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OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

2005 SEP 20 AM 7:53

ACTION MEMO

DepSecDef
USDP
ES 3989
I-05/011241-ES
ES-3989

SEP 19 2005

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA (Peter W. Rodham)

(b)(6) 05

SEP 15 2005

Robert Rangel
9/21

SUBJECT: Refocusing the Bilateral Defense Relationship with Colombia (U)

- (S) You asked about Colombia's interest in a new relationship with the United States (Tab A).

- (b)(1)

- (S) The conclusion reached at the July 28 Deputies' Committee meeting is that we should refocus the relationship from a (b)(1), 1.4(a), 1.4(d) (b)(1), 1.4(a), 1.4(d) An enhanced defense relationship could be an important component of a new strategic partnership. It could:

- o solidify USG relations with a key regional ally;
- o send a clear signal, once made public, to Venezuelan President Chavez not to engage in destabilizing provocations, and;
- o allow the GoC to remain focused on its internal defense requirements.
- (S) The GoC desires an enhanced relationship in the form of a U.S.-Colombia agreement that would provide practical benefits and continued high levels of U.S. assistance.
- (S) President Uribe is interested in securing an agreement with the most comprehensive defense-related terms (b)(1), 1.4(b) (b)(1), 1.4(b)
- (S) The GoC prefers to wait until after the Constitutional Court decides in late September whether President Uribe can run for a second term before publicly announcing any new agreement with the United States.

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16-09-05 11:54 IN

MA SD	9/21	SMA DSD	
ISA SD	9/21	SA DSD	
DEC SEC	14970	1500	9/21
FOR MA	1250	9-20-05	9/21

or, DASD-WHA
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OSD 77536-05

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- ~~(S)~~ In your meeting on June 27, President Uribe suggested that the GoC would be willing to consider the eventual establishment of a Cooperative Security Location (CSL) in Colombia (b)(1),1.4(b)
- ~~(S)~~ CDR, USSOUTHCOM wishes to pursue a defense agreement that expresses our mutual intent to increase our mil-to-mil contacts with GOC now and postpone pursuing a CSL in Colombia until an agreement is in place.
- ~~(S)~~ J-5/WHEM concurs with SOUTHCOM that Colombia's presidential reelection court ruling and formalizing the defense relationship should precede any decision on a CSL. A potential CSL in Colombia must address the security situation and fit within the overall U.S. posture.
- ~~(S)~~ A first step to refocus our defense relationship might be a non-binding document along the lines of the recent one you signed with India (Tab C) that sets forth the security cooperation activities desired by both countries.
 - ~~(S)~~ This might satisfy the GOC desire for a tangible demonstration of a closer relationship with the USG and would not require Colombian parliamentary ratification.
 - ~~(S)~~ If in the future we decide to pursue a CSL in Colombia, we could then pursue a legally binding agreement for access to specific facilities and areas.

RECOMMENDATION: If you agree, we will explore the GOC's interest in a document along the lines of the agreement with India at Tab C.

Concur

JA

Non concur

Other

DEC -2 2005

COORDINATION: TAB *CD*

Attachments:

As stated

Prepared by:

(b)(6)

OSD/ISA/WHA,

(b)(6)

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OSD 77536-05

AUG 19 2005

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FOUO WHEN SEPARATED FROM ATTACHMENT

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(19 AUG 05)

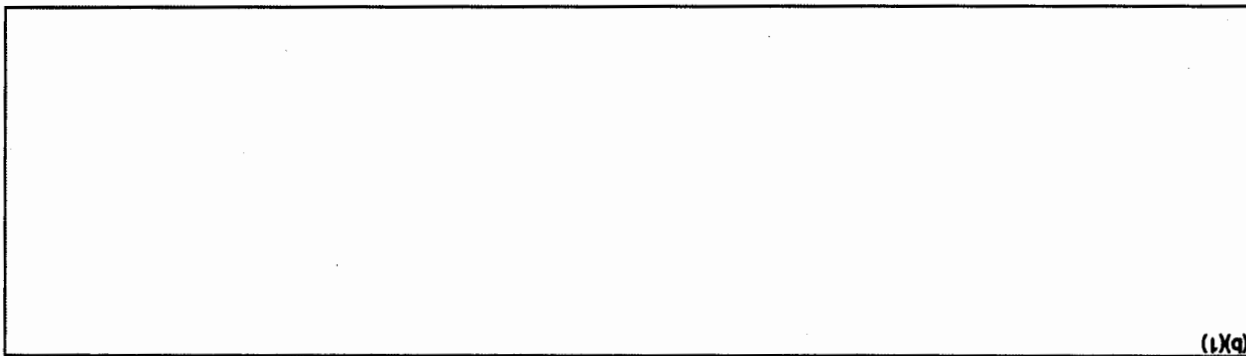
SEP 21 2005

LT Col Myers

Response attached.
S. i.
W. H. M.

Please respond by September 8, 2005

DEB:ab
001805-713



(b)(1)

SUBJECT: Colombia

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld

CC: Gen Dick Myers

TO: Eric Edelman

AUG 19 2005

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SECRET



Colombia

B

C

USP

NEW FRAMEWORK FOR THE U.S.-INDIA DEFENSE RELATIONSHIP

1. The United States and India have entered a new era. We are transforming our relationship to reflect our common principles and shared national interests. As the world's two largest democracies, the United States and India agree on the vital importance of political and economic freedom, democratic institutions, the rule of law, security, and opportunity around the world. The leaders of our two countries are building a U.S.-India strategic partnership in pursuit of these principles and interests.

2. Ten years ago, in January 1995, the Agreed Minute on Defense Relations Between the United States and India was signed. Since then, changes in the international security environment have challenged our countries in ways unforeseen ten years ago. The U.S.-India defense relationship has advanced in a short time to unprecedented levels of cooperation unimaginable in 1995. Today, we agree on a new Framework that builds on past successes, seizes new opportunities, and charts a course for the U.S.-India defense relationship for the next ten years. This defense relationship will support, and will be an element of, the broader U.S.-India strategic partnership.

3. The U.S.-India defense relationship derives from a common belief in freedom, democracy, and the rule of law, and seeks to advance shared security interests. These interests include:

- maintaining security and stability;
- defeating terrorism and violent religious extremism;
- preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction and associated materials, data, and technologies; and
- protecting the free flow of commerce via land, air and sea lanes.

4. In pursuit of this shared vision of an expanded and deeper U.S.-India strategic relationship, our defense establishments shall:

- A. conduct joint and combined exercises and exchanges;
- B. collaborate in multinational operations when it is in their common interest;
- C. strengthen the capabilities of our militaries to promote security and defeat terrorism;
- D. expand interaction with other nations in ways that promote regional and global peace and stability;
- E. enhance capabilities to combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction;
- F. in the context of our strategic relationship, expand two-way defense trade between our countries. The United States and India will work to conclude defense transactions, not solely as ends in and of themselves, but as a means to strengthen our countries' security, reinforce our strategic partnership, achieve greater interaction between our armed forces, and build greater understanding between our defense establishments;
- G. in the context of defense trade and a framework of technology security safeguards, increase opportunities for technology transfer, collaboration, co-production, and research and development;
- H. expand collaboration relating to missile defense;

I. strengthen the abilities of our militaries to respond quickly to disaster situations, including in combined operations;

J. assist in building worldwide capacity to conduct successful peacekeeping operations, with a focus on enabling other countries to field trained, capable forces for these operations;

K. conduct exchanges on defense strategy and defense transformation;

L. increase exchanges of intelligence; and

M. continue strategic-level discussions by senior leadership from the U.S. Department of Defense and India's Ministry of Defence, in which the two sides exchange perspectives on international security issues of common interest, with the aim of increasing mutual understanding, promoting shared objectives, and developing common approaches.

5. The Defense Policy Group shall continue to serve as the primary mechanism to guide the U.S.-India strategic defense relationship. The Defense Policy Group will make appropriate adjustments to the structure and frequency of its meetings and of its subgroups, when agreed to by the Defense Policy Group co-chairs, to ensure that it remains an effective mechanism to advance U.S.-India defense cooperation.

6. In recognition of the growing breadth and depth of the U.S.-India strategic defense relationship, we hereby establish the Defense Procurement and Production Group and institute a Joint Working Group for mid-year review of work overseen by the Defense Policy Group.

– The Defense Procurement and Production Group will oversee defense trade, as well as prospects for co-production and technology collaboration, broadening the scope of its predecessor subgroup the Security Cooperation Group.

– The Defense Joint Working Group will be subordinate to the Defense Policy Group and will meet at least once per year to perform a midyear review of work overseen by the Defense Policy Group and its subgroups (the Defense Procurement and Production Group, the Joint Technical Group, the Military Cooperation Group, and the Senior Technology Security Group), and to prepare issues for the annual meeting of the Defense Policy Group.

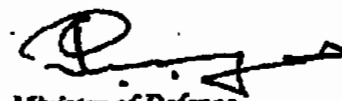
7. The Defense Policy Group and its subgroups will rely upon this Framework for guidance on the principles and objectives of the U.S.-India strategic relationship, and will strive to achieve those objectives.

Signed in Arlington, Virginia, USA, on June 28, 2005, in two copies in English, each being equally authentic.



Secretary of Defense

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Minister of Defence

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF INDIA