



<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Security Cooperation</b>	<b>Course Number</b>	<b>PKSOI-S301</b>
<b>Format</b>	Mobile Training Team (MTT)	<b>Academic Hours</b>	24 (3 days)
<b>Prerequisite</b>	DSCU SC-101	<b>Version</b>	1.0

**Course Information**

The PKSOI Security Cooperation Course trains Army security cooperation planners and program managers to conduct detailed, long-term, security cooperation planning in support of Geographic Combatant Command objectives. The course consists of on-line prerequisite training through the Security Cooperation Familiarization Course (DSCU SC-101), required readings, presentations, small group discussions, a panel, and practical exercises focused on applying Joint and Army planning doctrine to country security cooperation planning. **Classroom presentations** provided by subject matter experts from Headquarters, Department of the Army; the U.S. Army Peacekeeping and Stability Operations Institute; the appropriate Geographic Combatant Command and the applicable Army service component command (ASCC). **Small group discussions** examine professional security cooperation papers and articles expand on classroom presentations to encourage students to examine the complexities of security cooperation issues in detail. **Presentations and panels** by representatives from Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational organizations, foreign partners provide insights into their lessons learned and best practices in planning and executing international engagement activities. **A practical exercise** is the focal point for the course in which each small group develops a Theater Army Country Support Plan (TACSP), to include applying Army Design Methodology, conducting a mission analysis, developing a plan, establishing assessment criteria, and determining the resources required to execute the plan.

**Course Outcomes**

1. Develop a TACSP: mission analysis, concept development, plan development, assessment, and activity plan.
2. Describe Army strategy, policy, doctrine, and resources for supporting DOD security cooperation.
3. Describe Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational strategy, policy, doctrine, and resources for supporting DOD security cooperation.

**Instruction Methodology**

The course is delivered in accordance with TRADOC Pamphlet 350-70-14 and the Army Learning Model (ALM). The ALM develops a student’s general knowledge, capabilities, and character through exposure to learning theories, concepts, and information. Each ELO is presented as a 1hr block that includes instruction (40min), discussion (20min), followed by break (15min) between blocks of instruction.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
<b>0800-0900:</b> Introduction	<b>0800-0900:</b> ELO-3	<b>0800-0900:</b> ELO-5
<b>0910-1010:</b> ELO -1	<b>0915-1015:</b> ELO-3	<b>0915-1015:</b> ELO-6
<b>1030-1130:</b> ELO-2	<b>1030-1130:</b> ELO-4	<b>1030-1130:</b> PE Overview
<b>1130-1230:</b> Lunch	<b>1130-1230:</b> Lunch	<b>1130-1230:</b> Lunch
<b>1240-1340:</b> PE overview	<b>1240-1340:</b> PE overview	<b>1240-1500:</b> Group Work
<b>1400-1630:</b> Group Work	<b>1400-1600:</b> Group Work	<b>1515-1630:</b> Course AAR

**Assessments**

Students are assessed based on practical exercises and contributions to group work. Practical Exercises and student briefs represent the majority of the assessment process (60 percent). Student participation and group interaction (20 percent) and finally the student ability to understand the course readings and in class participation (20 percent). Students must be able to describe Security Cooperation, Security Assistance, Security Force Assistance, Defense Institutional Building Verses Institutional Capacity Building, and the funding process with respect to Title X and Title 22 authorities.

### **Terminal Learning Objectives**

<b>TLO-1</b>	
Action	Define Security Cooperation. IAW JP 3-20 and FM 3-22 Security Cooperation.
Conditions	Using joint doctrine, references, research, case studies, class discussion, personal experience, be able to list Title X and Title 22 Activities, Programs, and Interactions IAW Doctrine (Joint/U.S. Army).
Standards	Definition should include: Security cooperation includes all interactions with other countries; The three major reasons for conducting security cooperation (i.e., building partner capacity, strengthening relationships, facilitating access); The difference between security cooperation and related terms (e.g., security force assistance, security sector assistance, security assistance, building partner capacity)
Learning Domain	Cognitive
Level of Learning	Comprehension
<b>TLO-2</b>	
Action	Describe the role of security cooperation in DoD and Army strategy.
Conditions	After reading the following documents: FM 3-22 Army Support to Security Cooperation, Chapter 1; National Security Strategy; National Defense Strategy
Standards	Discuss the following: What are the differences among the terms related to SC? Which organizations tend to use which terms related to SC? What is required to optimize Army SC support to DoD/GCCs?
Learning Domain	Cognitive
Level of Learning	Analysis and Comprehension
<b>TLO-3</b>	
Action	Describe the DoS's SC policy responsibilities and the DoD's implementing SC responsibilities.
Conditions	In a classroom environment, given readings the description will address how DoD and DoS are organized to support SC activities and differentiate between Title X and Title 22 authorities.
Standards	Be prepared to discuss the following questions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do we really have a contiguous security cooperation "system" or "portfolio"?</li> <li>2. How do the policies and politics of our partners influence our approach to security cooperation with them?</li> <li>3. How can security cooperation planners help regional policy makers prioritize scarce resources?</li> <li>4. Why does Congress provide the vast majority of Train and Equip authorities to State Department?</li> </ol>
Learning Domain	Cognitive
Level of Learning	Comprehension and Application

## **Enabling Learning Objectives**

<b>ELO-1</b>	
Action	Describe the purpose of Contingency Planning Guidance, the National Defense Strategy, the Defense Planning Guidance and the Joint Strategic Campaign Plan, the types of guidance and requirements provided, their endstates and how they impact SC planning.
Conditions	The description will address the principal purposes in the NDS and JSCP and identify the primary mission sets, the primary type of guidance each provides, and how that guidance is to be applied.
Standards	Understand and describe: What global trends impact our security? What non-traditional threats does the U.S. confront? What is the role of SC within the nation's foreign policy? How do you distinguish the DoS's policy responsibilities and the implementing responsibilities of the DoD regarding SC? What is the purpose of DoD's CPG, NDS, DPS and JSCP?
Learning Domain	Cognitive
Level of Learning	Comprehension
<b>ELO-2</b>	
Action	Describe OSD, JS and GCC security cooperation organizations, roles and responsibilities and the mechanisms used to communicate support requirements to the U.S. Army.
Conditions	Using Army Doctrine, Joint Doctrine, references, research, case studies, class discussion, personal experience, and practical exercise materials understand OSD, DSCA, and CCMDs security cooperation organizations, roles, and responsibilities and the mechanisms used to communicate requirements.
Standards	The Army works by, with and through the Army service component commands to deliver security cooperation support to the geographical combatant commands (GCC). It is important Army leaders understand Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and DSCA expectations regarding U.S. Army security cooperation support as well as their organizations, roles and responsibilities and the mechanisms used to communicate support requirements to the U.S. Army.
Learning Domain	Cognitive
Level of Learning	Application
<b>ELO-3</b>	
Action	Describe Army's roles and responsibilities regarding OSD's Multi Year Security Cooperation Guidance after analyzing the SC Planning Guidance
Conditions	Using Army and Joint doctrine, references, research, case studies, class discussion, personal experience, and practical exercise materials for joint, interagency, and multinational operations, conduct a SC plan for a CCMD, ASCC, and ICS.
Standards	Description should include the seven steps of the Military Decision-Making Process for a SC program, activity, or interaction (M2M, SLE, etc) Receipt of Mission, Mission Analysis, Course of Action Development, Course of Action Analysis, Course of Action Comparison, Course of Action Approval, Orders Production, Dissemination, and Transition
Learning Domain	Cognitive
Level of Learning	Application