, Endangered Species, Hazardous Wastes, Marine Life Conservation, Ozone Layer Protection, Ship Pollution, Tropical Timber 83, Tropical Timber 94, Wetlands
signed, but not ratified: Law of the Sea

Geography - note: only South American country with coastlines on both North Pacific Ocean and Caribbean Sea

People Colombia

Population:	42,310,775 (July 2004 est.)
Age structure:	0-14 years: 31% (male 6,644,080; female 6,489,677) 15-64 years: 63.9% (male 13,171,416; female 13,879,115) 65 years and over: 5% (male 940,762; female 1,185,725) (2004 est.)
Median age:	total: 25.8 years male: 24.9 years female: 26.7 years (2004 est.)
Population growth rate:	1.53% (2004 est.)
Birth rate:	21.19 births/1,000 population (2004 est.)
Death rate:	5.61 deaths/1,000 population (2004 est.)
Net migration rate:	-0.31 migrant(s)/1,000 population (2004 est.)
Sex ratio:	at birth: 1.03 male(s)/female under 15 years: 1.02 male(s)/female 15-64 years: 0.95 male(s)/female 65 years and over: 0.79 male(s)/female total population: 0.96 male(s)/female (2004 est.)
Infant mortality rate:	total: 21.72 deaths/1,000 live births female: 17.61 deaths/1,000 live births (2004 est.) male: 25.69 deaths/1,000 live births
Life expectancy at birth:	total population: 71.43 years male: 67.58 years female: 75.41 years (2004 est.)
Total fertility rate:	2.59 children born/woman (2004 est.)
HIV/AIDS - adult prevalence rate:	0.7% (2003 est.)
HIV/AIDS - people living with HIV/AIDS:	190,000 (2003 est.)
HIV/AIDS - deaths:	3,600 (2003 est.)
Nationality:	noun: Colombian(s) adjective: Colombian
Ethnic groups:	mestizo 58%, white 20%, mulatto 14%, black 4%, mixed black-Amerindian 3%, Amerindian 1%
Religions:	Roman Catholic 90%
Languages:	Spanish

Literacy: *definition:* age 15 and over can read and write
total population: 92.5%
male: 92.4%
female: 92.6% (2003 est.)

Government Colombia

Country name: *conventional long form:* Republic of Colombia
conventional short form: Colombia
local short form: Colombia
local long form: Republica de Colombia

Government type: republic; executive branch dominates government structure

Capital: Bogota

Administrative divisions: 32 departments (departamentos, singular - departamento) and 1 capital district* (distrito capital); Amazonas, Antioquia, Arauca, Atlantico, Distrito Capital de Bogota*, Bolivar, Boyaca, Caldas, Caqueta, Casanare, Cauca, Cesar, Choco, Cordoba, Cundinamarca, Guainia, Guaviare, Huila, La Guajira, Magdalena, Meta, Narino, Norte de Santander, Putumayo, Quindio, Risaralda, San Andres y Providencia, Santander, Sucre, Tolima, Valle del Cauca, Vaupes, Vichada

Independence: 20 July 1810 (from Spain)

National holiday: Independence Day, 20 July (1810)

Constitution: 5 July 1991

Legal system: based on Spanish law; a new criminal code modeled after US procedures was enacted in 1992-93; judicial review of executive and legislative acts; accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction, with reservations

Suffrage: 18 years of age; universal

Executive branch: *chief of state:* President Alvaro URIBE Velez (since 7 August 2002); Vice President Francisco SANTOS (since 7 August 2002); note - the president is both the chief of state and head of government
head of government: President Alvaro URIBE Velez (since 7 August 2002); Vice President Francisco SANTOS (since 7 August 2002); note - the president is both the chief of state and head of government
cabinet: Cabinet consists of a coalition of the two dominant parties - the PL and PSC - and independents
elections: president and vice president elected by popular vote for a four-year term; election last held 26 May 2002 (next to be held NA May 2006)
election results: President Alvaro URIBE Velez received 53% of the vote; Vice President Francisco SANTOS was elected on the same ticket

Legislative branch: bicameral Congress or Congreso consists of the Senate or Senado (102 seats; members are elected by popular vote to serve four-year terms) and the House of Representatives or Camara de Representantes (166 seats; members are elected by popular vote to serve four-year terms)

elections: Senate - last held 10 March 2002 (next to be held NA March 2006); House of Representatives - last held 10 March 2002 (next to be held NA March 2006)

election results: Senate - percent of vote by party - NA; seats by party - PL 28, PSC 13, independents and smaller parties (many aligned with conservatives) 61; House of Representatives - percent of vote by party - NA; seats by party - PL 54, PSC 21, independents and other parties 91

Judicial branch: four coequal, supreme judicial organs; Supreme Court of Justice or Corte Suprema de Justical (highest court of criminal law; judges are selected from the nominees of the Higher Council of Justice for eight-year terms); Council of State (highest court of administrative law, judges are selected from the nominees of the Higher Council of Justice for eight-year terms); Constitutional Court (guards integrity and supremacy of the constitution, rules on constitutionality of laws, amendments to the constitution, and international treaties); Higher Council of Justice (administers and disciplines the civilian judiciary; members of the disciplinary chamber resolve jurisdictional conflicts arising between other courts; members are elected by three sister courts and Congress for eight-year terms)

Political parties and leaders: Conservative Party or PSC [Carlos HOLGUIN Sardi]; Liberal Party or PL [Camilo SANCHEZ]; Colombian Communist Party or PCC [Jaime CAICEDO]; Democratic Pole or PDI [Antonio NAVARRO Wolff]
note: Colombia has about 60 formally recognized political parties, most of which do not have a presence in either house of Congress

Political pressure groups and leaders: two largest insurgent groups active in Colombia - Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia or FARC and National Liberation Army or ELN; largest anti-insurgent paramilitary group is United Self-Defense Groups of Colombia or AUC

International organization participation: BCIE, CAN, Caricom (observer), CDB, FAO, G-3, G-24, G-77, IADB, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, ICC, ICCT, ICFTU, ICRM, IDA, IFAD, IFC, IFRCs, IHO, ILO, IMF, IMO, Interpol, IOC, IOM, ISO, ITU, LAES, LAIA, NAM, OAS, OPANAL, OPCW, PCA, RG, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNIDO, UPU, WCL, WCO, WFTU, WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO, WTrO

Diplomatic representation in the US: *chief of mission:* Ambassador Luis Alberto MORENO Mejia
chancery: 2118 Leroy Place NW, Washington, DC 20008
consulate(s) general: Boston, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, San Francisco, San Juan (Puerto Rico), and Washington, DC
consulate(s): Atlanta
FAX: [1] (202) 232-8643
telephone: [1] (202) 387-8338

Diplomatic representation from the US: *chief of mission:* Ambassador William B. WOOD
embassy: Calle 22D-BIS, numbers 47-51, Apartado Aereo 3831
mailing address: Carrera 45 #22D-45, Bogota, D.C., APO AA 34038
telephone: [57] (1) 315-0811
FAX: [57] (1) 315-2197

Flag description: three horizontal bands of yellow (top, double-width), blue, and red; similar to the flag of Ecuador, which is longer and bears the Ecuadorian coat of

arms superimposed in the center

Economy

Colombia

Economy - overview: Colombia's economy suffers from weak domestic and foreign demand, austere government budgets, and serious internal armed conflict, but seems poised for recovery. Other economic problems facing President URIBE range from reforming the pension system to reducing high unemployment. Two of Colombia's leading exports, oil and coffee, face an uncertain future; new exploration is needed to offset declining oil production, while coffee harvests and prices are depressed. On the positive side, several international financial institutions have praised the economic reforms introduced by URIBE, which includes measures designed to reduce the public-sector deficit below 2.5% of GDP in 2004. The government's economic policy and democratic security strategy have engendered a growing sense of confidence in the economy, particularly within the business sector, and GDP growth in 2003 was among the highest in Latin America.

GDP: purchasing power parity - \$263.2 billion (2004 est.)

GDP - real growth rate: 3.7% (2004 est.)

GDP - per capita: purchasing power parity - \$6,300 (2004 est.)

GDP - composition by sector: *agriculture:* 13.7%
industry: 32.1%
services: 54.2% (2004 est.)

Investment (gross fixed): 15.9% of GDP (2004 est.)

Population below poverty line: 55% (2001)

Household income or consumption by percentage share: *lowest 10%:* 1%
highest 10%: 44% (1999)

Distribution of family income - Gini Index: 57.1 (1996)

Inflation rate (consumer prices): 7.1% (2004 est.)

Labor force: 20.34 million (2004 est.)

Labor force - by occupation: agriculture 30%, industry 24%, services 46% (1990)

Unemployment rate: 14.2% (2004 est.)

Budget: *revenues:* \$24 billion

expenditures: \$25.6 billion, including capital expenditures of \$NA (2004 est.)

Public debt: 51.9% of GDP (2004 est.)

Agriculture - products: coffee, cut flowers, bananas, rice, tobacco, corn, sugarcane, cocoa beans, oilseed, vegetables; forest products; shrimp

Industries: textiles, food processing, oil, clothing and footwear, beverages, chemicals, cement; gold, coal, emeralds

Industrial production growth rate: 3.5% (2004 est.)

Electricity - production: 42.99 billion kWh (2001)

Electricity - consumption: 39.81 billion kWh (2001)

Electricity - exports: 210 million kWh (2001)

Electricity - imports: 40 million kWh (2001)

Oil - production: 614,400 bbl/day (2004 est.)

Oil - consumption: 252,000 bbl/day (2001 est.)

Oil - exports: NA (2001)

Oil - imports: NA (2001)

Oil - proved reserves: 1.8 billion bbl (2004)

Natural gas - production: 5.7 billion cu m (2001 est.)

Natural gas - consumption: 5.7 billion cu m (2001 est.)

Natural gas - exports: 0 cu m (2001 est.)

Natural gas - imports: 0 cu m (2001 est.)

Natural gas - proved reserves: 132 billion cu m (2004)

Current account balance: \$-1.417 billion (2004 est.)

Exports: \$12.96 billion f.o.b. (2004 est.)

Exports - commodities: petroleum, coffee, coal, apparel, bananas, cut flowers

Exports - partners: US 47.1%, Ecuador 6%, Venezuela 5.3% (2003)

Imports: \$13.06 billion f.o.b. (2003 est.)

Imports - commodities: industrial equipment, transportation equipment, consumer goods, chemicals, paper products, fuels, electricity

Imports - partners: US 29.6%, Brazil 5.5%, Mexico 5.4%, Venezuela 5.2%, China 5%, Japan 4.6%, Germany 4.4% (2003)

Reserves of foreign exchange & gold: \$10.92 billion (2004 est.)

Debt - external: \$38.26 billion (2004 est.)

Economic aid - recipient: NA

Currency: Colombian peso (COP)

Currency code: COP

Exchange rates: Colombian pesos per US dollar - 2,877.65 (2003), 2,504.24 (2002), 2,299.63 (2001), 2,087.9 (2000), 1,756.23 (1999)

Fiscal year: calendar year

Communications Colombia

Telephones - main lines in use: 8,768,100 (2003)

Telephones - mobile cellular: 6,186,200 (2003)

Telephone system: *general assessment:* modern system in many respects
domestic: nationwide microwave radio relay system; domestic satellite system with 41 earth stations; fiber-optic network linking 50 cities
international: country code - 57; satellite earth stations - 6 Intelsat, 1 Inmarsat; 3 fully digitalized international switching centers; 8 submarine cables

Radio broadcast stations: AM 454, FM 34, shortwave 27 (1999)

Radios: 21 million (1997)

Television broadcast stations: 60 (includes seven low-power stations) (1997)

Televisions: 4.59 million (1997)

Internet country code: .co

Internet hosts: 115,158 (2003)

Internet Service Providers (ISPs): 18 (2000)

Internet users: 2,732,200 (2003)

Transportation Colombia

Railways: *total:* 3,304 km
standard gauge: 150 km 1.435-m gauge
narrow gauge: 3,154 km 0.914-m gauge (2003)

Highways: *total:* 110,000 km
paved: 26,000 km
unpaved: 84,000 km (2000)

Waterways: 9,187 km (2004)

Pipelines: gas 4,360 km; oil 6,134 km; refined products 3,140 km (2004)

Ports and harbors: Bahia de Portete, Barranquilla, Buenaventura, Cartagena, Leticia, Puerto Bolivar, San Andres, Santa Marta, Tumaco, Turbo

Merchant marine: *total:* 13 ships (1,000 GRT or over) 35,427 GRT/46,301 DWT
by type: bulk 4, cargo 5, container 1, liquefied gas 1, petroleum tanker 2
registered in other countries: 16 (2003 est.)

Airports: 980 (2003 est.)

Airports - with paved runways: *total:* 101
over 3,047 m: 2
2,438 to 3,047 m: 9
914 to 1,523 m: 39
under 914 m: 12 (2004 est.)
1,524 to 2,437 m: 39

Airports - with unpaved runways: *total:* 879
2,438 to 3,047 m: 1
1,524 to 2,437 m: 34
under 914 m: 572 (2004 est.)
914 to 1,523 m: 272

Heliports: 1 (2003 est.)

Military **Colombia**

Military branches: Army (Ejercito Nacional), Navy (Armada Nacional, including Naval Aviation, Marines, and Coast Guard), Air Force (Fuerza Aerea Colombiana)

Military manpower - military age and obligation: 18 years of age for compulsory and voluntary military service; conscript service obligation - 24 months (2004)

Military manpower - availability: *males age 15-49:* 11,252,027 (2004 est.)

Military manpower - fit for military service: *males age 15-49:* 7,495,462 (2004 est.)

Military manpower - reaching military age annually: *males:* 392,656 (2004 est.)

Military expenditures - dollar figure: \$3.3 billion (FY01)

Military expenditures - percent of GDP: 3.4% (FY01)

Transnational Issues

Colombia

Disputes - international: Nicaragua filed a claim against Honduras in 1999 and against Colombia in 2001 at the ICJ over disputed maritime boundary involving 50,000 sq km in the Caribbean Sea, including the Archipelago de San Andres y Providencia and Quita Sueno Bank; maritime boundary dispute with Venezuela in the Gulf of Venezuela; Colombian drug activities penetrate Peruvian border area; the continuing civil disorder in Colombia has created a serious refugee crisis in neighboring states, especially Ecuador

Refugees and internally displaced persons: *IDPs:* 2,730,000 - 3,100,000 (conflict between government and FARC; drug wars) (2004)

Illicit drugs: illicit producer of coca, opium poppy, and cannabis; world's leading coca cultivator (cultivation of coca in 2002 was 144,450 hectares, a 15% decline since 2001); potential production of opium between 2001 and 2002 declined by 25% to 91 metric tons; potential production of heroin declined to 11.3 metric tons; the world's largest processor of coca derivatives into cocaine; supplier of about 90% of the cocaine to the US market and the great majority of cocaine to other international drug markets; important supplier of heroin to the US market; active aerial eradication program; a significant portion of non-US narcotics proceeds are either laundered or invested in Colombia through the black market peso exchange

This page was last updated on 15 December, 2004

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**Strategic Planning Council:
Quadrennial Defense Review &
FY 2006 Legislative Priorities
Framework**

Strategic Planning Council

**January 27, 2005
9:00 AM – 1:00 PM
Room 3E869, The Pentagon**

Agenda

- 9:00 – 9:10: Opening Remarks**
The Secretary of Defense
- 9:10 – 10:50 Quadrennial Defense Review Update**
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy)
- 10:50 – 11:00 Break**
- 11:00 – 11:30 Legislative Agenda and Budget Roll-out**
Office of the Director, Program Analysis and Evaluation
- 11:30 – 12:00 Global Basing Update**
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy)/Combatant Commanders
- 12:00 – 12:50 Working Lunch**
General Discussion
- 12:50 – 1:00 Closing Remarks**
The Secretary of Defense

Strategic Planning Council

**January 27, 2005
Room 3E869, The Pentagon**

Briefings

Quadrennial Defense Review Update	1
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy)	
Legislative Agenda and Budget Roll-out	2
Office of the Director, Program Analysis and Evaluation	
Global Basing Update (To Be Provided)	3
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy)	

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Strategic Planning Council



Briefing to Strategic Planning Council January 27, 2005

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25 Jan 2000 hrs

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**Strategic Planning Council:
Combatant Commander Global
Posture Updates
January 27, 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.**

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I-05/001191-STRAT

FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

JAN 13 5 2005

FROM: Ryan Henry, Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy *RMH/STW*

SUBJECT: Combatant Commander Global Posture Updates – Read-Ahead (U)

- (U) The Combatant Commanders are scheduled to give you an update on global posture during the Strategic Planning Conference *Council*.
- (U) Each Regional Combatant Commander and the SOCOM Commander will provide their assessment of the status and way ahead in their areas.
- (U) Attached at each tab are the commanders' briefings and our suggested points to raise.

ATTACHMENTS (U):

Tab A: EUCOM
Tab B: CENTCOM
Tab C: PACOM
Tab D: SOUTHCOM
Tab E: SOCOM

Prepared by: LtCol Robert F. Castellvi, DASD/Strategy, 692-6695

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TAB A

**EUCOM Global Posture Implementation Progress
Points to Raise**

(b)(1)



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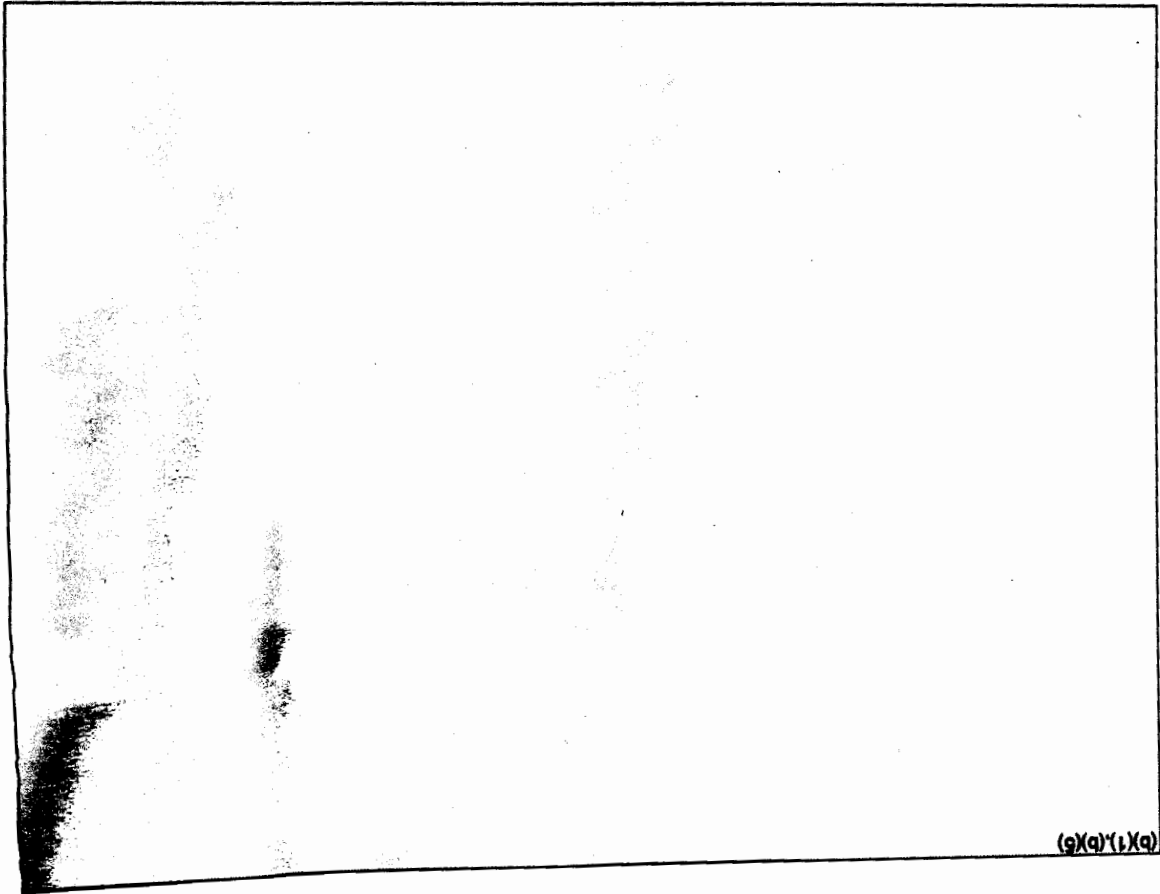
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CENTCOM Global Posture Implementation Progress
Points to Raise



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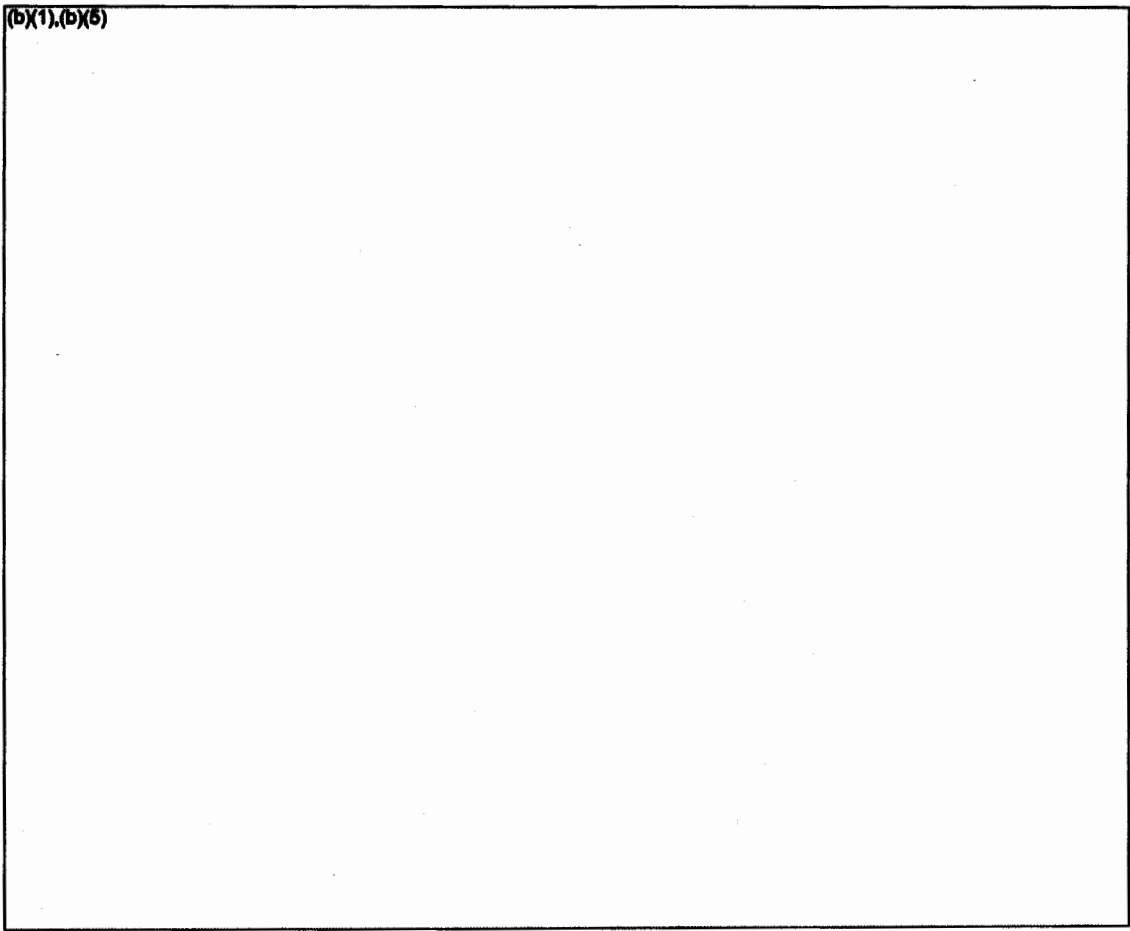
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TAB C

**PACOM Global Posture Implementation Progress
Points to Raise**

(b)(1),(b)(5)



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(b)(1)

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TAB D

**SOUTHCOM Global Posture Implementation Progress
Points to Raise**

(b)(1)



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TAB E

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**SOCOM Global Posture Implementation Progress
Points to Raise**

(b)(1), (b)(5)



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