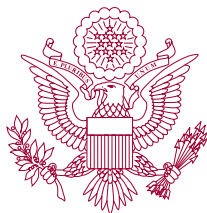




The Antiterrorism Assistance Program

Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2002





Within the U.S. Department of State, this report was prepared
by the Bureau of Diplomatic Security and
the Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism.

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Introduction

As the lead U.S. Federal Agency in the fight against international terrorism, the Department of State has built and sustained a broad international coalition to identify, uncover, and uproot terrorist cells; destroy terrorist groups and networks; and make support for terrorism untenable. Many coalition governments that strive with us to eliminate terrorism, however, do not have the capability to confront terrorism as effectively as is needed. To bring the war against terrorism to its ultimate conclusion, the United States and other countries with know-how and resources are helping less able partners to meet the challenge. The United States, with its unparalleled ability to provide cutting-edge counterterrorism training and assistance to key partners around the globe, must continue to take the lead.

The State Department's Antiterrorism Assistance (ATA) Program is a key element in building the capacity of many of our coalition partners to take strong, decisive action against terrorism. Since its inception in 1983, the ATA Program has played an integral role in providing training to law enforcement and security officials engaged in the fight against terrorism while respecting human rights, and in building productive relationships with our counterterrorism partners. As we move ahead in the war against terrorism, the ATA Program will continue to serve as one of the world's preeminent providers of training, equipment, and advice to help our international partners enhance their antiterrorism skills and abilities.

The ATA Program augments recipients' capabilities by providing valuable skills, relevant support equipment, and technical advice. In improving professionalism in the fight against terrorism, the ATA Program has trained and assisted over 31,000 foreign security and law enforcement personnel – well over 4,700 in 2002 alone – from 127 countries. This training has covered crisis management, cyber terrorism, dignitary protection, bomb detection, airport security, border control, kidnap intervention, police management, countering terrorist financing, pipeline security, and response to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction.

These foreign security and law enforcement personnel have primary responsibility in their nations to take the offensive against international terrorist cells and networks that seek to target Americans overseas and at home. These officials also have the primary responsibility for responding to and mitigating the impact of terrorist attacks that occur in their nations. Thus by helping strengthen the participating countries' antiterrorism capabilities, we also help protect Americans living or traveling overseas.

FY 2002 OVERVIEW

The Antiterrorism Assistance Program is a cooperative effort. Utilizing policy guidance from the Coordinator for Counterterrorism (S/CT), the Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Office of Antiterrorism Assistance (DS/DSS/ATA) implements and manages program operations. DS/DSS/ATA coordinates closely with other Federal and State agencies that provide training and training facilities.

Numerous courses have been developed during the past 19 years to fit the needs of participating countries and to foster cooperation in combating terrorists. The program continues to develop new courses to meet the evolving terrorist threat.

New Initiatives

Cyber Terrorism

In response to the increasing threat posed by cyber terrorism to critical infrastructures, ATA has developed a Cyber Terrorism Program, designed to introduce countries to the threat of cyber terrorism, the basic skills and technology required to protect critical infrastructures and to investigate incidents. The program consists of three interconnected courses followed by an individualized consultation program, all presented in country. An Executive Awareness Seminar is presented to senior government officials to highlight the threat posed by cyber terrorism, and introduces participants to the role of government in monitoring and protecting critical infrastructure. The Investigating Cyber Terrorism Course is geared for mid-level officers responsible for managing investigations and prosecuting criminal offenses. The Protecting Digital Infrastructure Course is presented to both systems administrators and information technology security specialists responsible for protecting critical digital networks related to the country's infrastructure and to investigators assigned to respond to and investigate incidents. Consultations are designed to aid countries that have demonstrated the commitment and the ability to build and develop cyber terrorism investigative units and digital infrastructure protection.

Advanced Crisis Response Team

In response to requests from allies supporting the U.S. War on Terrorism, ATA developed an advanced crisis response team training program. The program is designed to provide training in advanced police tactics necessary to conduct high-risk arrests of terrorist suspects. This course builds upon the basic ATA Crisis Response Team Course. The advanced course specializes in techniques and tactics used in raids of complex targets in both rural and urban environments. Attendance in both the basic and advanced course is designed to produce finished experts. Training is based on employing the minimum force necessary to resolve the incident while protecting human life and limiting collateral damage.

Terrorism Investigations

To aid allied countries in their efforts to break the back of international terrorist organizations, ATA has developed an investigative training program that emphasizes

police intelligence activities targeted at criminal terrorist threats. This course teaches methods of investigating terrorism through developing effective police intelligence to arrest terrorists, disrupt their organizations, deny them resources, and cut off their sources of money. Systematic processes and procedures are covered that can be used to conduct terrorism investigations and structure a police investigative organization. The course also focuses on the development of sources and information to enhance the investigative process.

Police Management Programs

To build antiterrorism institutional capacities within recipient countries in the ATA program, ATA has developed several courses aimed at mid-level managers. The first course, the Instructor Development Course, teaches police and public safety training managers and instructors the skills needed to enhance training and build basic and in-service courses modeled upon ATA programs. This includes awareness training in terrorist methods of operation and counter-measures that can be employed to deter, prevent, and mitigate the threat of terrorist operations. The second course, Police Role in Combating Terrorism, is scheduled for implementation in early 2003.



**Crisis Response Team Training,
Baton Rouge, Louisiana**

This course is designed to introduce mid-level managers to the concepts of investigating terrorist organizations and incidents, focusing on the need to deploy the appropriate resources, including police intelligence assets. The goal is to reinforce mid-level managers in their commitment to implement the skills and techniques taught in basic ATA courses. Future efforts in this area to increase inter-agency and intra-agency coordination include joint final exercises for the Advanced Crisis Response Team or Crisis Response Team, Hostage Negotiation, and the Tactical Commanders Course. It is anticipated to be a one to two day complex scenario involving a hostage barricade situation or a ransom for kidnapping incident.

Center for Antiterrorism and Security Training

In order to meet its growing demands and enhance the quality and management of the program, ATA continues to seek to build an extensive, consolidated facility that is designed to provide state-of-the-art training in the antiterrorism disciplines including tactical skills for which facilities are not currently available to meet ATA requirements. The funding request was contained in the State Department's FY 03 budget proposals. This facility will also allow ATA to expand to meet its projected growth and better manage its present demands. The facility is intended to have modern classrooms, shooting and explosives ranges, a tactical driving track, and an extensive urban tactical training complex.

Weapons of Mass Destruction

ATA expanded its Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Program beyond the original Awareness Seminar to introduce countries to the basic skills and technology required to

protect critical infrastructures and to safely respond to such incidents. The program consists of a series of inter-related courses followed by a delivery of equipment necessary for First Responders to deal with an incident. The WMD Awareness Seminar is presented in country to police and civil defense officials who are first line responders. Upon completion of the seminar, follow-on training is conducted in the U.S. This training introduces WMD defense equipment and places emphasis on developing response skills to chemical, biological, and radiological agents. Concurrently, in-country training is offered in Postal Chemical/Biological Incident Management. This course deals with the hazard of potential toxic or lethal agents in the postal system and responding to contaminants. The last course is offered in the US and emphasizes the skills needed to successfully identify and treat victims in a mass casualty situation. After the training program is concluded, ATA delivers an equipment package that consists of equipment identical to that used during the training.



ATA WMD Awareness Seminar
Police Training Facility, Abu Dhabi

External Training Division - In Country Training Branch

The In-country Training Branch was created to establish training venues in selected countries where current political and operational considerations hinder the ability to provide traditional ATA training at U.S. facilities. Country-specific training programs are being developed with the ultimate goal of creating self-sufficiency in each country. Supplemental funding was requested and obtained to finance training programs in Pakistan, Indonesia, and Colombia and these programs are scheduled to begin during fiscal year 2003.

Other Initiatives

ATA has updated core courses to reflect the increased threat posed by al-Qaida and the goals of the U.S.-led war on terrorism. Courses revised include Post-Blast Investigations, Basic Crisis Response Team Training, Terrorist Crime Scene Investigation, Critical Incident Management, Vital Installations Security, VIP Protection, and Rural Border Patrol Operations. Courses scheduled for review are Hostage Negotiation, Explosive Incident Countermeasures, and Financial Underpinnings of Terrorism. To help counterterrorism funding, legislative seminars were held for 36 countries in current year 2002 to help countries strengthen their counterterrorism laws and regulations. Follow-up legislative drafting programs are being planned. Pipeline Security and Anti-kidnapping Programs were developed and presented as noted for 2001. A Counter Assault Training Course is being pursued for presentation to countries with high threat protectees.

Selected Program Activities

During Fiscal Year 2002, the Antiterrorism Assistance Program accomplished the following:

- ❑ Trained 4,797 students from 45 countries
- ❑ Conducted 165 courses in 28 subject areas
- ❑ Initiated programs in 7 new countries
- ❑ Participated in 39 technical consultations
- ❑ Conducted 9 in-country program reviews
- ❑ Conducted 23 in-country training needs assessments

Program Structure

The State Department Coordinator for Counterterrorism (S/CT) provides policy guidance for the ATA program. S/CT ensures that training assistance offered reflects national U. S. objectives and priorities. Training may be initiated by the U.S. Government or requested by the potential participant government.

Before determining what training and assistance should be provided, ATA sends a team to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the potential participating country. Team members include ATA experts, regional policy officers from S/CT, and depending on the situation, representatives from the Federal Aviation Administration, and/or other agencies. The assessment team meets with U.S. embassy and local government officials to determine specific requirements that may be addressed by training, to examine the nature of potential threats, and to evaluate the current level of capabilities. The team also considers whether countries that have previously received training need additional assistance. S/CT and ATA also work with other U.S. agencies, U.S. embassies, host governments, and third country contacts to minimize any redundancy of training that may be provided by other departments or countries, for example, preparation for Olympic Games or other major international events.

Responsibility for program design, management, implementation, oversight and evaluation rests with the Department's Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Office of Antiterrorism Assistance.

U.S. embassies play a continuing role in the development, implementation, and oversight of all ATA-provided assistance. Embassy assessment of program effectiveness and selection of training candidates is essential. The usual point of contact for the ATA program is the embassy Regional Security Officer (RSO).

Criteria for Participation

The following criteria are utilized to qualify countries for training and related assistance:

- ❑ The country or region is categorized as critical or high threat for terrorism and cannot adequately protect U. S. facilities and personnel in the country (including officials, business people, and tourists)
- ❑ The country is served by a U. S. air carrier or is the last point of departure for flights to the United States
- ❑ There are important bilateral policy interests, which may be supported through the provision of antiterrorism assistance
- ❑ The country is not in violation of human rights legislation.

Training

ATA training seeks to address deficiencies noted in the ability to perform in the following major areas:

- ❑ Protection of national borders
- ❑ Protection of critical infrastructure
- ❑ Protection of the national leadership
- ❑ Response to and resolution of a terrorist incident
- ❑ Investigation and prosecution of those responsible for conducting terrorist activities
- ❑ Response to biological or chemical public health issues related to mail or mail services
- ❑ Management of kidnapping for ransom
- ❑ Response to terrorist incidents resulting in mass casualties or fatalities

Training can be conducted in either the host country or the United States, depending upon the nature of the course and the availability of special equipment and facilities needed. Some courses, such as explosion detection and countermeasures, are conducted exclusively in the United States because of the specialized nature of the training and equipment.

While primarily a training program, ATA can provide equipment related to the training offered. For example, safety equipment to respond to a contaminated site may be provided in connection with the weapons of mass destruction operations course.

Program Results and Impact

The effectiveness of the ATA program at reducing the threat of terrorism towards the U.S. Government and its citizens living or working abroad has proven to be widely successful. Generally, U.S. missions operating within countries that are recipients of ATA training, benefit from a close working relationship with the host nation's law enforcement and security forces that far exceeds the openness to other foreign missions operating within these countries. In most cases, this relationship is a direct reflection of the diplomatic impact of the ATA investment in these countries.

More importantly, ATA training provides the participant country police and security forces with a cadre of trained officers, familiar with American values and thinking, with whom the regional security officer and other U. S. Government officials can rely on in times of crisis. ATA training has also been widely credited with increasing the confidence, and in turn the professionalism, of students who have completed the training. In many countries, follow-up program reviews have determined that these officers have not only grown in skill and confidence, but have advanced beyond their peers in promotion and stature due to the knowledge and training gained from their ATA training.

ATA training provides students with a firsthand look at the U.S. Government's effort to deter and defeat terrorism. By raising the level of their professional abilities, ATA participants not only better defend their own country, but are more capable to aid in the defense of U.S. missions and interests.

Examples of the Program's Impact

Algeria

Algerian officials have stated that not only do they employ learned explosive incident countermeasures techniques regularly, but they also have incorporated these methods into their own training curricula. There has been a marked improvement in their success rate with regard to incendiary explosive devices in the few years since a cadre of their officers received ATA training, and a concomitant increase in confidence that has had unexpected morale benefits as well. Local officials claim they have had an 80 percent success rate in dismantling or neutralizing explosive devices since the implementation of ATA-sponsored training.

Azerbaijan

An employee who had been terminated from the Azerbaijani Ministry of Internal Affairs, for psychological reasons, entered the main reception area of the presidential complex, produced a fragmentation grenade, and demanded his job back. A member of the presidential security service utilized his ATA hostage negotiations training and persuaded the man to surrender peacefully.

Colombia

The Colombian National Police Anti-Kidnap Unit headquartered in Bogota has utilized the ATA crisis response team training to seize and recover almost five million dollars

from kidnapers and extortionists. Personnel captures include high-ranking leaders and operational personnel of both the FARCS 51st front (Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia) and ELN urban militia (National Liberation Army).

Ecuador

ATA-trained units of the Quito and Guayaquil special anti-kidnapping force have successfully solved well over half of their reported kidnapping cases. Families of kidnap victims have shown their appreciation by presenting plaques to these dedicated officers for solving their cases. The Ecuadorian National Police (ENP) have a highly specialized unit, whose members have participated in the ATA Crisis Response Team (SWAT) training. This unit is the primary anti-kidnap force and is dedicated to support the investigations of the high-risk missions such as hostage rescues and other dangerous and special police operations. Given its training and highly professional and skilled members, this group has become a very important instrument of enforcement for the ENP and continues to conduct numerous successful policy operations throughout Ecuador.

Ethiopia

Members of ATA's assessment team received unprecedented access throughout the law enforcement and security infrastructure during its recent visit. The interest expressed goes a long way in the post's continuing relationship with our Ethiopian colleagues.

Greece

An ATA-trained team successfully and safely dismantled a bomb placed by a member of the November 17th terrorist group at an American business in the Greek Port of City of Piraeus. Using their skills recently acquired in the training, they disarmed the device in such a manner that critical evidence for a subsequent investigation was preserved. In addition, ATA training has been the single most important program and resource used to gain access to and improve relations with the Government of Greece at most levels in preparing Greece to host the Summer 2004 Olympic Games.

India

The elite Indian Commandos from the National Security Guard (NSG) agency recaptured the Hindu temple in Gandhinagar taken over by terrorists after a 14-hour bloody siege. The NSG team included graduates of the ATA crisis response team training who employed their new skills and significantly minimized the loss of lives while bringing this incident to resolution.

Indonesia

The Indonesia National Police (INP) used techniques learned at ATA's Vital Installation Security training to secure the Parliament during the annual meeting which until last year was always the scene of violence. The INP was also innovative in applying hostage negotiation techniques toward mass demonstrations.

Kazakhstan

The Government of Kazakhstan (GOK) constructed and opened a counter-terrorism training center in Astana, operated by the Presidential Security Service (PSS). The PSS wants to use the facility as a model to train other nations in the region to fight terrorism. As a result of ATA training, policing, especially in larger cities, is much improved.

Kyrgyzstan

ATA trained security and law enforcement officials responded to the assassination attempt against the Kyrgyz National Security Advisor in August. The team safely conducted search warrants and raids on suspected extremist hideouts that resulted in several arrests, seizure of extremist literature and three arms caches (including mines, detonator cords, grenades, and automatic weapons). The Kyrgyz are convinced that these efforts prevented several planned bombing attacks in August.

Tanzania

An armed perpetrator entered a Peace Corps Volunteer's house located in a remote village in southwestern Tanzania about 10 hours away from Dar es Salaam. The volunteer was not seriously injured by the incident. However, the perpetrator received injuries and went to a medical dispensary where police apprehended him. Due to our excellent relations with the Tanzanian National Police, as a result of our successful ATA program, the police took immediate investigative action. The defendant was tried and found guilty. A police investigator who attended the VIP protection course handled the trial.

NEEDS ASSESSMENTS AND PROGRAM REVIEWS

ATA conducts regular needs assessments and program reviews to determine requirements and the results and effectiveness of the assistance provided through the program. A team, comprised of ATA and S/CT representatives and various subject-matter experts, performs initial in-country needs assessment and subsequent program reviews. The information obtained through this process enables ATA managers to identify ways to strengthen course material, and to provide specifics for determining appropriate additional assistance.

Country	Date	Topic Covered
Afghanistan	08/02	Needs Assessment
Albania	03/02	Program Review
Algeria	01/02	Needs Assessment
Algeria	04/02	Airport Security Assessment
Armenia	12/01	Needs Assessment
Armenia	07/02	Airport Security Assessment
Bahrain	09/02	Needs Assessment
Djibouti	11/01	Needs Assessment
Ecuador	06/02	Program Review
Ethiopia	06/02	Needs Assessment
Georgia	01/02	Airport Security Assessment
Georgia	03/02	Needs Assessment-Pipeline Security
Greece	12/01	Program Review
India	02/02	Program Review
India	02/02	Airport Security Assessment
Indonesia	06/02	Program Review
Jordan	01/02	Airport Security Assessment
Kazakhstan	08/02	Needs Assessment
Kyrgyzstan	08/02	Airport Security Assessment
Macedonia	11/01	Airport Security Assessment
Malaysia	02/02	Program Review
Malta	08/02	Airport Security Assessment
Morocco	03/02	Program Review
Morocco	06/02	Airport Security Assessment
Philippines	12/01	Program Review
Philippines	05/02	Needs Assessment-Cyber Terrorism
Tunisia	02/02	Needs Assessment
Tajikistan	04/02	Needs Assessment
Turkey	03/02	Needs Assessment
Turkmenistan	03/02	Needs Assessment
Turkmenistan	09/02	Airport Security Assessment
Uzbekistan	04/02	Program Review

TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002
(By Region/Country)

Region/ Country	Course	Date	Location	Class Size
Africa				
Botswana	Vital Installation Security	11/01	DE	22
	Surveillance Detection	03/02	TX	12
Ethiopia	Surveillance Detection	07/02	TX	12
	VIP Protection	09/02	DE	18
Kenya	Post-Blast Investigation	01/02	LA	24
	Surveillance Detection	08/02	TX	12
South Africa	A/T Instructor Training	11/01	DE	12
	Surveillance Detection	01/02	I/C*	15
	WMD Awareness Seminar	04/02	I/C*	139
	Explosive Detector Dogs & Handlers	07/02	VA	8
Tanzania	Rural Border Operations	10/01	NM	24
Western Hemisphere				
Colombia	Explosive Incident Countermeasures	11/01	LA	15
	Interagency Kidnap Workshop	11/01	I/C*	22
	Kidnap Incident Management	11/01	VA	24
	Crisis Response Team - Kidnapping	01/02	LA	24
	Crisis Response Team - Kidnapping	01/02	LA	24
	Crisis Response Team - Kidnapping	02/02	LA	24
	Critical Incident Management	04/02	LA	24
	VIP Protection	04/02	DE	18
Ecuador	Explosive Incident Countermeasures	10/01	LA	15
	Critical Incident Management	10/01	LA	24
	Post-Blast Investigation	11/01	LA	24
	Officer Survival	03/02	DE	24
Mexico	VIP Protection	02/02	VA	18
Panama	Post-Blast Investigation	10/02	LA	12

*I/C=In Country

TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002
(By Region/Country)

Region/ Country	Course	Date	Location	Class Size
East Asia/ Pacific				
Indonesia	Critical Incident Management	01/02	LA	24
	Hostage Negotiation/Incident Management	03/02	NM	24
	VIP Protection	08/02	DE	18
	Mail Security	06/02	I/C*	90
Malaysia	Explosive Detector Dogs & Handlers	01/02	VA	8
	Post-Blast Investigation	04/02	LA	24
	Mail Security	04/02	I/C*	90
	VIP Protection	05/02	DE	18
	A/T Instructor Training	09/02	DE	12
	Surveillance Detection	09/02	I/C*	15
Philippines	Vital Installation Security	01/02	DE	24
	Critical Incident Management	02/02	LA	24
	Surveillance Detection	02/02	I/C*	12
	A/T Instructor Training	02/02	DE	12
	Post-Blast Investigation	03/02	LA	24
	Financial Underpinnings	03/02	VA	20
	WMD Operations	03/02	DE	24
	Crisis Response Team	07/02	LA	24
	Firearms Instructor Training	08/02	DE	12
	Mail Security	06/02	I/C*	90
	A/T Executive Forum	09/02	VA	18
Thailand	Mail Security	04/02	I/C*	90
EUROPE				
Azerbaijan	Hostage Negotiation/Incident Management	10/01	NM	24
	Major Case Management	02/02	I/C*	24
	Post-Blast Investigation	04/02	LA	24
	A/T Instructor Training	08/02	DE	12
	Mail Security	07/02	I/C*	24
Albania	Hostage Negotiation/Incident Management	11/01	NM	24

I/C=In Country

TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002
(By Region/Country)

Region/ Country	Course	Date	Location	Class Size
EUROPE				
(Continued)				
Armenia	Vital Installation Security	03/02	DE	24
	Senior Crisis Management	04/02	VA	18
	Explosive Incident Countermeasures	06/02	LA	14
	Crisis Response Team	08/02	LA	24
	Critical Incident Management	09/02	LA	24
	Mail Security	07/02	I/C*	24
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Airport Security Management	05/02	I/C*	24
Cyprus	Post-Blast Investigation	02/02	LA	24
	Explosive Detector Dogs & Handlers	09/02	VA	7
Georgia	Terrorist Crime Scene Investigation	01/02	I/C*	24
	Crisis Response Team	05/02	LA	24
	Officer Survival	05/02	DE	24
	Vital Installations Security	08/02	DE	24
	Airport Security Management	09/02	I/C*	24
Greece	Crisis Response Team	10/01	LA	24
	Hostage Negotiation/Incident Management	12/01	NM	24
	Explosive Incident Countermeasures	01/02	LA	12
	A/T Instructor Training	04/02	DE	12
	Critical Incident Management	05/02	LA	24
	VIP Protection	06/02	DE	19
	Post-Blast Investigation	06/02	LA	24
	Officer Survival	06/02	DE	24
WMD Awareness Seminar	09/02	I/C*	113	
Croatia	Vital Installation Security	02/02	DE	24
Italy	Explosive Detector Dogs & Handlers	09/02	VA	8

*I/C=In Country

TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002
(By Region/Country)

Region/ Country	Course	Date	Location	Class Size
Kyrgyzstan	Post-Blast Investigation	01/02	LA	24
	Crisis Response Team	03/02	LA	24
	Explosive Incident Countermeasures	03/02	LA	15
	Rural Border Operations	04/02	NM	24
	Terrorist Crime Scene Investigation	06/02	I/C*	24
	WMD Awareness Seminar	06/02	I/C*	90
Kazakhstan	Major Case Management	10/01	VA	24
	Post-Blast Investigation	12/01	LA	24
	VIP Protection	01/02	DE	18
	Hostage Negotiation/Incident Management	02/02	NM	24
	Countersurveillance	04/02	I/C*	15
	Vital Installations Security	05/02	DE	24
	Explosive Incident Countermeasures	05/02	LA	15
	WMD Awareness Seminar	07/02	I/C*	83
	Mail Security	08/02	WA	24
WMD Operations	09/02	I/C*	90	
Macedonia	Airport Security Management	04/02	I/C*	25
Russia	Airport Security Management	10/01	I/C*	24
Spain	Post-Blast Investigation	10/01	LA	12
Turkey	A/T Instructor Training	03/02	DE	12
	Financial Underpinnings-Senior Seminar	06/02	VA	20
	Senior Crisis Management	07/02	DC	18
	Explosive Incident Countermeasures	07/02	LA	15
	Pipeline Security	08/02	VA	10
	Post-Blast Investigation	09/02	LA	24
Uzbekistan	Terrorist Crime Scene Investigation	03/02	I/C*	24
	Crisis Response Team	04/02	LA	23
	Critical Incident Management	06/02	LA	24
	WMD Awareness Seminar	06/02	I/C*	127
	WMD Operations	08/02	WA	24
	Mail Security	08/02	I/C*	24

I/C=In Country

TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002
(By Region/Country)

Region/ Country	Course	Date	Location	Class Size
Near East				
Algeria	Post-Blast Investigation	06/02	LA	24
	Vital Installation Security	06/02	DE	24
	Major Case Management	07/02	VA	24
	Airport Security Management	09/02	I/C*	24
	WMD Awareness Seminar	09/02	I/C*	50
Egypt	Explosive Incident Countermeasures	01/02	LA	15
	A/T Instructor Training	05/02	DE	12
	Vital Installation Security	07/02	DE	24
	Post-Blast Investigation	08/02	LA	24
	Mail Security	09/02	NM	90
Jordan	Crisis Response Team	11/01	LA	23
	Airport Security Management	04/02	I/C*	29
	Officer Survival	07/02	DE	24
	Mail Security	09/02	I/C*	24
Israel	WMD Operations	06/02	DE	24
	A/T Instructor Training	07/02	DE	12
Kuwait	Vital Installations Security	04/02	DE	24
	Hostage Negotiation/Incident Management	06/02	NM	24
Morocco	Explosive Incident Countermeasures	04/02	LA	15
	WMD Awareness Seminar	08/02	I/C*	92
	Crisis Response Team	09/02	LA	24
Oman	Vital Installation Security	02/02	DE	24
	Explosive Incident Countermeasures	03/02	LA	15
	Senior Crisis Management	03/02	VA	18
	Post-Blast Investigation	05/02	LA	24
	Major Case Management	09/02	VA	24
	Critical Incident Management	09/02	LA	24
Pakistan	Hostage Negotiation/Incident Management	05/02	NM	24
Qatar	WMD Awareness Seminar	01/02	I/C*	137
Saudi Arabia	WMD Awareness Seminar	10/01	I/C*	275
	Senior Crisis Management	05/02	VA	17
	VIP Protection	07/02	DE	18

*I/C=In Country

TRAINING ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002
(By Region/Country)

Region/ Country	Course	Date	Location	Class Size
Near East - continued				
Yemen	Surveillance Detection	06/02	I/C*	15
	Rural Border Operations	06/02	NM	24
	Hostage Negotiation/Incident Management	09/02	NM	24
South Asia				
Bangladesh	VIP Protection	10/01	DE	18
	Officer Survival	02/02	DE	24
	Rural Border Operations	03/02	NM	24
	Critical Incident Management	08/02	LA	24
Sri Lanka	Senior Crisis Management	01/02	VA	20
	A/T Instructor Training	01/02	DE	12
	VIP Protection	02/02	DE	18
	Officer Survival	04/02	DE	24
India	WMD Awareness Seminar	01/02	I/C*	125
	Hostage Negotiation/Incident Management	01/02	NM	14
	Critical Incident Management	03/02	LA	23
	WMD Operations	05/02	WA	24
	A/T Instructor Training	06/02	DE	12
	Explosive Incident Countermeasures	09/02	LA	15
Nepal	Major Case Management	04/02	I/C*	24
	Senior Crisis Management	06/02	VA	18
	Airport Security Management	08/02	I/C*	27
	Terrorist Crime Scene Investigation	09/02	I/C*	24
	Rural Border Operations	09/02	NM	24
Pakistan	VIP Protection	03/02	DE	18
	Senior Crisis Management	07/02	VA	18

*I/C=In Country

TECHNICAL CONSULTATIONS

The ATA Program conducts technical consultations with participating countries. With the aid of State Department and outside experts, these consultations, which can be held either in the United States or the participating country, focus on a specific area or areas of concern. The ATA Program conducted the following consultations in Fiscal Year 2002.

Country/Region	Dates	Focus
Argentina	03/02	Explosive Detector Dogs Check Back
Chile	03/02	Explosive Detector Dogs Check Back
Colombia	07/02	Crisis Management Exercise
Czech Republic	04/02	Explosive Detector Dogs Check Back
Georgia	04/02	Advanced Hostage Negotiation
Greece	10/01	Olympic Security
	11/01	Olympic Security
	01/02	Olympic Security (Salt Lake City Olympics)
	01/02	Olympic Security
	01/02	Major Event Security (Super Bowl)
	03/02	Olympic Security
	05/02	Maritime Security
	05/02	A/T Executive Forum
	06/02	VIP Protection
	06/02	Border Operations
	06/02	Traffic Management
	08/02	Maritime Security (Phase I)
	09/02	VIP Protection (UNGA)
Israel	02/02	Forensics Conference
	06/02	Advanced Explosive Investigation
	07/02	Helicopters
Italy	04/02	Explosive Detector Dogs Check Back
Kyrgyzstan	08/02	Info Mgmt in Case Mgmt Investigation

TECHNICAL CONSULTATIONS - continued

Country/Region	Dates	Focus
Norway	11/01	Major Event Security
Paraguay	05/02	Explosive Detector Dogs Check Back
Philippines	09/02	A/T Executive Forum
Poland	04/02	Explosive Detector Dogs Check Back
Thailand	01/02 04/02 07/02	Mass Transit Security Transit System Security International Terrorism (NOBLE)
Turkey	01/02 07/02	A/T Executive Forum International Terrorism (NOBLE)
United Arab Emirates	09/02	VIP Protection (UNGA)
Regional-East Asia	07/02	C/T Legislative Seminar
Regional-Europe	06/02 07/02	C/T Legislative Seminar C/T Legislative Seminar
Regional-Near East	06/02	C/T Legislative Seminar
Regional-South Asia	09/02	C/T Legislative Seminar
Regional-Western Hemisphere	09/02	C/T Legislative Seminar

TRAINING AND TRAINING-RELATED ACTIVITIES

FY 2002 funds were utilized for the following 64 countries participating in one or more elements of the ATA program.

(\$ in thousands)

COUNTRY/REGION	\$(000)	COUNTRY/REGION	\$000
Afghanistan	14,903	Malaysia	1,381
Albania	197	Malta	<50
Algeria	1,240	Mexico	200
Argentina	< 50	Morocco	1,646
Armenia	2,030	Nepal	1,015
Azerbaijan	837	Norway	< 50
Bahrain	53	Oman	1,796
Bangladesh	1,851	Pakistan	1,010
Bosnia-Herzegovina	127	Panama	< 50
Botswana	310	Paraguay	134
Chile	< 50	Philippines	2,375
Colombia	3,578	Poland	< 50
Croatia	271	Qatar	< 50
Cyprus	636	Russia	120
Czech Republic	< 50	Saudi Arabia	539
Djibouti	< 50	South Africa	710
Ecuador	1,050	Spain	< 50
Egypt	1,057	Sri Lanka	1,188
Ethiopia	479	Tajikistan	< 50
Fiji	< 50	Tanzania	382
Georgia	2,175	Thailand	267
Greece	3,591	Tunisia	< 50
India	1,447	Turkey	1,565
Indonesia	978	Turkmenistan	< 50
Israel	438	United Arab Emirates	< 50
Italy	370	Uzbekistan	1,305
Jordan	1,473	Yemen	827
Kazakhstan	2,231	AF Regional	146
Kenya	711	ARA Regional	221
Kuwait	457	EAP Regional	401
Kyrgyzstan	2,628	EUR Regional	387
Macedonia	150	NEA Regional	232

COUNTRY PARTICIPATION

(Cumulative)

The following countries have participated in one or more activities of the ATA Program since its inception through September 30, 2002.

Afghanistan*	Czechoslovakia	Kazakhstan	Russia
Abu Dhabi	Czech Republic	Kenya	St. Kitts & Nevis
Albania	Denmark	Kuwait	St. Lucia
Algeria	Djibouti*	Kyrgyzstan	St. Vincent
Antigua & Barbuda	Dominica	Latvia	Saudi Arabia
Argentina	Dubai	Liberia	Senegal
Armenia*	Ecuador	Lithuania	Singapore
Australia	Egypt	Macedonia	Somalia
Azerbaijan	El Salvador	Madagascar	South Africa
Bahamas	Estonia	Malaysia	Spain
Bahrain*	Ethiopia	Mali	Sri Lanka
Bangladesh	France	Malta*	Suriname
Barbados	Gabon	Mauritania	Tajikistan*
Bolivia	Germany	Mexico	Tanzania
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Georgia	Moldova	Thailand
Botswana	Ghana	Morocco	Togo
Brazil	Greece	Nepal	Trinidad & Tobago
Brunei	Grenada	Netherlands	Tunisia
Bulgaria	Guatemala	New Zealand	Turkey
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Nicaragua	Turkmenistan*
Burundi	Guyana	Niger	Uganda
Cameron	Honduras	Norway	Ukraine
Canada	Hong Kong	Oman	United Arab Emirates
Central African Republic	Hungary	Pakistan	United Kingdom
Chad	India	Panama	Uruguay
Chile	Indonesia	Paraguay	Uzbekistan
Peoples Republic of China	Israel	Peru	Vanuatu
Colombia	Italy	Philippines	Venezuela
Peoples Republic of the Congo	Ivory Coast	Poland	Vietnam
Costa Rico	Jamaica	Portugal	Yemen
Croatia	Japan	Qatar	Zaire
Cyprus	Jordan	Romania	

*New in FY 2002

