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Cecelia Lazzaro, GS-13
OP-631ES, 692-1611
13 February 1980

SUBJECT

SCIATT - Small Craft Instruction and Technical Team

HIGHLIGHTS

SCIATT, staffed with seven EM instructors, trains an average of 80 students per year. FY 81 input is expected to increase to approximately 125-150 students, with the reinstatement of Nicaragua and El Salvador. SCIATT has an effort underway to revitalize its operation by upgrading existing curricula and offering new courses, e.g. Supply Management.

All SCIATT operating costs are funded by IMET, as follows

	<u>Fixed</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 81	\$108,200	\$20,800	\$129,000
FY 80	\$ 96,300	\$18,700	\$115,000
FY 79	\$111,300	\$28,700	\$140,000

In FY 78 and prior years, the operating costs for US Panama Schools were "fenced" from country programs. Commencing in FY 79, fixed operating costs are reflected as a separate line in the Congressional Presentation Document (CPD). The variable costs are funded from the tuition costs in individual country programs.

SCIATT is one of three US Panama Schools funded by IMET. The Army school (US Army School of the Americas, referred to as "USARSA") and the Air Force school (Inter-American Air Force Academy, referred to as "IAAFA") are large operations in comparison to SCIATT, and thus will receive the greater percentage of the \$4.0 mil programmed for fixed operating costs for US Panama Schools in FY 80.

All instruction is traditionally conducted in Spanish. With addition of several English speaking countries in Caribbean Islands, consideration should be given to offering certain classes each year in English. Subject will be discussed at SCUTECCM Training Workshop in April 80.

DISCUSSION

History: SCIATT was created as a result of agreements made during the Alliance for Progress Conference held in San Jose, Costa Rica in 1961. Responding to requests from the Central American Republics for Coastal Patrol Craft, the United States contributed ten, 40 foot Coast Guard Utility Boats to these fledgling navies under the FY-1962 Military Assistance Program. The initial SCIATT organization was staffed by U.S. Coast Guard personnel, under the management of COMUSNAVSO. In June 1968 SCIATT was assigned to the COMUSNAVSO Logistics and Military Assistance Department, and underwent a transition from U.S. Coast Guard to U.S. Navy manning and operation.

Mission: The mission which has evolved for SCIATT is that of providing training and technical assistance in the general area of small craft operation, repair and maintenance. This training is rendered by means of formal courses conducted at the school, which is located at the U.S Naval Station Panama Canal, through on-the-job training and through mobile inspection and training teams deployed to the host countries.

Navy Chain of Command: OIC SCIATT
COMUSNAVSO/COMNAVSTA
COMNAVFORCARIB
CINCLANTFLT
CNO (OP-63)

RECOMMENDATION

None. Provided for information.

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