

Report to Congress
on Certain Counternarcotics Activities in Colombia

Submitted to the Congress
by the Secretary of State
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(Public Law 107-228)

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the U.S. Department Of Defense

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Report on Certain Counternarcotics Activities in Colombia

The U.S. businesses that have entered into agreements in the previous 12-month period with the Department of State or the Department of Defense to carry out counternarcotics activities in Colombia are:

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1. Contractor: Lockheed-Martin

A. Contractor Activities: Provision of maintenance and logistics support personnel, aviation facilities, and facility maintenance support to assist the Colombian National Police (CNP) in the maintenance and support of the CNP Air Service fleet (ARAVI).

B. Value of Payments Made in FY09: \$51,894,863.90

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The ARAVI program supports a range of counternarcotics and law enforcement activities, including interdiction, aerial and manual eradication and high-value target operations. The contract services are necessary for the safe and efficient operations of the air fleet. The CNP does not yet have sufficient technical or financial resources to provide all the necessary support for this program.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: The risk to the contractor's roughly two hundred and fifteen Colombian employees and eleven U.S. employees is considered minimal, particularly since they do not participate in operations. The CNP provides security at work sites. Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counternarcotics activities are potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to the Government of Colombia: The nationalization of several elements of this program began in 2008 with the transfer of 13 aircraft to the Government of Colombia (GOC), as well as responsibility for the procurement of aviation fuel. In 2010, the GOC will assume responsibility for two ARAVI maintenance facilities. The contractor has developed an on-the-job training program for CNP personnel that will enhance CNP capacity to provide the full range of maintenance activities currently performed by the contractor. The U.S. embassy in Bogota has also initiated an in-country training program that will provide a low-cost, highly technical training program for CNP personnel in both

fixed and rotary wing aircraft. The titles to 10 Bell-212 helicopters that are part of this program are scheduled to be turned over to the GOC in 2012.

2. Contractor: DynCorp International, LLC

A. Contractor Activities: Provision of pilots, maintenance technicians, and logistic support to the Colombian Army (COLAR) and to the CNP aerial eradication program.

B. Value of Payments Made in FY09: \$96,800,000

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: Both of the aforementioned programs are important to a range of counternarcotics efforts, and help keep illegal narcotics from reaching the United States. These programs have also assisted the GOC in expanding security to rural areas. The GOC does not currently have the personnel, expertise or financial resources necessary to absorb all of these operations.

D. Assessment of the Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: While COLAR and the CNP provide security for contractors associated with these programs, the risk to contractor employees is significant, particularly for many who operate in remote and hostile regions. There were 101 ground fire hits against Aerial Eradication and Plan Colombia Helicopter Program aircraft in 2009, down from the 115 in 2008.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to the Government of Colombia: In 2009, COLAR host nation pilot training goals were attained for all skill levels, and the number of U.S. pilots was reduced to four positions. The four U.S. government-supported pilots are needed to perform required end use monitoring and over site duties. Target training goals for basic COLAR mechanics were also attained in 2009, eliminating the requirement for line contractor mechanics at all program operating locations. Additionally, advanced mechanics skills and specialist technical training courses are being implemented, which will facilitate additional incremental contractor reductions. When this training plan is fully implemented over the next three years, COLAR aviation will have the workforce capable of sustaining the program once it is fully nationalized.

The United States transferred title of 18 UH-1N COLAR helicopters to the GOC in 2009. Five COLAR UH-1N aircraft were transferred to the Colombian National Police during 2009, which allowed the GOC to assume helicopter support

for the aerial eradication program. The Department of State-supported COLAR Aviation helicopter fleet has been reduced by 60 percent from 72 to 29 aircraft since January of 2007, and this program's contractor workforce has been reduced by 70 percent (from approximately 500 in January 2007 to 147 positions as of January 2010).

The Colombian National Police assumed responsibility for helicopter gunship and search and rescue mission support for the aerial eradication program in 2009. Training for CNP spray aircraft (AT-802) mechanics began in 2008. By 2009, six CNP AT-802 mechanics were fully trained and certified, and a total of 41 additional students were in training. Additionally, three C-208 pilots and three C-208 co-pilots were fully trained last year. A training program for the C-208 camera systems operator was developed in 2009, and will begin this year. (NOTE: The C-208 is a coca detection and imagery gathering aircraft.)

3. Contractor: Olgoonik

A. Contractor Activities: Provision of administrative and logistics support personnel for the following programs: COLAR, CNP Eradication, and the Colombian Ministry of Defense's Demobilization Program.

B. Value of Payments Made in FY09: \$5,184,062.49

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The services are necessary to support a wide array of programs. The GOC does not have the financial resources to provide them at this time.

D. Assessment of the Risk to the Safety of Contractor Personnel: The risk to contractor personnel is considered low, and therefore does not require special CNP or COLAR security for these individuals. Nevertheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counternarcotics activities are potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to the Government of Colombia: As progress is achieved in reducing overall contractor support in programs such as COLAR and aerial eradication, the United States will also seek to continue to build the local administrative and logistical expertise needed for these operations.

4. Contractor: ARINC, Inc.

A. Contractor Activities: Specialized maintenance, engineering, logistics, and training support for CNP C-26 aircraft.

B. Value of Payments Made in FY09: \$102,589.00

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The CNP does not have the necessary technical expertise, personnel, and financial resources to support this sophisticated airborne surveillance equipment. Commercial contractors are the only available source of the required services.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Personnel: The risk is considered low because contractor personnel perform their work at installations secured by the CNP. Nevertheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counternarcotics activities are potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to the Government of Colombia: Due to the sensitive nature of this airborne surveillance equipment, there are currently no plans to nationalize this program.

5. Contractor: ARINC, Inc.

A. Contractor Activities: Training of personnel, maintenance, and logistic support for aircraft under the Colombian Air Bridge Denial (ABD) Program and for U.S. safety oversight of these operations.

B. Value of Payments Made in FY09: \$12,552,773.11

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The services were required to ensure the safety of ABD operations. The GOC did not have the full technical or financial capability to support the effort, and the required services were only available from commercial sources.

D. Assessment of the Risk to the Safety of Contractor Personnel: The safety risk and potential involvement in hostilities by ARINC employees flying in the ABD program is assessed as low as they only fly training missions. The risk to ground personnel is minimal and all personnel are housed on military installations or in Embassy approved residences. Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counternarcotics activities are potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to the Government of Colombia: The ABD program was turned over to the GOC January 1, 2010. Aircraft titles have been transferred and the contractor's oversight of the program will end on July 31, 2010. State has coordinated with DoD on the transfer of oversight responsibilities, and the embassy U.S. Military Group (U.S. MILGROUP) will oversee ABD as a part of military to military relations with only minimal INCLE funding requested (\$1 million 2010 and 2011) for quality control, end use monitoring, training, and specialized technical assistance.

THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

1. Contractor: CSC (USAF)

A. Contractor Activities: Provide Counterdrug Operations Coordination Center (CDOCC) watch duties in support of the Air Component Coordination Element (ACCE) and the U.S. MILGROUP.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$1,389,461

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: A contract was awarded because of the high operations tempo (OPTEMPO) and the limited number of Spanish-speaking personnel qualified to perform this critical mission. Contractor personnel provide stability and continuity, which results in greater mission capability. In addition, these duties require U.S. security clearance; thus, neither Colombian Air Force (COLAF) personnel nor other Colombian nationals are able to perform these duties.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Personnel: Low. Work is performed in Bogotá at the U.S. MILGROUP. The regional security officer (RSO) and the U.S. MILGROUP security chief provided guidance to the contract personnel. Nevertheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counterdrug activities could be potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: None. These positions operationally support the U.S. MILGROUP counterdrug effort in Colombia and cannot be transferred.

2. Contractor: ITT (USAF)

A. Contractor Activities: Provide technical support and training to the COLAF to operate and maintain the Hemispheric Radar System (HRS) in Colombia. This

includes equipment maintenance support when beyond COLAF capabilities. Provide logistic support including depot-level repairs and transportation for five radar sites. Operate and maintain the satellite communications node/facility in Bogotá. Accomplish projects to prepare site equipment and facilities for transfer to COLAF ownership.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$2,472,797

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: A contract was awarded because the HRS primarily consists of Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) products not available within DoD's inventory; the USAF lacks the technical expertise for this non-standard equipment. In addition, neither COLAF personnel nor other Colombian nationals had the expertise and resources to operate and maintain this equipment at the time the contract was awarded.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Medium. The contractor performs this work at various Colombian sites. At the remote sites, the contractor is limited to areas where contract and/or Colombian Military security is provided. In Bogotá the contractor follows the force protection policies that apply to U.S. MILGROUP Colombia personnel. The RSO and the U.S. MILGROUP security chief provided guidance to the contractor while in country. Nevertheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counterdrug activities are potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: Ownership of the five radar sites was transferred to the COLAF in FY09 through the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Excess Defense Articles (EDA) process. In accordance with the U.S./Colombian Memorandum of Understanding for post ownership transfer operations, continued U.S. technical and logistics support is required and cannot be transferred. Continued support should be at or below the FY08 figure.

3. Contractor: ARINC (USAF)

A. Contractor Activities: Coordinate and support radar, communications, and command and control activities and projects between the USAF and COLAF for AFSOUTH programs in Colombia. Evaluate and optimize detection and monitoring systems.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$519,853

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: A contract was awarded because the USAF has a limited number of Spanish-speaking personnel available to perform these support duties. In some instances this work also requires a U.S. security clearance. Neither COLAF personnel nor other Colombian nationals have the expertise and resources to perform required coordination and support activities.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Personnel: Medium. The contractor performed work at remote HRS radar sites and in Bogotá. The contractor was limited to areas where contract and/or Colombian military security was provided. The RSO and U.S. MILGROUP security chief provided guidance to the contractor while in country. Nevertheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and counterdrug activities could be potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to the Government of Colombia: None. This is liaison work on behalf of and in support of U.S. government counterdrug requirements that cannot be transferred.

4. Contractor: Lockheed Martin Integrated Systems (LMIS)/OPTEC (USN)

A. Contractor Activities: OPTEC operates an airborne system to counter illicit drug trafficking. LMIS/OPTEC provides total support for turnkey operations, including leased aircraft, pilots, operators, aircraft maintenance, intelligence, Surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) coordinators, and mission coordinators. The system is used to conduct Multi-Intelligence missions. This system, known as the Counternarcotics Surveillance System (CSS), serves as a platform for other intelligence collection sensors and analysis in support of counternarcotics interdiction operations for DoD and deploys within the U.S. Southern Command theater of operations, primarily in Colombia.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$12,094,214

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: There were no Colombian nationals with this capability and expertise, nor did the U.S. government have an equivalent capability both that was available to meet the requirements in CY2009 and that offered a competitively priced service. OPTEC previously operated as a sub-contractor to Lockheed Martin under a task order

executed by the U.S. Army Communications Electronics Command (CECOM) Rapid Response to Critical Systems Requirements (R2CSR). In CY 2008, this program was re-competed under the Department of Defense Counter-Narcoterrorism Technology Program Office's (CNTPO's) IDIQ contract through the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command's Contract Acquisition Management Office (SMDC/CAMO).

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Medium. Due to the requirement for these aircraft to fly over uninhabited and narcoterrorist-controlled territory. All personnel conform to Forces Protection/Anti-Terrorism policies as directed by the commander of U.S. MILGROUP Colombia. Flight briefs and mission selection involve risk assessment by 12th Air Force / JIATF – South prior to missions. All employees adhere to U.S. embassy guidelines for safety and security.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: This system is part of an effort to provide ISR capabilities to multiple countries and combatant commands and each mission includes a host nation rider. No transfer of activities to Colombian nationals is planned.

5. Contractor: Lockheed Martin Integrated Systems (LMIS)/The Rendon Group (USN)

A. Contractor Activities: Lockheed Martin Integrated Systems (LMIS)/The Rendon Group provides multiple echelon counter-narcoterrorism public communications training and capacity building in support of Plan Colombia. This is on behalf of DoD in accordance with its authorities to assist the Colombia Ministry of Defense (MOD) General Command, Armed Forces, and the Colombian National Police. The development of the Colombian communications capability focuses on allowing the Colombians to learn on-the-job from real-time illustrative assistance provided by the contractor during numerous communications activities and events. There are many audiences for the counter-narcoterrorism public communications products developed and used by Colombia under this program; however, none of the products developed or proposed under this contract are to target U.S. audiences. In addition, the contractor does not directly author or produce any public communications products for the Colombian MOD.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$3,041,000

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: There were no Colombian nationals with this capability and expertise, although the effort focuses on building an organic strategic media capability within the Colombian Ministry of Defense. LMIS/OPTEC was selected via a competitive process through the Army Communications Electronics Command (CECOM) R2CSR contract.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Low. Personnel work directly with the U.S. MILGROUP in Colombia and benefit from all force protection and force-tracking measures put in place to ensure their safety. Therefore, personnel risks for contractors are equal to that of all other U.S. employees. Nevertheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counter-narcoterrorist activities could be potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: Personnel in the Colombian MOD are being trained to take over full responsibility for this project.

6. Contractor: Lockheed Martin Integrated Systems (LMIS)/OPTEC (USN)

A. Contractor Activities: LMIS/OPTEC provides system administration for information technology (IT) system support services, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) analyst support to assist and coordinate the installation and integration of a basic GIS capability for the Colombian Navy, including the installation of user terminals at remote sites within Colombia. Additionally, this support provides both formal and informal training to Colombian MOD users on operation of the GIS system, as well as support for installation of associated blue-force tracking devices.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$279,368

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: There were no Colombian nationals with the expertise to integrate a U.S. government off-the-shelf GIS system. LMIS/OPTEC was selected via a competitive process through the (CECOM) (R2CSR) contract.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Low. Personnel work directly with the U.S. MILGROUP in Colombia and benefit from all force protection and force-tracking measures put in place to ensure their safety. Therefore, personnel risks for contractors are equal to that of all other U.S. employees. Nevertheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counter-narcoterrorist activities could be potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: Transition of the GIS system and sustainment by the Colombian Navy began in CY08, with a full turnover of responsibilities scheduled to be completed during CY10.

7. Contractor: Lockheed Martin Integrated Systems (LMIS)/ZEKIAH (USN)

A. Contractor Activities: LMIS/ZEKIAH provides software development and in-country support associated with the installation and integration of a basic GIS capability for the Colombian Navy, including the installation of user terminals at remote sites within Colombia. The contractor also provides training to Colombian Navy users on operation of the GIS system.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$318,258

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The expertise to integrate a U.S. government off-the-shelf system (GOTS) GIS system does not exist within Colombia. LMIS/ZEKIAH was selected via a competitive process through the CECOM R2CSR contract.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Low. Personnel work directly with the U.S. MILGROUP in Colombia and benefit from all force protection and force-tracking measures put in place to ensure their safety. Therefore, personnel risks for contractors are equal to that of all other USG employees. Nevertheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counter-narcoterroist activities could be potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to the Government of Colombia: Transition of the GIS system and sustainment by the Colombian Navy began in CY08, with a full turnover of responsibilities scheduled to be completed during CY10.

8. Contractor: Raytheon Technical Services Company (USN)

A. Contractor Activities: Raytheon Technical Services Company (RTSC) provides direct support for Project Orion, a joint, collaborative maritime domain awareness demonstration effort involving the Colombian Navy and the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) to provide a basic maritime awareness capability along the northern coast of Colombia. The contractor provides equipment, engineering integration, telecommunications infrastructure, and end-user training for all participants. During CY07, Project Orion established a Full Operating

Capability (FOC) at multiple locations within the Colombian Navy's C2 organization. In addition, pre-deployment site surveys were completed in preparation to expand the sensor and C2 footprint of the system. In CY08, contracting action was initiated to implement the system expansion developed during CY07. In CY09, contracting activities to increase the sensor coverage of the Colombian coast occurred and the turnover of the Orion system to the Colombian Navy continued.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$2,100,729

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: There were no Colombian nationals with the requisite expertise or with the technology employed as part of Project Orion. Raytheon TSC was awarded the effort as a competitive selection through the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command's Contract Acquisition Management Office (SMDC/CAMO).

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Low. Personnel work directly with the U.S. MILGROUP in Colombia and benefit from all force protection and force-tracking measures put in place to ensure their safety. Therefore, personnel risks for contractors are equal to that of all other U.S. employees. Nevertheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counter-narcoterroist activities could be potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: Project Orion is a demonstration effort only at this time. Based on a favorable evaluation by the Colombian Navy (COLNAV) in February 2008, a transition strategy was developed and approved by DoD and the Colombian Navy. Full turnover of the system to COLNAV will occur in accordance with this plan, and all maritime domain awareness C2 capabilities, responsibilities, and sustainment funding will be fully integrated by COLNAV by June 2011.

9. Contractor: Lockheed Martin Integrated Systems (LMIS)/OPTEC (USN)

A. Contractor Activities: LMIS/OPTEC provides design, development, installation, and testing of a method for remotely monitoring a riverine environment while integrating the information into an existing Command, Control, Communications, Computer, and Intelligence system.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$6,354

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: Colombian nationals do not have this capability and expertise, and it is considered a natural extension of the work previously discussed as Project Orion (a maritime domain awareness demonstration capability). LMIS/OPTEC was selected via a competitive process through the CECOM R2CSR contract.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Medium - Due to the requirement for these aircraft to fly over uninhabited and narcoterrorist-controlled territory. All personnel conform to Forces Protection/Anti-Terrorism policies as directed by commander, U.S. MILGROUP Colombia. Flight briefs and mission selection involve risk assessment by 12th Air Force / JIATF - South prior to missions. All employees adhere to U.S. Embassy guidelines for safety and security.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: This capability will be transitioned to the Colombian Navy by the end of FY2011.

10. Contractor: PAE Government Services (U.S. MILGROUP)

A. Contractor Activities: Provides administrative support to the U.S. MILGROUP and COLMIL forces in support of counter-drug and counter-terrorism efforts, including but not limited to: resource management, procurement activities, and miscellaneous administrative support services.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$310,972

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The U.S. MILGROUP required additional support due to the growth of the U.S. MILGROUP mission in Colombia and insufficient DoD Military and Civilian positions to perform its security assistance activities.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Moderate. Employees are informed of U.S. MILGROUP force protection requirements as established in their contract. Employees are generally hired based on previous experience in the AOR. Many have prior military or contractor experience in Colombia. Employees work in the same RSO approved office locations as DoD and COLMIL personnel.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: Many of the activities performed by the contractor are administrative, clerical, and logistical in nature,

and require knowledge of U.S. laws and DoD regulations and practices. Although there is no plan to transfer inherent U.S. MILGROUP administrative support in the areas of resources management and procurement to a Colombian contractor, the contractor is encouraged to maximize use of Colombian nationals to perform other contracted activities, unless prohibited.

11. Contractor: PAE Government Services (U.S. MILGROUP)

A. Contractor Activities: Provides supply support activity, warehouse operations, vehicle maintenance support, transportation coordination, supply and property book support, petroleum management, and professional services to the U.S. MILGROUP and COLMIL as required in support of counter-drug and counter-terrorism efforts.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$1,828,603

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The U.S. MILGROUP mission in Colombia has insufficient personnel to perform its security assistance activities, including distribution, transportation, facilities/base support, and vehicular maintenance requirements.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Low. This contract has only three U.S. personnel who manage approximately 45 Colombian host nation employees. Although this contractor is a U.S.-based company, it is licensed in Colombia. U.S. employees are the contract managers and are informed of U.S. MILGROUP Force Protection policies and abide by force protections measures as established in their contract.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: The activities performed by the contractor are administrative, clerical, and logistical in nature, and many of the activities require knowledge of U.S. laws and DoD regulations and practices. Although there is no plan to transfer U.S. MILGROUP logistics support to a Colombian contractor, the current contractor is encouraged to maximize use of Colombian nationals to perform the contracted activities, unless prohibited.

12. Contractor: Telford Aviation (INSCOM)

A. Contractor Activities: Provides forward-based logistics support for two Airborne Reconnaissance Low – Multi-Functional (ARL-M) aircraft. Also

provides logistics support for ARL-M's Prime Mission Equipment (PME) and Security Processing Equipment (SPE). The support includes depot reach-back capabilities, depot engineering, and depot system repair and return efforts. Four contractor personnel are deployed in-country.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$13,235,416

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The U.S. Army lacks the technical expertise to maintain this non-standard equipment. This is also part of a worldwide Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) contract that would cost significantly more if segmented to separate areas of operation.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Low. The contractor performs duties within the confines of a secure airfield. Nonetheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counter-drug activities are potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: None. This work requires high-level security clearances unobtainable by Colombian nationals. Additionally, the Colombian Air Force lacks the expertise and resources to carry out this level of communication-electronics engineering.

13. Contractor: Northrop-Grumman Mission Systems (INSCOM)

A. Contractor Activities: Provides forward-based logistics support for two Airborne Reconnaissance Low – COMINT (ARL-C) aircraft. Also provides logistics support for ARL-C's PME and SPE. The support includes depot reach-back capabilities, depot engineering, and depot system repair and return efforts. Two contractor personnel are deployed in-country.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$1,830,291

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The U.S. Army lacks the technical expertise to maintain this non-standard equipment. This is also part of a worldwide CLS contract that would cost significantly more if segmented to separate areas of operation.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Low. Contractor performs duties within the confines of a secure airfield. Nonetheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counter-drug activities are potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: None. This work requires high-level security clearances unobtainable by Colombian nationals. Additionally, the Colombian Air Force lacks the expertise and resources to carry out this level of communication-electronics engineering.

14. Contractor: CACI, Inc. (INSCOM)

A. Contractor Activities: The INSCOM ACoFS, G-4 managed GENESIS II contract provides three electronic/satellite communications technicians to perform Tier I and II logistics support for TROJAN systems located in Colombia. Three contractor personnel are deployed in-country. The contractor performs duties within the confines of a secure host nation facility. Neither Colombian military personnel nor other Colombian nationals have the technical expertise, clearances, and resources to perform this mission in support of USSOUTHCOM.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$1,031,094

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The U.S. Army lacks the military technicians (CMF 33) to maintain these systems.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Low. Contractor performs duties within the confines of a secure airfield. Nonetheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all counter-drug activities are potential targets for violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: None. This work is conducted as part of a worldwide contract with reimbursement from USARSO/USSOUTHCOM. Additionally, the Colombian Air Force lacks the technical expertise, clearances, and resources to perform this support.

15. Contractor: DRS TAMSCO (SATFA)

A. Contractor Activities: In July 2008, DRS TAMSCO was awarded the contract to provide UH-1 Standardization Instructor Pilot and Instrument Flight Examiner support to assist the COL TAFT with training and oversight of the Initial Entry Rotary Wing (IERW) program. This contract provides an UH-1H Maintenance Examiner/Test Pilot (ME) to assist the TAFT and COLAF to provide IERW maintenance support. Said contract also provides UH-1H instrument simulators and Huey II visual Flight Simulators in support of IERW, instrument

currency, basic and advanced instrument training, Huey II continuation training and maintenance in support of a ten thousand hour per year program. Contract provides maintenance personnel to assist COLAF in maintaining UH-1H helicopters and office personnel in support of logistics, the contractors, and the TAFT.

B. Value of payments made in CY09: \$3,914,654

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract the Services: The contract was extended because the U.S. Army has a limited number of Spanish-speaking UH-1H qualified instructor pilots and MEs available to support the mission. Currently, neither COLAF personnel nor other Colombian nationals have the capability to maintain aircraft to DoD standards. Continued ME support is necessary to assist COLAF in maintenance and training of COLAF personnel to U.S. Army standards and procedures. The contract provides for maintenance of both the UH-1H simulator and the Huey II simulator. Expertise in training and maintaining simulators is not available in-country and is provided by contract. Simulators provide instrument training and tactical sustainment to COMIL forces, and will assist in reducing risk factors to crews flying in Colombia. COLAF does not have the requisite number of qualified maintainers to support the robust flying hour requirement for IERW. To meet the required training objectives, additional skilled personnel were required to perform maintenance on the UH-1H fleet.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: The risk to contractor staff is minimal as their work is accomplished, for the most part, at secure COJAR and COLAF bases.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: The helicopter training center in Melgar will expand to accept regional students in FY10 for initial rotary wing training instruction. The U.S.-funded contracted maintenance and support activities will continue through FY 12 to meet the additional training requirements.

16. Contractor: MANTEC International (CECOM)

A. Contractor Activities: Provides complete technical support to automation and communications systems used in counternarcotics (CN) operations. Systems at the classified level support real-time CN operations by providing remote access to intelligence databases, imagery transfer, and blue forces operational situation through the Counternarcotics Command Management System (CNCMS). At the unclassified level, through the Cooperating Nations Information Exchange System (CNIES), provides for the exchange of sanitized, unclassified information between

U.S. collection assets and cooperating nations involved in end-game activities. MANTECH is providing O&M support for CNIES and associated automation data processing equipment (ADPE) provided to Colombia.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$3,371,000

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: A contract was awarded because the majority of the systems are commercial products not available within DoD's technical inventory. This work required a U.S. security clearance; therefore, Colombian nationals were unable to perform these duties.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Low. MANTECH International contract employees adhere to Forces Protection/Anti-Terrorism (FP/AT) policies directed by commander, U.S. Military Group (CDR, U.S. MILGROU) to Colombia. Contractors adhere to USSOUTHCOM regulations, which prohibit accompanying law enforcement/military forces in the execution of law enforcement/combat operations.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: This contract directly supports U.S. military personnel and DoD civilians. There are no plans to transfer these responsibilities to Colombian nationals.

17. Contractor: J&J Maintenance Colombia (U.S. Army South)

A. Contractor Activities: Provides base operations support activities at the U.S. Army South Forward Operating Site in Colombia. Contractors provide oversight of billeting and operations facilities in support of deployed U.S. military and civilian personnel.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$451,852

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The use of contractors precludes placing active duty military or DoD civilians at the location on a full-time basis. The cost in TDY expenses for military and DoD civilians exceeds the cost of contractor personnel.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Low. Personnel are directly tied into U.S. MILGROU and benefit from all FP and force tracking measures in place to ensure their safety. Therefore, personnel risks for contractors are equal to that of all other U.S. employees. Contractors are afforded

protection by Colombian security forces. Nevertheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all CN activities could be potential targets of violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: This contract directly supports the deployment of U.S. military and civilian personnel. There are no plans to transfer these responsibilities to Colombian nationals.

18. Contractor: ManTech International (U.S. Army South)

A. Contractor Activity: Provides communications support as part of the base operations support activities at the U.S. Army South Forward Operating Site in Colombia. Contractors operate and maintain the communication infrastructure, which provides unclassified and classified computer networks and video teleconferencing and Defense Switched Network (DSN) telephone services to deployed U.S. military and civilian personnel in support of counter-drug missions.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$308,508

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The use of contractors precludes placing active duty military or DoD civilians at the site on a full-time basis. The cost in TDY expenses for military and DoD civilians exceeds the cost of contractor personnel.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: Low. Personnel are directly tied into U.S. MILGROUP and benefit from all force protecting and force tracking measures in place to ensure their safety. Therefore, personnel risks for contractors are equal to that of all other U.S. employees. Contractors are afforded protection by Colombian security forces. Nevertheless, Colombia remains a dangerous country, and all CN activities could be potential targets of violence.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: This contract directly supports the deployment of U.S. military and civilian personnel. There are no plans to transfer these responsibilities to Colombian nationals.

19. Contractor: DRS TAMSCO (SATFA)

A. Contractor Activities: In January 2009, DRS TAMSCO was awarded an option year contract to provide maintenance mentoring support for Colombian Foreign Military Sales (FMS) UH-60L aircraft. Contractor personnel mentor/train

the COLAR mechanics in properly maintaining the UH-60L fleet. The focus is to ensure that a sustainable maintenance system is in place to raise host-nation maintenance personnel, as a unit, to U.S. Army maintenance standards for the long-term success of COLAR aviation programs.

B. Value of Payments Made in CY09: \$1,868,801

C. Statement Justifying the Decision to Contract for Services: The contract was continued from the previous year because COLAR has not yet demonstrated the requisite skill sets to properly maintain their FMS UH-60L fleet, nor to train their junior mechanics/soldiers upon their return from U.S. Army aviation maintenance schools. The contractor continues to develop the necessary maintenance skill sets of COLAR personnel via mentoring and training to ensure the long-term capabilities of the COLAR UH-60L aircraft.

D. Assessment of Risk to the Safety of Contractor Employees: The risk to contractor employees is minimal with the majority of their work being accomplished at a secure COLAR base.

E. Plan to Transfer Activities to Colombian Nationals: Currently, COLAR does not possess the expertise to mentor/train its junior soldiers/mechanics. Leadership and maintenance skill development is a continuing process and, with continued progress, this entire activity will be transferred to the COLAR within the next several years. In calendar year 2009, this contract was transitioned from DoD CN to Colombia FMF funds.