

In a "worst case" insurgency situation involving territory of several nations, such as occurred in Southeast Asia where "outside forces" were brought into the conflict against the government and its allies, a higher classification than LIC may apply. Insurgent activity associated with LIC would undoubtedly continue, and the guidance in this manual would still apply with the necessary adaption to the probable higher level of combat activity.

## OTHER OPERATIONS

Although this manual provides guidance primarily for operations involving US security assistance to host country armed forces engaged in internal defense, many of the principles may be applied in other efforts to restore order and establish peace.

**INTERNAL CONFLICT.** The United States may be called upon to support a United Nations (UN) or treaty organization force that responds to a government seeking assistance to restore order or that intervenes IN A COUNTRY which no longer has an effective government.

**PEACEKEEPING FORCE.** The United States may be called upon to provide support to a UN or treaty organization effort to establish a regional peacekeeping force in a contested area involving TWO OR MORE NATIONS.

**UNILATERAL OPERATIONS.** The United States may act UNILATERALLY to impose order in an emergency situation when VITAL US INTERESTS are involved and no UN or treaty organization force is prepared to act.

## EVACUATION OF US NATIONALS

In cases where the internal security situation has deteriorated to a point where the host government CANNOT or WILL NOT provide for the safety of US nationals, US Army forces may be required to participate in evacuation operations.

US forces may enter by invitation of the host government or by force of arms. If entry is by force of arms, a large combat force may be necessary to establish an operational area for the evacuation operation.

Evacuation from the country or from one area of the country to another may be necessary.

In conducting evacuation operations, the following factors must be considered:

- Establishment of assembly areas and security of these areas.
- Movement to assembly areas.
- Establishment of departure areas - - usually airfields - - and security of these areas.
- Routes, means of transportation, and security during movements from assembly areas to departure areas (airfields).