

GLOSSARY

administration

The management and execution of all military matters not included in tactics and strategy, primarily in the field of logistics and personnel management.

administrative order

An order covering traffic, supply, maintenance, evacuation, personnel and other administrative details.

assigned forces

Forces-in-being which have been placed under the operational command or operational control of a commander.

battlespace

The battlespace includes all aspects of the environment that are encompassed by the area of influence and the area of interest. This includes the operational environment (oceanic, continental, littoral and electronic) and those relevant aspects of society, politics, culture, religion and economy.

campaign

A controlled series of simultaneous or sequential operations designed to achieve an operational commander's objective, normally within a given time or space.

campaign planning

Campaign planning integrates both deliberate and immediate planning processes and seeks to orchestrate the ways for tactical means to achieve strategic ends.

centre of gravity

That characteristic, capability or locality from which a military force, nation or alliance derives its freedom of action, strength or will to fight at that level of conflict. The centre of gravity at each level of conflict may consist of a number of key elements.

coalition operation

An operation conducted by forces of two or more nations, which may not be allies, acting together for the accomplishment of a single mission.

combined operation

An operation conducted by forces of two or more allied nations acting together for the accomplishment of a single mission.

commander's critical information requirements

The critical information that the commander needs to make a decision. Commanders Critical Information Requirements (CCIR) will normally be identified during the war gaming process and they relate to decision points, target area of interest and named area of interest. Timely answers to CCIR assist the commander to enter the decision cycle ahead of the adversary commander, thus improving the probability of gaining or retaining the initiative.

commander's intent

A formal statement, usually in the concept of operations or general outline of orders, given to provide clear direction of the commander's intentions.

concept of operations

A clear and concise statement of the line of action chosen by a commander in order to accomplish the mission.

contingency plan

A plan for contingencies which can reasonably be anticipated in an area of responsibility.

counterintelligence

That aspect of intelligence devoted to identifying, assessing and counteracting the threats to security posed by hostile intelligence activities and organisations or individuals engaged in covert activity such as espionage, sabotage, subversion or terrorism.

critical vulnerabilities

A characteristic or key element of a force that if destroyed, captured or neutralised will significantly undermine the fighting capability of the force and its centre of gravity. A critical vulnerability is not necessarily a weakness but any source of strength or power that is capable of being attacked or neutralised. A successful attack on a critical vulnerability should aim to achieve a decisive point in an operation or campaign. A force may have a number of critical vulnerabilities.

culminating point

A culminating point is the point in time and location where a force will no longer be stronger than the enemy and risk losing the initiative. This may be due to reduced combat power, attrition, logistics, dwindling national will or other factors. To be successful, the operations must achieve its objectives before reaching its culminating point.

decision point

Decision points (DPT) are points in time and space at which a commander must make a decision in order to influence the operation in a particular target area of interest (TAI). DPTs must be offset from the point where the action has to take place, in order to allow sufficient lead-time for action to be initiated.

decision support overlay

A graphic and tabulated display depicting named area of interest (NAI), TAIs and DPTs associated with the plan. It also displays, in tabulated format, the proposed synchronising of friendly combat power.

decisive points

A major event that is a precondition to the successful disruption or negation of a centre of gravity of either combatant. A decisive point is created normally by successfully attacking or neutralising a critical vulnerability. Operational level planning aims to exploit an enemy's critical vulnerabilities in a sequence or matrix of decisive points known as lines of operation.

deliberate planning

The start of a process for the development of considered military strategic guidance for the employment of the Australian Defence Force (ADF), to achieve an end-state, in support of Government national strategy. The process is generally free of time constraints. It relies on a mix of assumption-based planning against current strategic guidance and future analysis to account for possible future strategic environments.

directive

- a. A military communication in which policy is established or a specific action is ordered;
- b. a plan issued with a view to putting it into effect when so directed, or in the event that a stated contingency arises; or
- c. broadly speaking, any communication which initiates or governs action, conduct or procedure.

directive control

A philosophy of command and a system for conducting operations in which subordinates are given clear direction by the superior on their intentions—that is the result required, a task, the resources and any constraints. It includes the freedom to decide how to achieve the required result.

direct support

The support provided by a unit not attached or under command of the supporting unit or formation, but required to give priority to the support required by that unit or formation.

end-state

End-state is identified at the national and military levels as follows:

- a. The national end-state is the set of desired conditions, incorporating the elements of national power that will achieve the national objectives.
- b. The military end-state is the set of desired conditions beyond which the use of military force is no longer required to achieve national objectives.

engagement area

A target area of interest, where action has been planned to reduce the effect of an adversary's combat power.

essential elements of friendly information

Those elements of friendly information which, if known by an adversary, would compromise friendly plans or operations through indicators of dispositions, capabilities and intentions.

high value target

High value target are those assets, which are likely to be required for the completion of the enemy commander's mission.

immediate planning

The time-sensitive planning for the employment of assigned forces and resources that occurs in response to a developing situation that may result in military operations. This planning is informed by the products of deliberate planning, with assumptions and projections replaced with facts as the situation unfolds.

information operations

Actions taken to defend and enhance one's own information and information systems and to affect adversary information, including the information itself.

joint

Connotes activities, operations, organisations, etc in which elements of more than one Service of the same nation participate (when all Services are not involved, the participating Services shall be identified, eg Joint Army–Navy).

joint exercise

A joint exercise is an exercise, which is planned and conducted by elements of two or more Australian Services.

joint force

A general term applied to a force which is composed of significant elements of Navy, Army and Air Force, or two or more of these Services, operating under a single commander who is in turn directly responsible to the Chief of the Defence Force.

joint intelligence preparation of the battlespace

Joint intelligence preparation of the battlespace (JIPB) is a systematic, dynamic process for analysing the threat and the environment, considered in the dimensions of space and time. It is designed to support staff planning and prepare the foundations for informed military decision making. JIPB is a processing medium with which intelligence staff provide an assessment of environmental effects on operations and an estimate of adversary capability and intent.

lines of operation

Lines of operation describe how military force is applied in time and space through decisive points on the path to the enemy's centre of gravity.

mandate

The terms of a United Nations Security Council or United Nations General Assembly authorisation.

military support operations

The use of military forces for purposes other than combat operations usually associated with war.

named area of interest

A NAI is an aspect which will confirm or deny enemy intentions. It serves to focus attention on areas where the enemy must appear for a particular course of action. NAIs provide an objective basis for the employment of intelligence gathering assets.

national contingent

National forces of one or more Services including civilian personnel, under the command of a single national commander, which are committed to United Nations or other internationally organised operations.

notice to executive (x)

1. A term used at the strategic level to advise the time from the issue of an authorisation to deploy outside Australia to when allocated ADF elements can be expected to conduct operations at (x), a specified geographic location. Notice to Execute (x) is used for:
 - a. strategic planning—to advise Government when the ADF can be expected to commence operations; and
 - b. to provide strategic guidance for Commander Australian Theatre to make the necessary operational preparations.
 - c. If an operation involves more than one task, a specific Notice to Execute may be directed for each task. Notice to Execute (x) will be based on the prevailing strategic objectives, and may be adjusted as a contingency develops. Notice to Execute is not used at the operational or tactical levels.

observer mission

A group of military and/or civilian personnel with supporting elements established by a United Nations mandate to supervise and/or observe and report on the observance of a truce or other agreement.

operation

A military action or the carrying out of a strategic, tactical, Service, training or administrative military mission; the process of carrying on combat, including movement, supply, attack, defence and manoeuvres needed to gain the objectives of any battle or campaign.

operational command

This is the highest degree of authority which can be assigned to the commander of a joint force operation and is usually retained for the duration of the operation or campaign. It would be normal for the national military strategic authority to place assigned forces under operational command of a national commander who will then have the requisite authority to assign, deploy or reassign forces. For ADF operations, operational command may be delegated to a subordinate commander and will normally include responsibility for administration and logistics.

operational control

This degree of command gives a nominated commander the authority to direct forces assigned to achieve a specific mission within agreed limitations, usually related to function, time or location. The commander may delegate operational and tactical control to another commander but does not have the authority to assign separate employment to components of the formation or units concerned. It does not include responsibility for administration or logistics.

operational instruction

An operation instruction indicates the commander's intention and possibly the overall plan but leaves the detailed course of action to the subordinate commander.

operational level of conflict

The operational level of conflict is concerned with the planning and conduct of campaigns. It is at this level that military strategy is implemented by assigning missions, tasks and resources to tactical operations.

operational objectives

These are the objectives that need to be achieved in the campaign to reach the military strategic end-state. Correct assessment of operational objectives is crucial to success at the operational level.

operation order

A directive, usually formal, issued by a commander to subordinate commanders for the purpose of effecting the coordinated execution of an operation.

operation plan

A plan for a single or series of connected operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. It is usually based upon stated assumptions and is the form of directive employed by higher authority to permit subordinate commanders to prepare supporting plans and orders. The designation 'plan' is usually used instead of 'order' in preparing for operations well in advance. An operation plan may be put into effect at a prescribed time, or on signal, and then becomes the operation order.

peace enforcement

Peace enforcement is the coercive use of civil and military sanctions and collective security actions by legitimate, international intervention forces, to assist diplomatic efforts to restore peace between belligerents, at least one of whom does not consent to that intervention.

peacekeeping

Peacekeeping is a non-coercive instrument of diplomacy where a legitimate force, which may comprise civil and military elements, is employed with the consent of the belligerent parties in an impartial, non-combatant manner, to implement conflict resolution arrangements or assist humanitarian aid operations.

peacemaking

Peacemaking is diplomatic action to bring hostile parties to a negotiated agreement through such peaceful means as those foreseen under chapter VI of the UN Charter.

peace operations

Peace operations encompass all types of operations designed to assist a diplomatic peace process.

supporting plan

A plan, complementing the main plan, which provides detailed information concerning specialised and discrete aspects of an operation. Supporting plans may cover areas such as communications, electronic warfare, movement, administration, public information, intelligence collection, etc. Subordinate formation or unit plans may also be incorporated as supporting plans.

tactical command

This degree of command allows a commander to assign tasks to forces under his command for the accomplishment of the mission assigned by higher authority. The commander may delegate tactical control of the asset.

tactical control

A force assigned to a commander under tactical control allows local direction and control of movements or manoeuvres necessary to accomplished missions or tasks as directed by the assigning higher commander.

target area of interest

A TAI is an area where a commander can influence the battle by destroying, delaying or disrupting the enemy.

warning order

A preliminary notice of an order or action which is to follow.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABCA	American, British, Canadian and Australian (Armies)
ACAMS	ANZUS Crisis Action Management System
ACP	Australian Contingency Plan
ADF	Australian Defence Force
ADFCC	Australian Defence Force Command Centre
ADFCPMG	Australian Defence Force Collection Planning Management Group
ADHQ	Australian Defence Headquarters
admininst	administrative instruction
adminord	administrative order
A-G	Attorney-General's Department
ALERTO	alert order
AME	aeromedical evacuation
AMPD	ANZUS Military Policy Document
ANZCP	Australia–New Zealand Combined Plan
ANZUS	Australia, New Zealand, United States
AO	area of operations
AOP	Australian Defence Force Operational Plan
APM	ANZUS Planning Manual
AS	Australia
ASA	Australian Support Area
ASC	Australian Contingent (used in a United Nations context)
ASCC	Air Standardisation Coordinating Committee
ASCRP	Australian Contingent Reconnaissance Party
ASLEG	Assistant Secretary Legal (Department of Defence)
ASP	Australian Strategic Plan
ASSPP	Assistant Secretary Strategic Policy Planning (Department of Defence)
AUSMIMPS	Australian Standard Materiel Issue and Movement Priority System
C2	command and control
CABSUB	Cabinet Submission
CCIR	Commanders Critical Information Requirements
C3	command, control and communications
CDF	Chief of the Defence Force
CEOI	Communications Electronic Operating Instructions
CFC	combined forces commander
CFHQ	combined force headquarters
CINCPAC	Commander-in-Chief Pacific
COMAST	Commander Australian Theatre
COMASC	Commander Australian Contingent (used in a United Nations context)
COMASCRP	Commander Australian Contingent Reconnaissance Party
COMNORCOM	Commander Northern Command
COSC	Chiefs of Staff Committee
COMDSF	Commander Special Forces
CPG	commander's planning group
DA	Defence Attache/Defence Adviser
DDIO	Director Defence Intelligence Organisation
DEFCOMNET	Defence Communications Network
DEPSEC S&I	Deputy Secretary Strategic and Intelligence
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DFLO	Defence Force liaison officer
DGDFLS	Director-General Defence Force Legal Services
DGIO	Director-General Intelligence Operations
DGJOP	Director-General Joint Operations and Plans
DGMS	Director-General Military Strategy
DGPI	Director-General Public Information
DGSC	Director-General Service Conditions
DIO	Defence-Intelligence Organisation
DJLOP	Director Joint Logistics Operations and Plans
DJOPS	Director Joint Operations

DJP	Director Joint Plans
DPT	decision point
DOD	Department of Defence
DSO	decision support overlay
DSD	Defence Signals Directorate
EA	engagement areas
EAA	evacuee assembly area
EHC	evacuee handling centre
EMA	Emergency Management Australia
EW	electronic warfare
EXECUTEO	execute order
FEG	force element group
FMB	forward mounting base
FPDA	Five Power Defence Arrangements
HIP	Head, International Policy Division
HRFP	Head Resource and Financial Programs
HDPE	Head Defence Personnel Executive
HOM	Head of Mission
HQ1JMOVGP	Headquarters 1 Joint Movements Group
HQASC	Headquarters Australian Contingent
HSCD	Head Strategic Command Division
HSPP	Head Strategic Policy and Plans Division
HQNORCOM	Headquarters Northern Command
HQSO	Headquarters Special Operations
IDC	Interdepartmental Committee
IDETF	Interdepartmental Emergency Task Force
IO	Information Operations
IPDIV	International Policy Division
ISP	intelligence support plan
J	When prefixed to an abbreviation generally indicates 'joint'
JEPG	Joint Exercise Planning Group
JEWCC	joint electronic warfare coordination centre
JIPB	Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
JF	joint force
JFAO	joint force area of operations
JFC	joint force commander(s)
JFHQ	joint force headquarters
JHPG	joint health planning group
JIS	joint intelligence staff
JMAP	joint military appreciation process
JMCC	joint movement coordination centre
JOC	joint operations centre
JSLPC	joint services local planning committee
LO	liaison officer
LOAC	Law of armed conflict
LofC	lines of communication
MGI	Military Geographic Information
mil	military
MILREPS	ANZUS military representatives
MINDEF	Minister for Defence
MOU	memorandum of understanding
MSE	Military Strategic Estimate
MSO	military support operations
MSPG	Military Strategic Planning Guidance
NAI	named area of interest
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NATPOL	national policy

NCA	national command authority(ies)
NCMM	National Crisis Management Machinery
NGS	naval gunfire support
NSCC	National Security Committee of Cabinet
NTM	notice to move
ONA	Office of National Assessments
OPCOMD	operational command
OPCON	operational control
opconcepts	operational concepts
OPSDIV	Operations Division
OPINST	operation instruction
OPPLAN	operation plan
OPORD	operation order
ORBAT	order of battle
PI	public information
PM&C	Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet
POE	point of entry
PR	public relations
RFPDIV	Resources and Financial Programs Division
ROE	rules of engagement
SAE	Services assisted evacuation
SASR	Special Air Service Regiment
SCG	Strategic Command Group
SCNS	Secretaries Committee on National Security
SF	special forces
SG	Secretary General (United Nations)
SHO	senior health officer
SIPG	Strategic Intelligence Planning Group
SLPG	Strategic Logistics Planning Group
SME	Strategic Military Estimate
SOFA	status of forces agreement
SPG	Strategic Planning Group
SOP	standing operating procedures
SPCG	Strategic Policy Coordination Group
SPE	Services protected evacuation
STRAPP	Strategic Planning Process
SWG	Strategic Watch Group
TACOMD	tactical command
TAI	target area of interest
TACON	tactical control
TLPG	Theatre Logistics Planning Group
TIPG	Theatre Intelligence Planning Group
TPG	Theatre Planning Group
UN	United Nations
UNF	United Nations Force
UNFC	United Nations Force Commander
UNFCE	United Nations Force Communications Element
UNFOS	United Nations Field Operations Service
UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
UNHQ	United Nations Headquarters
UNMOG	United Nations Military Observer Group
UNSC	United Nations Security Council
UNSG	United Nations Secretary General
VCDF	Vice Chief of the Defence Force
WNGO	warning order

