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Secretary of Defense Day Book

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JULY 31, 2006

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INDEX FOR DAYBOOK

Folder: Prep/Honor Cordon & Mtg w/HE Atis Slakteris, Minister of Defense, Latvia

- Subject:

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Folder: Dinner with Colombian Ambassador to the U.S. HE Andres Pastrana

- Subject:

Info Memo - SecDef Dinner w/Colombian Ambassador to the U.S.

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**Dinner with Colombian
Ambassador to the U.S. HE
Andres Pastrana
July 31, 7:00 p.m.**

INFO MEMO

FOR OSD PROTOCOL, Emily Veazey

FROM: Caryn Hollis, Principal Director WHA

SUBJECT: SecDef Dinner with Colombian Ambassador to the United States H.E. Andrés Pastrana (Phonetic: pah-STRAH-nah)

- SecDef last met with Ambassador Pastrana during a visit by former MOD Ospina on 28 February 2006.
- General Pace is scheduled for a farewell office call with Ambassador Pastrana on Thursday, 3 August, 2006

Background

- With over 40 million people, Colombia is South America's second largest country. For the last 40 years it has confronted a deep seated insurgency fueled by illegal narcotics trafficking. Colombia's troubles are rooted in the limited government presence in large areas of the interior, a history of civil conflict and violence, and deep social inequities.
- U.S. policy supports the Colombian government's efforts to defend and strengthen democratic institutions, promote respect for human rights and the rule of law, intensify counter-narcotics efforts, foster socio-economic development, and address immediate humanitarian needs. We are helping Colombia end the threat to its democracy posed by narco-terrorism.
- Under President Uribe the security situation in Colombia has improved and the economy, while still fragile, also shows some positive signs of growth. More remains to be done however, to solve Colombia's other serious problems.

Ambassador Pastrana

- Former President Andres Pastrana was appointed Ambassador of Colombia to the United States in October 2005 by President Alvaro Uribe. Ambassador Pastrana resigned earlier this month when President Uribe's nominated former President Samper as Ambassador to France. A political rival of Pastrana, Samper's name remains synonymous with political corruption. Samper was nearly impeached over allegations his campaign -- in which he narrowly defeated Pastrana for the presidency in 1994 -- accepted \$6 million in contributions from the Cali cartel. Ambassador Pastrana thought Samper's appointment was indefensible before our Congress and could have resulted in less U.S. support for Colombia. In the public outcry after Pastrana's resignation, Samper was forced to decline the appointment.
- Ambassador Pastrana was President of Colombia from 1998 to 2002. Highlights of his tenure as president included developing and launching a comprehensive program, entitled Plan Colombia, to combat narco-trafficking, increase the presence of the State in regions controlled by terrorist and drug trafficking organizations, advance peace talks

Prepared by: Juan Cardenas, OSD/SAWHA, 703 871 2837

with the country's two largest guerrilla organizations, and provide sound economic stewardship. He improved bilateral relations with the United States, and increased bipartisan Congressional support to \$4 billion in U.S. military and development assistance to address Colombia's security problems. After leaving office Pastrana lived in Spain.

- In 1988, at age 34, he became the first elected Mayor in Bogotá's history. During his campaign for Mayor, Pastrana was kidnapped by the Medellín drug cartel and, after a week in captivity, freed by police in a dramatic rescue.
- Prior to entering public service, Mr. Pastrana was a respected journalist and news director and anchorman of a daily nationwide news program, TV-Hoy (TV-Today).
- President Pastrana is the son of a former Colombian President, who governed Colombia from 1970 to 1974. He has a law degree from the University of El Rosario in Bogotá, and was a fellow at the Center for International Affairs at Harvard University. Ambassador Pastrana is married to Nohra Puyana de Pastrana. They have three children.

Attachments:

TAB A: Bios Ambassador & Mrs. Pastrana

TAB B: Colombia at a Glance

A

Biography of H.E. Andrés Pastrana, Ambassador of Colombia to the United States of America

Andrés Pastrana was appointed Ambassador of Colombia to the United States in October 2005 by President Alvaro Uribe. The appointment marks his return to a long career in public service.

Andrés Pastrana was elected President of the Republic of Colombia on June 21, 1998 with the largest vote in the country's history, receiving over 6 million votes. Highlights of his tenure as president included developing and launching a comprehensive program, entitled Plan Colombia, to combat narco-trafficking, increase the presence of the State in regions controlled by terrorist and drug trafficking organizations, advance peace talks with the country's two largest guerrilla organizations and provide sound policy stewardship during a deep economic recession which began shortly before he assumed the presidency. He improved bilateral relations with the United States, securing bipartisan support for \$4 billion in U.S. military and development assistance to address Colombia's security problems.

President Pastrana's four-year term expired in August 2002. Since leaving office, he has lived in Spain, attending a number of international conferences and summits.

President Pastrana's political career began in the early 1982 when he was twice elected to the Bogotá city council. In 1988, at age 34, he became the first elected Mayor in Bogotá's history. During his campaign for Mayor, Pastrana was kidnapped by the Medellín drug cartel and, after a week in captivity, freed by police in a dramatic rescue. As mayor, he improved the city's schools, lowered crime rates, expanded water supply to poor neighborhoods, and established a network of drug abuse clinics.

In 1991, he created the New Democratic Force, an independent political group, and launched a campaign for the Colombian Senate. The party made history by winning eight independent seats, the largest number ever in the Senate. Pastrana served in the Senate until 1993. The following year, his 1994 presidential campaign united the Conservative Party and the New Democratic Force. The election was the closest contest in Colombian history – he lost the national election in the second round by less than 1% of the vote. Over the following four years, Mr. Pastrana worked as a consultant to the United Nations as part of that institution's Young Leadership Program, as well as preparing for his return to the political arena and his successful presidential campaign in 1998.

Prior to entering public service, Mr. Pastrana was a respected journalist as the founder of a political magazine, Guion, and news director and anchorman of a daily nationwide news program, TV-Hoy (TV-Today). In the 1980's, he won several prestigious awards for his reporting, such as the International "Rey de España" in Madrid (twice), and the Journalism Award "Simón Bolívar" in Bogotá.

Andrés Pastrana has also been member of the Executive Committee of the International Union Local Authorities, President of the Latin American Chapter of this Union, Vice-

President of the Union of Ibero-american capital cities, twice President of the World Mayor's Drug Conference, Secretary-General of the Latin American Union Parties and Assessor of the United Nations University in Tokyo. In 2004, he was appointed Vice-President of the Center Democratic International (CDI).

He has received a number of decoration medals and orders during his public life. Among them, he was elected the Colombian Executive of the Year (1981) by the Junior Chamber of Colombia and has received the Order of UNESCO, the Sovereign Military Order of Malta, de Civil Order of Merit of City of Bogotá and the most important decoration medals from the governments of Colombia, France, Spain, Venezuela, Chile, Mexico, Ecuador, Argentina, Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic.

President Pastura is the son of a former Colombian President, Misael Pastura Borrero, who governed Colombia from 1970 to 1974. He has a law degree from the University of El Rosario in Bogotá, and was a fellow at the Center for International Affairs at Harvard University. Ambassador Pastura is married to Nohra Puyana de Pastura. They have three children.

Mrs. Noira Pastana Embassy of Colombia to the United States

Noira Puyana de Pastana studied Journalism and Marketing at the Ecole Française des Attachés de Presse, in Paris. She worked for the UNESCO press office, as a Press Officer for designer Christian Dior, at Elle magazine, and at the Petit Portier Organization in Cannes, France. Her enthusiasm and talent later led her to become a champion for Colombia's underprivileged communities, which has become the driving force of her public career.

Following her marriage to Andres Pastana in 1981, she became more committed to the cause of social development, and created several specific initiatives to help disadvantaged populations in Colombia. Many of these initiatives have become long-standing programs in Colombia. She was honored by Colombia's Junior League in 1984, as one of the 10 most outstanding business leaders in Colombia, among numerous other awards and recognitions.

Between 1988 and 1990, as First Lady of Bogotá, she created the following programs:

- Creative Vacations: 180,000 children participated in summer programs in 85 public parks. This program was replicated in six other Colombian cities.
- Viva Bogotá: Provided access to thousands of low income families to 52 sports venues around the city, offering sports and recreation opportunities for youth.
- Bread and Milk Initiative: Provided basic nutrition to more than 10 million low income children.
- Let's See Bogotá: Offered free vision screenings to 75,000 first graders in Bogotá.
- Public Parks: Established five large parks in underdeveloped sections of Bogotá, with swimming pools and multiple sports facilities for adults and children.

After Andres Pastana's term as Mayor of Bogotá ended in 1990, she continued promoting recreation and sports programs, and opened 28 new parks.

In 1984, during Andres Pastana's first Presidential campaign, she worked with communities in other Colombian cities, including Medellín, Bogotá and Cali, visiting communities to spread the concept of family values. During two major natural disasters in Colombia's recent history, Mrs. Pastana raised unprecedented amounts of private aid in less than 48 hours after each catastrophe.

In 1988, during her husband's successful presidential campaign, she worked with mothers, community leaders, victims of crime, displaced families and injured children to create a national crusade against domestic violence.

As First Lady of Colombia between 1988 and 2002, Mrs. Pastana promoted the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) among Colombia's private sector, such as creating a successful national program celebrating National Children's Day. Corporación Día del Niño, was developed hand-in-hand with the private sector, and the central and local governments. Its purpose was to raise awareness about the rights of children to health, education and a nurturing environment. As a result of this consciousness 63 "adotecas" or interactive libraries in 50 cities were created around the country. These centers were opened to pre-school, day care facilities and public educational institutions. The program involved mayoral offices and cabinet ministers, and more than 50 government and non-government institutions in different regions with the initiative. The participation of these actors guaranteed a permanent source of financial support for these programs.

As pioneer of Corporación Día del Niño, Mrs. Pastana raised over \$3 million dollars from the private sector covering over 8 million children around the country, over 80% of Colombia's territory. This project has been continued by the current First Lady.

Plan Padino, another initiative begun by Mrs. Pastana, was created after an earthquake that devastated Colombia's coffee-growing region in 1989. The program rebuilt and refurbished schools in this region, and was then expanded to the rest of the country. More than 20,000 children and 66 schools in Colombia today benefit from this program. Over \$6 million was raised between 1986 and 2002, during the Pastana Presidency, including grants received from the Government of Japan, Colombian communities in the United States, Chambers of Commerce, and private and public sector donors from various countries.

Mrs. Pastana led the establishment of other programs for disabled children and adults, such as Colombia Sees, Colombia Hears and Colombia Walks, and secured private sector support and funding for distribution of technical aides for disabled Colombians. These initiatives remain active today with the long-standing commitment of the private sector, financial institutions, and foreign Embassy missions in Colombia, and are being continued by the current First Lady of Colombia.

The Pastanas have three children, Santiago, Laura, and Valentina.

Colombia at a Glance



PERSONALITIES

- President: Alvaro Uribe Vélez (Aug 02)
- Amb to U.S.: Carolina Barco Jackson (Aug 05)
- Foreign Minister: María C. Arango (Aug 05)
- MOD: General Ospina Bernal (July 05)
- CHOC: General Carlos Ospina Ospina (Nov 03)
- US AMB: William "Bill" Wood (Aug 03)
- COUSANTICOF: COL Karla Rodríguez (Aug 03)
- US DAFT: COL Roy Vides (Jan 05)

MILITARY

- CJCS: Gen Freddy Padilla
- Army (128,406) GEN Mario Montoya
- Air Force (11,525) Gen Edgar Laureano Alvar
- Navy (24,235) ADM Humberto Soto
- Marines (16,349) VADM Luis Vives
- Marines form the majority of the Colombian Navy

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Size: 440,000 square miles (about the size of TX, OK, AR, and LA combined)
- Population: 42.3 Million
- Language: Spanish

POLITICAL

- Strong U.S. supporter
- Arguably, our best ally in the AOR
- Next election: July 2010 Congressional
- May 2010 Presidential
- President Uribe won re-election May 04. He will be inaugurated Aug 7

Recent Events

- President Uribe Visit to U.S. Feb & Jun 05
- Mod Ospina Visit - Feb 05
- Hosted CENTAM MODS conference Dec 05
- Incoming Events
- CJCS Pace to visit 27-28 Sep 05



AGREEMENTS

- Signed and Ratified Rome Treaty (EOC)
- Signed Article 98 Agreement with USG (17 Sep 03)

US MILITARY PRESENCE

- DAOC: 19
- MEGR: 18
- MAEC: 13
- PATF: 43
- PERC: 3
- Does not include deployed personnel

DOD / U.S. OBJECTIVES:

- Combating terrorism, narcotics trafficking and international organized crime;
- Economic and social reactivation;
- Strengthening institutions and the justice system; and
- Peace negotiations, demobilization, and reintegration of illegal armed groups.

USG/OTRCON FOCUS

- Gain freedom of 3 U.S. Citizens Hostages
- Support to Plan Colombia
- Generating Regional Support for COL

RESOURCES

- Article 98: yes
- FAF: \$94.4M (FY04); \$99.2M (FY05); \$90M (FY06)
- DAET: \$1,653M (FY04); \$1.7M (FY 05); \$1.7M (FY06)
- DAET: 654 students (FY04); 445 (FY05); 673 (projected FY06)

Future Spending Plans:

- UH-60s
- BLIT weapons systems (for AH-60s)
- M-60s
- Bof 260B-3
- Current Quad Channel 2020s
- C-130 aircraft, spares, and engine overhauls (G22A)
- COLAR Program (G23A)
- Mobile Brigades, FICRA, INS units, Comando EN: equipment includes small arms, crew served weapons and communications equipment (\$31M)
- Rhetoric Regiment and subunits (\$11.5M)
- COLNAV CMI equipment (\$9.5M)

Peace Keeping Cooperation USG Overseas in (Gual)