

BASIC US POLICY for the treatment of insurgents held in US Army custody during FID operations requires and directs that they be accorded humanitarian care and treatment from the moment they are detained until they are released or repatriated. The observance of this policy is fully and equally binding upon US personnel whether they are the capturing troops, custodial personnel, or serve in some other capacity. This policy also applies to all detained or interned personnel. It applies whether they are known to or suspected to have committed acts of espionage, sabotage, terrorism, or other serious offenses of a war crimes nature. The punishment of such persons is adjudicated and administered only under due process of law and by legally constituted authority. Inhumane treatment, even under stress of combat and with deep provocation, is a serious and punishable violation under international law and the US Uniform Code of Military Justice.

It is likely that PROTOCOLS ADDITIONAL TO THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS OF 1949 will afford greater protection to civilians participating in "internal conflict." It is expected that the United States will ratify these Protocols which were adopted in 1977.

HUMANITARIAN REASONS ARE REASON ENOUGH to treat all captured or detained persons humanely. In combating an insurgency, IT IS ESSENTIAL that humane treatment be accorded these persons and that laws be scrupulously observed to demonstrate government concern for the individual. Improper treatment of these persons would serve the enemy's cause.

ANALYSIS OF

General

GENERAL

Although there may be commonalities among insurgencies in developing nations, each insurgency exhibits certain characteristics, methods of operation, and techniques that are unique to the country and area in which it is operating. The information presented in pages 29 through 31 will assist in identifying general subject areas that should be considered during the analysis of insurgencies. Examination of the following factors, among others, will assist in providing insight into an insurgency's existence, level of activities, and potential for success.

VULNERABLE POPULATION. Who are the vulnerable elements in the population? What issues concern them? Are they subject to insurgent exploitation? Are they