

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT COUNTERINSURGENCY GUIDE, 2009

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Summary

- This strategy adequately demonstrates the need to find an optimal balance between political structures, security forces, and civilian's needs and then extends it into a modern-day context.
- This strategy fails to realize how an insurgent group can spread optimism across borders to other organizations which could lead to further destabilization in a region.

Mastering the Bargaining Framework

- This strategy correctly assumes that insurgents analyze a situation and its various conditions and then create a strategic response to it.
 - Furthermore, it understands that the conditions of an insurgency are not rigid, therefore an insurgency group is fluid as well.
- This strategy rightfully makes the argument that it is crucial to unite political, security, and economic structures in a more effective manner than the insurgents can.
 - If a legitimate government can ensure their own position of dominance in the bargaining framework, they are much more likely to outlast an insurgent group.
- This strategy acknowledges that it is in a government's best interest to attempt to fragment an insurgent group by weakening their organizational control and their influence in the community.
- This strategy fails to discuss that a vanguard leader or a vanguard party can mobilize a population in favor of their own cause and inspire them to act against a government.
- This strategy neglects to describe how ideas and optimism transcend borders.
 - This strategy does not outline a plan on how to manage the political situations that are occurring in neighboring countries and how this could impact the counterinsurgency process.

Background

- This strategy was written in 2009 primarily by the Department of Defense, the State Department, and the US Agency for International Development along with the assistance of six other government agencies.
- This strategy describes a plan that can be molded to counter any insurgent group through the parallel development of politics, security, economics, and information channels in order to establish control.
- The goal of this strategy is to develop a plan that will prevent the conditions of a successful insurgency from emerging by developing a government and addressing community grievances.