

community. When Free World nations will provide assistance to host country forces, plans must provide for integration of this assistance.

OBJECTIVE. The objective of internal defense planning is to provide for the most efficient employment of defense resources to support both internal defense and internal development programs. The national plan provides guidance for long-range objectives, whereas lower level plans are concerned with short-range objectives.

CONCEPT. Before and during Phase I, internal defense planning emphasizes military civic action in support of internal development programs. During Phases II and III, internal defense planning emphasis is on the insurgent tactical threat. Internal defense planning should:

- Be responsive to nationally established priorities of resource allocation and must be closely coordinated with internal development planning.
- Provide an organizational structure that will facilitate coordination and implementation of all plans.
- Anticipate insurgent activities and prepare to meet them offensively to seize the initiative.
- Attempt to prevent the escalation of violence.

OTHER INTERNAL DEFENSE PLANNING FACTORS. The following factors should be recognized:

- Internal defense operations should be oriented on control of priority areas.
- Organization should provide for clear division of responsibility and lines of authority. Areas of responsibility must be clearly defined.
- Plans should provide for training all internal defense forces and all coordinating staffs.
- Objectives are not only limited to neutralization of enemy forces, but are also heavily oriented toward securing and gaining support of the population.
- Combat power must be applied in a manner that serves to reduce the overall scope, intensity, and duration of the insurgency. In particular, combat power must be applied selectively in order to minimize noncombatant casualties. "Minimum essential force" must be the guide.
- The commander must consider the psychological impact of his military operations. He should not sacrifice important long-range political objectives for temporary tactical gains.
- Close attention must be paid to political, economic, social, and psychological factors as well as military factors. Estimates are based on a detailed analysis of the areas of operations.
- Staffs must anticipate the time involved in gaining approval for unit plans