

## APPENDIX D

**FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.** Ranges from the sale of military equipment to donations of food and medical supplies to aid survivors of natural and manmade disasters. US assistance may be categorized in terms of three major functions - - development assistance, humanitarian assistance, and security assistance.

**FOREIGN INTERNAL DEFENSE.** Participation by civilian and military agencies of a government in any of the action programs taken by another government to free and protect its society from subversion, lawlessness, and insurgency.

**HOST COUNTRY.** A country in which representatives or organizations of another state are present because of government invitation or international agreement.

**INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT.** Developing patterns of cooperation among people. The process of integrating the citizens of a nation into a cohesive social fabric that enables people to work in concert to achieve social, economic, psychological, and political goals.

**INSURGENCY.** An organized movement aimed at the overthrow of a constituted government through use of subversion and armed conflict. A condition resulting from a revolt or insurrection against a constituted government which falls short of civil war.

**INSURGENT WAR.** A struggle between a constituted government and organized insurgents frequently supported from without, but acting violently from within, against the political, social, economic, military, and civil vulnerabilities of the regime to bring about its internal destruction or overthrow. Such wars are distinguished from lesser insurgencies by the gravity of the threat to government and the insurgent object of eventual regional or national control.

**INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE (IASA).** Submitted by country teams to commanders in chief (CINCs) who integrate these reports into their input for Joint Strategic Planning Document Supporting Analysis (JSPDSA). (Part II, Book 4, Allied and Friendly Forces, and the Joint Security Assistance Memorandum (JSAM).)

**INTERNAL DEFENSE.** The full range of measures taken by a government to free and protect its society from subversion, lawlessness, and insurgency.

**INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT.** Actions taken by a nation to promote its growth by building viable institutions - - political, military, economic, and social - - that respond to the needs of its society.

**LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT (TYPE A).** Internal defense and development assistance operations involving actions by US combat forces to establish, regain, or maintain control of specific land areas threatened by guerrilla warfare, revolution, subversion, or other tactics aimed at internal seizure of power.

**LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT (TYPE B).** Internal defense and development assistance operations involving US advice, combat support, and combat service support for indigenous or allied forces engaged in establishing, regaining, or maintaining control of specific land areas threatened by guerrilla warfare, revolution, subversion, or other tactics aimed at internal seizure of power.