

## Appendix E

# CA Supporting Plan to a Military Campaign

*A military campaign plan translates U.S. national level (strategic) guidance into specific military objectives at the unified command level. The campaign plan coordinates the activities of all services and forces involved in the campaign. This plan directs the use of resources allocated to the command according to the strategic military objectives and phases of the campaign. The plans for the initial phase of operations may be quite detailed. Options should be formulated for successive phases to deal with varied results from the initial phase of the campaign. Accordingly, the plans for successive phases may be less detailed.*

### PLAN FORMULATION

CA planners begin the process of formulating a CA supporting plan (Figure E-1, pages E-2 through E-4) by analyzing the campaign plan to determine specified and implied CA tasks.

#### **Specified Tasks**

CA specified tasks are explicitly stated in the campaign plan. The wording of these tasks, however, may be quite

general. The tasks may need to be reworded to orient subordinate units toward specific aspects of the AOR.

#### **Implied Tasks**

Implied CA tasks are developed based on the military mission and the commander's intent. The combination of specified and implied tasks represents CA objectives.

### PLAN FORMAT

The format of the CA supporting plan follows the basic five-paragraph organization for military orders and plans described in FM 101-5. Paragraph 3 of the CA supporting plan always describes the campaign in terms of "phased" operations. The reason for the phasing of operations is to provide flexibility in

long-range planning. At the end of any given phase it may be necessary to reorient on new objectives and reorganize accordingly.

The CA supporting plan's first paragraph in Figure E-1, pages E-2 through E-4, identifies U.S. and foreign

strategic objectives. It lists all assumptions and CA objectives required to support military operations.

Paragraph 2 restates the CA mission in clear concise terms. The CA mission is generally to support the force through planning and conducting CMO and to support the accomplishment of national objectives as directed. The mission statement should generally answer the questions who, what, where, when, and how.

Paragraph 3, Execution, contains the following elements:

- Commander's Intent.
- Concept of Operations. This subparagraph relates U.S. strategic objectives to the categories of CMO.
- Phases of Operations. This subparagraph relates

CA operational objectives to the phases of the campaign.

Paragraph 4 describes the support required to fulfill the objectives in paragraph 3. Particular attention should be paid to overcoming infrastructure deficiencies in the AOR. Significant time may be needed to develop the infrastructure in a foreign country.

Paragraph 5 describes the command relationship between the CA forces employed and the supported organization. Since CA support requirements may change from phase to phase, pay close attention to the timing of changes in command relationships associated with redeployment of CA forces. In many instances, CA tasks and projects may be long-term in nature. Therefore, it may be necessary to assign a CA subunit the job of monitoring or supervising the completion of certain projects begun by a redeployed paint unit.

_____ (Classification)	Copy ____ of ____ copies Hq, 333d CA Cmd Fort Bragg, NC 28317 15 Jan 19____
CA SUPPORTING PLAN to _____ CAMPAIGN PLAN: (Number and Code Name)	
References: (Maps, charts, and other relevant documents)	
TIME ZONE USED THROUGHOUT THE PLAN: _____	
1. SITUATION.	
a. General. (Description of the theater of operations)	
b. Enemy/Threat.	
(1) Military.	
(2) Political.	
(3) Economic.	
(4) Informational.	
c. Friendly Missions and Capabilities.	
(1) Military.	
(2) Political.	
(3) Economic.	
(4) Informational.	
d. Civil Affairs Forces. (Use Task Organization appendix or reference JSCP Annex L to identify U.S. CA forces. If foreign militaries employ CA forces, identify those in this paragraph or a separate appendix.)	
_____ (Classification)	

**Figure E-1. CA supporting plan format.**

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(Classification)

2. MISSION. (Restated CA theater or campaign mission)
3. EXECUTION.
  - a. Commander's Intent. (This plan coordinates military involvement in U.S. political, economic, informational, and sociological activities in the theater/region.)
  - b. Concept of Operations. (Strategic CA objectives are listed in the appropriate paragraphs below.)
    - (1) Foreign nation support.
    - (2) Humanitarian assistance.
      - (a) Humanitarian and civic assistance.
      - (b) Military civic action is usually coordinated at the operational level and executed at the tactical level. However, if strategic level civic actions are specified by the CINC, those actions are included in this paragraph.
    - (3) Civil defense.
    - (4) Populace and resources control.
      - (a) Dislocated civilian operations.
      - (b) Noncombatant evacuation operations.
      - (c) Other.
    - (5) Support to civil administrations.
    - (6) Employment of CA forces.
      - (a) Active CA forces.
      - (b) Reserve Component CA forces.
  - c. Phases of Operations. (The purpose of this paragraph is to relate the CA concept of support to the military campaign phases. Campaign plans generally have three phases: preparation, decisive operations, and completion. A general outline of the phasing activities is depicted below. The phases of the specific plan supported are identified in paragraph 3 of the campaign plan.)
    - (1) Phase I. (Preparation)
      - (a) Concept. Include specific CA operational objectives and timing of this phase.
      - (b) Tasks of subordinate units.
      - (c) Supporting PSYOP.
      - (d) Nonmilitary support employed. (Examples are FNS, U.S. Government agencies, international relief and voluntary agencies.)
    - (2) Phase II. (Decisive operations)
      - (a) Concept. Include specific CA operational objectives and timing of this phase.
      - (b) Tasks of subordinate units.
      - (c) Supporting PSYOP.
      - (d) Nonmilitary support employed. (Examples are FNS, U.S. Government agencies, international relief and voluntary agencies.)
    - (3) Phase III. (Completion)
      - (a) Concept. Include specific CA operational objectives and timing of this phase.
      - (b) Tasks of subordinate units.
      - (c) Supporting PSYOP.

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Figure E-1. CA supporting plan format (continued).

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(d) Nonmilitary support employed. (Examples are FNS, U.S. Government agencies, international relief and voluntary agencies.)

**4. SUSTAINMENT.**

- a. Assumptions.
- b. Reception aspects.
- c. Supply aspects (civilian supply and property control).
- d. Maintenance and modification.
- e. Medical (public health).
- f. Transportation (public transportation).
- g. Base development.
- h. Personnel (civilian labor).
- i. Foreign assistance (FNS).
- j. Government.
- k. Lines of communications.
- l. Reconstitutions (restoration).
- m. Joint and combined responsibilities.
- n. Sustainment priorities and resources.
- o. Interservice responsibilities.
- p. Protection priorities.

**5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.**

- a. Command. (State the command relationship for CA forces employed in the campaign activities. Indicate any shifts of command or changes in operational control contemplated during the campaign. Indicate time of the expected shift. Give location of commander and command posts.)
- b. Signal. (Include liaison instructions and axis of signal.)

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(Classification)

**Figure E-1. CA supporting plan format (continued).**