

JUNE 2008

Defense Security Cooperation Agency

# Partners

MAGAZINE



# Contents

## DISCLAIMER:

The Defense Security Cooperation Agency's *Partners Magazine* is published quarterly. It is not an official publication of the Department of Defense (DoD). In the event of a conflict between any information published in this newsletter and official policy guidance, the current official regulation, directive, or other instruction should be followed. Unless otherwise stated, the views expressed in this newsletter are those of the contributing authors or the DSCA editorial staff, and are not necessarily those of DoD, other government agencies, departments, or any of their organizational elements. Material may be reprinted if credit is given to *Partners* and to the author, except for copyright material which requires special reprint authority.

### Charles Taylor

DSCA  
Public Affairs Officer/Editor

### Neil Hedlund

DSCA  
Legislative Officer

### Lorna Jons

DSCA  
Legislative Officer

### Vanessa Murray

DSCA Director, Legislative and  
Public Affairs

### Vice Admiral Jeffrey Wieringa

Director, Defense Security  
Cooperation Agency

### Contributors:

#### Tom Keithly

DSCA  
Country Program Director

#### Anne Fugate

Marshall Center  
Public Affairs Specialist

#### Dr. David Fouse

Asian Pacific Center  
Professor



Page 8...Supplying Iraq

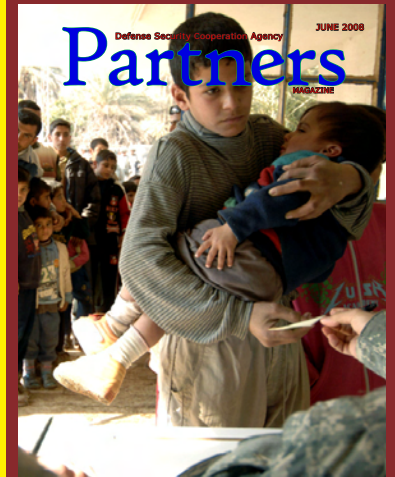


Page 4...An Agreement Signed



Page 14...UN Mine Awareness

## ON THE COVER



An Iraqi boy holds tightly to his younger brother as they are in-processed to see physicians and medics at the Falahat Primary School in Hasan ad Daryush, Iraq, on Jan. 25. (Photo by Tech Sgt. William Greer)



Page 6...GMAP Graduates

**SUBSCRIBE:** If you'd like to receive an electronic copy of *Partners* via e-mail please go to our web site link [www.dsca.mil/newsletter/](http://www.dsca.mil/newsletter/) and follow the directions on the sign up form.

**CONTRIBUTE:** Do you have a Security Cooperation story you would like to share with our community? Send your idea or story to [LPA-WEB@dsca.mil](mailto:LPA-WEB@dsca.mil) for consideration.



# HUMVEES Transferred to Iraqi Security Forces

The Iraqi Army's 5th Division received 45 up armored Humvees through the HMMWV transfer program following a graduation ceremony of the first HMMWV driver-training course held in Taji in March.

The ceremony was attended by U.S. Army Lt. Gen. James M. Dubik, Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq commanding general, U.S. Army

Brig. Gen. Robin P. Swan, Coalition Army Assistance Training Team commanding general, and Iraqi Army Gen. Abadi, Iraqi Army Vice Chief of Staff.

“These Humvees have served as workhorses for the U.S. military and will now serve the Iraqi Security Forces just as well,” said Dubik. “These Humvees will provide protective mobility and increased lethality for the Iraqi

Security Forces.”

The 45 Humvees were the first of 8500 Humvees that are being refurbished and transferred to the Iraqi Security Forces.

The Iraqi Army's 5th Division sent drivers completed the HMMWV driver training course before driving away the newly refurbished vehicles. The drivers were selected from their unit to attend the 3-day course which consists of basic driving skills, understanding the instruments in the vehicle, and basic day and night operations.

“Here we have Iraqis training Iraqis,” said Swan. “They have a proud military heritage here and they have ways of going about business that they are very proud of.”

The HMMWV training course will be conducted as the newly refurbished vehicles are made available to the different units. The units will sign for and take ownership of their Humvees, attend the training course and ride out to pass on what they have learned to the rest of their units.

“We are very proud to support our Iraqi partners with this increased capability,” said Dubik.

**(Story courtesy Multi-National Security Transition Command - Iraq)**



Photos by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class Anthony J. Koch

U.S. Army Lt. Gen. James M. Dubik, Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq commanding general, comments about the HMMWV transfer program during a ceremony.



An Iraqi mechanic applies a coat of paint to a refurbished HMMWV at the Taji National Maintenance Depot.



Iraqi mechanics at the Taji National Maintenance Depot perform maintenance on Humvees that will be refurbished and turned over to the government of Iraq from the United States.



Story and photos by C. E. Taylor

# Dutch Charter New FMS Territory

## Agreement Furthers Cooperation Commitment

The Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) signed its first Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Commercial Banking Account (CBA) agreement during a ceremony at the Dutch Embassy in Washington on Feb 7.

The CBA is an alternative financial transaction avenue for FMS customers that allows the use of a commercial bank account agreement in addition to the traditional Federal Reserve Bank deposit system customers historically use.

According to Richard Millies, DSCA deputy director, "The CBA offers customers better interest rates, greater financial flexibility, and improved cash flow control. Our goal is to present an innovative and more flexible financial opportunity to our international customers. The commercial banking account is something we believe is better for our customers and our agency."

During the agreement signing, Millies said, "When the concept was introduced four years ago, everyone knew it was a good idea, but with the exception of the Netherlands, DSCA wasn't certain how long it would take before its customers took advantage of the new option."

He said the DSCA policy establishing the CBA was approved in 2004, but implementation was delayed when the Defense Finance and Account Service (DFAS), Defense Integrated Financial System (DIFS) determined it could not operate both the CBA and the traditional Federal Reserve deposit system simultaneously. DSCA officials said the problem was resolved last summer.

The Dutch goal, according to DSCA officials, is to keep a minimum amount of funds in the FMS Trust Fund. They say the



The Commercial Banking Account agreement required signatures from the Dutch Ministry of Defence, DSCA and Wells Fargo.

Federal Reserve Bank limits drawdowns to once a month, but the CBA allows DFAS to initiate drawdowns on a more flexible schedule as needed.

The Netherlands expressed interest in the CBA as soon as the policy was issued, according to Pauline Vander Veer, DSCA country finance director, who was one of many responsible for coordinating the agreement.

Vander Veer, who worked closely with the Dutch and Wells Fargo Bank representatives, said the agreement allows the Dutch deposits to be 100 percent liquid.

"Accomplishing this CBA was only possible because officials of all organizations, in both countries, worked in close harmony," said J.W. Schuiling, director of finance and control, Dutch Ministry of Defense.

"For me, it is a clear indication of the special relationship between the United States and The Netherlands, and more particularly between DSCA and the Ministry of Defence. Cooperation is one of the most important factors to move forward."

Millies applauded the vision of the Dutch team, and complimented DFAS and Wells Fargo for putting the energy into supporting the new program.

"This project is an extension of a well-preserved and special relationship between our two nations," he said. "It is a bond that we honor and treasure. I thank all of you for what you have done to further our countries' commitment to greater cooperation."

After the official signing ceremony, DFAS initiated the transfer of funds into the new Wells Fargo account.



DSCA Deputy Director Richard Millies



# Coalition Support Essential to Missions

## DSCA Role Critical to Equipping Friends During Contingency Ops

By Tom Keithly

Our European partners, from Iceland to Kazakhstan, constitute a large, diverse, and very significant part of the war on terror.

As the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) continues refining its security cooperation programs around the world, especially in support of operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, the role and contributions of partners, friends and allies become increasingly important. The ability of DSCA to effectively execute its programs in support of contingency operations is directly tied to its efforts to coordinate the contributions of U.S. friends and allies in Europe.

Approximately fifty countries participate in Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF), Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF), and the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF). Over three-quarters of those countries are European nations. Multi-national players include NATO and NAMSAs, NATO's Maintenance and Supply Agency. DSCA operations directorate is organized with country program directors (CPDs) aligned to support individual countries. The agency remains focused on how each country contributes to the array of unique operations around the world, but a new approach was needed to meet the demands of current operations.

Today, DSCA's Europe and Africa Division (EAF) has the added task of helping U.S. partners with the defense goods and services need to contribute as vital members of the coalition force.

Keith Rowe, EAF regional deputy, said, "At first, people may not realize the complexity of this operation and the need for careful, proactive coordination to get our partners the gear they need."

He said it is a coordinated effort requiring the focus and support

of each military department as well as the necessary vision and dedication required to support contingency operations.

EAF has a desk as a primary liaison to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) Office of Coalition Affairs in the Pentagon. Capt. Paul Verrastro, Supply Corps, USN, meets weekly and talks frequently with Coalition Affairs, CENTCOM, the MILDEPs, suppliers, and more.

When he left his duties as the supply officer aboard the 100,000-ton nuclear aircraft carrier *John C. Stennis*, Verrastro had no idea his work at OSD would be so different from managing services for 6,000 sailors or just as vital. Many see his background in supply and acquisition, matched with an understanding of joint and combined operations, as a winning combination.

Verrastro has visibility on a wide range of gear, some procured via FMS, and some provided by acquisition and cross-servicing agreements and other approved means. The items supplied included radios, HMWWV's, night vision devices, Mine Resistance



DSCA ensures its international partners are interoperable on the battlefield.

Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles, helmets, supplies, training and more. The key questions the coalitions support team must ask are: how fast they need it, do they want to take it home, and, how can DoD best finance the procurement?

The detailed efforts associated with this project help DSCA meet U.S. defense policy objectives by helping its allies, fostering good bilateral relations, and getting the troops what they need on the battlefield. The European forces are valuable contributors, with a shared and unified responsibility to work together in achieving enhanced interoperability during times of peace and times of conflict.





Professor Jeffrey Taliaferro offers inspirational remarks to the Fletcher School graduates.

Photos by C.E. Taylor

# TUFTS UNIVERSITY

## Paving a Pathway Toward Diplomacy

By C. E. Taylor

Imagine 37 young men and women from diverse cultures and assorted professions passionately presenting unique philosophical perspectives on a host of international issues in an academic environment.

What begins as a test of individual abilities to navigate complex, intellectual obstacles, quickly becomes a ladder by which tight interpersonal bonds serve as pathways toward greater success in diplomacy. Welcome to the Fletcher School of Diplomacy at Tufts University.

The Global Master of Arts Program (GMAP) at the Fletcher School is among the leading professional programs in the nation. It is structured with a collaborative, cross-disciplinary approach to exploring international affairs.

The intensive, yearlong graduate program combines three two-week residency sessions with internet-mediated study and discussions to enable mid-career professionals to find better, more innovative solutions to global problems, without having to leave their current positions.

Students flock from numerous professions, multiple countries and all levels of government to navigate the intense, intellectual challenges presented by Tufts University professors.

“The GMAP exceeded my expectations in that it cut no corners in condensing a two-year program into a one-year program,” explained Lt. Col. Scott Kripowicz, DSCA operations.

“I was surprised that the internet-based medium was actu-

ally more demanding than a regular resident program,” he said. “Every answer you posted on the course boards had to be well thought out and coherent because you knew everyone was going to read it, as opposed to an oral contribution that disappears after you said it.”

“I chose this program because it was the closest match associated with my current position and it was internationally focused,” explained Josephine Polanco, United States Army Security Assistance Command (USASAC).

Polanco, who was a member of the spring 2008 graduating class, said she was not prepared for the rapid pace and weekly amount of work assigned. “However, with the support of the command, my fellow classmates (located all over the world), the administration team and our understanding professors, we were focused on a common goal,” she said.

“This program was not only challenging, it exceeded my expectations with the amount of information that was shared on the weekly boards and the depth of the international subjects that were studied.”

Earle Courtenay Rattray also recently graduated from the program. Rattray is a career diplomat from Jamaica who works in Washington as the director, bilateral relations department for the Jamaican Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade.

He said the program provided a 360-degree perspective in the field of international relations.



**“The GMAP is a grueling program that will test your character and your intellect, but offers students an opportunity to work with some absolutely brilliant people.”**

“There were a blend of subjects that span through business, international organizations, security threats and multi-dimensional aspects of security,” he said.

Ratray said a lot of attention was given to dialogue and participation, not just between the professors and the students, but there were excellent discussions among the students. “I think I have learned just as much from the colleagues as I have from my instructors.”

Ratray, who has a strong background in international business and international trade, said he learned a great deal in the area of international organization. He said officials in his government attended the program in the past, and he would certainly not hesitate to recommend it to others.

Hasan Jafri is the director of strategic relations for Temasek Holdings in Singapore. Jafri, who addressed the audience on behalf of the graduating class, said, “There is one thing to read about Iraq and Afghanistan but it is a completely different perspective to speak with someone who has actually been there.”

Jafri said trying to balance family life and work life is a tremendous challenge for the students. “The GMAP is a grueling program that will test your character and your intellect, but offers students an opportunity to work with some absolutely brilliant people,” he added. “You have to bring to the table your own experiences from your life, but be prepared it is not easy. This program will test you to the limits, and that is the fun part of it.”

Kripowicz said the workload was by far the most challenging aspect of the program. “Every moment of free time was budgeted toward course work and it never let up for the entire year. Time management was critical in my attempt to maintain some kind of balance between school, work, and family.”

A GMAP class enrolls thirty-five to forty students, each with a minimum of eight years of professional experience in a wide variety of careers, including government service, news media and international organizations like the United Nations.

Polanco said, “The most significant aspect of this program was the amount of experience each student shared with the class, culminated with the professors assignments, guidance and response for the weekly assignments.”

For those being considered for the program, Polanco warns, “Get ready for a great challenge.” She said this program allows students to recognize that the world is constantly changing politically, environmentally, and culturally. “There are other countries with different agendas,” she added, “our challenge is to respect and understand their motivations in order to live on this planet peacefully.”



Dean Stephen Bosworth, Ambassador Sudjadnan Parnohadiningrat of Indonesia and Dean Deborah Winslow Nutter wait to offer comments during the graduation.



Hasan Jafri, class spokesman, chuckles as Ashley Gambrel presents the audience with the top 10 phrases from her dad as a “GMAPer.”



Josephine Polanco chats with fellow graduates during the reception at Tufts University.

# Applying Aggressive Strategies to Equip Iraq

By C. E. Taylor

Photos by U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st Class Anthony J. Koch

An Iraqi Army soldier directs an HMMWV to drive forward during a FMS delivery.

Thirty days after Iraq became eligible for security assistance in August 2004 the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) began developing aggressive strategies to improve Foreign Military Sales (FMS) to the country.

Today, with the help of Congress, the deputy assistant secretary of defense for Global Security Affairs and the Multi-national Security Transition Command –Iraq (MNSTC-I), DSCA has proven that working under a Train and Equip program to transform the FMS process may be challenging, but it's not impossible.

"The Department of Defense standard processing time to go from Letter of Request (LOR) to Letter of Acceptance (LOA) is 120 days," said Vice Admiral Jeffrey Wieringa, DSCA director. "In June of 2007, we managed to reduce the

processing time of Iraq cases to 74 days; and as of January we are processing Iraq LOAs at about an average of 39 days."

DSCA's execution of the FMS process in support of the Train and Equip mission in Iraq is three times faster than that of other FMS programs.

Wieringa said DSCA has made serious strides in reducing the normal FMS time lines to support operations in Iraq. "We have forward-deployed liaison officers on the ground with MNSTC-I, and all of our congressional notifications for Iraq have been processed in advance of the formal, actionable Iraqi funded LORs. This saves us the time needed to concentrate on the acquisition process."

Lt. Col. Joseph Lontos, DSCA's Integrated Program Team country program director, is at the tip of the spear for the

Iraq security cooperation program. Nearly all Iraq security assistance, security cooperation, and FMS activities begin and end with Lontos.

He said the demands of the Train and Equip mission under MNSTC-I range from Iraqi and DoD-funded cases, to sales from stock and drawdown, and Excess Defense Article (EDA) transfers. The total value of defense articles and services provided to Iraq thus far through FMS is approaching \$3 billion.

Lontos said the greatest overall challenge is taking the FMS program, which is dependent upon a permissive security assistance or security cooperation environment, and synchronizing it with the Train and Equip initiative employed in Iraq.

From the beginning, Lontos' one-person shop was completing and executing transfers



in record time. “We executed the transfer of three C-130Es in 54 calendar days, which included the Congressional Notification and Exception to National Disclosure Policy process; and diverted countless small arms weapons and ammunition to MNSTC-I,” he said.

To meet the increasing demands of the MNSTC-I Train and Equip mission, DSCA brought on three additional contractor support personnel and Lt. Col. Scott Kripowicz, a deputy country program director.

Whether it’s updating the latest briefing, pushing forward a unique FMS requirement or dashing to one of the many meetings at the Pentagon, Lontos marshals the entire FMS effort to accelerate the execution of the program. “We hold a weekly Iraq Security Cooperation Teleconference where we communicate directly with the folks on the ground,” he added. “This allows us to have clear and concise communication with the folks in Iraq and resolve issues and concerns quickly.”

Lontos said in order to expedite many of the deliveries, more than 80 percent of all Iraq-funded FMS defense articles are air transported into the country. “Last August, we worked with Central Command to elevate the priority of FMS cargo for in-theater transport.”

He said, “In addition, we are beginning to work with the Gulf Regional Division of the Army Corps of Engineers to help move the equipment to MNSTC-I designated locations, as well as beefing up training.”

According to Wieringa, DSCA has been

## Foreign Military Sales Equipment Flows into Iraq

The Ministry of Defence is continuing to receive logistical support vehicles it has procured through the Foreign Military Sales program and the Iraqi Security Forces Fund. The latest receipts of equipment took place at the Old al Muthana vehicle storage facility in Baghdad on Mar 26.

The Security Assistance Office within the Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq, manages the Foreign Military Sales



Photo by U.S. Army Capt. David F. Roy

An Iraqi Soldier works to off-load one of the many 5-ton cargo trucks that were delivered to the Old al Muthana vehicle warehouse in Baghdad.

training mid-level case managers and senior level civilian and military officials from the Iraqi Ministry of Defense on the FMS process since September 2006.

Training teams from the Defense Institute of Security Assistance Management (DISAM) at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, conducted five training sessions for U.S. and Iraqi personnel, one in Sep 2006, three in 2007 and one in Jan. 2008.

Recently Wieringa and members of his staff participated in a three-day Iraq FMS conference in the region involving an assortment of U.S. and Iraqi civilian and military personnel. The meeting was an opportunity to share

information and lay out the way ahead for further improvements with Iraq FMS. “The conference was an opportunity to gain a better understanding of the Iraqi Ministry of Defense, and underscore DSCA’s commitment to further improve the FMS process,” he said.

Wieringa believes the success with the Iraq FMS program is the result of a wide-variety of Congressional, DoD and DSCA initiatives. “I think everyone involved understands the importance of the Iraq FMS mission. We have certainly made tremendous progress so far, but we are constantly seeking ways to refine the process.”

program in Iraq. The function of the Security Assistance Office is to help the Iraqi Government build its defensive capability through the purchase of defensive equipment and services. The requesting government funds Foreign Military Sales cases, in this case the Government of Iraq. The major difference between a Foreign Military Sales case and an Iraqi Security Forces Fund case is the funding source. Iraqi Security Forces Fund cases

are funded with U.S. appropriated dollars specifically dedicated to procuring equipment and services in support of the Iraqi Security Forces.

This Foreign Military Sales delivery included logistical support equipment such as 4 BREM tracked recovery vehicles, 47 water trailers, 66 five-ton cargo trucks, and 175 one-ton cargo trailers. This equipment is valued in excess of \$11.4 million.

The delivery of the 19 Shop Equipment Contact Maintenance Humvees, procured through the Iraqi Security Forces Fund, are valued in excess of \$3.2 million. These vehicles will increase the capacity of the Iraqi army to repair vehicles and equipment.

This equipment and materiel will be issued to Iraqi Army units throughout the country as new units are generated and to replace any losses that have occurred in their efforts to secure the country. **(Story Courtesy MNSTC-I Public Affairs)**



Photo by U.S. Army Capt. David F. Roy

International 5-ton cargo trucks are staged after delivery and transfer to the Iraqi Army at the Old al Muthana vehicle storage facility.

# On the Hill

## CONGRESS MOVES TOWARD EARLY ADJOURNMENT

BY  
NEIL HEDLUND  
AND  
LORNA JONS



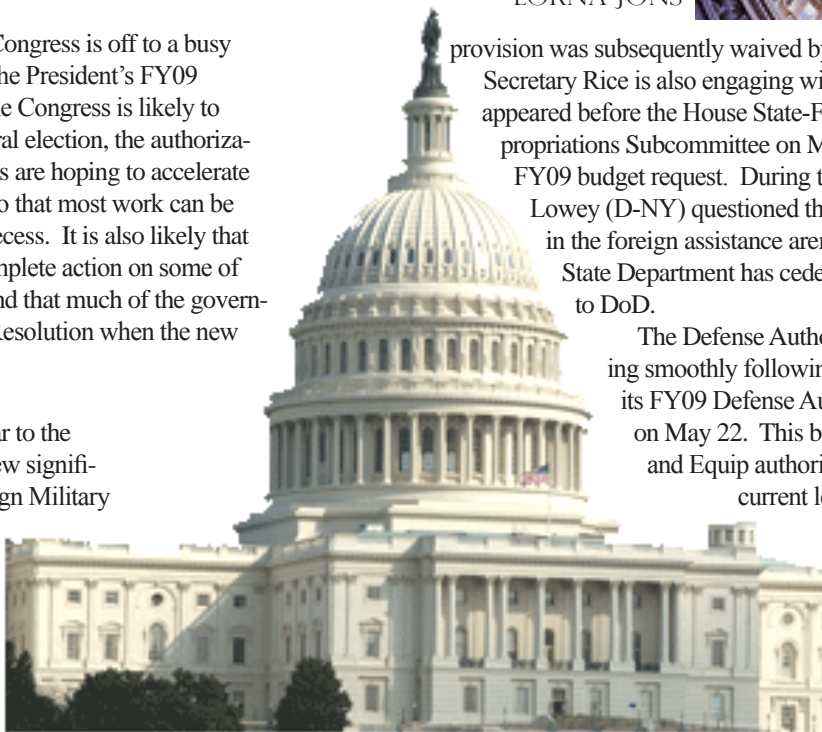
The second session of the 110th Congress is off to a busy start following the submission of the President's FY09 budget request on Feb. 4. Since the Congress is likely to adjourn early this fall for the general election, the authorization and appropriations committees are hoping to accelerate bill markups and floor schedules so that most work can be accomplished before the August recess. It is also likely that the Congress will be unable to complete action on some of the appropriations bills this year and that much of the government will be under a Continuing Resolution when the new Congress convenes next January.

The President's FY09 military assistance budget request is similar to the FY08 enacted levels, but with a few significant differences. The FY09 Foreign Military Financing (FMF) request totals \$4.812 billion, about 5.8 percent above the FY08 enacted level.

The President requested modest FMF increases for many countries but is seeking significant increases for Israel (\$2.55 billion total), Lebanon (\$62.2 million total), Bahrain (\$19.5 million total), and Oman (\$12.0 million total). The FY09 International Military Education and Training (IMET) request is \$90.5 million, also about 6 percent above the FY08 level. Notable increases in the IMET request include Indonesia (\$1.5 million total) and Lebanon (\$2.13 million total). Full details of the FMF and IMET request can be found on the State Department's web site at <http://www.state.gov/s/d/rm/c6112.htm>.

On the DoD side of security cooperation, the FY09 budget request continues baseline funding for the Regional Centers for Security Cooperation (\$96.4 million total), the Warsaw Initiative Fund (\$30 million total), and the Overseas Humanitarian Disaster and Civic Aid (OHDACA) account (\$83.2 million total).

The budget also seeks a large increase for the Counter-Terrorism Fellowship program (\$35 million total), as well as \$500 million for the Global Train and Equip program (commonly known as "1206") and \$200 million for Security and Stabilization Assistance



provision was subsequently waived by Secretary Rice). Secretary Rice is also engaging with the appropriators and appeared before the House State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Subcommittee on March 12 to defend the FY09 budget request. During this session, Chairwoman Lowey (D-NY) questioned the increasing role of DoD in the foreign assistance arena and suggested that the State Department has ceded too many responsibilities to DoD.

The Defense Authorizations bills are proceeding smoothly following the House's passage of its FY09 Defense Authorization bill (HR 5658) on May 22. This bill extends the Global Train and Equip authority through FY10 at the current level of \$300 million annually. The Senate Armed Services Committee adopted its FY09 bill (S 3001) on May 12, but this measure may not reach the Senate floor until late July. This bill extends the Global Train

and Equip authority through FY11 at a level of \$400 million annually. ("1207"). Lastly, the FY09 budget requests \$22 million to capitalize the Defense Coalition Support Account to allow the advance purchase of equipment to be used by coalition partners in support of the Global War on Terrorism.

In February the House and Senate authorization and appropriations committees began their annual hearings on the FY09 budget request. Secretary Rice began her round of appearances before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee (SFRC) on Feb. 12. The following day she appeared before the House Foreign Affairs Committee (HFAC) for a similar hearing chaired by Rep. Howard Berman (D-CA).

During the HFAC hearing, Ranking Member Ros-Lehtinen (R-FL) urged Secretary Rice to hold Egypt accountable for progress in eliminating the smuggling network between Gaza and Egypt, and suggested that she not waive the provision in the FY08 Foreign Operations Act that withholds \$100M of Egypt's FMF until the Secretary has certified that Egypt has made progress in this area (the

and Equip authority through FY11 at a level of \$400 million annually.

House and Senate appropriators completed work on the FY08/09 Emergency Supplemental bill (HR 2642), which is on its way to the President's desk following passage by the Senate on June 26. In addition to war funding for Iraq and Afghanistan, the measure includes \$440 million of Foreign Military Financing, including \$170 million for Israel, \$117 million for Jordan, and \$116.5 million for Mexico.

The appropriators have also begun their FY09 markups, but the State-Foreign Operations and Defense bills are scheduled for later in July. The House Appropriations Committee will markup its State-Foreign Operations and defense bills on July 16. The Senate Appropriations Committee intends to act on its State-Foreign Operations bill on July 15. Many observers, however, anticipate that most or all of the FY09 appropriations bills will remain under a Continuing Resolution when the Congress adjourns for the election.



# Marshall Center Program Now Accredited

By Anne Fugate



Lt. Col. Martin Perryman (left) contributes to a discussion during a class at the Marshall Center.

U.S. Army officers can earn senior service school-level credit for the U.S. Fellows Program at the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies here starting in July.

The Army granted an initial one-year accreditation to the security studies fellowship in January, enabling colonels and lieutenant colonels to earn the Military Education Level-1 credit necessary for promotion after completion of the 11-month course. Other institutions that offer MEL-1 fellowships include Harvard University, the Brookings Institute, the Council on Foreign Relations and the Department of State.

The international and interagency character of the Marshall Center's program offers a unique opportunity among the Army's MEL-1 fellowships, according to Army Lt. Col. Ted Donnelly, the U.S. associate dean of the Marshall Center's College of International and Security Studies.

"The Marshall Center is the only educational institution at the moment that an Army officer can go to and be fully immersed in a joint, interagency, multinational environment," Donnelly said. "Other places certainly touch on the knowledge and skills needed to work in this kind of environment, but it is typically in a module here or there, whereas we put [the Fellows] in a thoroughly international environment for a year, with people from up to 106 countries between all

our courses."

The fellows participate in three of the center's resident courses, the Executive Program in Advanced Security Studies, the Program on Terrorism and Security Studies, and the Senior Executive Seminar, which address regional, national and international strategic security issues. They also take two courses at the NATO School in nearby Oberammergau and complete a research project and paper.

The current Army Fellow, Lt. Col. Martin Perryman, is enthusiastic about the Army's recognition of the Fellows program as consistent with Army War College goals.

"It is a win for the Army and the soldier," Perryman said. "For the Army, the officer will no longer have to duplicate the educational experience to earn credit and can get back into the field where we can benefit from his knowledge. For the individual, this is likely the only experience an American officer will have as the minority

in a group. It is certainly the only forum where you are not only the minority, but surrounded by such a diverse group of international peers."

The Marshall Center's U.S. Fellows Program was established in 1998, but until now, only the Air Force Fellows have received MEL-1 credit. Donnelly said he is glad that the discrepancy has been corrected.

"We have never had a problem getting high-quality Army Fellows. They have always been top-notch, and this is just one more reason for the Army's best officers to come here," Donnelly said.

The Marshall Center, supported by the U.S. Department of Defense and the German Ministry of Defense, has faculty from 10 partner nations. More than 6,000 military and civilian officials have graduated from resident courses since the center was dedicated in 1993.

As with all newly approved fellowships, the Army will evaluate the Marshall Center fellowship on-site during the first two years prior to granting permanent accreditation.



Photos by Karlheinz Wedhorn  
Ambassador Marc Perrin de Brichambaut (left), Secretary General of the Organization for Security Cooperation in Europe answers a question posed by a participant in the Marshall Center's Program in Advanced Security Studies Feb. 20. The secretary general, Ambassador Julie Finley, U.S. Ambassador to the OSCE, and Ambassador Dr. Axel Berg, Germany's Permanent Representative to the OSCE, took part in a panel discussion on the OSCE's perspective on rule of law, elections and human rights. Center Director Dr. John Rose (right) moderated. More than 120 military and civilian officials from 33 countries attended the current PASS course.

# In the Congo

## CID Join Defense Legal Studies Team in Africa

By Ken Miller  
CID Public Affairs

Two special agents from the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID) completed a series of extensive four-day training workshops in January and February on the investigation and prosecution of sex crimes in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

The CID Special Agents were part of a collaborative effort between the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS) and the United Nations Mission in the DRC's Rule of Law Unit.

The CID Special Agents served as part of the DIILS military education team tasked to introduce the DRC military investigators, prosecutors and judges to practical investigative methods and legal considerations when handling sex crime cases. They also provided training and techniques used by U.S. Army special agents when investigating alleged sex crimes.

CID is headquartered at Fort Belvoir, VA, and is responsible for investigating felony-level crimes of Army interest worldwide. DIILS is headquartered in Newport, RI, and is a Joint Agency Activity under the direct command of the director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency. The organization refines its existing training objectives and materiel to meet the specific needs of each country they support.

The training workshops were comprised of two teams, Alpha and Bravo. Each team conducted a workshop in separate locations in the DRC with one CID Special Agent assigned to each.

Team Alpha's training took place in the Gombe district of Kinshasa and Matadi, the Bas-Congo's provincial capital. Alpha was comprised of CID Special Agent Phillip Curran, special agent-in-charge, Mannheim Resident Agency, 5th Military Police Battalion, 202nd Military Police Group (CID); U.S. Marine Corps Col. Steven Folsom, circuit military judge, Western



DIILS representative and CID Special Agents introduced the Democratic Republic of Congo students to an array of information and techniques used in investigating sex crimes.

Judicial Circuit, Navy-Marine Corps Trial Judiciary; U.S. Navy Lt. Derek Mills, Judge Advocate General's Corps, international operations officer – Africa, DIILS; two Congolese military legal instructors and a Congolese military translator.

Bravo Team's training took place in Kisangani, in the province of Orientale, and in the Matete district of Kinshasa. Bravo was comprised of CID Special Agent James Byrum, assistant operations officer, 202nd MP Group (CID); U.S. Coast Guard Capt. Peter Simons, deputy sector commander, Sector Corpus Christi; Capt. Nagesh Chelluri, Judge Advocate, U.S. Army, international operations officer – Africa, DIILS; two Congolese military legal instructors; and a Congolese military translator.

The CID Special Agents covered a wide range of sex crime investigations and related topics that included methods of interviewing victims of sex crimes, crime scene evaluations, preparing sex crime investigative reports,

collection and analysis of crime scene evidence and overview of sex crime investigations. They also provided students with practical training exercises. Both Curran and Byrum were selected for the training mission because of their investigative experience and skills, according to CID Special Agent Bryan Lauzon, chief, Investigative Operations, 202nd MP Group (CID) in Mannheim, Germany. The two Soldiers were critical to the success of the training, he said.

"We were given the responsibility to train more than 200 inspectors, magistrates and judges on how the U.S. Army conducts sex crime investigations and we wanted to send our very best agents to do the job," Lauzon said. "The agents needed to be experienced in conducting sexual assault investigations, crime-scene processing, evidence collection, as well as great interviewers and interrogators; these two Soldiers fit the bill."

According to Lauzon, logistics for the mission required detailed preparation for the



two agents that included not only preparing their lesson plans, but obtaining necessary documentation to gain entry into the country.

“Both agents Byrum and Curran were available to take on the mission and able to set up their health screening, obtain their passports and visas, and coordinate with DIILS personnel to work out all the necessary details to ensure the mission began successfully. Both Soldiers are professional and technically capable leaders,” Lauzon said.

Prior to leaving for the Congo, Byrum and Curran coordinated with the U.S. Army Military Police School at Fort Leonard Wood, MO., to gather the best possible training materials available to fit their goals for the mission. However, they had to adjust their plans after arriving in theater.

“We prepared lesson plans and reviewed our objectives in every detail before leaving,” Byrum said. “However, once we arrived in the Congo and met with the students, we discovered our lesson plans had to be tailored to meet their specific needs and we adjusted accordingly.”

According to Curran, they were able to provide additional course materials during the training session that helped everyone involved meet the training objectives.

“The students were intelligent, very eager to learn and asked a lot of good questions during the training,” Curran said. “Most of the military personnel in the class were

Congolese commissioned officers ranging from second lieutenants to colonels, with a few warrant officers.”

CID plans to support the next DIILS training-cycle mission scheduled for late May and early June. DIILS has the primary

mission of traveling the world advocating the importance of democracy and the rule of law through legal education and training programs for foreign military and government officials.



Photo by Petty Officer 1st Class Brandan Schulze

In other training in the Congo, Engineman 2nd Class Kenneth A. Gosset leads a small boat engineering tutorial aboard guided-missile destroyer USS Forrest Sherman for members of the Congolese armed forces. Sailors led training sessions for Congolese military personnel on search and rescue procedures, damage control, navigation and small boat handling throughout the week

## Africa Center Expands Outreach Program

Africa Center for Security Studies (ACSS) representatives, including Clifford H. Bernath, director, Community Outreach and Public Affairs section, and Community Affairs Specialist Jessica Coulibaly traveled in Africa to four countries (Uganda, Cameroon, Guinea and Mali) in conjunction with the ACSS ongoing Topical Outreach Program (TOPS) in February.

The Community Chapter Program is ACSS' primary program for maintaining long-term relations with African leaders who participate in ACSS activities. It is critical to the ACSS mission of fostering “an open, frank and informed dialogue within a community of African decision-makers, influential individuals and institutional partnerships that shares a long-term commitment to addressing the fundamental defense and security challenges facing Africa and developing a common understanding of the importance of those challenges to their respective national interests.”

Topics for the February events included developing national and military security strategies, maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea, military-media relations in a democracy, the impact of AFRICOM, and other related topics.

Since the program's inception in July 2007, ACSS has conducted 16 TOPS-related programs for more than 1,300 attendees.



Brigadier General Nainy Toure (left) shakes hands with Clifford Bernath from the Africa Center as Col. Youssouf Goita observes.



# HDTC Takes Mine Awareness to UN

By C.E. Taylor

Department of Defense Humanitarian Demining Training Center (HDTC) personnel from Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., traveled to the United Nations (UN) in New York City to help highlight April 4 as International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action.

This is the second consecutive year HDTC provided support to UN Mine Awareness Day. The event allows the team to present and discuss land mines and other explosive remnants of war (ERW) with members of public as well as the UN staff. They also explain the adverse social and economic ramifications on countries affected by mines as well as the hazards of many contaminated areas.

HDTC, which falls under the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, prepares U.S. Special Forces and Civil Affairs teams, Psychological Operations and Explosive Ordnance Disposal personnel, and General Purpose Force Engineers to conduct humanitarian mine action training missions in mine-affected countries around the world. The HDTC directly supports U.S. engagement policy in humanitarian mine action through a “train-the-trainer” approach to land mine mitigation and indigenous capacity development.

In 1993, the United States established the inter-agency U.S. Humanitarian Mine Action Program, the world’s largest such program, and has invested over \$1.2 billion dollars to clear mines, foster mine risk education, render assistance to mine survivors, train foreign deminers, and advance mine clearance techniques. U.S. assistance has helped Costa Rica, Djibouti, Guatemala, Honduras, Kosovo, Macedonia, Namibia, and Suriname to become free from the humanitarian impact of land mines (i.e. “impact free”). All significant explosive hazards have been cleared in these countries, and they now have the indigenous capacity to deal effectively with any remaining mines and explosive remnants of war that may be found.

The DoD HDTC serves as the U.S. government training and information center for humanitarian mine action. The team researches current worldwide tactics on land mine use, and demining techniques employed by both military and civilian organizations. They incorporate this information into this course to provide innovative and realistic training around the world.



Photos by C. E. Taylor

Thomas Gilbert and Martin DuMond (right) chat with an interested visitor at the United Nations about mines and various demining techniques.



Martin DuMond (right) provides demining information to a visitors



HMA Program Manager Rodney Robideau shares information with an employee during the UN’s mine awareness event.



Martin DuMond (right)) discusses the finer points of mine detection with a UN security guard.



# U.S., Japan, China Seek Understanding

## Working Group Focuses on Confidence, Security

By Dr. David Fouse

As part of its ongoing efforts to support security cooperation in Northeast Asia, the Asia Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS), in conjunction with the Stanley Foundation, is conducting a yearlong working group for East Asia Confidence and Security Building Measures (CS-BMs) composed of three National Study Groups—one in each the United States, Japan, and China. The objective is to develop a concrete and realistic menu of confidence and security building measures that can be implemented to contribute to reducing the dangers of misunderstanding, miscalculation, and conflict, and to the misapprehension of military activities.

A planning phase meeting was held at APCSS in January 2007. During the meeting, the working group made progress toward developing a common language and understanding with which to discuss possible confidence and security building measures between the three countries, established a menu or list of both traditional and nontraditional confidence and security building measures for the national teams to explore, and produced a common time line for future meetings and the submission of the proposals of each national team.

In August a second meeting of the na-



Attendees are preparing to present confidence and security building recommendations to their governments in the coming months.

tional teams was held in Shanghai, China under the co-sponsorship of the Shanghai Institute for International Studies.

The Shanghai meeting allowed each team to air proposals for trilateral CSBMs based on the criteria developed during the Honolulu meeting of January 2007.

Later the group met in Hawaii in December 2007 to discuss their individual lists of concrete CSBM proposals. The national teams will soon present their findings, compare recommendations, and draft consensus CSBM recommendations to their country's governments.



Dr. Akutsu Hiroyasu of the Okazaki Institute, Lt. Gen. Smith and Dr. Chen Dongxiao of the Shanghai Institute for International Studies listen to discussions during the East Asia Confidence and Security Building Measures (CSBMs) workshop.



## Officials Discuss Civilians' Role in DoD Security

More than 40 prominent civilian and military defense officials and educators from 14 countries in the Americas and Spain recently gathered at a three-day conference in Lansdowne, Virginia to explore new ideas about "Career Development and the Role of Civilians in the Security and Defense sectors." Conference participants also focused on the current and potential contributions of civilian experts to the defense sector and how best to prepare civilian experts.

Featured speakers included Dr. Isidro Sepulveda, director of Spain's Instituto Universitario General Gutiérrez Mellado; Paul McHale, assistant secretary of defense for homeland defense, and Ryan Henry, principal deputy undersecretary of defense for



Ryan Henry

expert, increasing exchanges among academic centers on how to prepare civilian experts, and ways of converging and exchanging civilian and military concepts regarding security and defense.

policy.

The gathering, sponsored by the Office of the U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Western Hemisphere Affairs, Stephen C. Johnson, was supported by the Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies (CHDS), directed by Dr. Richard D. Downie.

Dialogue within discussion groups stressed the value of civilian as well as military participation in defense and security matters and the need for defining the profile of a civilian

## 64 Graduate from Advanced Security Cooperation Course

Sixty-four senior military and civilian government leaders from 26 countries throughout the Asia-Pacific region graduated May 20 from the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies "Executive Course: Advanced Security Cooperation." Students focused on regional security for six-weeks. Upon graduating, they received diplomas from retired Lt. Gen. Ed Smith, director of the center.

Countries represented at the course were: American Samoa, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Guam, India, Indonesia,

Laos, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United States, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

The six-week course focused on building relationships among mid-career leaders and decision makers within the region. Its curriculum emphasized the non-warfighting aspects of security and international relations, and chal-

lenges Fellows to develop regional and transnational perspectives. During the course, security is examined as a comprehensive mix of political, economic, social, military, diplomatic, information and ecological dimensions.

## Lamine Cissé Receives ACSS Visionary Award for Promoting Democracy

During a ceremony April 24 at the Embassy of Ghana, Gen. (ret.) Lamine Cissé was presented with the Africa Center's third annual Visionary Award.

Recognized for his many years of work promoting peace, stability and democratic values throughout Africa, Cissé accepted the award and addressed a distinguished audience of African ambassadors, members of the diplomatic corps, U.S. officials, representatives from non-government organizations, and other guests.

"Peace and stability are requirements for any long-term prosperity, which is in turn a requirement for democracy," Cissé said. During his remarks, he also thanked the Africa Center and the many people who he has worked with throughout his career.



Gen. (ret.) Lamine Cissé

## Ideological Support for Terrorism Examined

Due to its front-line position in the fight against terrorism, the military must understand how it can contribute to counteracting the ideologies that continue to fuel violent extremism, Italy's chief of defense staff said in opening remarks at a conference in Garmisch, Germany May 12.

"The fact of the matter is that military

operations are one of the most tangible signs of the global effort to counter terrorism," Gen. Vincenzo Camporini said.

The general made his remarks to more than 90 military, counterterrorism and policy officials from 39 nations attending the conference conducted by the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies and Italy's Center for High Defense Studies. Participants examined the strategic and operational dimensions of military efforts to counter the ideological appeal of terrorism during the three-day conference.

"The military apparatus involved in supporting civilian populations bears the main burden in this struggle. Millions of euros are spent in food, healthcare, transportation, education, and engineering, along with the core business of producing security," Camporini said. "However, the ideological appeal of terrorism has the capability to distort the signal of our communication."



The NESAC Center just held its second region-wide alumni reunion in Athens, Greece in April. Almost 40 alumni spanning the region gathered for 3 days of substantive policy discussions. They also had a chance to catch up with old friends.