

**Secretary of Defense  
2006 Annual Report to Congress**

**On the Activities of the  
Western Hemisphere Institute for  
Security Cooperation**



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

*The following is an executive summary of the Annual Report to Congress on the activities of the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (WHINSEC). In order to capture the proceedings and recommendations made by the Board of Visitors(BoV) at its annual meeting, this report encompasses the activities during the Calendar Year 2006; however, references to courses, students, and the operating budget are all based on the Fiscal Year (FY) ending September 30, 2006.*

WHINSEC was established by the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2001 and opened for training on January 17, 2001. It is a Department of Defense Institute with the Secretary of the Army as its Executive Agent. Within the Army structure, the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) acts as WHINSEC's controlling headquarters through the Combined Arms Center (CAC). The mission of WHINSEC is to provide professional education and training that supports the democratic principles set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS).

The Institute faculty and staff comprise 215 military, law enforcement, and civilian personnel. In FY 2006, the Institute taught 24 different courses to 1217 military officers, noncommissioned officers, law enforcement officials, and civilians from 22 countries. Most courses are taught in Spanish, the language spoken by the majority of students. This allows participating countries to base student selection on professional credentials rather than primarily on English language proficiency.

WHINSEC supports the Secretary of Defense's Security Cooperation Guidance, the Global War on Terrorism, and builds partnership capacity by working closely with the Combatant Commanders. It accomplishes this by providing relevant and tailored curriculum that responds to their respective theater cooperation strategies while strictly adhering to TRADOC doctrinal and administrative requirements. WHINSEC also works closely with Component Commands such as U.S. Army South (USARSO) and Army North (ARNORTH).

The Democracy and Human Rights Program at WHINSEC has gone beyond the eight hours of human rights training required by law and is a model program. All courses include at least ten hours of human rights instruction. Two of the longest courses, the Captains Career Course and the Intermediate Level Education (ILE) Course, include 24 and 50 hours respectively. Extensive practical application is provided in the classroom and during field exercises. The Field Studies Program augments human rights classroom training with exposure to U.S. culture, government, and places of business. While at WHINSEC, students and guest instructors and their families experience democracy in action while living in the local Fort Benning and Columbus community. There is no substitute for this experience.

The Institute values its transparency and remains open to the public throughout the year. In November 2006 as part of its annual Open House, it hosted 652 visitors from 39 different organizations. It also held discussions with human rights Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) both at the Institute and in Washington, D.C. The year culminated in December 2006 with the annual meeting of its Board of Visitors (BoV) at WHINSEC. The Board has Federal oversight responsibility for the Institute and includes four Members of Congress or their designees. As the BoV noted in its December 2006 minutes to the Secretary of Defense, WHINSEC continues to meet its mission requirements and the intent of its founding legislation.



# REPORT TO CONGRESS

## Background

**Founding Legislation.** The Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (WHINSEC) was established by the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2001, signed by President William J. Clinton in October 2000. In January 2001, it opened its doors to eligible nations throughout the Western Hemisphere. It is a Department of Defense training and education institute with the Department of the Army acting as its Executive Agent. The Institute falls under the overall control of the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) with the Commander of the Combined Arms Center (CAC) providing day-to-day supervision.

**Mission.** The mission of WHINSEC is to provide professional education and training to military personnel, law enforcement officials, and civilians in support of the democratic principles set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), while fostering mutual knowledge, transparency, confidence, and cooperation among the participating nations, and promoting democratic values, respect for human rights, and knowledge and understanding of U.S. customs and traditions.

## Strategic Value

WHINSEC supports U.S. policies in a region of the world with a history of turbulent civil-military relations and through its associations with alumni anchors U.S.-Latin America relations in the region. It supports U.S. human rights and democratization efforts in Latin America by helping to professionalize the military services of partner nations. WHINSEC teaches U.S. Army doctrine and adheres to TRADOC policies. The Institute supports the Secretary of Defense's Security Cooperation Guidance by addressing the education and training needs of the U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) and U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM). WHINSEC coordinates its programs and curriculum with the Component Commands, U.S. Army South (USARSO) and U.S. Army North (ARNORTH). It has a close working relationship with the Inter-American Defense College and the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs of the Department of State, which has been a strong supporter of the Institute's academic and human rights programs. The synergy provided by these close working relationships is valuable to all four organizations.

To support the theater cooperation strategies of USSOUTHCOM and USNORTHCOM, WHINSEC builds partnership capacity and supports the Global War on Terrorism by providing tailored courses such as the Counter Narco-Terrorism Information Analyst Course, which teaches students about the intelligence cycle needed to combat narco-trafficking and terrorist organizations. WHINSEC provides necessary technical and tactical training and supports regional stability with Officer and NCO professional development courses such as the NCO Professional Development Course, Captains Career Course, and the newly established Intermediate Level Education Course. These courses instill an understanding of the role of the military in a democracy and produce well-rounded military professionals capable of meeting the new and emerging threats to the region.



WHINSEC also provides disaster relief and peace support operations courses to military, police, and civilian students. This training helps strengthen countries' ability to plan for and mitigate the effects of man-made or natural disasters in the region. While WHINSEC teaches many courses at the tactical level, it also constitutes a crucial strategic instrument, which fosters access, influence, and political-military cooperation throughout the region. These factors are most indispensable in a hemisphere where regional challenges usually call for cooperative solutions and building relationships is of key importance.

## **Federal Advisory Board**

**Board of Visitors (BoV).** The BoV is a Federal Advisory Committee charged with advising the Secretary of Defense on the Institute's curriculum, instruction, physical plant, fiscal affairs, and academic methods. The Board conducts an annual review of the Institute's operations and activities to determine whether it complies with applicable U.S. laws and regulations, is consistent with U.S. policy goals towards Latin America and the Caribbean, adheres to current U.S. doctrine, and provides instruction under the curriculum that appropriately emphasizes the rule of law, due process, civilian control of the military, and the role of the military in a democratic society. The board ensures that the Institute's curriculum is relevant and meets Congressional requirements. The most recent Board meeting was held at WHINSEC, Fort Benning, from November 29 – December 1, 2006. The minutes of this meeting were submitted to the Secretary of Defense.

**Composition.** The BoV is comprised of 13 members (or their designees) and include the following: Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate and House Armed Services committees; Secretary of State; Commander, USSOUTHCOM; Commanding General, TRADOC; and six members designated by the Secretary of Defense. The six members designated by the Secretary of Defense are chosen, to the extent practicable, from academia and the religious and human rights communities. In addition to the 13 board members, advisors and subject matter experts assist the BoV in areas the Board deems necessary and appropriate. The BoV provides the Institute with valuable feedback and offers recommendations on how to meet the challenges of the coming year more effectively. The meetings of the board are open to the public and public comments are invited through announcements in the Federal Register. The next meeting of the Board of Visitors will be held in Washington, D.C. in June 2007.

*For the minutes from the 2006 Annual Meeting at Fort Benning, Georgia, see Annex 1.*

## **Democracy and Human Rights**

The WHINSEC Democracy and Human Rights Program is innovative and multifaceted. It is woven into every aspect of the curriculum. This program consists of six integrated parts: Democracy and Human Rights Class, Democracy and Human Rights Week, Human Rights Instructor Course; Human Rights Subject Matter Expert Exchanges, the Field Studies Program, and the Simon Bolivar Award and lecture series program.

**Democracy and Human Rights Class.** This core block of instruction is taught to every student entering the Institute. It emphasizes the importance and relevance of Democracy and Human Rights norms in military and police operations. The students apply the lessons learned to the remaining parts of the course. Each Democracy and Human Rights Class covers the following topics: *human rights, the rule of law, due process, civilian control of the military, and the role of the military in a democratic society.*

Every WHINSEC student must attend this class and pass a written examination. This examination is required for graduation and cannot be waived. Although legislation requires a minimum of eight hours of human rights instruction, the Institute provides at least ten hours. The exact number of hours varies with the complexity and duration of the course. For example, the 51-week Intermediate Level Education Course provides a minimum of 50 hours; and the 18-week Captains Career Course provides a minimum of 24 hours of human rights instruction. ILE is for mid-level career officers (Majors and Lieutenant Colonels) and is the longest course offered at WHINSEC. In 2006, the Democracy and Human Rights Class was augmented with a two-hour block of instruction on Ethical Decision-making. This class, which is taught by the WHINSEC Chaplain, focuses on making ethical and lawful decisions during times of stress.

**Democracy and Human Rights Week.** This is the first event on the Institute's ILE curriculum calendar. The program emphasizes the importance of democratic values and human rights in military and law enforcement operations which are applied throughout the course. Instruction consists of classes, lectures, case studies, and panels on professional ethics, the law of war, human rights and democratic decision-making. In FY 2006, a delegate from the International Committee of the Red Cross presented classes on the law of war, a Human Rights Watch representative lectured on human rights law, and a former State Department representative lectured on democracy. Additionally, a noted private human rights attorney lectured on international human rights law. The week-long training event culminated with a Field Studies Program trip to the Andersonville National Historic Site to discuss proper treatment of detained personnel.

**The Human Rights Instructor Course.** This three-week course trains students to become human rights instructors once they return to their organizations. It incorporates practical exercises and case studies for an in-depth understanding of the law of war and international human rights law. It also teaches techniques for effective teaching and integration of the rule of law into military and security forces training. There were eight such courses in FY 2006. This course incorporates the Engagement Skills Trainer, a training simulator where students apply classroom instruction on the lawful use of lethal and non-lethal force, to scenarios projected onto a computerized, life-size screen. They must make split second "shoot-don't shoot" decisions. The results are evaluated by human rights instructors and students counseled on their performance. The Engagement Skills Trainer has greatly enhanced the Human Rights Instructor Course.

**Human Rights Subject Matter Expert Exchanges.** This program consists of exchanges between experts on human rights law and the law of war for the purpose of sharing professional experiences, issues, and concerns. WHINSEC hosted two such exchanges in FY 2006. In March 2006, two human rights Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), the Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA) and the Latin American Working Group, sent representatives to meet with Captains Career Course students. Also present were a law professor from American's University's Washington College of Law, and a representative from the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.



During October 2006, WHINSEC hosted a second human rights roundtable in Washington D.C. ILE Course students met with representatives of the WOLA, the Center for International Policy, The World Organization for Human Rights USA, Lutheran World Relief, the U.S. Office on Colombia, and the Center for Justice and International Law.

**The Field Studies Program.** This initiative uses field trips to expose international students to U.S. democratic institutions in action and to teach students about the basis of U.S. democracy; and U.S. democratic customs and traditions. All classes make day trips to the nearby cities of Columbus and/or Atlanta to study components of local and state governments, departments of public safety, and the interfaces among local, state and federal governments and the press (CNN headquarters in Atlanta). Students in the two longest courses, ILE and the Captains Career Course, also travel to Washington, D.C. for a week. U.S. instructors accompany the classes on each trip, actively teaching and keeping students focused on the learning objectives of the program.

**Simon Bolivar Human Rights and Democracy Lecture Series and Award.** This special guest lecturer initiative recognizes individuals who have made significant contributions to the advancement of democracy and human rights in the Hemisphere. Lecturers are selected based on recommendations from American Embassy human rights officers in the region and more than 50 NGOs active in the human rights field. In 2006, Dr. Santiago Canton, Executive Director of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights of the Organization of American States (OAS), was selected based upon his work for human rights and liberty throughout the Western Hemisphere. Former lecturers include Dr. Jorge Santistevan de Noriega for his lifetime devotion to the defense of civil liberties, support for democratic causes, and conflict resolution in Peru; Dr. Aura Celeste Fernández Rodríguez, a human rights attorney in the Dominican Republic; Dr. José Adán Guerra Pastora, then Nicaraguan Minister of Defense, for his successful integration of the military under civilian control; Dr. Luigi Einaudi, Acting Secretary General of the OAS for his lifetime efforts for peace, harmony, and liberty throughout the hemisphere.

## Curriculum

**Education and Training.** WHINSEC offers a broad range of courses to students from 22 countries. Currently, there are thirty-two courses covering officer and NCO professional military education, leadership development, civil military studies, instructor training, and tactics. Course lengths range from one to fifty-one weeks and include a minimum of eight hours of democracy and human rights training. Most WHINSEC courses are taught in Spanish, but selected courses are offered in English for the benefit of English-speaking Caribbean countries. Depending upon the course, rank of the students ranges from Non-commissioned Officers to Cadets to Colonels.

An important aspect of the WHINSEC curriculum is the biennial evaluation of its courses by the American Council on Education (ACE). ACE makes recommendations with regard to college credit for WHINSEC students. The last review was held from October 2-3, 2006. In addition, WHINSEC has partnered with Troy State University (Alabama) and Florida International University to allow interested students to apply some of their WHINSEC course credits towards degree programs at these universities.

*For a complete course listing, see Annex 2 or visit the following website:  
<https://www.infantry.army.mil/whinsec/courses.asp>.*



## Student Selection

WHINSEC does not select its students. In accordance with U.S. law and the policies of the Departments of Defense and State, the American Embassy in the sending country screens students nominated to attend the Institute. Before students, foreign guest instructors, or guests are issued invitational travel orders and a visa, the Embassy conducts background checks. This policy applies to any member of the security forces of a foreign country who participates in training, education, or other events funded by monies appropriated to the Departments of Defense and State in the United States. It also applies to anyone attending training done in the host nation conducted by Mobile Training Teams from WHINSEC. Both the Department of Defense and Department of State have instructed their personnel to "ensure that all nominees for training or travel grants, military or civilian, in-country or in the U.S. are scrutinized for records of human rights abuses, corruption, or criminal activities that would render them ineligible or inappropriate for U.S. training programs." In accordance with Department of State policy and practice and whenever otherwise necessary, embassies abroad consult the Department of State in Washington, DC, for further inquiry into a nominee's records.

## Student Population

In FY 2006, WHINSEC presented a total of 24 courses to 1217 students from 22 countries. Of the students trained during FY 2006, 59% were military (718), 38% were law enforcement officers (464), and 3% were civilians (35).

*For a breakdown of students by Branch of Service, see Annex 3.*

## Facilities

**The John B. Amos and Elena Diaz-Verson Amos Library.** The library contains approximately 20,000 volumes, 85% in Spanish, including a comprehensive military collection with emphasis on historical subjects. In addition, WHINSEC is connected to the On-Line Computer Library Center (OCLC) and is connected to more than 50,540 libraries in 84 countries and territories around the world.

**Language Laboratory.** WHINSEC operates a state-of-the-art language learning facility located in its International Learning Center. There are approximately 35 computer stations available for use by faculty, students, and their dependents studying Spanish, Portuguese, or English. Unlike traditional language laboratories, this system uses digital technology, making it quicker and easier to access and retrieve language software from its dedicated servers and local area network.

**Drug Laboratory Simulator.** In FY 2006, WHINSEC continued to upgrade its mock cocaine processing laboratory to better facilitate the hands on field training of WHINSEC students as well as other Fort Benning units and civilian agencies. Approximately 450 students per year use the mock drug lab in their training. The positive impact of this project was recognized by the Fort Benning Commanding General.

**Engagement Skills Trainer (EST) 2000.** The EST 2000 is an indoor light weapons range that does not require live ammunition, but rather uses weapons calibrated to a computer for simulated firing. It helps prepare students and faculty for range qualification with their individual weapons. It also allows soldiers to practice various firing scenarios. More importantly, it allows incorporation of situational awareness exercises where students must make split second “shoot-don’t shoot” decisions. This helps to prevent against unintended injury to civilians which is always a risk in urban warfare. It is a tremendous asset for the students.

## **International Military Education and Training (IMET)**

**IMET.** The IMET program’s traditional purpose of promoting more professional militaries around the world through training and education has taken on greater importance as an effective means to strengthen military alliances and the international coalition against terrorism. IMET has made partner nation militaries more efficient and effective and has improved interoperability with U.S., NATO, and regional coalitions. Recipients of IMET training include foreign military personnel and civilian government and NGO personnel whose participation contributes to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military, and human rights. It is a low-cost, grant component of the U.S. security assistance program, and is funded through the Department of State’s International Affairs budget. Western Hemisphere countries traditionally rely heavily on IMET to support their students’ attendance.

**IMET Funding.** The American Service Members Protection Act (ASPA) prohibits countries that are parties to the International Criminal Court (ICC) Treaty from receiving IMET and other forms of U.S. security assistance unless they sign “Article 98 agreements” with the United States agreeing not to surrender U.S. nationals to the ICC without the U.S. Government’s consent. Thirteen countries in the Hemisphere have signed Article 98 agreements, but IMET funding was suspended for another 12 countries, reducing participation in WHINSEC. In late 2006, these sanctions were lifted. As a result, WHINSEC anticipates training students from additional countries.

**Expanded IMET (E-IMET).** This subset of the overall IMET program has the same basic goals as IMET, but qualifying courses concentrate specifically on defense resource management, the principle of civilian control of the military, cooperation between military and law enforcement personnel with respect to counter-narcotics law enforcement efforts, and improving military justice systems and procedures in accordance with internationally recognized human rights. Five WHINSEC courses have been certified to receive E-IMET funding: *Human Rights Instructor, Civil Military Operations, Democratic Sustainment, International Operational Law, and Resource Management and Logistics.*



## Academic Departments

**The Master Sergeant Roy Benavidez Noncommissioned Officers Academy.** This academy is named in recognition of a Hispanic Medal of Honor recipient, Master Sergeant Roy Benavidez. It offers an NCO Professional Development Course in two versions, English and Spanish. There has been an increased hemispheric focus on professional education and training for Noncommissioned Officers in the military and police. The resulting rapid increase of NCO students attending the Institute led to the creation of an NCO Academy as a separate Department. The curriculum is based on materials presented at other U.S. Army Noncommissioned Officer Academies. The courses enhance the professionalism and individual leadership skills of the Noncommissioned military leader/supervisor and the law enforcement junior leader.

**The Department of Intermediate Level Education.** The U.S. Army has transformed its Command and General Staff Officer Course (CGSOC) to better meet current challenges. The new course is titled Intermediate Level Education Program (ILE). The first fifty-one week TRADOC-certified ILE pilot course ends in May 2007. The ILE Department is also responsible for teaching the nine week Joint Operations Course for international field grade officers who have graduated from an accredited CGSOC. It also provides the instructors and course material for two Mobile Training Teams (MTT) in the areas of Battalion/Brigade Staff Planning and Joint Operations.

**The Department of Civil-Military Studies.** This department focuses on the knowledge and skills needed to improve interagency and civil-military cooperation, as well as individual professional military education. The curriculum includes peacekeeping operations planning, civil-military operations, disaster relief, and leadership education and training. Example courses include Human Rights/International Law and Democracy, the Captains Career Course, Resource Management and Logistics Course, Peacekeeping Operations Course, Information Operations Course and the Civil-Military Operations Course. The faculty includes representatives from the Department of State and visiting professors from hemispheric academic institutions that are a part of the WHINSEC Fellows Program.

**The Department of Tactics and Special Operations.** This department trains officers, non-commissioned officers, police, and civilians in leadership and professional skills. Courses range in length from nine days to twelve weeks and include instruction in the following skills: counter-narcotics operations, counter-narcoterrorism information analysis, engineer operations, advanced lifesaving and medical techniques, intelligence officer planning, and cadet troop leadership. The U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Drug Enforcement Administration both provide adjunct faculty. In addition to the mandatory human rights training during the first week, human rights training is integrated in scenario-driven practical and field exercises.

**Staff and Faculty Development Division.** Although not a department, this division provides the critical function of training course instructors. All instructors must go through the thirteen-day Instructor Training Course (ITC). The eleven hour human rights segment ensures the instructors understand its importance to course structure and know how to plan for its integration into the curriculum. This division also offers the Small Group Instructor Course and operates the International Learning Center where faculty and students study Spanish, English-as-a-Second Language, and Portuguese.

- A. Federal Register Announcement
- B. Invited Guests and Senior Staff and Faculty
- C. Seating Chart
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**Minutes: Board of Visitors (BoV)**  
**Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (WHINSEC)**  
**Annual Meeting, November 30 – December 1, 2006**  
**Fort Benning, Georgia**

1. **Board of Visitors (BoV)**. The Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (WHINSEC) BoV conducted its Annual meeting on Thursday, November 30 through Friday, December 1, 2006 in the WHINSEC auditorium, 7011 Morrison Avenue, Fort Benning, Georgia. As required by Public Law 92-463, the meeting was open to the public and announced in the Federal Register on November 16, 2006. The Designated Federal Official (DFO) and Executive Secretary to the Board, Brigadier General Keith C. Walker, called the meeting to order at 8:35 a.m. on November 30. The meeting was adjourned by the DFO at 11:25 a.m. on December 1.

2. **Attendance:** (1) **Board Members present:** Ambassador (Ret.) José S. Sorzano (Chair), Bishop Robert C. Morlino (Vice-Chair), Admiral James Stavridis, Mrs. Maria R. Dominguez, Esq., Mr. Benny C. Hand, Esq., Mr. Clyde Taylor (for U.S. Senator Saxby Chambliss), Dr. Evelyn Farkas, Ph.D.(for U.S. Senator Carl Levin), Mr. David Sours (for U.S. Representative Phil Gingrey), Ms. Marisa Sturza (for U.S. Representative Loretta Sanchez), Mr. Michael D. Puccetti (for Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Patrick Duddy), Major General Abraham J. Tumer (for General William Wallace, Training and Doctrine Command), and Reverend Kent L. Svendsen. (2) **Members absent:** Mr. Victor Bonilla, Reverend J. Cletus Kiley. (3) **Advisors present:** Mrs. Diana D. Denman, Mr. Kenneth A. LaPlante, Dr. John C. Speedy, Ph.D., and Mr. Ludlow Flower. (3) **Advisors absent:** none. (5) **Board vacancies:** none. (6) **Board Secretariat present:** Brigadier General Keith C. Walker, DFO and Executive Secretary; Lieutenant Colonel Alfred L. Brooks, Alternate DFO, Mr. Chip W. Shelverton, and, Mr. Greg J. Pierce.

3. **Overview.** The November 30 - December 1, 2006 board meeting constituted the Board's annual meeting which is traditionally held at Ft. Benning, Georgia. Its purpose is to ensure Board members have the opportunity, at least once a year, to visit WHINSEC. This provides, as is required under the US Code, a first-hand opportunity to inquire into the curriculum, instruction, physical equipment, fiscal affairs and academic methods or other matters of interest to the Board. Just as importantly, it allows the Board an opportunity to meet with WHINSEC students.

The Board received the Commandant's WHINSEC activities briefing on Thursday morning and visited two student field training sites in the afternoon—to include the Engagement Skills Trainer (a computer driven, engagement simulator that emphasizes situational awareness while stressing the reduction of harm to civilians while affording the needed level of soldier self protection) and WHINSEC's simulated drug laboratory (similar to those found in Andean drug producing regions). It provides students a familiarity with standard site construction, camouflage, phases of production, chemicals used, marking and

storage of drugs. On Friday, the board discussed the Department of State's student vetting process and the Army's Public Affairs and Outreach program for WHINSEC. The board then elected its Chair and Vice-Chair for 2006-07 and Bishop Robert Morlino and Mr. Victor Bonilla were elected, respectively. Then, the board formally recognized the departing chairman's achievements. After hearing two people speak to the value of WHINSEC to the region from their perspective during the public comment session, the meeting was adjourned by the DFO.

4. **Recommendations:** (a) Summer meeting be held in Washington, D.C. (currently being planned for mid June 2007); (b) Conduct curriculum review in 2007 (currently scheduled for 5-6 February by 3 Board volunteers with assistance from the Combined Arms Center, Ft. Leavenworth and G-35-R); (c) Shorten the annual BoV meeting length to one day to allow for same day departure--arrival and reception evening prior (recommendation noted for planning purposes; summer meeting is already scheduled for only one day); (d) Provide a WHINSEC budget brief to the Board during 2007 summer meeting (being planned); (e) Continue to include Board in Public Affairs and Outreach planning efforts (3 of the 4 Congressional Board participants were updated on December 20, 2006 and the Chair and Vice-Chair were updated on January 11, 2007—monthly meetings are currently scheduled).

5. **Overall Impressions.** This year's annual meeting was very successful. The Board consisted of veteran members, most of whom had attended the last two meetings. All had a clear perspective of the Institute's value to the hemisphere and of the challenges facing it in the coming year. Board discussions were animated and substantive and all members and advisors were able to participate in the meeting. Two Members of Congress, Mayor of Columbus, Georgia, Commander of USSOUTHCOM, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army and other senior officers representing their commands all made significant contributions and helped inform the Board on key issues. Lastly, the Board was once again unanimous with regard to WHINSEC continuing contributions and strategic value to the hemisphere.

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We hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge, the foregoing minutes are accurate and complete.

**--Original Signed--**

Keith C. Walker  
Brigadier General, U.S. Army  
Designated Federal Officer (DFO)  
and Executive Secretary  
Board of Visitors, WHINSEC

**--Original Signed--**

Robert C. Morlino  
Chairman  
Board of Visitors, WHINSEC



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**TITLE 10 > Subtitle A > PART III > CHAPTER 108 > § 2166****§ 2166. Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation**

Release date: 2005-07-12

**(a) Establishment and Administration.—**

(1) The Secretary of Defense may operate an education and training facility for the purpose set forth in subsection (b). The facility shall be known as the "Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation".

(2) The Secretary may designate the Secretary of a military department as the Department of Defense executive agent for carrying out the responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense under this section.

**(b) Purpose.—** The purpose of the Institute is to provide professional education and training to eligible personnel of nations of the Western Hemisphere within the context of the democratic principles set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States (such charter being a treaty to which the United States is a party), while fostering mutual knowledge, transparency, confidence, and cooperation among the participating nations and promoting democratic values, respect for human rights, and knowledge and understanding of United States customs and traditions.

**(c) Eligible Personnel.—**

(1) Subject to paragraph (2), personnel of nations of the Western Hemisphere are eligible for education and training at the Institute as follows:

- (A) Military personnel.
- (B) Law enforcement personnel.
- (C) Civilian personnel.

(2) The Secretary of State shall be consulted in the selection of foreign personnel for education or training at the Institute.

**(d) Curriculum.—**

(1) The curriculum of the Institute shall include mandatory instruction for each student, for at least 8 hours, on human rights, the rule of law, due process, civilian control of the military, and the role of the military in a democratic society.

(2) The curriculum may include instruction and other educational and training activities on the following:

- (A) Leadership development.
- (B) Counterdrug operations.
- (C) Peace support operations.
- (D) Disaster relief.
- (E) Any other matter that the Secretary determines appropriate.

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 Your comments



**(e) Board of Visitors.--**

**(1)** There shall be a Board of Visitors for the Institute. The Board shall be composed of the following:

**(A)** The chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, or a designee of either of them.

**(B)** The chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, or a designee of either of them.

**(C)** Six persons designated by the Secretary of Defense, including, to the extent practicable, persons from academia and the religious and human rights communities.

**(D)** One person designated by the Secretary of State.

**(E)** The senior military officer responsible for training and doctrine for the Army or, if the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force is designated as the executive agent of the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a)(2), the senior military officer responsible for training and doctrine for the Navy or Marine Corps or for the Air Force, respectively, or a designee of the senior military officer concerned.

**(F)** The commander of the unified combatant command having geographic responsibility for Latin America, or a designee of that officer.

**(2)** A vacancy in a position on the Board shall be filled in the same manner as the position was originally filled.

**(3)** The Board shall meet at least once each year.

**(4)**

**(A)** The Board shall inquire into the curriculum, instruction, physical equipment, fiscal affairs, and academic methods of the Institute, other matters relating to the Institute that the Board decides to consider, and any other matter that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

**(B)** The Board shall review the curriculum of the Institute to determine whether—

**(i)** the curriculum complies with applicable United States laws and regulations;

**(ii)** the curriculum is consistent with United States policy goals toward Latin America and the Caribbean;

**(iii)** the curriculum adheres to current United States doctrine; and

**(iv)** the instruction under the curriculum appropriately emphasizes the matters specified in subsection (d)(1).

**(5)** Not later than 60 days after its annual meeting, the Board shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a written report of its activities and of its views and recommendations pertaining to the Institute.

**(6)** Members of the Board shall not be compensated by reason of service on the Board.

**(7)** With the approval of the Secretary of Defense, the Board may accept and use the services of voluntary and uncompensated advisers

appropriate to the duties of the Board without regard to section 1342 of title 31.

(8) Members of the Board and advisers whose services are accepted under paragraph (7) shall be allowed travel and transportation expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Board. Allowances under this paragraph shall be computed—

(A) in the case of members of the Board who are officers or employees of the United States, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5; and

(B) in the case of other members of the Board and advisers, as authorized under section 5703 of title 5 for employees serving without pay.

(9) The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), other than section 14 (relating to termination after two years), shall apply to the Board.

**(f) Authority To Accept Foreign Gifts and Donations.—**

(1) The Secretary of Defense may, on behalf of the Institute, accept foreign gifts or donations in order to defray the costs of, or enhance the operation of, the Institute.

(2) Funds received by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be credited to appropriations available for the Department of Defense for the Institute. Funds so credited shall be merged with the appropriations to which credited and shall be available for the Institute for the same purposes and same period as the appropriations with which merged.

(3) The Secretary of Defense shall notify Congress if the total amount of money accepted under paragraph (1) exceeds \$1,000,000 in any fiscal year. Any such notice shall list each of the contributors of such money and the amount of each contribution in such fiscal year.

(4) For the purposes of this subsection, a foreign gift or donation is a gift or donation of funds, materials (including research materials), property, or services (including lecture services and faculty services) from a foreign government, a foundation or other charitable organization in a foreign country, or an individual in a foreign country.

**(g) Fixed Costs.—** The fixed costs of operating and maintaining the Institute for a fiscal year may be paid from—

(1) any funds available for that fiscal year for operation and maintenance for the executive agent designated under subsection (a) (2); or

(2) if no executive agent is designated under subsection (a)(2), any funds available for that fiscal year for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities.

**(h) Tuition.—** Tuition fees charged for persons who attend the Institute may not include the fixed costs of operating and maintaining the Institute.

**(i) Annual Report.—** Not later than March 15 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a detailed report on the activities of the Institute during the preceding year. The report shall include a copy of the latest report of the Board of Visitors received by the Secretary under subsection (e) (5), together with any comments of the Secretary on the Board's report. The report shall be prepared in consultation with the Secretary of State.

**Annex A**

**Federal Register Announcement**



# Federal Register Announcement

06756 Federal Register / Vol. 71, No. 221 / Thursday, November 16, 2006 / Notices

AGUADILLA	87	70	157	07/01/2006
BAYAMON	195	77	272	08/01/2006
CAROLINA	195	77	272	08/01/2006
CEIBA				
05/01 - 11/30	155	57	212	08/01/2006
12/01 - 04/30	185	57	242	08/01/2006
FAJARDO [INCL ROOSEVELT RDS NAVS				
05/01 - 11/30	155	57	212	08/01/2006
12/01 - 04/30	185	57	242	08/01/2006
FT. BUCHANAN [INCL GSA SVC CTR,	195	77	272	08/01/2006
HUMACAO				
05/01 - 11/30	155	57	212	08/01/2006
12/01 - 04/30	185	57	242	08/01/2006
LUIS MUNOZ MARIN IAP AGS	195	77	272	08/01/2006
LUQUILLO				
05/01 - 11/30	155	57	212	08/01/2006
12/01 - 04/30	185	57	242	08/01/2006
MAYAGUEZ	109	73	182	07/01/2006
PONCE				
01/01 - 05/31	139	73	212	07/01/2006
06/01 - 07/31	230	82	312	07/01/2006
08/01 - 11/30	139	73	212	07/01/2006
12/01 - 12/31	230	82	312	07/01/2006
SABANA SECA [INCL ALL MILITARY]	195	77	272	08/01/2006
SAN JUAN & NAV RES STA	195	77	272	08/01/2006
{OTHER}	62	57	119	01/01/2000
VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.)				
ST. CROIX				
04/15 - 12/14	135	92	227	05/01/2006
12/15 - 04/14	187	97	284	05/01/2006
ST. JOHN				
04/15 - 12/14	163	98	261	05/01/2006
12/15 - 04/14	220	104	324	05/01/2006
ST. THOMAS				
04/15 - 12/14	240	105	345	05/01/2006
12/15 - 04/14	299	111	410	05/01/2006
WAKE ISLAND				
WAKE ISLAND	152	15	167	06/01/2006

[FR Doc. 06-9222 Filed 11-15-06; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 5001-06-C

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army

#### Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation Board of Visitors; Meeting

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice sets forth the schedule and summary agenda for the annual meeting of the Board of Visitors (BoV) for the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (WHINSEC). Notice of this meeting is required under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463). The Board's charter was renewed on February 1, 2006 in compliance with the

requirements set forth in Title 10 U.S.C. 2186.

**Date:** November 30–December 1, 2006.

**Time:** 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. (November 30) and 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. (December 1).

**Location:** Building 35, 7011 Morrison Ave., Fort Benning, GA 31905.

**Proposed Agenda:** The WHINSEC BoV will be briefed on activities at the Institute since the last Board meeting on June 15, 2006 as well as receive other information appropriate to its interests.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** WHINSEC Board of Visitors Secretariat at (703) 614-3818 or (703) 614-8721.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The meeting is open to the public. Public comment by individuals and organizations may be made from 12 p.m. to 1 p.m. on Friday, December 1, 2006. Public comments will be limited to five minutes each. Anyone desiring to make

an oral statement must register by sending a fax to (703) 614-8920 with their name, phone number, e-mail address, and the full text of their comments by 5 p.m. EST on Monday, November 27, 2006. The first twelve requestors will be notified by 5 p.m. EST on Tuesday, November 28, 2006 to their time to address the Board during the public comment forum. All other comments will be retained for the record. Public seating is limited and will be available only on a first come, first serve basis.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer

[FR Doc. 06-9219 Filed 11-15-06; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 5710-06-4

## **Annex B**

### **Invited Guests and Senior Staff and Faculty**



**Invited Guests and Senior Staff and Faculty (including the evening reception on Wednesday, November 29)**

**Invited guests in attendance:**

Representative Phil Gingrey, Georgia's 11<sup>th</sup> Congressional District  
Representative Sanford Bishop, Georgia's 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District  
Ms. Joyce Morrow, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army  
Major General Walter Wojdakowski, Commanding General, Fort Benning  
Brigadier General Jose S. Mayorga, Deputy Commanding General, U.S. Army South (USARSO)  
Mr. Joseph Guzowski, Principal Deputy, Office, Chief Legislative Liaison (OCLL)  
Mr. Bob Poydasheff, Mayor, City of Columbus, Georgia  
Colonel Michael Linnington, Deputy Commandant, U.S. Infantry School  
Colonel Sergio De la Pena, U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM)  
Mr. Steve Wetzel, U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM)  
Mr. Michael MacMurray, Office of the Secretary of Defense for Western Hemisphere Affairs  
Mr. Leocadio Muñiz, United States Army North (ARNORTH)  
Lieutenant Colonel David Velloney, Office, Chief Legislative Liaison (OCLL)  
Ms. Susan Schoeppler, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)  
Ms. Monique Wagner, Court Recorder

**WHINSEC Senior Staff and Faculty:**

Colonel Gilberto Perez (WHINSEC Commandant)  
Colonel Andres Polloni (Deputy Commandant)  
Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Yanoschik (WHINSEC Chief of Staff)  
Dr. Donald Harrington, Ph.D. (Dean of Academics)  
Mr. Joe Leuer (Assistant Dean)  
Ms. Willow "Dee" Grimes (Combined Arms Center LNO)  
Mr. Lee Rials (WHINSEC Public Affairs Officer)

# **Annex C**

## **Seating Chart**

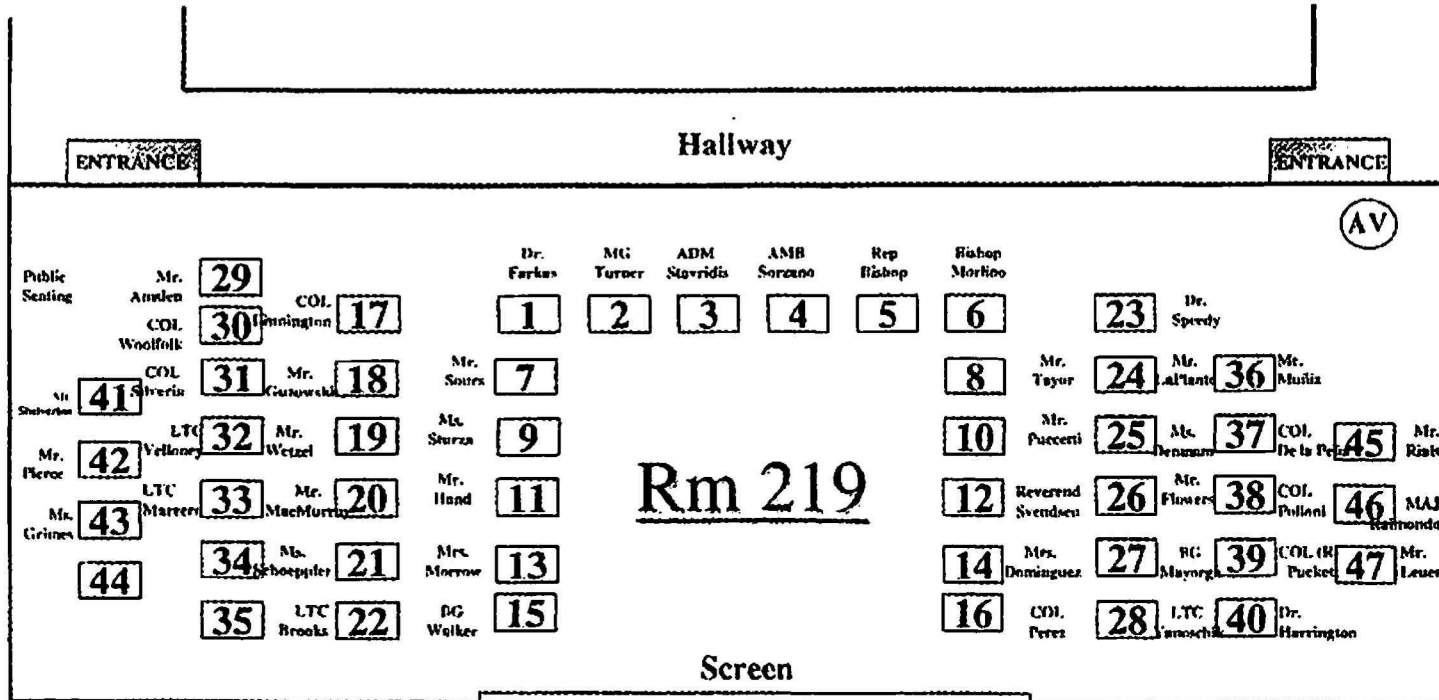




# POST SEATING CHART



Seating Chart



# **Annex D**

## **Agenda**



## **Agenda**

### **Wednesday, November 29**

1400-1700 Arrive at Fort Benning / Check-in  
1700-1830 Personal time  
1830 Depart for Icebreaker  
1900-2100 Icebreaker  
Dress: Business Casual/Open Collar  
Location: Rankin Quarters, 21 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Columbus, GA  
2130 En Route to Fort Benning

### **Thursday, November 30**

Dress: Civilian – Business attire – meeting; Jeans/boots - afternoon tour  
Military – BDU/ACU

0700 Depart for Breakfast  
0700-0800 Breakfast  
Location: Follow Me Dining Facility  
0800-0815 Movement to WHINSEC  
0830-0835 Designated Federal Officer opens meeting  
0835-0845 Welcome and opening comments by Chairman  
0845-0900 Ethics Briefing  
0900-1000 WHINSEC Commandant Briefing  
1000-1030 Comments and discussion  
1030-1045 Break  
1045-1200 Discussion and review of prior board recommendations  
1200-1205 Break and movement to Fort Benning Officer's Club  
1205-1305 Lunch with Command and General Staff Officer Students  
1305-1345 En route to billeting – Change in to casual clothing (Jeans, boots, etc.)  
1345-1730 Break-out tours to the Drug Laboratory Simulator and the Engagement Skills Trainer  
1730-1830 Personal time  
1830 Vans will depart for dinner  
1900-2130 Dinner  
Dress: Business Casual/Open Collar  
Location: Meritage Café and Gallery, 1350 13<sup>th</sup> Street, Columbus, GA  
2130 Depart for WHINSEC

### **Friday, December 1**

Dress: Civilian – Business Attire  
Military – BDU/ACU

0700-0800 Breakfast  
Location: Follow Me Dining Facility

Friday, December 1 (continued)

0800-0815	Movement to WHINSEC	
0830-1030	Recommendations and discussion	AMB Sorzano
1030-1045	Break	
1045-1145	Recommendations and wrap-up	AMB Sorzano
1145-1200	Election of 2006-2007 BoV Chair and Vice-Chair	AMB Sorzano
	Select next meeting date and theme	
1200-1300	Public Comments	
1300	Adjournment	BG Walker

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# **Annex E**

## **Summary Notes**

## Summary notes

**Introductory remarks by the Chair.** The Chair noted that WHINSEC has continued to meet and exceed their Congressional mandate – an opinion formed after many years of conversations with WHINSEC students who uniformly speak highly of the Institute. He stated that, in fact, WHINSEC was doing “fantastic” in the hemisphere and questioned why there were not more WHINSEC-type institutes in other parts of the world. In sum, the Chair felt it would be a terrible setback for U.S. security and that of its allies were WHINSEC operations curtailed in anyway. In this regard, he had unanimous support of the Board.

**First Order of Business.** How students are selected for WHINSEC and their subsequent conduct as alumni has historically been of interest to the public and Congress on their behalf. The Chair’s first order of business was to address these two issues with the Board. It was determined that none of the historic allegations against WHINSEC alumni could be substantiated and that critics who presented the allegations during the June 15, 2006 BoV were unwilling to offer new allegations that would require additional research. It also appeared that the same or similar allegations were being revisited by critics each year. The Board concluded that a letter be prepared by the Chair citing the Board’s interest in the matter and its conclusions. Both the letter and the Department of State research supporting it will be added to the December Minutes as part of the BoV record.

**WHINSEC activities since the 15 June BoV.** The WHINSEC Commandant addressed WHINSEC activities since the 15 June BoV. As always, the Institute strives to meet its Congressional mandate and requirement to support the goals in the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS). In doing so, WHINSEC also continues to support U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) and U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) Theater Security Cooperation Strategies. With the recent relaxation of IMET sanctions, WHINSEC student numbers have significantly increased; requests for its Mobile Training Teams (MTT’s) are on the rise; and, English-speaking Island States in the Caribbean have requested courses in English. In addition, breakthrough initiatives with the Brazilian Army are achieving success and there is increased interest by the Brazilian military in WHINSEC courses. Lastly, a Sergeant’s Major Academy is being contemplated—something Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) applauds.

**Global reach.** Through its peacekeeping courses and MTTs, WHINSEC’s reach has become global. Fourteen out of sixteen new UN missions are being supported by Spanish speaking nations from this hemisphere. In addition and by way of an MTT, WHINSEC provided preparatory staff training to a Colombian Battalion heading for Sinai duty. Furthermore, the original train-up for South American countries initially participating in Iraq as part of the Coalition was supported by WHINSEC. El Salvador still has soldiers there—a case in point.

**Perennials.** As the Chair mentioned in his opening remarks, WHINSEC has its detractors and many of the criticisms remain the same from year to year, regardless of their actual relationship to WHINSEC's mission or what the Institute accomplishes. One of the means WHINSEC uses to address this issue is its annual Open House – highlighted in the Commandant's presentation. It is an outreach program held in juxtaposition to the annual November protests at the Ft. Benning front gate. It is a well organized and increasingly popular event (652 attending this year) as well as a clear expression of WHINSEC's desire to be transparent. The Commandant emphasized that WHINSEC remains open to visits year-round and has many visitors.

**The Strategic Perspective.** The Board felt that WHINSEC's strategic value to the hemisphere needed to be better articulated to Congress. As concerns quietly grow about what is happening in Latin America, WHINSEC is playing a significant part in helping to address some very serious threats in the hemisphere. Whether it be the increased activity of China in the region; the recent moves by Iran to establish a foothold in Venezuela; narco-traffickers in Colombia; or the growing threat of organized gangs in Central America, WHINSEC performs a vital function. Its continued support of USSOUTHCOM and USNORTHCOM Theater Security Cooperation Strategies is more critical than ever. How best to communicate this to Congress was the center of much board discussion. The Board left it to the Army and OSD staffs to continue to develop viable Public Relations and Outreach program but requested that the Board stay informed on the progress of the plan.

**Passing of the gavel.** Board elections were conducted on the second day of the BoV. Bishop Morlino, the Bishop of Madison, Wisconsin, was elected as Chair replacing Ambassador (Ret) Jose Sorzano. Mr. Victor Bonilla was elected for the position as Vice-Chair. In accepting the position of Chair, the Bishop stated that his participation was a way to serve the country, and that while he would need the continued support of the Board, he pledged to do his best to lead the Board in its oversight responsibilities. The outgoing Chair was recognized by the Secretary of the Army for his outstanding service to the Board and will be missed.

**Public Comments.** Two members of the public responded to the announcement published in the Federal Register. Both were very positive. The first person to speak was COL (Ret) Puckett. He voiced a concern that critics of WHINSEC lack a balanced view of the institution and, that as voters, they passed this on to their Congressional representatives. He indicated it was incumbent upon the Army to do a better job in providing the public and Congress with better information especially at the regional level. The second speaker was Mrs. Carter, a private business woman, who operates an English language company throughout Latin America. She works closely with many military organizations and has found WHINSEC's reputation to be outstanding and wide range of contacts of great benefit to her business.



## **Annex F**

### **Board of Visitors Response to School of the Americas Watch**

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**Office of the Chairman  
Board of Visitors, Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation  
400 Army Pentagon 3B473  
Washington, D.C. 20310-0444**

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School of the Americas Watch  
P.O. Box 4566  
Washington, D.C. 20017

February 15, 2007

We are writing in response to the concerns expressed by your representative, Mr. Eric LeCompte, during the public comment period of the June 15, 2006, WHINSEC Board of Visitors meeting held in the House Rayburn Office Building in Washington, D.C.

In his comments Mr. LeCompte contended that several alleged human rights violators had participated in WHINSEC programs and that such involvement reflected negatively on the official vetting process designed to screen out this type of individual from ever taking part in the Institute's programs.

As you know, the WHINSEC Board of Visitors is a congressionally mandated panel composed of a bipartisan delegation of Senate and House members, representatives from the U.S. State and Defense Departments, and other members drawn from civil society and the religious community. See 10 U.S.C. § 2166(e). The Board is tasked with the oversight of WHINSEC's programs and activities to determine whether they faithfully conform to U.S. law, are congruent with American foreign policy, and, in particular, that the subjects of human rights, democratic values, and respect for civilian control of the military are centrally incorporated in the Institute's curriculum and training programs.

In pursuit of these objectives, the Board welcomes and pays particular attention to the information, views, and commentary offered during the public comment period. And this is especially so when, as in Mr. LeCompte's case, the information offered raises troubling questions directly pertinent to the Board's mandated responsibilities.

Accordingly, at the end of Mr. LeCompte's comments, he was promised that the Board would promptly review his concerns, respond to them, and, if necessary, recommend remedial measures to the Secretary of Defense.

The U.S. Department of State is the entity officially charged with the process of vetting prospective attendees to U.S. training programs mandated by the Leahy Amendment. An officer designated by the Secretary of State is also a statutory permanent member of the WHINSEC Board of Visitors. Its representative on the Board was, therefore, requested to undertake the agency's review of Mr. LeCompte's concerns and to share the results with the Board so that they could be formally communicated to Mr. LeCompte.

To that end we are enclosing two letters we have received from Deputy Assistant Secretary Patrick Duddy regarding the vetting process of participants in WHINSEC's programs and a separate discussion of the individuals who are alleged to have committed human rights violations and participated in the Institute's programs.

We would like to make several points regarding these issues.

Mr. Duddy's letter usefully reviews and summarizes the vetting process conducted under the aegis of the Department of State. But, in addition, in briefings at the State Department we have also learned in more detail about all the effort and care that goes into making it rigorous, labor intensive, layered, and multi-agency.

We wish to emphasize that WHINSEC is not involved in any manner in the Leahy vetting of the individuals who have been designated to attend its programs. Concerns about the nature and efficacy of that process may, therefore, properly be addressed to the Department of State and not to WHINSEC. As Deputy Assistant Secretary Duddy notes in his letter, the Institute's role is confined to receiving and training all those individuals who have been cleared and approved by the State Department for participation in its programs.

And, finally, we would like to clarify that, in the interest of individual privacy, Mr. LeCompte was asked not to name the alleged human rights violators during his public remarks but, instead, to provide them to a designated member of the Board. Subsequent contacts with his office confirmed that these individuals were those who SOA Watch has previously and publicly portrayed as human rights violators who have participated in WHINSEC programs. Accordingly, the Board asked the Department of State to provide the background of these individuals. In his correspondence to us Deputy Assistant Secretary Duddy concludes that there is no evidence to verify the very serious charges that have been made against these individuals. (See enclosed letters).



We acknowledge that even the most carefully designed and implemented vetting process can, on occasion, not perform as expected. And this is the principal reason why the Board welcomes the input which Mr. LeCompte provided in his presentation during the Board's public comment section. It contributed to the discharge of our congressionally mandated responsibilities to help ensure that WHINSEC continues to perform the training of military and police officers from the Americas in a way that enhances the values of human rights, democracy, and civilian control of the military which we all cherish and wish to see prevail in our hemisphere.

We remain open to additional expressions of concern from the public bringing to the attention of the Board issues that it can address within its statutory mandate.

Sincerely,



Ambassador José S. Sorzano  
Immediate Past Board Chairman



Bishop Robert C. Morlino  
Board Chairman

Cc: Board of Visitors, WHINSEC

Enclosures (2)

## **Annex 2**

### **WHINSEC Course List**



## **Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation Course List**

*Note: Mandatory Democracy and Human-Rights Awareness Training:* Students in every course receive instruction on and discuss human-rights issues that affect military and police operations of all kinds. A three-hour class provides an overview of U.S. democracy and the traditions, customs and practices common to most U.S. citizens. Students receive training in the definition, concepts, and historical development of human rights and international humanitarian-law precepts and discuss human-rights case studies. They receive instruction on the concepts of civilian control over the armed forces and the U.S. democratic process. Theoretical training is followed by a written exam, and situational exercises are embedded in tactical training.

### **CMS-1 Civil Military Operations Course**

***Duration: 7 Weeks***

To provide knowledge and training to prepare students to plan and conduct civil-military operations, to serve as civil-affairs advisors or civil-military operations (CMO) advisors on civil-affairs matters and civil-military operations, to interact with the military on civil-military operations, and to plan and execute disaster-relief operations during peacetime and in times of crisis. Students learn the crisis-action planning procedures to ensure integrated planning and execution of planned interagency disaster-relief/preparedness operations. This course is designed to prepare students to serve as civil-affairs officers, either as military officers or as government civilian officials interacting with the military on CMO activities. The American Council on Education (ACE) has recommended three university credit hours for this course.

### **CMS-3 Departmental Resource Management and Logistics Course**

***Duration: 6 weeks***

To develop an understanding and appreciation of the concepts, principles, methods, techniques, and decision-making skills related to defense resources and logistics management for selected military and civilian-official leaders and managers. This course instructs personnel in resource and logistics management concepts, principles, methods, techniques, systems analysis, and decision-making skills, culminating with a practical, hands-on resource management case study. ACE has recommended one university credit hour for this course.

### **CMS-5 Human Rights Instructor Course**

***Duration: 3 Weeks***

To present a number of techniques for effective teaching and integration of human rights within military and security-force training. The students will be taught to implement the concepts and methodology of human-rights training in battalion-sized units within their own country. This course is developed to qualify students as human-rights instructors at the battalion level and to provide a pragmatic approach to the integration of human rights into actual training environments. ACE has recommended four university credit hours for this course.

### **CMS-6 Peace Operations Course**

***Duration: 7 Weeks***

To train military and civilian personnel in United Nations (UN) peace-operation techniques and procedures (TP). This course will familiarize students with UN doctrine for peace operations. Further instruction will be conducted in preventive medicine and sanitation for peacekeepers as well as national citizens. Training will encompass the role of civilian controls on military operations and the varying roles civilian non-governmental organizations have in supporting peace operations. ACE has recommended three university credit hours for this course.

### **CMS-10 Information Operations Course**

***Duration: 9 weeks***

To educate mid- to senior-level military officers and civilian government officials in information operations (IO). The course teaches approved U.S. Army IO doctrine and Joint IO policy guidance. Students learn to plan, organize, and supervise the integration of all resources into effective IO campaigns in military operations in peace and in conflict. Students are instructed in the critical roles of public affairs



and civic action in command-and-control (C2) operations as well as the separation of these abilities to ensure institutional credibility, effectiveness, and international legitimacy. ACE has recommended six university credit hours for this course.

**DEV-2 Instructor Course *Duration: 2 weeks, 3 days***

To provide students with the theory and practice of concepts, methods, techniques, and technology of performance-oriented training. The course consists of performance-oriented training on how to prepare for and present classroom instruction. The topics covered include methods of instruction, training aids, questioning techniques, communication skills, among many other subjects. (also offered in English)

**DEV-5 Small-Group Instructor Course *Duration: 1 week***

To prepare instructors to deliver training using small-group-instructor methodologies. (also offered in English)

**LDR-1 Cadet Leadership Development Course-Infantry *Duration: 6 weeks***

To train cadets or other small-unit leaders in the rank of second lieutenant or equivalent in the leadership skills required to lead small units at the squad and platoon level. This course is designed to introduce cadets and junior commissioned officers to basic light-infantry tactics, techniques, and skills. ACE has recommended three university credit hours for this course.

**NPME-8 Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Course**

***Duration: 6 weeks, four days***

To train selected noncommissioned officers to lead, train, and direct subordinates at the squad and platoon level. This course develops leadership skills required by NCOs who will serve as squad leaders or platoon sergeants. ACE has recommended four university credit hours for this course (also offered in English)

**OPME-3 Captains Career Course *Duration: 18 weeks***

To train combined-arms company commanders and battalion-level staff officers. Officers initially receive foundation-building instruction in the fundamentals of leadership, communications, land navigation, and military law. This is followed by an extensive study of the battle operating system, to include intelligence preparation of the battlefield, logistics, combat engineer employment, use of indirect fire and close-air support, and civil affairs. Using small-group instruction, students then study the tactical level of war and plan military operations at the company and battalion level. Brigade operations are also covered. ACE has recommended nine university credit hours for this course.

**OPME-4 Command and General Staff Officer Course *Duration: 49 weeks***

To prepare officers and civilian officials of all services for duty as field-grade commanders and as principal staff officers in their armed forces. Graduates will be able to command battalions, brigades, and equivalent-sized units in peace or war; train these units to accomplish their assigned missions; employ and sustain weapon and equipment systems in combined-arms operations; serve as principal staff officers from brigade to corps and as staff officers of major army, joint, unified, or combined headquarters; and efficiently manage manpower, equipment, money, and time. The Department of the Army has accredited this course as equivalent to the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College Course presented at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. U.S. students attending WHINSEC's CGSOC receive MEL4 and Joint Military Professional Education (JMPE) Phase I designation upon graduation. ACE has recommended 20 university credit hours for this course, including 17 at graduate level.

**OPME-5 Joint Operations Course *Duration: 5 weeks***

To train field-grade officers in national-defense strategy, military instruments of power, joint operations, decision-making, and planning processes through formal lectures and ample case-study analysis. This

course is designed to train field-grade officers to function as multinational and joint-operations officers. ACE has recommended six university credit hours for this course.

**TAC-2 Intelligence Officer Course *Duration: 9 weeks***

To train selected military officers to perform the duties of a tactical-intelligence staff officer in conventional military operations and in military operations other than war (MOOTW). The curriculum provides a working knowledge of the employment of the tactical intelligence cycle, intelligence preparation of the battlefield, security of intelligence information and operations, threat analysis, internal defense and development, intelligence, and training in automated data processing in support of intelligence operations. ACE has recommended seven university credit hours for this course.

**TAC-6 Counterdrug-Operations Course *Duration: 12 weeks***

To provide selected military and police officers and noncommissioned officers at the operator level with specialized training in the development of battalion-level staff and small-unit leadership skills in the areas of planning, leading, and executing counterdrug operations. The course focuses on teaching law-enforcement personnel how to apply military techniques and tactics in the conduct of counterdrug activities and provides instruction to military personnel on how to carry out operations other than war in a peacetime, counterdrug operational environment. ACE has recommended nine university credit hours for this course.

**TAC-7 Medical Assistance Course *Duration: 6 weeks***

To train selected noncommissioned officers and civilian officials to perform lifesaving measures and apply advanced field medical care in support of combat or counterdrug operations. This course develops medical skills required of personnel serving in military or police units. In addition to the basic lifesaver measures, students gain basic knowledge of human anatomy, the treatment of complicated injuries, fluid replacement, splinting, suturing, etc. They also receive training in water purification, emergency childbirth, and minor surgical procedures. ACE has recommended three university credit hours for this course.

**TAC-8 Engineer Operations Course *Duration: 10 weeks***

To train engineers or other combined-arms officers and noncommissioned officers to use conventional and improvised demolitions, mobility, countermobility, survivability, and assault techniques in conventional and counterdrug environments. Countermine operations will be taught and stressed in a separate phase of training. Presented in accordance with U.S. doctrine, the course enhances the students' ability to conduct basic engineer operations through the use of light engineer and light infantry tactics, techniques, and procedures. In addition, basic medical and communications skills and leadership development are taught. ACE has recommended five university credit hours for this course.

**TAC-10 Counter Narco-Terrorism Information Analyst Course *Duration: 9 weeks***

To provide selected military officers, police, noncommissioned officers, and civilians, an analyst course focused on intelligence cycle in a counter narco-terrorism capacity, understanding, and creating link analysis, correlating information, conducting Intelligence Preparation of the Area of Operations and creating target intelligence products in support of counter narco-terrorist operations. Training is professional classroom instruction in democracy and human rights, ethics and a working knowledge of the employment of the tactical intelligence cycle, military decision making process, link analysis and creation of target intelligence products.

(more)



*(The MTT courses are conducted by a WHINSEC Mobile Training Team deployed to the requesting country, using instructors from the appropriate teaching department.)*

**MTT-1 Joint Operations *Duration: 2 weeks***

To train field-grade officers in national-defense strategy, military instruments of power, joint operations, decision-making, and planning processes through formal lectures and ample case-study analysis. ACE has recommended two university credit hours for this course.

**MTT-2 Battalion/Brigade Staff Operations *Duration: 2 weeks***

To develop battalion- and brigade-level staff-planning skills in senior company-grade or junior field-grade officers through the execution of multiple exercises. ACE has recommended two university credit hours for this course.

**MTT-3 Noncommissioned-Officer Professional-Development Course *Duration: 2 weeks***

To train selected noncommissioned officers to lead, train, and direct subordinates at the squad and platoon level. ACE has recommended two university credit hours for this course.

**MTT-4 Human-Rights Instructor Course *Duration: 2 weeks***

To present a number of techniques for effective teaching and integration of human rights within military and security-force training. ACE has recommended two university credit hours for this course.

**MTT-5 Peace Operations Course *Duration: 1 week***

To train military and civilian personnel in current United Nations (UN) peace operation techniques and procedures (TP). ACE has recommended two university credit hours for this course.

**MTT-6 Instructor Training Course *Duration: 2 weeks***

To provide students with the theory and practice of concepts, methods, techniques, and technology of performance-oriented training. ACE has recommended three university credit hours for this course.

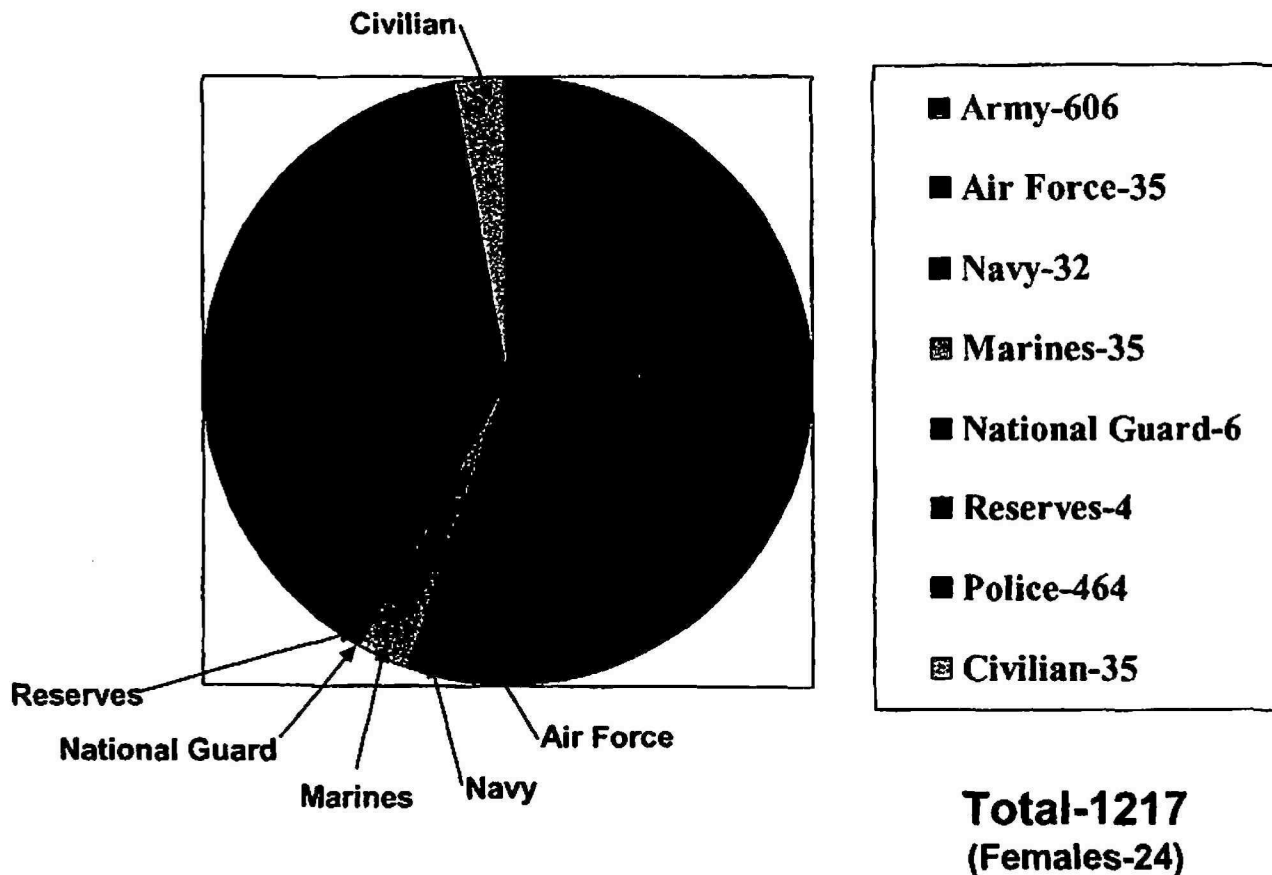


## **Annex 3**

### **WHINSEC Student Breakdown by Branch of Service**



# Student Breakdown by Service for FY 2006



**WESTERN HEMISPHERE INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY COOPERATION**