

Forces allocated must be superior to the insurgent threat in the operational area. INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT planning insures that sufficient personnel and materiel resources are available and are programmed to be available as needed during the consolidation campaign. Plans include command and control measures to insure that all resources are applied effectively. All operations are coordinated through the area coordination center.

■ Organizations participating in consolidation campaigns are combined into a task force (TF) which, in turn, may be subdivided into local TFs. All TFs are interdepartmental and include civilian and military operational elements. When possible, boundaries and phase lines are established to include entire political subdivisions. Consolidation campaigns are normally controlled by the chief governmental official within whose area of responsibility the campaigns will be conducted. Communications are designed to provide parallel, interlocking, and integrated networks used by police, armed forces, paramilitary, intelligence, and internal development organizations.

■ All IDAD personnel who will be required to conduct consolidation campaigns should be trained before actual operations begin. Training and indoctrination of all elements should be conducted on a team basis.

**OFFENSIVE STAGE.** The initial requirement is to clear the area of significant insurgent tactical units. Once this is accomplished, adequate government forces, to include police and paramilitary if available, must remain in the area to protect the population from remaining insurgent elements.

■ The offensive stage requires moving the TF into the operational area; destroying, dispersing, and clearing insurgent tactical forces from the area; locating and destroying elements of the insurgent's supporting base area system; and identifying and neutralizing the members of the insurgent's political infrastructure. **COMBAT POWER MUST BE SELECTIVELY APPLIED TO PRECLUDE UNNECESSARY HARM TO THE POPULATION.** The large-scale application of combat power can produce effects counterproductive to IDAD.

■ TFs are structured to conduct offensive tactical operations with command and control exercised through the military chain of command. If insurgent units are large and well trained, tactical operations conducted by large forces will be required to destroy them. Ambushes, cordon and search, and other techniques are employed in conjunction with reconnaissance-in-force and large-scale tactical operations.

■ Curfews, spot checks, searches, a system of information reporting, and other similar measures are initiated. The police and other security organizations institute populace and resources control measures to deprive the insurgent of support and to assist in identifying and locating members of the insurgent infrastructure. PSYOP assist in making populace and resources control measures more acceptable to the population by explaining the necessity for them. When appropriate, the necessity of unpopular programs is blamed on the insurgents.