

**MILITARY ASSISTANCE.** Refers collectively to three major military security assistance programs - - Military Assistance Grant Aid Program, Foreign Military Sales Program, and Excess Defense Articles Program.

**MILITARY ASSISTANCE ADVISORY GROUP.** As used in this manual, encompasses joint US military advisory groups, military missions, military advisory groups, US military groups, and US military representatives exercising responsibility at the government level for security assistance and other related DOD matters with the host countries to which they are accredited. Defense attaches are included when specifically designated.

**MILITARY CIVIC ACTION.** The use of preponderantly indigenous military forces on projects useful to the local population at all levels in such fields as education, training, public works, agriculture, transportation, communications, health, sanitation, and others contributing to economic and social development, which would also serve to improve the standing of the military forces with the population.

**MOBILIZATION.** The act of preparing for war or other emergencies through assembling and organizing national resources. Mobilization includes all activities to motivate and organize the populace in support of the government through IDAD programs, as well as activities to protect the populace from insurgent actions.

**NATIONAL COORDINATION CENTER (AREA COORDINATION CENTER).** A composite organization to include representatives of local military, paramilitary, and other governmental agencies responsible for planning and coordinating internal defense and development operations.

**PARAMILITARY FORCES.** Forces or groups which are distinct from the regular armed forces of any country but resembling them in organization, equipment, training, or mission.

**REMOTE AREA OPERATIONS.** Government operations undertaken in contested areas to establish host country strongholds. These areas may be populated by ethnic, religious or other isolated minority groups; however, remote area operations may be conducted in areas devoid of civilian population in which insurgent forces have established training areas, rest areas, logistical facilities, or command posts. The remote area tactical force should be composed mainly of personnel indigenous to the operational area.

**RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.** Those methods and procedures that deal with resources (manpower, real property, weapons, equipment, services, materials, and supplies) and are intended to assist in the management of such resources (planning, organizing, coordinating, monitoring, and evaluating men, money, and material facilities) to accomplish missions and tasks.

**SECURITY ASSISTANCE.** All activities of the United States Government carried out under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act or Foreign Military Sales Act or related appropriation acts and other related authorities.

**SECURITY ASSISTANCE FORCE (SAF).** A specially trained, area-oriented, partially language-qualified, ready force available to the commander of a unified command for the support of operations in situations short of open hostilities and in