



STRATEGY-TO-TASK FID PLANNING

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Once threats are identified and assigned priorities planners should consider how the [host nation](#) (HN) government can employ and integrate its political, economic, informational, and military instruments of national power to counter the threats. The goal is to specify the ends (desired results), the ways (methods), and the means (actual resources) to achieve national security objectives, thus helping the HN develop its [internal defense and development](#) (IDAD) strategy. The following illustrates this focused, integrated scheme.

The ends (desired result) may be to:

- ✦ Prevent insurgent or terrorist incursions throughout the country's interior and across its borders from a neighboring country.

The ways (method) may be to:

- ✦ Launch counterintelligence ventures with HN to establish a credible network to identify, disrupt, neutralize, penetrate, or exploit the insurgent's activities, threats or plans.
- ✦ Launch an information campaign designed to turn international opinion against the insurgents.
- ✦ Invest money in training, education, and medical programs to improve living conditions and psychological resistance in affected areas of the country.
- ✦ Implement political reforms throughout the country to mobilize public support of the government.
- ✦ Mount a military response to the insurgent threat and enforce, underscore, and protect HN economic and political initiatives.

The means (actual resources) may include:

- ✦ The local and national media broadcast the government's message to the world.
- ✦ The country's financial reserves derived from product exports, taxes, etc.
- ✦ Legal actions carried out to implement political reforms.
- ✦ Personnel and material resources of the nation's armed forces.

Next, planners should determine what the roles (purpose and function) of military force are: what tasks the military performs to meet HN national strategic needs and goals, and how airpower supports this effort. Planners should assign priorities to airpower missions. Finally, they should determine what airpower the HN possesses to accomplish these missions and what resources are required through [foreign internal defense](#) (FID) efforts to make HN aviation forces capable of meeting the operational requirements. This requires an airpower assessment conducted by a qualified Air Force assessment team.

After determining how airpower will support the national security and military strategy; it is possible to establish requirements, priorities, goals, and physical parameters for recruiting, organizing, training, equipping, and employing HN military aviation forces. This includes major end items and training the US might furnish the HN government under an enablement strategy. These requirements, priorities, and goals establish the basis for formulating what higher echelons of HN military command should do, or be capable of doing, to enable operational effectiveness and support national strategy.

The planner can now build a FID plan with a concept of operations that includes estimated timelines with phased initiatives, goals, and objectives for US actions. The FID plan can be reconciled and adjusted in accordance with the HN's IDAD strategy. The FID plan gives commanders a starting point for initiating appropriate actions.
