

ART 5.4.6.4.2 Provide Economic Stability Support

Economic stability pertains to the efficient management (for example, production, distribution, trade, and consumption) of resources, goods, and services to ensure the viability of a society's economic system. This discipline includes civil affairs specialists in economic development, civilian supply, and food and agriculture. (FM 3-05.40) (USAJFKSWCS)

NO.	Scale	Measure
01	Yes/No	The public economic and commercial system grew to support the needs of the populace.
02	Yes/No	The unit established liaison, evaluated the current economic and commerce system, and developed plans that will improve the existing economic and commerce system of the host nation.
03	Yes/No	The supporting civil affairs staff finalized courses of action and briefed the supported commander and staff.
04	Time	To assess the operation of economic and commercial agencies in the area of operations (AO). Includes developing a census of key economic and commercial industries, establishing communications links among other government agencies, university, and industry personnel. It includes preparing surveys to determine means of production, distribution channels, marketing methods, locations of raw materials, assistance programs available, food and fiber production and requirements, food and agricultural processing and storage facilities, and types and volumes of commodities entering trade.
05	Time	To determine the feasibility of establishing new industries.
06	Time	To evaluate the effectiveness of monetary and fiscal systems and policies and make recommendations. This includes reviewing revenue producing systems, budgetary systems, treasury, and central banking operations.
07	Time	To prepare and coordinate plans to assist the country's economic and commercial agencies.

08	Time	To assess the availability of civilian resources for civilian and military use.
09	Time	To review economic and commerce support plans for compliance with international laws, treaties, and agreements.
10	Time	Identify illicit activities and the volume of resources they divert from licit economic activities.
11	Percent	Of national resources diverted to illicit trade.
12	Percent	Of economy dependent on foreign investment and aid.
13	Percent	Of inflation rate in the AO.
14	Percent	Of individual civilian savings rate in the AO.
15	Percent	Of employers in the AO.
16	Percent	Of contracts with local national companies vice contracts with third-country or U.S. contract companies.
17	Percent	Of local national contracted employees (or man-year equivalents) vice third-country or U.S. contract hires.
18	Number	And types of commercial facilities restored to operating condition or improved in the AO.
19	Number	And types of new industries and services located in the AO.
20	Number	And types of critical commodities available through the civilian supply chain and markets.
21	Number	Of metric tons per day of each type of specific commodities diverted to illicit trade.
22	Number	Of individuals arrested for illicit trade activities.
23	Cost	Of direct support or subsidies to keep key industries operating.

Supporting Collective Tasks:

Task No.	Title	Proponent	Echelon
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