

agencies engaged in internal development programs. FM 5-1 and FM 5-100 contain doctrine for engineer organizations.

MILITARY POLICE DETACHMENT. The military police detachment provides planning, coordination, advisory assistance, and operational support for military police aspects of SAF missions.

- The military police detachment consists of teams drawn from TOE 19-500. A detachment could consist of a detachment headquarters team and one or more of each of the following types of functional advisory teams: riot control, area control, police public relations, physical security, and general investigation/police subject. MTTs and operational teams are tailored to meet the specific requirements of SAF missions.

- The military police detachment can - -

- Provide staff planning, advice, and assistance to the SAF and to deployed elements of the SAF.

- Provide training, advice, and assistance to indigenous military and paramilitary police units.

- Provide coordination and liaison for police intelligence and operations.

- The military police detachment supports the missions of the SAF. Its teams or individual personnel are attached to SAF or MAAG elements, or to other US headquarters. Elements of the detachment can be deployed to provide staff planning, coordination, training, advice, and assistance to indigenous military police units or other indigenous forces engaged in police type operations. Military police provide advice and assistance to host country forces with emphasis on police intelligence and populace and resources control operations. See chapter 8 for information on police operations.

BRIGADE-SIZE BACKUP FORCES

In FID, the infantry, mechanized infantry, armor, and airborne brigades can be employed as operational elements in conjunction with the SAF. With appropriate reinforcing combat, combat support, and combat service support units, they can be employed as an independent or semi-independent force or in an advisory and training role. When designated as a backup force, these brigades should become area oriented and partially language qualified. A brigade organization is shown in figure 6-7. Within each brigade organization there should be specially trained units which can provide MTTs as a provisional SAF backup force. The organizational structure of MTTs in this provisional backup force, when augmented, closely parallels that of the SAF.

COMMAND AND CONTROL ELEMENTS.

- **GENERAL.** Brigade-size backup forces can be committed to an operational area when the capabilities of the SAF or MAAG have been exceeded. Under certain circumstances, the entire provisional brigade backup force can be committed and operated as an SAF task force. When a portion of the brigade is