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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is presented by the Department of Defense (DoD) in accordance with Title 10 of the United States (U.S.) Code, Section 2249c (10 U.S.C. Section 2249c). The Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program (CTFP) was established to meet an emerging and urgent defense requirement to build partnerships in the struggle against violent extremism through targeted, non-lethal, combating terrorism (CbT) education and training. CTFP directly supports the Defense Department's efforts by providing CbT education and training for mid-to senior-level international military officers, ministry of defense civilians and security officials.

The CTFP's goals are:

- Develop and strengthen human and intellectual capital that understands the ideologies and mechanisms of terrorism and the ways and means of countering them.
- Build the combating terrorism capabilities and capacities of partner nations.
- Build and strengthen a global network of combating terrorism experts and practitioners committed to participation in support of U.S. efforts against terrorists and terrorist organizations.
- Counter ideological support for terrorism and violent extremism.
- Harmonize views about the threat of terrorism and its evolution.
- Develop CbT and Counter Insurgency (COIN) mutual understandings.

CTFP programs are designed to address key CbT challenges globally, regionally and in specific countries through a tailored program of educational and training activities. CTFP provides a unique and flexible tool that can focus efforts toward building partner capacity to meet a specific Combatant Command (COCOM) objective.

The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict and Interdependent Capabilities (SO/LIC&IC) provides policy oversight. The Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) provides program and financial management. CTFP requires approval from the Chiefs of Missions and Leahy Vetting prior to any event or engagement.

As detailed in the remainder of this report and the table below, CTFP sponsored multiple CbT educational events in Fiscal Year 2010 (FY10). These events involved 3,176 security personnel from 134 countries, all with the goal of meeting the needs identified by the regional combatant commanders.

*“For the money, I can’t think of a more productive program that contributes to our national security goals, because as you know relationships matter, especially if we really want to wage a global campaign, they become indispensable. The CTFP program exemplifies the new concept of Security Force Assistance (SFA) and the older ones of Building Partnership Capacity (BPC) better than any other education program out there.”*  
NPS Professor

### CTFP FY10 Program Snapshot

<b>COCOMs</b>	<b>Participants</b>	<b>Cost</b>
<b>USAFRICOM</b>	566	\$7,413,087.00
<b>USCENTCOM</b>	428	\$5,957,888.00
<b>USEUCOM</b>	669	\$4,896,447.00
<b>USNORTHCOM</b>	114	\$1,083,063.00
<b>USPACOM</b>	373	\$4,091,564.00
<b>USSOUTHCOM</b>	1026	\$3,207,134.00
<b>CONTINUING ENGAGEMENT</b>	*345	\$2,044,316.00
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT</b>		\$2,745,420.00
<b>COURSE DEVELOPMENT</b>		\$3,198,080.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	3176	\$34,636,999.00

\*Continuing Engagement participants captured in COCOMs' numbers.

This report accounts for the expenditure of appropriated funds during FY10 for CTFP, including the countries that received CTFP funding, the total amount of funding provided for each country and the educational courses attended by the foreign officers and officials. The report also includes an assessment of the effectiveness of the program and a review of efforts to improve it.

The contents of this report are unclassified and reflect data gathered from multiple sources, including security assistance officers, Combatant Commanders and other DoD entities. Questions about the contents of this report or the program should be directed to the CTFP program manager at (703) 602-2023.

# **I. CTFP CONTRIBUTIONS**

## **A. OVERVIEW**

Created in 2002, the CTFP was established to meet an emergent and urgent defense requirement to build partnerships in the struggle against violent extremism through targeted, non-lethal, CbT education and training. CTFP directly supports DoD efforts by providing CbT education and training for mid-to senior-level international military officers, ministry of defense civilians and security officials. CTFP provides unique relationship and capacity building opportunities that enable partner countries to address threats of terrorism within their borders and regions and strengthens collaboration with and support for U.S. and partner efforts to defeat terrorism.

CTFP's goals are to:

- Develop and strengthen human and intellectual capital that understands the ideologies and mechanisms of terrorism and the ways and means of countering them.
- Build the combating terrorism capabilities and capacities of partner nations.
- Build and strengthen a global network of combating terrorism experts and practitioners committed to participation in support of U.S. efforts against terrorists and terrorist organizations.
- Counter ideological support for terrorism and violent extremism.
- Harmonize views about the threat of terrorism and its evolution.
- Develop CbT and Counter Insurgency (COIN) mutual understandings.

CTFP programs are designed to address key CbT challenges globally, regionally and in specific countries through tailored education programs. CTFP is a flexible tool that can focus efforts toward building partner capacity to meet a specific COCOM objective.

CTFP works hand-in-hand with the COCOMs to identify candidates for programs and to develop CbT programs specifically tailored to partner nations and their regional and global relationships. COCOMs recommend participants to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) for approval. Potential candidates include senior and mid-level military officials, ministry of defense civilians and other foreign government security officials who could have an impact on their country's ability and willingness to cooperate with the U.S. in the struggle against violent extremism. CTFP funds these participants to attend DoD programs in the U.S. and abroad. All candidates are verified and vetted in accordance with Section 8060 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (P.L. 109-289) (the "Leahy Amendment").

CTFP builds interagency cooperation among partners by training a broad range of foreign CbT military officers and government security officials and provides specialized programs to address individual country needs. CTFP programs engage military, national police, gendarmerie, internal security, border security and other security officials. The program enables DoD to implement the President's National Strategy for CbT more effectively by providing resources that can be targeted toward integrating instruments of national power, traditionally expressed as diplomatic, economic, informational and military. In addition, CTFP seeks to integrate military

instruments with other security sector elements such as financial, intelligence and law enforcement.

In FY10, 3,521 foreign military and security officials attended CTFP-funded programs throughout the six regional COCOMs. This included CbT education and training support to emerging regional and sub-regional organizations and alliances. Regional training events are particularly effective in developing personal and professional relationships among security officials from many countries within a given geographic area. Additionally, the CTFP provides a series of globally oriented courses that enhance mutual understanding and facilitate global cooperation.



*General Hayden served at the keynote speaker for the DIA International Fellows Program.*

Regional and global events are crucial in building a robust network of CbT officials who share a common understanding of CbT issues, and are able to reach out to other organizations and countries. However, in helping to build this network, CTFP recognizes that 10 U.S.C. Section 2249c restricts payment of costs only to those associated with the education and training of individuals who are currently foreign military officers, ministry of defense officials and security officials. Therefore, all foreign participants in CTFP events are screened to ensure their current eligibility under the law. In most classrooms, U.S. personnel are learning alongside CTFP-funded participants developing and reinforcing relationships between partner countries and the U.S. Only an empowered network of CbT practitioners will defeat the networks of our adversaries. CTFP catalyzes networks and actively sustains and facilitates these connections through continuing education and training activities that reinforce relationships. The network, as it grows, will become increasingly self-reinforcing and less reliant on the U.S. for support.

## **B. REPORT REQUIREMENTS**

Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Section 2249c, “not later than December 1, of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the administration of this section during the fiscal year ended in such year.”

This report is submitted by DoD in accordance with 10 U.S.C. Section 2249c and provides:

- A complete accounting of the expenditure of appropriated funds for purposes authorized under subsection (a), including:
  - The countries of the foreign officers and officials for whom costs were paid; and
  - For each such country, the total amount of the costs paid.
- The training courses attended by the foreign officers and officials, including a specification of which, if any, courses were conducted in foreign countries.
- An assessment of the effectiveness of the CTFP in increasing the cooperation of foreign governments with the U.S. in the global war on terrorism.
- A discussion of any actions being taken to improve the program.

### **C. PROGRAM ASSESSMENT**

Since CTFP's creation in 2002, graduates of the program have continued to advance professionally, and in many cases, have entered into senior-level positions in their respective countries. CTFP works with eleven institutions to provide resident courses of various lengths



and CbT focus. Under DSCA are the Regional Centers: Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies (NESAS), Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies (CHDS), Asia Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS), Africa Center for Strategic Studies (ACSS) and George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies (GCMC). The Defense Institute for International Legal Studies (DIILS), an academic institution, is also under DSCA. There are five additional academic institutions: The Defense Intelligence Agency/National Defense Intelligence College (DIA/NDIC), Naval Post Graduate School/Defense Analysis Department (NPS/DA), National Defense University/College of International Security Affairs (NDU/CISA), Joint Special Operations University (JSOU) and the Center for Civil Military Relations (CCMR).

## **D. KEY PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

In FY10, CTFP continued to build individual and institutional capacity in key countries to combat terrorism. Highlighted below are a few of the major accomplishments:

- **AFRICOM**—In Ethiopia, the CTFP team assisted the Ethiopian Defense University in developing educational programs on combating terrorism for their command and general staff.
- **AFRICOM**—In South Sudan, the CTFP team conducted several mobile education team training sessions and two follow-on programs in the United States. These programs were designed to bolster the fledgling government of South Sudan and build their capacity to combat terrorism and extremism.
- **CENTCOM**—The NESAC Center conducted a two-week bilateral seminar with senior Yemeni officials from seventeen ministries and agencies (including the Parliament and Supreme Court) to discuss national security issues and national strategy formulation. The 39 Yemeni delegates discussed a variety of topics relevant to Yemen’s contemporary security environment with many noteworthy members of the U.S. government, the media, and academia (to include Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, Senator Robert Casey, General David Petraeus, and journalist Mr. Thomas Friedman). The ultimate achievement of the seminar was a greatly enhanced mutual understanding of shared national interests.
- **CENTCOM**—NESAC hosted a third iteration of the U.S./Pakistan Strategic dialogue focusing on civilian-military coordination in the war on terrorism. This seminar included 18 senior Pakistani military participants (including two Generals in the Pakistani intelligence service ISI) and one U.S. Colonel enroute to an assignment with the U.S. Office of the Defense Representative Pakistan. Seminar highlights included a discussion with Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral Mullen, participating in the weekly Joint Staff hosted Pakistan/Afghanistan Federation Forum video teleconference, roundtable sessions with Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (DASD) David Sedney and Deputy Paul Jones, as well as a visit to Capitol Hill.
- **CENTCOM**—Fifteen Uzbeki mid and senior-level officials from the Ministry of Defense, Internal Affairs, and Prosecutor’s Office attended the JSOU interagency security sector seminar. The immediate goal to get leaders of disparate agencies to work together to solve common problems, establish lasting interagency contacts, and begin to break through the barriers preventing joint action against terrorism was a success. The long term goal of the seminar was to improve Uzbekistan’s CbT capabilities, build interagency relationships in the security sector, and advance the U.S./Uzbekistan CbT partnership.
- **PACOM**—The successful multilateral South Asia regional workshop “The Use of Financial Sanctions in Countering Violent Extremism” was organized by the U.S. Department of Treasury and conducted in Nepal. The workshop brought together financial experts from law enforcement, justice, foreign affairs, finance ministries, intelligence and security services from Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Maldives and Sri Lanka.
- **PACOM**—The SOCOM organized multilateral Pacific areas security sector working group conducted in Cambodia provided a forum for discussions on increased cooperation and unity of effort on counterterrorism, disaster management, and

information sharing for participants of the Armed Forces, Police, and CT government agencies. Participating countries included Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand. Also attending were the self-funded countries of Australia, New Zealand, and Singapore.

## **E. CONTINUING ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY**

In FY10, CTFP furthered efforts to expand on individual and institutional capacity-building programs for developing a networked, global CbT capacity. Since its founding in 2002, CTFP has educated more than 18,998 people (see Exhibit A below). As explained in previous annual reports, “phase one” of the program focused on building a comprehensive strategic-level CbT education curriculum. This was accomplished through a combination of short-certificate programs at specialized DoD academic institutions and full-scale masters degree programs at NDU and NPS. Each of these courses and/or degrees was designed to address relevant and emerging CbT issues proactively. In FY08, NDU and NPS had the opportunity to reengage alumni through short symposiums, which set the tone for a formalized CTFP continuing engagement strategy.

**Exhibit A**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Number of Countries</b>	<b>Total Number of Participants</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>
2002/2003	35		\$15.79M
2004	66	1,000	\$14.13M
2005	93	2,782	\$19.87M
2006	133	3,392	\$20M
2007	115	2,737	\$19.9M
2008	114	2,343	\$23.92M
2009	137	3,223	\$33.8M
2010	134	3,521	\$29.3M
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>18,998</b>	

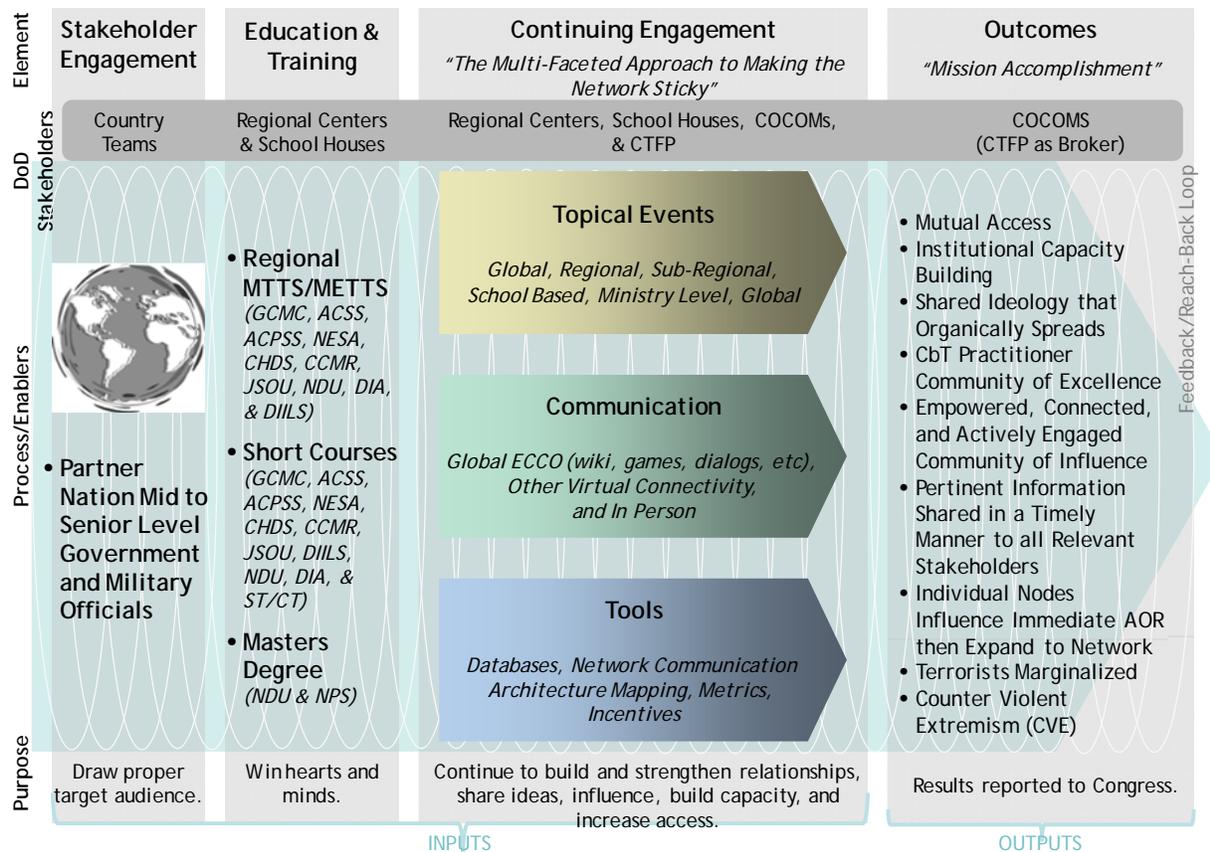
\*2006 Emphasis on MTT/MET

The program’s success and maturity have resulted in the development of a continuing engagement strategy. Implementation began through providing resources and enabling partner institutions to maintain and grow their educational relationships with past participants. This “phase two” of CTFP allows DoD to realize the value of its investment more fully. The graphic below (Exhibit B) outlines how the continuing engagement strategy builds on the first seven years of the program. Continuing engagement has three main facets: events, communication, and tools. Each of these categories of effort are aimed at accomplishing the original program intent of creating a global network of CbT practitioners working together to counter violent extremism.

*“Most of the Network’s help is to combat stovepipes that surround countries. That is the greatest opportunity you can have. That is the best way we can combat the issues we face.”*

*NDU/CISA Nigerian alumnus*

### Exhibit B



*“The networking of alumni will help bring together the whole of government on issues more rapidly than bureaucracies.”*

*NDU/CISA Maldivian alumnus*

As a result of the Continuing Engagement program’s success, many U.S. government agencies have begun to request introductions to the network including: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA), Department of State (DoS), U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), and Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA). Additionally, the reputation of CTFP symposiums has grown to be so valuable that in FY10 some countries requested out of sector invitations and funded participation themselves! As indicated in Exhibit C below, Continuing Engagement events, expenditures,

and participation have grown significantly since 2008. In FY10, the program realized a 55% increase in participation due to an increased budget and additional schools hosting symposiums.

### Exhibit C

Year	Total Number of Engagement Events	Total Number of Alumni Re-Engaged	Total Expenditures
2008	2	58	\$201,715
2009	7	157	\$733,535
2010	11	345	\$1,757,101

The following sections provide a summary of the events and past participant accomplishments in each of the COCOM areas of responsibility.

### Global Engagement

CTFP works with the five Regional Centers (NESA, CHDS, APCSS, ACSS, GCMC) as well as six academic institutions (NPS/DA, DIA/NDIC, NDU/CISA, JSOU, CCMR and DIILS) to hold resident CbT courses. The academic institutions, by curriculum design and mission, educate students from all regions of the world (as opposed to the more limited focus of the Regional Centers). Each institution’s program is unique based on its expertise and area of focus (e.g., special operations, intelligence, civil military relations, legal, etc.). This global classroom design logically translates into global network activities. In FY10, most of the Continuing Engagement funding was allotted to global or multi-regional initiatives, summaries of which follow.

*“No state can address CT alone today.”  
APCSS Indian alumnus*



#### JSOU Advance Special Operations in CbT (ASOCbT) Course

With the intent of advancing CbT international partnership networks established during the Special Operations Combating Terrorism Course, JSOU designed the ASOCbT. The course focuses on developing strategies for countering terrorist threats and the importance of education concerning current and emerging global threats. Two iterations of this Tampa based course were conducted in its inaugural year (April 5–9 and September 13–15). Throughout the two courses, thirty alumni from Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Congo, Colombia, El Salvador, Jordan, Macedonia,



*ASOCbT student break-out session group.*

Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Nepal, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Trinidad and Tobago, Thailand, Uruguay, and Yemen participated in discussions and break out workshops on terrorism’s root causes and trends. Dr. Maher, JSOU President, opened the course and was followed by many outstanding subject matter experts including CAPT David Iglesias of the Department of Justice. Additionally, SOCOM J56 presented on CbT global strategy. The addition of this course in FY10 has added depth to the CTFP offerings and engagement activities. A Uruguayan alumnus summarized the course as follows: “Regarding the (ASOCbT) course; in another course in the USA in reference to Antiterrorism the information was very basic. But this time in Tampa, the information was very interesting, and the instructors were high level. Interchanging ideas with instructors and countries with different views of terrorism, and different political situations in his countries, was a great experience.”



**DIA/NDIC CbT International Intelligence Fellows Symposium**

Intelligence directors and senior leaders from around the globe gathered in Germany (April 25–29) to reunite with old classmates and discuss strategies for the issues facing their community. The Director of DIA, LTG Ronald Burgess, welcomed sixty participants from Albania, Argentina, Botswana, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Colombia, Egypt, Estonia, El Salvador, Gambia, Guatemala, Iraq, Kenya, Lebanon, Lithuania, Slovak Republic, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Mali, Senegal, Thailand, Turkey, Tanzania, Uruguay, and Uganda. Students absorbed presentations from global subject matter experts including the globalization of intelligence, transnational and regional threats, and building intelligence partnerships to support CbT. Insights and reactions to the conference are best summarized by the participant’s comments below:

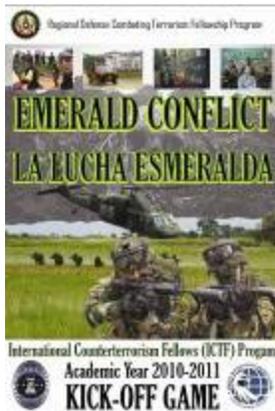
- “We don’t have a single definition of terrorism but we know the consequences.”  
DIA Colombia alumnus
- “The national interests of a country are important but no country in the world is living alone.” DIA Romanian alumnus
- “Last year in D.C. we exchanged points of view; as a result we were able to partner with that country to solve a mutual problem.”  
DIA Brazilian alumnus
- “The first step is to make sure we don’t have the conditions that allow domestic terrorism to exist in order to fight the international terrorist.” DIA Gahanna alumnus



*DIA alumni participating at the international intelligence symposium.*

*“I think that this is a great forum. We are here actually combating terrorism. I am learning a lot because of this fellowship program. Currently, I am working with the Polish Commander because we met last year at the NDIC program. We are sharing intelligence, doing operations, and it’s a fantastic endeavor, although very difficult.”*  
DIA USSOCOM alumnus

- “I realized there are more common points of interest than difference. The interaction with attendees was very helpful for us and I learned a lot.” DIA alumnus
- “Knowing updated information, I can take some ideas to recommend actions to my chain of command and apply other measures in my current position.” DIA alumnus
- “This is beneficial because different parts of the world are faced with different challenges in the fight against terrorism and the amount of information exchange during discussion is beneficial to all of us. We are also expanding our network as we meet in such a forum.” DIA alumnus



### **NDU/CISA Emerald Conflict CbT Kick Off**

The week of August 30–September 3, CISA graduates and outside subject matter experts (SMEs) joined with the incoming 2011 class to work through a scenario based on the current conflict in Colombia. The Counter-Insurgency (COIN) and CbT exercise allowed students to play the role of the Colombian government and eight regional Army divisions. CbT SMEs from Colombia participated, assuming the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) terrorist group role. Alumni served as mentors for the new students. The week challenged the students in COIN/CbT areas including the balance between security and development, the tension between strategic and operational demands, the importance of intelligence and strategic communications, as well as the impact of corruption and narcotics traffickers.



*NDU Kick-Off break out group at work.*



NDU alumni meeting with SO/LIC DASD Reid.

During one of the breakout sessions, NDU/CISA alumni were invited to meet with SO/LIC&IC Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (DASD) Garry Reid. Students shared their experience at CISA as well as the benefits since graduation. A Jordanian alumnus summed up the sentiment as follows: “Having a year to get to know people and take back lessons to our countries to make a big difference is not something you can calculate in dollars.”



### CCMR Responses to Maritime Violence

Eighteen maritime professionals and CTFP past participants from Sri Lanka, Colombia, Croatia, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Philippines, Thailand, and Yemen gathered in Monterey, California to discuss common challenges in maritime security September 6–10. The week was opened by Daniel T. Oliver Vice Admiral, United States Navy (Retired) and current NPS President.

Presentations evoked a range of discussions on maritime terrorism, piracy, law enforcement, and intelligence. The most significant remark of the week came from a Sri Lankan who said “if the world would have paid attention to the maritime terrorism in our region they would have been prepared for the Cole attack, which was simply a copy cat attack.”



### GCMC New Assessment of Global CbT Efforts Conference

Originally scheduled for April, this conference was shifted to October 25–29 due to the volcanic ash that stopped global air travel. Participants from Afghanistan, Columbia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Lithuania, Mali, Mongolia, Nigeria, Nepal, Peru, Philippines, Pakistan, and the Palestinian Authority attended guided, interactive discussions on emerging 21<sup>st</sup> century security challenges including asymmetric threats from non-state actors.

### USAFRICOM Engagement

*“Continual learning and regional alumni meetings are good platforms for students to share our experiences. Such meetings enable us to cross pollinate ideas on how to further address the challenges and present what we learned.”*

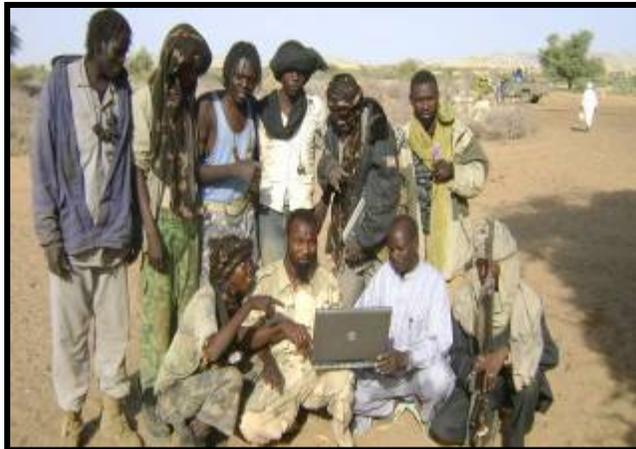
*NDU/CISA Botswana alumnus*



## NDU/CISA Transnational Threats: Defending Populations from Danger Symposium

July 19–22 in Nairobi, Kenya NDU/CISA brought together a group of thirty-seven CISA alumni from Botswana, Chad, Ghana, Jordan, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, and Thailand to further educate participants on Africa-centric CbT issues. This program focused upon designing a common strategic approach for dealing with terrorism and other transnational threats in Africa. Hosted in partnership with the Kenyan Ministry of Defense (specifically, with the Directorate of Military Intelligence and National Counterterrorism Center) the conference allowed for frank dialogue to develop solutions to complex African security issues. Special guests of the week included Mr. Lee Brudvig, U.S. Deputy Chief of Mission Kenya and Mr. Dave Burgess, AFRICOM Counter Narcotics and Terrorism. Students captured the value of the symposium best:

- After watching a movie about the 1998 Kenya U.S. Embassy bombing at the memorial site an NDU/CISA Botswanan alumnus stated: “Why don’t we show these types of films on our public television stations? Then our countrymen would know that terrorism is not a U.S. conspiracy and the terrorists do not care about human life no matter the nationality.”
- “I am grateful to the U.S. government for organizing this event. I am hopeful that this week will serve as a practical launching pad for continued collaboration among African countries to solve CbT problems. It is my hope that we will have conferences organized annual on a rotating basis to continue to discuss these issues; information sharing is the key to fighting terrorism.”  
NDU/CISA Kenyan alumnus
- “The real threat is ideology; Al Qaeda (AQ) is dependent on ideology not leadership.”  
NDU/CISA Moroccan alumnus
- “The AQ narrative is global. The operational level has been franchised.” NDU/CISA African alumnus
- “Africa has not been active in a counter narrative to AQ.”  
NDU/CISA African alumnus
- “The more we work together the better we can affect the problem of terrorism. We are not good yet at sharing intelligence and information locally, regionally, and globally. These issues cannot be dealt with or solved by one country. Some of our systems are stove-piped; until we get better, terrorist are going to exploit those stovepipes as opportunities. This week has been an opportunity for NDU/CISA African alumni; we must go back to our countries and continue to fight this very important fight.” NDU/CISA Kenyan alumnus



*NDU/CISA alumni teaching his CbT knowledge with the South Sudanese.*

- A NDU/CISA Mali alumnus is the first Mali Defense Attaché stationed in Washington D.C.

### USAFRICOM Alumni Quotes and Accomplishments

- In FY10, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates presented the Nigerian Ministry of Defense with the “Excellence in Peacekeeping” award based largely on reforms pushed by an NDU/CISA graduate.
- A NDU/CISA graduate currently serves on a whole-of-government committee, which is drafting Botswana’s CbT strategy.
- A NDU/CISA graduate is currently the CbT advisor to the President of Mali. He worked as part of the negotiation team to release the Spanish citizens from Al Qaeda Islamic Maghreb.
- “The workshop has widened my knowledge of how to combat terrorist financing. I will be in a better position on advising my leaders on good ways of going about this war against terrorism at the angle of obstruction on funding terrorism.” ACSS alumnus
- “I will be able to take this information and experience back to my home command. This will help my organization conduct more efficient operations.” ACSS alumnus
- A NDU/CISA alumnus from Mali is commanding in the North of Mali on the front of Al Qaeda Islamic Maghreb.
- A NDU/CISA Botswanan alumnus states: “The army has already started a staff college covering security studies and civil military relations with the assistance from our national university. My bosses are interested in setting up a counterterrorism unit and they want my thesis document to kick start the process.”
- “CISA graduates come back with knowledge and understand how to analyze and see the bigger picture. So we thank you for helping to contribute to our national security”-Feedback from Kenyan Director of Military Intelligence
- A Nigerian NDU/CISA alumnus is currently writing the framework for the country’s CT strategy.
- “My experience here opened me to a lot of career prospects. It allowed me to become a U.S. expert, a resource to the U.S. Embassy in Nigeria, to Nigerian politicians, and to the military.” NDU/CISA Nigerian alumnus
- “The benefit is both ways, the U.S.G. is given the opportunity of hearing honesty and experience from countries....and we are given a set of skills....” NDU/CISA Nigerian alumnus



*DIA participants at the World Trade Center site.*

## USCENTCOM Engagement

*“I thought the questions from our Lebanese, Pakistani, and Bangladeshi colleagues were outstanding—just simply outstanding. They added depth, breadth and special credibility to the important issues they raised—priceless and just wonderfully valuable at so many levels of effects. In their timing, pointedness, incisiveness, and keen sophistication, they were each brilliant today.”*

*NDU President commenting on student thesis presentations*



### USCENTCOM/JSOU/Brookings “Partnership, Strength, and Presence: Converging Regional Interests and Opportunities in the Gulf” Symposium

For a second time the U.S. Army Directed Studies Office (ADSO), USCENTCOM and USSOCOM offered CTFP the unique opportunity to invite graduates from the USCENTCOM region to participate in the conference “Partnership, Strength, and Presence: Converging Regional Interests and Opportunities in the Gulf.” Co-hosted by the Brookings Institute, this follow-on conference to the FY09 “Iran’s Quest for Regional Preeminence: Implications for Middle East Security” allowed CTFP participants the occasion to engage with senior U.S. military and diplomatic officials. The conference considered perspectives from various academic practitioners on prescriptions for reforming current strategic plans and policies in the Middle East, Near East and the Levant. USCENTCOM hosted a dinner for the CTFP students in which former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) analyst and current Harvard professor Ralph Mowatt-Larssen spoke about his experiences with terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.



*JSOU guided pre-conference discussion.*

### USCENTCOM Alumni Quotes and Accomplishments

- A NDU/CISA alumnus is the current Jordanian Defense Attaché to the United States.
- The Afghan Deputy National Security Advisor and Special Advisor to President Hamid Karzai is a CISA graduate. The program's educational focus on national security strategy development and interagency coordination processes led to him restructure the Office of the National Security Council (NSC) and create a robust mechanism for interagency coordination based on the U.S. model. His efforts led directly to the signing of a presidential decree



*CISA alumnus consulting with NDU/CISA professors.*

banning ammonium nitrate fertilizer—the primary ingredient in the majority of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) used in Afghanistan. In his capacity, he met with Secretary of Defense Robert Gates and General Stanley McCrystal to discuss Afghanistan transition plans. This alumnus expresses the value of CISA in the following statement: “One of our challenges is personnel—I have hired several NDU/CISA Afghan graduates to the NSC because I know what they are capable of after having studied at NDU/CISA.”

- An American DIA Fellow from Special Operations Command (SOCOM) is working with several of his classmates on shared counter terrorism (CT) initiatives in Afghanistan.
- A NDU/CISA class of 2010 Pakistani graduate published an article on the Taliban’s warfare strategy in “Small Wars Journal.” In the article, the alumnus applies two analytical frameworks crafted by NDU/CISA faculty.
- A NDU/CISA Pakistani alumnus wrote an article titled "Sun Tzu's Relevance to Modern Warfare" and was published in "The Citadel" (the professional magazine of Pakistan's Command & Staff College).
- A NDU/CISA Jordanian alumnus served as advisor to a Yemeni Commander of the Special Forces & the Republican Guard. In that role, he noticed that the threat of incoming terrorist acts and insurgency was coming from the northern part of the country. As a result, he planned to conduct a joint training exercise. The alumnus credits a course at NDU/CISA with giving him the foresight and understanding to deal with real world CbT problems.
- “This course [CISA] allows so many countries to come here and discuss challenges that we face collectively.” NDU/CISA Jordanian alumnus
- “This is an invaluable course [CISA]; it has shaped our thinking at the strategic level in CT. Before we didn’t know why we were doing what we were doing, now it’s different.” NDU/CISA Lebanon alumnus

## USEUCOM Engagement

*“As I browsed the available information about the Regional Defense Counterterrorism Fellowship Program...I became more and more convinced that this was a great opportunity for me...I also liked the whole idea behind the program – creating a network of professionals in the field of terrorism that would interact around the world and coordinate their country’s counterterrorism efforts.”*

*NDU/CISA Russian alumnus*



### **NPS/DA Contemporary Issues in the Global CbT Campaign Symposium**

Twenty CTFP past participants from Czech Republic, Georgia, Ethiopia, Hungary, Jordan, Lebanon, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, and Tanzania attended the September 27–30 symposium in Krakow, Poland.

The symposium fostered a dialogue and common understanding of the factors, which need to be addressed in order to disrupt and/or dismantle AQ affiliated terror networks. Topics included disrupting financial support, addressing the problem of ungoverned

or under-governed spaces, severing links to criminal networks, preventing weapons of mass destruction acquisition, countering radical ideological narratives, and addressing legal constraints. The conference was successful in creating dialogue between U.S. and partner nation CbT practitioners.

### **USEUCOM Alumni Quotes and Accomplishments**

- A NDU/CISA Bulgarian alumnus has served as Commander of a Special Forces (SOF) Brigade in Afghanistan and is now the State Expert on Special Operations, Information and Psychology Operations at Bulgaria’s Ministry of Defense headquarters (the most senior CT position). He is currently working to establish a national-level military SOF structure and seeking allied support.
- European students who attended and presented at the CCMR “Counterterrorism Challenge in the Region of south Eastern Europe” conference collaborated to produce a book of the week’s presentations. The book is entitled: “Effective Coordination and Cooperation of Success Level of Terrorist Threat Reduction.”
- A NDU/CISA alumnus serves as a Senior Lecturer, Chair of World Politics Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO-University) Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- DIA alumnus is the Macedonian Director of Military Intelligence.
- A NPS/DA Bulgarian alumnus works at the Bulgarian think-tank-like research institute - Institute for Security and International Studies (ISIS).
- “The most benefit I received here is that I learned to think another way. The knowledge I received here was gold. What we learn here is a compressive approach. I urged the Serbian military that we need to include the interagency in the fight of CT.” NDU/CISA Serbia alumnus

### **USPACOM Engagement**



#### **APCSS Current CbT Threats in South East Asia Symposium**

The three-day "South Asia APCSS Alumni Symposium on Combating Terrorism" was held in Male, Maldives from May 24–27. Funded by CTFP and co-hosted by

APCSS, the Maldives government, and the Maldives APCSS Alumni Association, the symposium was attended by 67 participants representing seven nations. Attendees included the Maldivian Foreign Minister and the U.S. Ambassador to Sri Lanka & Maldives. The symposium provided a unique opportunity for candid and robust discussions among seasoned CT professionals in South Asia. The event gained national attention, with reporting by the national



*APCSS Alumni posing a question to the panel.*

news and media attendance at the opening and closing ceremonies. Since the conference conclusion, students have kept the dialogue alive online with spirited conversations and solutions to the problems in the region. One post highlights both the effectiveness of the event and the utility of maintaining a virtual community when the poster summarized key takeaways:

- Constant review of terror threat perception.
- Operational preparedness at National level.
- Understand the psyche/motive of the terror groups to prepare the counter strategy plans.
- National consensus with good governance to fight terrorism.
- Training of CT forces and awareness building of masses.
- Effective usage of media to spread the positive message.
- Resource sharing between countries in the region.
- Tackle the root causes of an insurgency at the infant stage itself.
- Effective border management to prevent infiltration of terrorists.
- Reach out to the masses in vulnerable/sensitive areas.
- Restrict the flow of illegal funding to choke the financial support for terror movements.
- Organize poverty alleviation and development programs in vulnerable areas.
- Regional cooperation at strategic and tactical levels.
- Intelligence/information sharing at National/theatre levels.
- Sustenance of tempo in CT efforts.
- Maintain high level of morale in CT forces.

Following are quotes from students and speakers that provide insight into the results of the symposium:

- “Terrorism is the opposing extreme to our beliefs. The most notorious elements of terrorism today come from Islam.” Maldives Foreign Minister
- “Nations have always blamed people from other nations and non-state actors for terrorism. I would suggest we start looking inward.” APCSS Indian alumnus
- “...The symposium was highly successful. It generated enhanced awareness and cooperation among the seven South Asian nations participating and improved regional

collaborative efforts to address terrorism in a strategically significant part of the world.” U.S. Ambassador Butenis

- “The Symposium built on sustained work with the Maldives over a number of years, harnessing the considerable talent of the APCSS alumni network.” U.S. Ambassador Butenis



- “APCSS has blessed us by giving us the opportunity to gather, which develops friendship and trust, minimizes distrust, and furthers information sharing. The links developed faster because of interaction at APCSS.” APCSS Maldivian alumnus
- “It is only because of APCSS that such a group can gather today and meet.” APCSS Indian alumnus
- “In many instances, South East Asia is the epicenter of terrorism. We need to get together and cooperate. Each of us has been a victim in some way. We need to stop the blame game.” APCSS Indian alumnus
- “Dialogue is key to addressing these issues. We think symposiums like this go a long way in addressing these national issues.” APCSS Bhutan alumnus
- “Our next step is to use this information to influence our decision makers on CbT when we go home.” APCSS Nepali alumnus

### **USPACOM Alumni Quotes and Accomplishments**

- A NPS/DA Philippines alumnus published an article in “Third World Quarterly” titled: “Global Development and Human (In)Security: Understanding the Rise of the Rajah Solaiman Movement and Balik Islam in the Philippines.”
- A NDU/CISA alumnus currently works at India's Center of Excellence for Leadership, Irregular Warfare, and Coastal Security.
- DIA alumnus is the Maldivian Director of Military Intelligence.
- A DIA Philippine alumnus stated: “The International Intelligence Fellows Program brought together 22 experts from various countries, who gave their own insights for a unified way ahead against the threat of terrorism.”
- “Thanks to the American Government and APCSS who have been arranging great programs in Honolulu and assuming important roles to secure stability and security in the Asia Pacific region. Because the countries in the region are getting a wonderful opportunity to understand each other...that helps us to get multilateral information directly from fellows who have different ideologies and knowledge...that is important to solve misunderstandings in the region...resources and facility for learning were awesome...now everyday I'm using resources of APCSS Library and MERLN too...everything I learned in Hawaii is beneficial to my work.” APCSS Mongolian alumnus
- “Since I came back from APCSS I was assigned to a new position and was promoted. Importantly, the knowledge that I got from the course at APCSS helps me a lot in the current position...furthermore, I contributed to the natural disaster relief that happened in Cambodia this year...I would like to share what I have learned from APCSS with my people and help them to prevent from any issues.” APCSS Cambodian alumnus
- “The CSRT course has had a far-reaching impact in the field of my experience...to think globally and in an "out of the box" way and act locally...with multilateral and multidimensional approaches to define and address regional security issues and build relationships of trust and confidence among future leaders and decision makers within the region...to find a sustainable solution, not a "quick-fix.” Synergizing foreign experience with local reality will go a long way in the process. Capacity-building of intelligence and law enforcement agencies is a continuously evolving process...what we

are striving to attain is an accountable and competent police service that will ensure a conducive atmosphere for peace and stability.” APCSS Bangladeshi alumnus

- “APCSS is very ideal for education and training. In fact, your e-library helped me and will continue to help me in my research work in my schooling at Command and General Staff College and of course in my future assignment. I also appreciate the professors...they are very accommodating and helpful...the course provided a good insight to every student the importance of collaboration which is the key in fighting terrorism. Prior to attending Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism (CSRT), I have been the Commander of the Naval Special Operations Group...I have been engaging different Commanders, Staff Officers, and Foreign Counterparts in the fight against terrorism...I realized that constant communication is important to have collaboration. Well, CSRT gave me insight on how to do well in collaboration and I will try to apply it in my next assignment.” APCSS Philippines alumnus
- “Indeed, my attendance to the ASC09-1 has helped me understand better, and perform better when dealing with problems, issues and concerns involving multilateral actions and cooperation.” APCSS Philippines alumnus
- “CTFP is already making a difference: in building and cementing connections and the CTFP network, in providing us with short-cuts to insights about other countries’ counter insurgency (COIN) and CT challenges, in helping build knowledge about non-Western lessons learned, and in enabling faculty like me to bring real world/real time information back to American and counterpart operators—and to expose American operators to key officials who they might not otherwise get to meet.” NPS/DA Professor on experience in India
- “You can tell the American taxpayer that every dollar spent is money well spent.” NDU/CISA Philippines alumnus
- “CISA widened my horizons.” NDU/CISA Sri Lanka alumnus
- A NDU/CISA Thai alumnus who currently serves on the Thai National Center for Combating Terrorism and Transnational Crime, National Security Council (NSC), requested CISA’s assistance in coordinating a trip for the NSC to visit Colombia to deal with the increasingly transnational crime networks between Thailand and Colombia. The Thai alumnus is also going to meet with her Colombian classmate to discuss their mutual threat.

## USNORTHCOM & USSOUTHCOM Engagement



### DIILS/CHDS/CCMR Continuing Engagement Symposium

DIILS, CCMR, and CHDS jointly held “Latest developments in the law and intelligence in CbT” August 30–September 3 in Bogota, Colombia. Forty-five participants

from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay discussed issues of terrorism in the Western Hemisphere. All participants expressed great value in the training and the exchange of information; they were eager for further opportunities to enhance their CbT capability. One alumnus from Paraguay

summed the week up by stating: "Excellent Course and Instructors, I am looking forward to the next seminar!"

### **USSOUTHCOM & USNORTHCOM Alumni Quotes and Accomplishments**

- A NDU/CISA graduate is a security advisory to the Peruvian Army Commander.
- A NPS/DA Mexican alumnus published "Plan Mexico? Towards an Integrated Approach in the War on Drugs" in "Small Wars Journal".
- A NDU/CISA Colombian alumnus is now serving in a general officer position as Chief, Air Force Education (as a Lieutenant Colonel). He reports directly to the Air Force Commander and is responsible for writing policy for 10,000 Air Force students taking over 400 different educational offerings. He also mentioned that he requires his subordinates to use the "say it in six" presentation skill taught in CISA's "Methods of Analysis and Argumentation" class.
- A NDU/CISA Colombian alumnus is the Navy Commander of the Pacific theater in the principal area of responsibility of the FARC's narco-trafficking operations.
- A current NPS/DA Colombian student explains the value of his Common Operational Research Environment (CORE) Lab course work as follows: "In April, when I had to go back to Colombia, I took with me the final assignment of Geospatial and Temporal Elements of Dark Networks, which topic was about the presence of FARC in the border between Colombia and Venezuela. With the information that we worked with, we were able to locate some FARC camps inside Venezuela. Moreover, we discovered that because of the distance between a camp located in the Venezuela plains and a camp located in the Colombian Perija mountain range, the FARC had to have at least two more camps on the way up from Machiques to Perija. Using terrain analysis, we marked two more places where, likely, FARC had to have more camps for its logistical purposes. I handed this paper to the Colombian J-2 (Intelligence Directorate in the Armed Forces General Command). This allowed them to search for more accurate locations and later on, this information was used by Ambassador Hoyos in an Organization of American States (OAS) meeting where he denounced Venezuela for supporting the FARC. Because of the courses taught by the CORE Lab, we were able to gather vital information used later in the OAS. CORE Lab courses are really helpful and must continue!"

## **F. PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT INITIATIVES**



**CTFP Global Education and Collaboration Community Online (ECCO):** In order to provide a continuing education for CbT practitioners in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century,

CTFP enlisted NDU's Center for Applied Strategic Learning (CASL) and NPS' Modeling, Virtual Environments, and Simulation Institute (MOVES) to build a framework to expand classroom education into the virtual environment. The CTFP Global ECCO will allow DoD to reach a wider range of students in a more cost-effective and resource-efficient manner while

also responding to the ever-changing CbT environment. The beta version of the website launched at the end of FY10. This new capability will enable real-time global CbT collaboration and learning. Past participants can request access to the site at [www.GlobalECCO.com](http://www.GlobalECCO.com). Following are comments of alumni regarding the possibility of virtual collaboration on CbT issues:

- “I think the CTFP Global ECCO is an excellent example of how we can disrupt the terrorist networks.” DIA Professor
- “The symposium has been an eye opener. I would like to know if NDU/CISA has a site online where one can do distance learning on CT.” NDU/CISA East African alumnus
- “A CbT website would help me to stay updated on current issues and policy/strategies to combat terrorism, to share information, and to follow terrorism and related criminal subjects.” NDU/CISA Senegalese alumnus



**CTFP Alumni Directors and Staff Conference:** A great success and the first of its kind, the DoD Alumni Staff Conference was held in conjunction with the Regional Center’s Registrar’s Conference. The five-day conference was held in Garmisch, Germany, November 16-20, 2009.



*Alumni Staff discussing how to design and implement alumni programs to realize the most value for DoD.*

Over twenty-five alumni staff from five regional centers and five school houses attended the event (CHDS, APCSS, ACSS, GCMC, NESAS, JSOU, DIILS, CCMR, NDU, & NPS).

The overarching purpose of the week was to learn from others successes and failures, increase collaboration, and determine how to better realize value for DoD. Throughout the formal and side bar conversations, new ideas and partnerships evolved. Participants left the conference making statements such as: “I didn’t expect much from this week and I’m leaving having learned a lot about other schools and how we can work

together with them to build valuable networks for DoD.” The conference accomplished its purpose and uncovered a desire within the alumni staff community for further guidance and a method to continually share lessons learned and best practices.



### Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School

**(NAVSCIATTS):** A new Strategic Level Small Craft Combating Terrorism (SLSCCbT) course of instruction (COI) was developed by

NAVSCIATTS for Senior International Leaders. The four week in-resident COI is designed to educate senior officers or civilian equivalent partner nation leaders on strategic theory of standing up, leading and operating a small craft unit employed to combat terrorism. The first SLSCCbT took place in New Orleans, Louisiana June 15–July 15, 2010, with participants hailing from the Royal Thai Navy, Uganda People’s Defense Force, Ethiopian National Defense Force, and the South Sudanese People’s Liberation Army. The first SLSCCbT MTT took place in Sopot, Poland in September 2010.



*South Sudanese student during the SLSCCbT.*

*“My country was torn by war for many years but now we are experiencing a period of peace thanks to the 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement. We are trying to build a strong democracy, and that is why we want to partner and build a friendship with America. I can see that it took a lot of hard work for the American people to build a society in which everybody is equal, and the message I will take back to my people is that we must also work hard together so that we can build a nation such as you have here.”*

*NAVSCIATTS Sudanese Participant*

### Curriculum Review

The CTFP team lead a two-day intensive working group with all educational providers in order to assess the current approved course list for the program. A number of courses were removed from the list, which were no longer relevant to the current global conditions. Two additional courses were added; a personnel recovery course and a strategic influence course.

### New Initiatives for FY11

- **Personnel Recovery Course.** In conjunction with the Joint Personnel Recovery Agency, the CTFP team is developing a personnel recovery course targeting North African countries. This is in direct response to the increase in kidnappings by extremist groups operating in the region.
- **Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Phase III.** Building on the previous two years, the CTFP team will begin operational implementation of a CVE assessment model with

the Counter Terrorism Division of the U.S. Department of State. The model will provide a detailed understanding of key partner nations' capacity to counter extremism and help facilitate developing comprehensive plans for improving on existing abilities.

- **Distance Learning.** The CTFP team will be exploring methods to incorporate distance learning into education and training programs. In addition to traditional education and training, strategic scenario based counter terrorism gaming will be assessed for its value in teaching and reinforcing regional and global cooperation.

## **G. SUMMARY**

CTFP is a valuable tool in the global fight against terrorism and fills a crucial void in U.S. efforts to provide targeted international CbT education and training. The close relationship between OSD and the COCOMs has turned the program into a strategic tool in the struggle against violent extremism that effectively supports the efforts of the COCOMs in achieving their objectives through flexible, targeted international partner education and training. Building on previous efforts, CTFP made significant strides during FY10 to develop and reinforce the CbT capabilities of our partner nations, and to strengthen a global network of CbT experts committed to the fight against violent extremism and their proponents. Senior DoD and DOS officials consistently note the value of a global CTFP network and derive benefit through active participation in CTFP activities or by accessing the network to gain a better understanding of partner perceptions and best practices. CTFP's continued efforts in operationalizing the global network, through a combination of targeted education and virtual communication, will help to ensure that the U.S. has a vast resource of CT capability from which to draw in the years to come.

## **II. COUNTRY TRAINING ACTIVITIES**

The following tables present a breakout of individual CTFP-funded education and training activities.

### **Reading the Data**

- All data in this report is current as of October 1, 2010.
- The training activities and dollar amounts include funds expended to support all course costs, travel and living allowances, and medical expenditures. The FY10 dollars and training reported do not reflect the FY10 CTFP allocation level for each country, because CTFP funds were re-allocated throughout the year, based on changing priorities and evolving requirements.
- A list of acronyms used in the following tables can be found on page II-20.