



CURTIS E. LEMAY CENTER

FOR DOCTRINE DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION



ANNEX 3-22 FOREIGN INTERNAL DEFENSE

COMBAT SUPPORT CAPABILITIES

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Combat Support (CS) elements play a dominant role in security assistance and form the backbone of indirect Air Force foreign internal defense (FID) assistance. Air Force CS elements also support US force deployment and specific joint-multinational operations in more direct forms of support. Information developed by Air Force CS elements through site surveys, joint-multinational exercises, CS studies, and other assessments supporting security assistance activities may contain significant information for planners. A key step in CS planning is to understand host nation (HN) internal defense and development (IDAD) strategy and define its aviation requirements and capabilities.

The HN's IDAD strategy should be understood and its aviation requirements and capabilities defined before detailed CS planning commences. Accordingly, CS planning for significant force structure improvements should focus initially on what the host nation intends to do, or can do, for itself. Specifically:

- ✦ How the host government intends to employ its national resources to reach its IDAD goals.
- ✦ What immediate and long-range priorities are assigned to the IDAD strategy.
- ✦ How the host nation intends to employ airpower to support both military and nonmilitary objectives contained in the overall strategy.
- ✦ What the host-nation's capacity is to receive, store, operate, and maintain both present and projected air, space, and information resources.

Resource priorities should be aligned with objectives identified in the IDAD plan, along with strategy-to-task FID planning. CS planning should take into account the limited logistics infrastructures often prevalent in developing nations and should consider social, economic, and political factors that could enhance or impede Air Force CS operations.