

# [What are the terms acsa, hns and mutual support agreements (define) and how you c...](https://assignbuster.com/what-are-the-terms-acsa-hns-and-mutual-support-agreements-define-and-how-you-can-they-be-implemented-in-planning-of-a-unit-army-deployment-into-a-country-that-lacks-civil-security-civil-control-govern/)

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ACSA, HNS, and Mutual Support Agreements The term ACSA refers to an exchange program between country X and Y militaryand forces of friendly countries. Both forces offer logistical support to their counterparts especially during a mission that requires a lot of resources. ASCA program has benefited the military of the countries under the bilateral agreement. Troops sent on various missions can access a pool of resources while on the battlefield because of the program that allows for forces exchange of firearms and other essential resources. The program of offering military support for other nations is promoted in most countries (ECJ4-ML, p. 2).
HNS is an acronym for host-nation support. The forces of nation X frequently receives invitation from nations to offer military aid. In the recent years, terrorist activities have been escalating globally. The issue of terrorism has become a constant nudging problem that eats into the nerves of many countries. In order to curtail the issue, most of the nations have been relying on host-nation support to try and mitigate the problem. The strategy of HNS entails a country deploying its forces in a war-torn country to support the military of another nation during wartime or peacekeeping mission. Usually, the joint is carried based on a prior agreement that requires the two forces to collaborate to conduct a common mission. HNS has become one of the effective strategies that has helped reduce terror activities (ECJ4-ML, p. 2)
Mutual Support Agreements refers to an understanding between the forces of X and other countries to cooperate on security issues. The treaty is primarily signed to ensure that internal conflicts that may arise in a country d not escalate to affect the socio-economic and political relationship between X and other states. Consequently, the mutual agreement seeks other countries to set in and arbitrate warring parties that may interfere with the harmonious coexistence between citizens of a state (Department of Defense, 3).
ACSA, HNS, and Mutual Support Agreements can be implemented in planning of a unit deployment into a country that lacks civil security or governance in a number ways. In a majority of countries, decisions that affect the military are very sensitive. The above strategies can be implemented through the support of legislative organs that are mandated to amend the constitution of their countries. The forces should be given a green-light to conduct training programs together (Multinational Interagency Division, p. 4). Through training program, the military of a failed state is equipped with the necessary skills and tactics that help bring stability to a country that is ungovernable. Through, ACSA, HNS, and Mutual Support Agreement, states that experience conflicts frequently can acquire necessary resources that are required to fight an enemy. The strategies can also be employed through signing of treaties between the defenses departments of the countries involved in the bilateral countries. The signing of agreements will ensure that the activities are carried out in a formalized way and ensure that there are no constitutional crises. In the recent years, military collaboration has become a common phenomenon that countries are using to safeguard their territories against any form of external aggression (Department of the Army, p. 3).
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