

APPENDIX B

devices. (See chapter 5 of this manual for general guidance.)

CIVIL AFFAIRS. Civil affairs personnel and units engage in a wide variety of activities. Civil-military relations, military civic action, populace and resources control, and care of refugees are important areas for civil affairs. Officers trained in a foreign area officer program fill key positions and have staff responsibility for civil affairs operations. Civil affairs is a reserve component branch; however, active duty personnel of other branches are assigned to civil affairs units and staff positions. (See FM 41-10 and FM 101-5 for guidance.)

POPULACE AND RESOURCES CONTROL. Populace and resources control measures are necessary to provide security for the population and to deny resources to the insurgent. Host country police normally are responsible for enforcing these measures. Military and paramilitary forces can support police operations. (See chapter 4 of this manual for guidance.)

PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS. PSYOP are an important component of a broad range of political, economic, social, and military activities in internal defense and internal development. PSYOP personnel and units support all aspects of nation-building programs. Military PSYOP provide the commander with methods he can use to accomplish his mission. All military operations should be evaluated in terms of their impact on national and regional PSYOP objectives. Both positive and negative factors must be evaluated to identify PSYOP tasks that will contribute to mission accomplishment. (See chapter 4 of this manual and FM 33-1 for guidance on psychological operations.)

RIVERINE OPERATIONS. Riverine operations are necessary in operational environments where there are water lines of communication. A major consideration is the type of watercraft necessary to provide adequate mobility. Aviation can be used extensively in conjunction with watercraft. (See FM 31-75 for guidance on riverine operations.)

SPECIAL FORCES. The organization, mission, capabilities, and methods of operations of Special Forces are ideally suited for IDAD operations. To some extent, most of the US Army's IDAD operations are found in the Special Forces group and related units in the Security Assistance Force. These units are especially well suited to deploy mobile training team and operational elements to provide advisory assistance and support to indigenous forces. (See chapter 6 of this manual and FM 31-20 for additional guidance.)

SURVEILLANCE, TARGET ACQUISITION, AND NIGHT OBSERVATION. STANO equipment is used both day and night to locate and identify enemy activity and to improve firepower, mobility, and command and control effectiveness. (See FM 31-100 (test) for guidance.)

TACTICAL OPERATIONS. The principal function of tactical operations is to destroy enemy forces and base areas. Guidance for tactical operations is found in branch field manuals of each of the combat arms and combat support arms.