

UNCLASSIFIED (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

REPORT ON TRAINING OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

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**United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) FY 10 Joint Combined
Exchange Training (JCET) Program Annual 2011 Report to Congress**

In 2010, USSOCOM saw significant changes in the employment of U.S. Special Operations Forces (U.S. SOF) deploying in response to the Theater Commanders requirements. U.S. SOF leaders were engaged in the development and implementation of theater and national strategy. As a result, U.S. SOF are in greater operational demand in both battlefield environments and engagement missions around the globe. As operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and others countries continue to change, U.S. SOF will remain the first force of choice for many non-traditional and remote area missions. Among these many missions is the Joint Combined Exchange Training (JCET) program; an overseas deployment of U.S. SOF units and personnel, which are conducted under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. section 2011, in order to train U.S. SOF with friendly foreign nation forces. The primary benefit of these deployments is the training of U.S. SOF.

U.S. SOF have demonstrated the strategic flexibility to adapt throughout the world and maintain the tactical proficiency required for operations with far-reaching political consequences. The strategic environment will continue to be complex, dynamic and uncertain and U.S. SOF will continue to be involved globally including operations ENDURING FREEDOM and NEW DAWN, Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO), and support to campaign plans. JCETs continue to be essential venues for ensuring U.S. SOF are fully trained in the languages, geographies, cultural, and communications skills necessary to support national security objectives in addition to serving as platforms for ensuring the greatest engagement opportunities in those countries designated as critical. U.S. SOF have demonstrated ingenuity, perseverance, spirit, and skill to accomplish their missions and have become an integral part of every Geographic Combatant Commanders' (GCC) Theater Campaign Plan (TCP). This integration not only maintains highly trained U.S. SOF but provides an ancillary benefit by increasing Counter-Terrorism (CT) abilities in partner nation (PN) forces. The SOF activities also help ensure a consistent and persistent method of engaging those high-priority contingency countries thereby complementing other conventional DOD engagement programs. The GCCs and U.S. Ambassadors appreciate U.S. SOF's unique capabilities and how these capabilities support U.S. policy, goals, and regional / country objectives. An incidental benefit of the JCET program for the Geographical Combatant Commanders is a flexible, low-cost, low-signature complement to their regional strategies, which are based on the President's National Security Strategy and the Secretary of Defense's Security Cooperation Guidance. Working closely with host nation counter-terrorist units, SOF utilizes JCETs to build upon the host nation's ability to combat terrorism and hone essential U.S. SOF skills. SOF units actively seek JCET opportunities to perform regionally focused training, based upon critical SOF joint mission essential task list (J/METL) skills. The activities often enhance U.S. influence in the host countries, providing an invaluable means of establishing critical military-to-military relationships with these host countries.

Many aspects of the training available through JCETs prepare U.S. SOF for other types of missions, to include disaster relief operations and personnel recovery that cannot be duplicated in a simulated training activity on a military base in the United States. Some of these practiced skills were executed during Operation Unified Response – Haiti. Through JCET activities overseas, SOF can practice their skills in the geographic region and the cultural setting in which U.S. SOF may have to conduct operations. U.S. SOF's deeper knowledge of micro-regional geography, history, languages, religions, cultures and traditions gained through the conduct of JCETs enable U.S. SOF to achieve results far beyond what could be expected from their small numbers and low profile. JCET events with host nation military forces improve joint and allied readiness and interoperability, facilitate the exchange of training techniques, and mutually enhance military professionalism with their foreign counterparts.

This report provides an overall summary of section 2011 deployments for Fiscal Year 2010. Additionally, the report provides an overview of U.S. SOF activities within each Combatant Command and the relationship of these activities to the Geographic Combatant Commanders' regional strategies. Also included is a summary of the type of training conducted and detailed information for each country deployment.

United States Africa Command (USAFRICOM) and Special Operations Command, Africa (SOCAF)

The U.S. Africa Command (USAFRICOM), in concert with other U.S. government agencies and international partners, conducts sustained security engagement through military-to-military programs, military-sponsored activities, and other military operations as directed to promote a stable and secure African environment in support of U.S. foreign policy. With 55 countries comprising the African region, USAFRICOM stands ready to promote stability and thwart aggression throughout its AOR. To accomplish these theater strategic goals, the Commander, USAFRICOM relies on U.S. SOF to provide the unconventional military options essential to the theater strategy of military-to-military activities and operational support to OEF-HOA and OEF-TS.

Special Operations Command Africa (SOCAF), located at Kelly Barracks, Stuttgart, Germany, is USAFRICOM's headquarters for special operations. It is a joint military organization, which consists of Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine SOF units either stationed in Europe or deployed from the continental United States. Using these assets, SOCAF forms multiple special operations engagement teams capable of conducting special operations throughout the USAFRICOM AOR. SOCAF provides the tools to engage friends and confront adversaries, respond to crises, and prepare for the future, in areas that require the unconventional approach that only SOF can provide.

SOCAF participated in twenty-three (23) JCET events in eight (8) countries during fiscal year (FY) 2010.

**United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) and
Special Operations Command, Central (SOCCENT)**

The U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) is assigned an area of responsibility (AOR) that covers 21 nations. To meet the distinct regional challenges of the theater, USCENTCOM pursues a multi-faceted theater strategy to defeat regional aggression, promote stability, and deter conflict. The overall strategy takes into consideration the diverse cultural aspects of the region and the varying capabilities of the region's militaries. The strategy capitalizes on mutual trust and working relationships forged over the last half century and complements Operations Enduring Freedom and New Dawn. While USCENTCOM has the capability to act unilaterally to defend U.S. regional concerns, long-term U.S. goals are best achieved by working cooperatively by, with, and through our friendly regional populations in partnerships and coalitions.

Special Operations Command Central (SOCCENT), located at MacDill Air Force Base, Florida, supports the regional strategy of the Commander U.S. Central Command through a variety of initiatives and activities including Command and Control (C2) over all JCET events. SOCCENT employs the regional focus that contributes to a mature insight into the people, the cultures and the issues of their AOR. In FY 10, SOCCENT utilized theater-deployed and CONUS-based SOF throughout the AOR to execute their Theater Campaign Plan (TCP). JCETs were an invaluable training platform which allowed U.S. SOF the ability to train and sustain in both their core and specialized training requirements while working hand-in-hand with host nation forces. This unique U.S. SOF ability to train in numerous countries and terrain, both human and physical, provide these forces a live environment to maximize the application of skills and training through reinforcement and application in locations they may be called upon to execute Future Operations. JCETs provided opportunities for U.S. SOF to sharpen and refine their skills in instructional training, coaching and mentoring, language immersion, cross cultural communications, and developed regional expertise while providing the boots on the ground that actualized the USCENTCOM regional strategy of working by, with, and through partner nations. This contributed to the overall AOR regional security by leveraging relationships fostered with partner nation counterparts.

SOCCENT participated in thirty-five (35) JCET events in nine (9) countries during FY 2010.

**United States European Command (USEUCOM) and
Special Operations Command, Europe (SOCEUR)**

The U.S. European Command (USEUCOM) defends the homeland forward and supports U.S. strategic interests by maintaining ready forces for global operation (unilateral or in concert with coalition partners), securing strategic access and enabling global freedom of action, enhancing transatlantic security through support of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, promoting regional stability, and countering terrorism. USEUCOM assigned area of responsibility encompasses 51 nations.

Special Operations Command Europe (SOCEUR), located at Patch Barracks, Stuttgart, Germany, is USEUCOM's headquarters for unconventional military operations. SOCEUR is responsible to CDRUSEUCOM for U.S. SOF readiness, targeting, exercises, plans, joint and combined training, NATO/partnership activities, and execution of counterterrorism, peacetime and contingency operations. SOCEUR exercises operational control of theater Army, Navy, and Air Force Special Operation Forces.

SOCEUR participated in twenty-five (25) JCET events in seventeen (17) countries during FY 2010.

**United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) and
NORTHCOM Special Operations Division (SODNORTH)**

The U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) AOR encompasses the continental U.S.A, Alaska, Canada, Mexico, and the Bahamas. The principle landmass of the AOR, North America, is comprised of three continental neighbors who share common geographic, historical, cultural, and political ties, with governments that espouse open and integrated economies. The Canadian, Mexican, and U.S. economies and cultures are inextricably intertwined. More goods, services, and people move across the two borders than anywhere else on earth, creating vast economic interrelationships that are vital for the prosperity and way of life in all three countries. We share the longest undefended borders in the world (Canada 5,525 miles; Mexico 2,062 miles). From a security perspective, the huge flow of goods and people combined with economic and structural asymmetries create unique security challenges unlike anywhere else in the world.

Homeland defense is USNORTHCOM's top security priority. USNORTHCOM's campaign plan leverages critical partnerships with Canada and Mexico to employ a defense-in-depth strategy in concert with capable partners to protect the homeland against the threat of violent extremist organizations and the destabilizing influence of drug trafficking organizations. The JCET program was the foundation of USNORTHCOM's partner nation engagement plan which has grown from a single, short-duration, JCET three years ago to a multi-faceted engagement plan today.

SODNORTH participated in one (1) JCET event in one (1) country during FY 2010.

**United States Pacific Command (USPACOM) and
Special Operations Command, Pacific (SOCPAC)
Special Operations Command, Korea (SOCKOR)**

The U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM) area of responsibility (AOR) encompasses over one-half of the earth's surface; approximately 105 million square miles. The AOR traverses 14 time zones, from the west coast of the U.S. mainland to the western border of India; from the North Pole to Antarctic; and includes the state of Hawaii. The 36 countries that comprise the Asia-Pacific region are home to more than 50% of the world's population, three thousand different languages, several of the world's largest militaries, and five nations allied with the U.S. through mutual defense treaties. Two of the four largest economies are located in the

region along with ten of the fourteen smallest. Lastly, the area of responsibility (AOR) includes the most populous nation in the world, the largest democracy, and the largest Muslim-majority nation.

Instability in the PACOM AOR is an ever present danger, from terrorism to large-scale war. SOF must be ready and capable across the spectrum. Special Operations Command – Pacific (SOCPAC) remains poised to respond to crisis or conflict while focusing on transnational and regional terror networks within the AOR. SOCPAC works to build capacity with Allies and Partner nations and remains the lead organization for Operation Enduring Freedom - Philippines. As sub-unified command, SOCPAC exercises operational control (OPCON) over Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force Special Operations Forces (SOF) assigned and deployed to USPACOM.

Special Operations Command – Korea (SOCKOR) continually prepares for conducting Special Operations mission sets within the Korean Theater of Operations as North Korea leadership moves closer to a transition of power and instability of a nuclear nation. SOCKOR is a functional component supporting pending changing roles between South Korea and United States Forces – Korea.

SOCPAC's SOF theater engagement strategy had a seventeen (17) percent increase from 2009. These SOF unique training events prepared U.S. SOF to execute assigned mission essential tasks to respond to a crisis in support of CDR PACOM objectives. Strong bi-lateral SOF and CT relationships continue to mature with Allies, Partners, and Host Nations and set conditions to marginalize violent extremism and ultimately disrupt or deny VEO capabilities and safe havens. SOCPAC continued military-to-military relationships across the AOR with an increased focus on South Asia (India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives and Nepal). Bangladesh continued to address vetting issues which had hampered previous year JCETs. During a visit to Indonesia in July 2010, SEC Gates announced resumption of military SOF engagements in measured steps. Indonesia and the United States continued Senior Leader Engagements as determined by Department of State and Department of Defense in order to emphasize US adherence to human rights. USSOCOM, SOCPAC, SOCKOR and USPACOM synchronized high demand, low density assets such as 160th Special Operations Aviation thru the JCET program. This served as a multi-agency, multi-disciplined training platform for US Government entities such as Defense Threat Reduction Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Agency, and Customs and Border Patrol.

SOCPAC participated in fifty-two (52) JCET events in twelve (12) countries during FY 2010.

**United States Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) and
Special Operations Command, South (SOCSOUTH)**

The U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) AOR encompasses the entire land mass of Latin America south of Mexico, the waters adjacent to Central and South America, the Caribbean Sea and its island nations, European and U.S. territories, dependencies, and protectorates, and a portion of the Atlantic Ocean. Thirty-one countries and 10 dependencies (including territories over which the French, British, Dutch, and United States governments exercise sovereignty) comprise the AOR, which encompasses one-sixth of the world's land area. Over 390 million people live in the region. Official languages spoken in the region include English, Spanish, Dutch, Portuguese, French, Quechua, and Aymara. Special Operations Command South (SOCSOUTH) is a sub-unified command headquartered at Homestead Air Reserve Base (HARB), Florida, responsible for all U.S. SOF missions and activities in the USSOUTHCOM AOR.

U.S. SOF under the operational control (OPCON) of SOCSOUTH support USSOUTHCOM objectives to secure the United States from threats, enhance hemispheric security, ensure cooperative partner nation relationships, enhance partner nation consequence management and disaster response, and to enable effective partner nation sovereignty. Operation ENDURING FREEDOM - Caribbean and Central America (OEF-CCA) and theater security cooperation (TSC) are the primary means by which USSOUTHCOM "operationalizes" its regional security plan to address vulnerabilities presented by illicit trafficking networks and safe havens in the AOR. U.S. SOF support to OEF-CCA and TSC forms a vital part of USSOUTHCOM strategic shaping efforts and is the primary means of building partner capacity, countering transnational threats, and ensuring domain awareness. The JCET program forms a cornerstone of SOCSOUTH's supporting engagement plan and is primarily focused on conducting combined training with Counter-Terrorist/Counter-Narcoterrorist units of key partner nations. In FY 2010, U.S. SOF JCETs represented a slight increase from the previous years. JCETs will continue to be an essential component of U.S. SOF engagements, providing invaluable opportunities to develop the environmental and cultural expertise of regionally-aligned U.S. SOF while enhancing the capability, professionalism and legitimacy of partner nation SOF throughout the USSOUTHCOM AOR.

SOCSOUTH participated in twenty-eight (27) JCET events in seventeen (17) countries during FY 2010.

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FY 2010 JCET 2011 REPORT SUMMARY

THEATERS	US SOF PERSONNEL	NUMBER OF TRAINING EVENTS	HOST NATION PERSONNEL	U.S. SOF EXPENSES	U.S. SOF SUPPORT EXPENSES PAID TO HN:	HOST NATION INCREMENTAL EXPENSES PAID BY U.S. SOF	TOTAL EXPENSES
AFRICOM	422	23	2,709	\$12,524,493.24	\$230,378.24	\$469,572.33	\$13,224,444
CENTCOM	422	35	1,422	\$4,739,382.74	\$0.00	\$1,286,583.55	\$6,025,966
EUCOM	814	25	1,497	\$3,904,138.39	\$46,975.40	\$265,993.62	\$4,217,107
NORTHCOM	12	1	40	\$509,404.52	\$0.00	\$153,124.80	\$662,529
PACOM	1,405	52	3,548	\$14,760,688.92	\$71,133.88	\$403,927.28	\$15,235,750
SOUTHCOM	471	27	1,489	\$7,975,168.90	\$0.00	\$615,776.54	\$8,590,945
TOTALS	3,546	163	10,705	\$44,413,276.71	\$348,487.52	\$3,194,978.12	\$47,956,742

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|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| AFRICOM | CENTCOM | EUCOM | NORTHCOM | PACOM | SOUTHCOM |
| 1. BURKINA FASO (1) | 1. SAUDI ARABIA (1) | 1. AZERBAIJAN (1) | (b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130c), (b)(5) | 1. AUSTRALIA (1) | 1. BELIZE (1) |
| 2. CAMEROON (1) | 2. KUWAIT (2) | 2. BULGARIA (1) | | 2. BANGLADESH (6) | 2. BRAZIL (2) |
| 3. KENYA (6) | 3. KUWAIT (2) | 3. CROATIA (2) | | 3. CAMBODIA (4) | 3. CHILE (1) |
| 4. MALI (8) | 4. LEBANON (7) | 4. CZECH REP (1) | | 4. INDIA (4) | 4. COLOMBIA (2) |
| 5. MAURITANIA (2) | 5. OMAN (1) | 5. GERMANY (1) | | 5. INDONESIA (7) | 5. COSTA RICA (1) |
| 6. MOROCCO (2) | 6. QATAR (5) | 6. HUNGARY (1) | | 6. KOREA (4) | 6. DOM REP (3) |
| 7. NIGERIA (1) | 7. SAUDI ARABIA (1) | 7. ISRAEL (1) | | 7. MALAYSIA (7) | 7. EL SALVADOR (3) |
| 8. SENEGAL (2) | 8. UAE (2) | 8. LATVIA (1) | | 8. MALDIVES (3) | 8. GUATEMALA (2) |
| | 9. YEMEN (5) | 9. LITHUANIA (2) | | 9. NEPAL (3) | 9. GUYANA (3) |
| | | 10. MACEDONIA (1) | | 10. PHILIPPINES (6) | 10. HONDURAS (1) |
| | | 11. MOLDOVA (1) | | 11. SRI LANKA (1) | 11. JAMAICA (1) |
| | | 12. NORWAY (1) | | 12. THAILAND (6) | 12. NICARAGUA (1) |
| | | 13. POLAND (6) | | | 13. PANAMA (1) |
| | | 14. ROMANIA (2) | | | 14. PARAGUAY (2) |
| | | 15. SLOVENIA (1) | | | 15. PERU (1) |
| | | 16. SWEDEN (1) | | | 16. SURINAME (1) |
| | | 17. UKRAINE (1) | | | 17. TRINIDAD & TOBAGO (1) |

TOTAL COUNTRIES: 64
TOTAL MISSIONS: 163

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Pages 10 through 56 redacted for the following reasons:

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(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130e), (b)(3) (50 U.S.C. § 3024(i)), (b)(5)
(b)(3) (10 U.S.C. § 130e), (b)(3) (50 U.S.C. § 3024(i)), (b)(5).