



Ministry
of Defence

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UK Terminology Supplement to NATO Term

2018 Edition



Joint Doctrine Publication 0-01.1 UK Terminology Supplement to NATOTerm

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Head Doctrine

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Preface

Rules of terminology

1. Terminology forms a foundation for common understanding, and therefore builds interoperability. The 2012 direction by Chief of the Defence Staff and Permanent Under Secretary to 'put NATO [North Atlantic Treaty Organization] at the heart of Defence', has also been adhered to for terminology. Staff officers should be aware of the following guiding principles when using terminology and aim to use agreed terminology whenever possible in their work. There is a hierarchy of terms and definitions we use, which are:

- *Concise Oxford English Dictionary*;
- NATOTerm; and
- Joint Doctrine Publication (JDP) 0-01.1, *UK Terminology Supplement to NATOTerm*.

2. ***Concise Oxford English Dictionary***. This is the primary source publication for all terminology (even NATO, who also use *Le Petit Robert* for the French equivalent). Where a definition already exists in the dictionary and it is applicable to the context you are using it in, you should use it without modifying or enhancing it.¹ If, however, the definition is not fit for purpose for your concept, then move on to the next stage – NATOTerm.

3. **NATOTerm**. This is NATO's terminology database. In the past NATO has maintained many individual glossaries. The overarching glossary has been Allied Administrative Publication (AAP)-06, *NATO Glossary of Terms and Definitions*, which contains:

- 'general terminology with a specific military meaning;

.....
1 Make sure you are using the most up-to-date version of the hard copy – not an online version. In 2018, the most current version is the 12th Edition, published 2011.

- specialist terminology that needs to be widely understood throughout NATO; as well as
- terms that are not adequately defined in the NATO Terminology Programme (NTP)'s reference dictionaries (*Concise Oxford English Dictionary* and *Le Petit Robert*), thus promoting mutual understanding and strengthening the Alliance's defence capabilities.²

Whilst AAP-06 does still exist, it will be phased out and we should therefore always use the authoritative database NATOTerm. NATOTerm has also incorporated more than 20 other specialist subject glossaries, for example, AAP-39, *NATO Handbook of Land Operations Terminology* and Allied Medical Publication (AMedP)-13, *NATO Glossary of Medical Terms and Definitions*. NATOTerm now holds more than 10,000 terms and definitions.

4. **Joint Doctrine Publication 0-01.1, *UK Terminology Supplement to NATOTerm*.** If the *Concise Oxford English Dictionary* and NATOTerm do not have a definition that is fit for purpose, then check this JDP.

Current edition changes

5. Because of the time lapse between the previous 8th Edition and this current edition, this document has had a complete refresh and update. It takes into account the update of UK doctrine publications as well as removing those definitions that have now been developed and ratified by NATO. Apart from this year when there will only be one edition published, JDP 0-01.1 will be updated and published electronically twice a year. With this in mind, we are changing the edition numbering to make it easier to know what version we are on. From 2019 onwards, 'Year, Edition A' will be published in January and 'Year, Edition B' will be published in June.

Capturing changes

6. Whilst this current edition has been treated as a complete refresh, going forwards the 'Record of amendments' page will be completed for each new

² Quoted from Allied Administrative Publication-06, *NATO Glossary of Terms and Definitions*.

edition. This will ensure users are aware of the changes that have been made without having to compare editions.

Proposing new or amending terminology

7. If you have new terminology you would like to propose to be added to this publication, or amendments you feel should be made, please contact the Development, Concepts and Doctrine Centre's Editor 2. Contact details are below.

Acronyms and abbreviations

8. NATOTerm gives a full and comprehensive list of all NATO Agreed acronyms and abbreviations. Where the UK has formally agreed the use of an acronym or abbreviation, it will be shown in JDP 0-01.1 as part of the terminological entry.

Contact details

9. If you have any other queries about terminology you think we can help with, please contact Editor 2.

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A

active defence

In the cyber domain, activities that target hostile offensive cyber operations in order to preserve our freedom of manoeuvre within cyberspace. (JDP 0-50)

air despatch

The specialist airborne delivery method for dropping equipment and supplies from fixed and rotary wing aircraft to the land and maritime environments. (JDP 4-01.6)

air manoeuvre

The movement of forces through the air to positions of advantage from which force can be applied or threatened. (JDN 1/16 – not ratified)

air power

The use of air capabilities to influence the behaviour of actors and the course of events. (JDP 0-30, 2nd Edition)

applied intelligence

Intelligence which is tailored to provide direct support to the decision-making process. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

automated system

In the unmanned aircraft context, an automated or automatic system is one that, in response to inputs from one or more sensors, is programmed to logically follow a pre-defined set of rules in order to provide an outcome. Knowing the set of rules under which it is operating means that its output is predictable. (JDP 0-30.2)

autonomous system

An autonomous system is capable of understanding higher level intent and direction. From this understanding and its perception of its environment, such a system is able to take appropriate action to bring about a desired state. It is capable of deciding a course of action, from a number of alternatives, without depending on human oversight and control, although these may still be present. Although the overall activity of an autonomous unmanned aircraft will be predictable, individual actions may not be. (JDP 0-30.2)

B

bare base

A base having aircraft operating surfaces and lighting, access to domestic electrical power and water, and access to fuel supplies (including on-base storage). (JDP 4-00, 3rd Edition)

baseline

The criteria to which assessments of progress are referred for correlation. (JDP 01)

battlespace management

The adaptive means and measures that enable the dynamic synchronisation of activity. (JDP 3-70)

battlespace spectrum management

The planning, coordination and management of the electromagnetic spectrum through operational, engineering and administrative procedures; it enables military electronic systems to perform their functions within intended environments without causing or suffering harmful interference. (JDP 3-70)

best effort

In UK operations, the rapid generation and deployment of personnel or capability, not nominated or pre-warned, for a particular operation, at best speed. (JDP 02, 3rd Edition)

C

campaign authority

The authority established by international forces, agencies and organisations within a given situation in support of (or in place of) an accepted (or ineffective, even absent) indigenous government or organisation.

Note: It is an amalgam of four interdependent factors:

- the perceived legitimacy of the authorisation or mandate for action;
- the perceived legitimacy of the manner in which those exercising the mandate conduct themselves both individually and collectively;
- the degree to which factions, local populations and others accept the authority of those executing the mandate; and
- the degree to which the aspirations of factions, local populations and others are managed or met by those executing the mandate. (JDP 01)

campaign design

Campaign design develops and refines the commander's (and staff's) ideas to provide detailed, executable and successful plans.

(JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

campaign effectiveness assessment

Evaluation of campaign progress based on levels of subjective and objective measurement, in order to inform decision-making.

(JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

campaign end-state

The extent of the Joint Force Commander's contribution to meeting the National Strategic Aim. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

campaign management

Campaign management integrates, coordinates, synchronises and prioritises the execution of operations and assesses progress.

(JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

campaign objective

A goal, expressed in terms of one or more decisive conditions, that needs to be achieved in order to meet the National Strategic Aim.

(JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

campaign plan

The actionable expression of a Joint Force Commander's intent, articulated to subordinate commanders through plans, directives and orders. (JDP 01)

campaign rhythm

The regular recurring sequence of events and actions, harmonised across a joint force, to regulate and maintain control of a campaign. (JDP 01)

captured children

Captured persons under the age of 15. (JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

captured juveniles

Captured persons aged 15, 16 or 17. (JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

captured persons

CPERS

The generic term given to all individuals who are captured and held by UK Armed Forces on operations overseas, whether they are prisoners of war, internees or detainees. (JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

captured persons facilities

Unit holding areas, collecting points and captured persons holding facilities. (JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

captured persons holding facility

A facility which is designed to hold larger numbers of captured persons for longer durations.

Note: It does not include unit holding areas, or collecting points.

(JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

chemical exploitation

Provides chemical intelligence on improvised explosive devices, improvised weapons and unknown substances by processing, examining and analysing samples of materials. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

collective understanding

The shared perspective held by members of distinct groups who have their own ethos, creed and identity. (JDP 04, 2nd Edition)

combatant

A member of the armed forces of a party to the armed conflict (other than medical personnel and chaplains) who has the right to participate directly in hostilities.

Note: this category includes irregular forces who are under responsible command and subject to internal military discipline, carry their arms openly and otherwise distinguish themselves from the civilian population.
(JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

combined air operations centre**CAOC**

An organisation to plan and direct the conduct of joint air operations.
(JDP 0-01.1, 8th Edition)

combined joint special operations task force**CJSOTF**

The Special Forces Component Command that is established under NATO command and control arrangements to conduct combined, joint special forces operations for NATO Article 5 (Collective Defence) or peace support operations. The CJSOTF concept has been principally developed from United States' national special forces doctrine and operations in Bosnia. It is normally formed from nations that contribute special forces to NATO but it can also contain non-NATO nations. The CJSOTF and its headquarters must be based on a framework nation. (JDP 0-01.1, 8th Edition)

commander's intent

A concise and precise statement of what a joint force commander intends to do and why, focused on the overall effect the joint force is to have and the desired situation it aims to bring about. (JDP 01)

common understanding

The ability to comprehend perceptions of groups other than our own and to establish a common baseline for communication, interpretation and action. (JDP 04, 2nd Edition)

communications security

The protection resulting from the application of cryptographic, transmission, emission and physical security measures to deny unauthorised persons any information of value which might be derived from the study of all means of communication. (JDP 3-80.1)

components

Force elements grouped under one or more component commanders subordinate to the operational level commander. (JDP 01)

composite air operations

Air operations interrelated and/or limited in both timescale and space where units differing in type and/or role are put under a single package commander to achieve a common, specific objective. (JDP 3-70)

computer network defence

Actions to protect against disruption, denial, degradation or destruction of information resident in computers and computer networks of the computers and the works themselves. (JDP 6-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

consequence management

The process by which a headquarters plans for, and reacts to, the consequences of incidents and events which have a direct physical or psychological effect on people. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

consignment tracking

Consignment tracking is the process of providing visibility of materiel as it is moved through the Defence Support Chain. (JSP 886)

contingents

Force elements of one nation grouped under one or more multinational component commanders subordinate to the Joint Task Force Commander. (JDP 01)

contractors on deployed operations

CONDO

Contractors on deployed operations encompasses contractor logistic support, where in-service equipment is maintained under contract with the equipment provider, and the use of contractors on operations engaged through the Permanent Joint Headquarters Operational Support Capability Contract. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

contractor support to operations

CSO

Contractor support to operations encompasses all support provided to UK military operations by non-regular forces. It includes sponsored reserves, contractors on deployed operations and private military and security companies. (JSP 567)

Coupling Bridge

The series of activities through which force elements, equipment and materiel are delivered from the strategic base to the joint operations area, specifically from air and sea ports of embarkation to air and sea ports of disembarkation, and returned, in accordance with the Joint Task Force Commander's priorities. It involves all the strategic assets, infrastructure and facilities required. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

covert action

Action carried out in such a way as to disguise or hide one's presence or purpose. (JDP 0-40)

covert passive surveillance

The covert systematic observation of a person, place, object or activity from a covert static observation post or by use of foot, vehicle or aircraft, in order to gain or develop intelligence. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

creative thinking

The examination of problems or situations from an original or unorthodox perspective. (JDP 04, 2nd Edition)

crisis

A situation, which may or may not be foreseen, which threatens national security or interests or international peace and stability, and which requires decision and action. (JDP 02, 3rd Edition)

crisis response planning

Planning, often at short notice, to determine an appropriate military response to a current or imminent crisis. (JDP 01)

critical analysis

The intellectual discipline that applies deliberate introspective judgment to interpret, analyse and evaluate a problem and explain the context upon which that judgment is based. (JDP 04, 2nd Edition)

cultural awareness

An awareness of the current and historic values, norms and beliefs reflected in different social structures and systems, and in particular how they contribute to an actor's motives, intents and behaviours. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

cultural capability

Using military cultural specialists to aid understanding.
(JDN 4/13 – not ratified)

current operations planning

Planning to manage a current operation, to prevent escalation, and to sustain the necessary military activity to achieve the desired outcome. (JDP 01)

cyber

To operate and project power in and from cyberspace to influence the behaviour of people or the course of events. (JDP 0-50)

cyber intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance**cyber ISR**

Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance activities in, and through, friendly, neutral and adversary cyberspace to build understanding. (JDP 0-50)

cyber operational preparation of the environment**cyber OPE**

All activities conducted to prepare and enable cyber intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, defensive and offensive operations. (JDP 0-50)

cyber operations

The planning and synchronisation of activities in and through cyberspace to enable freedom of manoeuvre and to achieve military objectives. (JDP 0-50)

cyber resilience

The ability of an organisation or platform to withstand and/or recover from malicious events in cyberspace. (JDP 0-50)

cyberspace

An operating environment consisting of the interdependent network of digital technology infrastructures (including platforms, the Internet, telecommunications networks, computer systems, as well as embedded processors and controllers), and the data therein spanning the physical, virtual and cognitive domains. (JDP 0-50)

D

Defence Industrial Strategy

The Defence Industrial Strategy promotes a sustainable industrial base that retains in the UK those industrial capabilities, including infrastructure, skills, knowledge and capacity, needed to ensure the appropriate level of industrial support for Defence. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

Defence Support

The full range of support activities that maintain military capability at pre-planned availability, readiness and sustainability profiles through its whole life and end-to-end.

Note: support activities may include: personnel support, logistics support, equipment support, computer information system support, infrastructure support, legal support and medical support, amongst others. (ACDS)

Defence Support Chain

DSC

The Defence Support Chain encompasses the end-to-end process of the entire logistic support system, including stakeholders beyond MOD and UK. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

Defence Support Network

A flexible set of supply chains connecting points of production and use, ensuring the most appropriate and efficient use of resources across the Whole Force, maximising information and technology to assure logistic support to operational commanders. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

defensive cyber operation

DCO

Active and passive measures to preserve the ability to use cyberspace. (JDP 0-50)

detailed deployment plan

The plan encompasses all orders and directions that allocate strategic lift assets and detail the embarkation of personnel and cargoes to mount an operation. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

detainee

A civilian who has been detained because he has committed, or is suspected of committing, a criminal offence against the laws of the territory in which he has been captured or against UK Armed Forces, or an offence against the law applied in an occupied territory. (JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

disaster relief

The organised response to alleviate the results of a catastrophe.

Note: The aims are to save life and relieve suffering, limit damage and restore essential services to a level that enables local authorities to cope. (JDP 3-52, 3rd Edition)

discrete operation

An operation that is limited in size, often politically sensitive, conducted in support of other government departments. It is conducted under operational command of Director Special Forces, in support of political and military strategic objectives.

Note: 'Discrete' in this sense should not be confused with 'discreet' which is not specifically defined for special forces operations, but retains its Concise Oxford Dictionary definition of 'unobtrusive'. (JDP 0-40)

E

emergency life saving relief

The provision of small scale supplies and services which are needed as a matter of extreme urgency to save life or to limit physical damage and prevent serious suffering.

Notes:

1. Supplies and services would likely comprise food, clothing, medical and subsistence stores, rescue, urgent works, transport and necessary equipment.
2. These may be resourced from available Service sources provided that Service requirements are not compromised, should not exceed one week's supplies and be provisioned from on-the-spot stores. (JDP 3-52, 3rd Edition)

emergency procedures

The procedures to be followed by personnel involved in an emergency in adversary controlled territory or in a semi-permissive environment. (JDP 0-40)

enduring intelligence requirements

Intelligence requirements that require regular and repeated satisfaction over time. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

essential elements of friendly information

EEFI

Items of critical exploitable information, concerning friendly dispositions, intentions, capabilities, morale, knowledge and potential vulnerabilities that, if compromised, could threaten the success of friendly forces. (JDP 3-80.1)

evacuation handling centre

EHC

A temporary secure location free from the threat of destabilising influences, where eligible persons can be received and processed by Foreign and Commonwealth Office/UK Border Agency officials to establish their eligibility for evacuation. (JDP 3-51, 2nd Edition)

evacuation point

Secure sites with facilities permitting the safe ingress and egress for military transport; it is here that eligible persons arrive for military extraction to a temporary safe location or a place of safety. (JDP 3-51, 2nd Edition)

F

financial intelligence

The gathering of information about the financial affairs of entities of interest, to understand their nature and capabilities, and predict their intentions.

(JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

force generation

The process of providing suitably trained and equipped forces, and their means of deployment, recovery and sustainment to meet all current and potential future tasks, within required readiness and preparation times. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

forensic and biometric intelligence

FABINT

Intelligence derived from the application of multi-disciplinary scientific and technical processes and can often, although not exclusively, be collected to an evidential standard. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

forward mounting base

FMB

A base (also deployed operating base) established within the operational area, to support operations at forward operating bases. It will be resourced to a greater level than a forward operating base, including command and control, logistics and administration support elements. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

forward operating base

FOB

A base (also deployed operating base) established within the operational area to support tactical operations. It will be resourced to provide minimum services commensurate with sustaining the required level of air effort.

(JDP 3-51, 2nd Edition)

fragile state

A state that still has a viable host nation government, but it has a reduced capability and capacity to secure, protect and govern the population. Without intervention, it is likely to become a failed state. (JDP 3-52, 3rd Edition)

fratricide

The accidental death or injury which occurs when friendly forces engage their own forces believing either them, or their location, to be an enemy target. (JDP 3-70)

full spectrum targeting

A holistic approach to targeting, reviewing all targets together and apportioning action (lethal and non-lethal) in accordance with the campaign information strategy and desired behavioural objectives. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

G

No terms and definitions.

H

hard power

The threat or use of military or economic coercion or physical effect to achieve influence. (JDP 04, 2nd Edition)

horizon scanning

In intelligence usage, the systematic search across the global environment for potential threats, hazards and opportunities. (JDP 04, 2nd Edition)

human terrain

Characterising cultural, anthropological, and ethnographic information about the human population and interactions within the joint operations area.
(JDN 4/13 – not ratified)

humanitarian disaster

A catastrophe the consequences of which put lives and/or livelihoods at risk, and exceed the ability of the affected society to cope using only its own resources. (JDP 3-52, 3rd Edition)



imagery intelligence

IMINT

Intelligence derived from imagery acquired by sensors which can be ground based, sea borne or carried by air or space platforms. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

in-country resources

Resources provided to a force from the non-governmental infrastructure of a country. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

individual understanding

The personal interpretation of the facts held by a person within their own mind. (JDP 04, 2nd Edition)

information assurance

The confidence that the information within the Defence community is maintained reliably, accurately, securely and is available when required. (JSP 440)

information exploitation

The use of information to gain advantage and improve situational awareness to enable effective planning, decision-making, and coordination of those activities required to realise effects. (JDP 6-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

information strategy

Coordinated information output of all government activity, undertaken to influence approved audiences in support of policy objectives. (JDP 3-45.1)

information superiority¹

Possessing a greater degree of information about the battlespace, being able to exploit that information more rapidly and preventing the adversary from obtaining or exploiting information which would give combat advantage. (JDP 6-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

information superiority²

The competitive advantage gained through the continuous, directed and adaptive employment of relevant information principles, capabilities and behaviours. (JDN 2/13 – not ratified)

insider

In military terms, any person with authorised access to resources to include personnel, facilities, information, equipment, networks and systems. (JDN 1/14 – not ratified)

insider threat

The threat that an insider may harm, intentionally or unintentionally, national security. This threat can include damage through fratricide, espionage, terrorism, unauthorised disclosure of information or through loss or degradation of resources or capabilities. (JDN 1/14 – not ratified)

integrated action

In the land domain, the application of the full range of lethal and non-lethal capabilities to change and maintain the understanding and behaviour of audiences in order to achieve a successful outcome. (JDP 0-20)

integration

In communication and information systems usage, the act of putting together, as a final item, various components of a system in such a way that the combination of separate systems, capabilities and functions can operate effectively, singly or in concert, without adversely affecting the other elements. (JDP 6-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

intelligence requirement

A requirement for assessed information about any aspect of a situation needed to develop a commander's understanding. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance**ISR**

The activities that synchronises and integrates the planning and operation of collection capabilities, including the processing and dissemination of the resulting product. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

internee

A civilian who is interned for imperative reasons of security.
(JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

interrogation

The systematic longer-term questioning of a selected individual by a trained and qualified interrogator. (JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

J

joint action

The deliberate use and orchestration of military capabilities and activities to realise effects on an actors' will, understanding and capability, and the cohesion between them to achieve influence. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

joint airspace control cell

A joint cell with appropriate representation from the components and, if applicable, host and coalition nations, to provide the Airspace Control Authority with the capability to plan, coordinate, integrate and regulate airspace control within the joint operations area. (JDP 3-70)

joint contingency plan

JCP

Deliberate contingency plans prepared for a situation where it is assessed that there is a particular likelihood of an operation being mounted, or the anticipated warning time is reduced. In addition to the planning data contained in joint planning guides, joint contingency plans contain specific information on military capabilities required and deployment options, including readiness states where applicable. (JDP 3-51, 2nd Edition)

joint coordination board

JCB

The joint coordination board is an operation synchronisation meeting used to promulgate the Joint Task Force Commander's guidance and objectives to component commanders. It is their method of ensuring unity of effort. The board will review the joint integrated prioritised target list to ensure that it reflects the Joint Task Force Commander's campaign plan and is in line with Her Majesty's Government's objectives. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

joint effects meeting

JEM

A staffing board whose role is to ensure that the joint fires process (which includes targeting) takes full account of the Joint Task Force Commander's prioritised objectives within the overall campaign plan. It is also responsible for the coordination and de-confliction of Joint Task Force Commander controlled assets. It will produce the daily target nomination list from the joint integrated prioritised target list for later approval by the joint coordination board. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

Joint Force Logistics Component

JFLogC

The Joint Force Logistic Component provides a single joint focus for all theatre logistic activity in support of a deployed joint force and its headquarters commands the theatre end of the Coupling Bridge. It has particular responsibility for the reception, staging and onward movement of force elements in the joint operations area and the sustainment of the operation. It ensures that force elements and sustainment stocks arrive in theatre in accordance with the Joint Task Force Commander's priorities and are deployed to components as required. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

joint integrated prioritised target list

JIPTL

A prioritised list of targets, approved by the Joint Force Commander and maintained by a joint task force, which includes the component commanders' requirements. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

joint integrated target list

JITL

A list of strategic and operational targets, coordinated by the Permanent Joint Headquarters, to meet the joint commander's objectives. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

joint logistic enablers

Those force elements and capabilities that deliver the joint logistic effects necessary for: the successful mounting, deployment, reception, staging and onward movement and integration of a force; the sustainment, recovery and redeployment of a force across the Coupling Bridge and within theatre; and the opening, operation and closing of ports of disembarkation/embarkation. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

joint operational environment

The overall space, conditions and surroundings within which military forces operate. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

joint planning guide**JPG**

Deliberate planning documents which comprise generic planning data for a particular region or for a particular type of operation. (JDP 3-51, 2nd Edition)

joint sea basing

Use of the sea as a base within joint operations in order to contribute to an optimum force footprint ashore. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

K

No terms and definitions.

L

land power

The ability of land forces to exert decisive control and influence on actors and the course of events. (JDP 0-20)

Law of Armed Conflict

LOAC

For UK Armed Forces, the Law of Armed Conflict means those treaties, conventions, rules, regulations and customary international law that govern the conduct of hostilities during an armed conflict and/or during a military occupation.

Note: It is sometimes referred to as international humanitarian law. (JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

lead nation

Forces generated under a 'lead nation' are commanded by an officer from that nation, from their own joint force headquarters (augmented with liaison officers, and potentially staff officers, from across the multinational force). The lead nation is responsible for planning and executing the operation, to which others contribute national contingents and national contingent commanders. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

line of persuasion

An argument referring to an essential psychological factor which will influence the target audience. (JDP 3-80.1)

lines or groupings of operation

In a campaign or operation, a line or grouping linking decisive conditions, and hence campaign objectives, in time and space on the path to the campaign end-state. (JDP 01)

littoral region

Those land areas (and their adjacent areas and associated air space) that are susceptible to engagement and influence from the sea. (JDP 0-10, 5th Edition)

logistic efficiency

The achievement of the maximum level of support for the least logistic effort, making the most efficient use of finite resources, transportation assets and lines of communication.

Note: Logistic efficiency ultimately determines the most appropriate organisational structures and necessary resources to support an operation, in some cases employing alternative, possibly non-military, support arrangements. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

logistic footprint

The impact of logistic activity in the joint operations area. It identifies the utilisation of real estate and the consumption of resources, including manpower, equipment, infrastructure, supplies and host-nation support that logistic activity in support of an operation will require.

Note: It includes those resources that are deployed along lines of communication, where they are required for logistic activity and any liability for additional force protection assets. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

logistic functional control

The authority to direct the method and processes employed to conduct logistic functions in order to ensure commonality and efficient use of resources. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

logistic planning team

A Permanent Joint Headquarters J1/J4 Team that is formed at the outset of planning and meets as necessary either physically, through video teleconference or virtually.

Note: It acts as the vehicle for coordinating all logistic planning activity for contingencies or operations, depending on the scale of the operation. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

M

manoeuvrist approach

An approach to operations in which shattering the enemy's overall cohesion and will to fight is paramount. It calls for an attitude of mind in which doing the unexpected, using initiative and seeking originality is combined with a ruthless determination to succeed. (JDP 01)

maritime power

The ability to apply maritime military capabilities at and from the sea to influence the behaviour of actors and the course of events. (JDP 0-10, 5th Edition)

materiel and personnel exploitation

MPE

Exploiting materiel and personnel by scientific, technical and specialist intelligence activities. (JDN 2/14 – not ratified)

measurement of activity

Assessment of the performance of a task and achievement of its associated purpose. (JDP 01)

media operations

The military information activity that offers accurate and timely information to nominated audiences through the media, in order to achieve the desired communications effect and build consent for UK national objectives, while maintaining operations security and personal security.

(AJP 3-10, UK national elements)

media release authority

That authority vested in a commander to engage directly with the media without reference to higher authority. (JDP 3-45.1)

memorandum of understanding

MOU

A written overarching bilateral or multilateral agreed document which implies an intent or responsibility to support allied forces and organisations.

(JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

military aid to the civil authorities

MACA

Military operations conducted in the UK and Crown Dependencies involving the employment of Defence resources as requested by a government department or civil authority. This is subject to Defence Ministerial approval, either prior to, or at the time of the event. (JDP 02, 3rd Edition)

military disaster relief operation

A Defence activity that is conducted as part of a disaster relief response, providing specific assistance to an afflicted population. (JDP 3-52, 3rd Edition)

military humanitarian assistance

Aid provided by military forces conducting operations other than disaster relief operations. (JDP 3-52, 3rd Edition)

military risk

The probability and implications if an event of potentially substantive positive or negative consequences taking place. (JDP 3-61)

mission command

A style of command that seeks to convey understanding to subordinates about the intentions of the higher commander and their place within his plan, enabling them to carry out missions with the maximum freedom of action and appropriate resources. (JDP 01)

mission critical information

MCI

That information which is deemed critical to the business or operational needs of an organisation, requiring guaranteed delivery within a particular time scale, an audit trail, acknowledgement of receipt and alternate means of passing the information. Mission critical information must be pushed to the action addressee and an acknowledgement of receipt must be achieved. The most likely method for dissemination, is published to the Web plus email link, however, email plus attachment with acknowledgement of receipt may be required when crossing system boundaries. (JDP 6-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

mission support information

MSI

Information which is used to support the organisation, but does not require to be delivered within a specific time scale or require an acknowledgement of receipt. Mission support information should also be published to the Web to provide shared situation awareness. (JDP 6-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

multiple source intelligence

MULTI-INT

The deliberate application of two or more discrete but supporting intelligence disciplines (for example, geospatial intelligence, human intelligence and signals intelligence) seeking to improve the quality of the intelligence product. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

N

national contingent headquarters

The national headquarters deployed alongside a combined joint task force headquarters, or another multinational theatre headquarters, for the purposes of executing national command over UK deployed forces.

Note: With the exception of the lead nation, each country contributing forces to a multinational operation can be expected to deploy a national contingent commander who will exercise national command and represent national interests at the operational level. (JDP 3-45.1)

non-combatant evacuation operation coordination cell

NEOCC

A cell providing a means to share information and assets for the collective success of the multinational evacuation operation. (JDP 3-51, 2nd Edition)

non-dedicated intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance

Those assets not procured by the Ministry of Defence for specific intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance tasks, but can contribute to the intelligence picture as part of their routine operations. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)



offensive action

Offensive operations conducted by special forces against high value targets or high value individuals in hostile, high risk or sensitive environments where advanced operational techniques are required to gain access and to ensure a high degree of discrimination and precision. (JDP 0-40)

offensive cyber operations

OCO

Activities that project power to achieve military objectives in, or through, cyberspace. (JDP 0-50)

operating space

All aspects of a joint operations area within which activities, both military and non-military, take place. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

operational domains

Discrete spheres of military activity within which operations are undertaken to achieve objectives in support of the mission.

Note: The operational domains are maritime, land, air, space, and cyber and electromagnetic. (JDCB Agreed)

operational liaison and reconnaissance team

OLRT

A liaison and recce team that is deployed to a crisis by the Permanent Joint Headquarters in order to assess the situation and report back. (JDP 3-45.1)

operations support activities

Operational activities that, being capabilities or techniques likely to be essential to achievement of the end-state, have an end unto themselves. They will usually, but not always, form specific lines of operation and are underpinned by joint enablers. (JDP 3-70)

outsider

Any person, organisation or state who seeks to gain unauthorised access to personnel, facilities, information, equipment, networks and systems via methods that do not involve previously authorised access. (JDN 1/14 – not ratified)

P

passive defence

In the cyber domain, threat specific defensive measures to reduce the effectiveness of cyber activity. (JDP 0-50)

place of safety

The point where eligible persons exit the evacuation chain and are no longer reliant on diplomatic or military assistance. (JDP 3-51, 2nd Edition)

prisoner of war

POW

A combatant or a person who accompanies the armed forces without being a member thereof (provided that he is authorised by the armed force which he accompanies) who is captured by the armed forces of the enemy. (JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

public relations

The planned and sustained effort to establish and maintain goodwill and mutual understanding between an organisation and its public. (JDP 3-45.1)

Purple Gate

The single point of entry into the Defence Support Chain to ensure the regulation of materiel flow into the Defence Support Chain for the sustainment of operational theatres. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

Q

No terms and definitions.

R

readiness

The period of time measured from an initiation order to the moment when the headquarters or unit is ready to perform its task from its peacetime location (permanent or forward deployed) or ready for deployment. (JDP 02, 3rd Edition)

reach

The ability to operate for extended periods at considerable distance from support. (JDP 0-40)

reachout

Access to external expertise, information or functions. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

reception centre

Pre-designated sites, selected by Her Majesty's Representative as part of a diplomatic post's civil management plan, where individuals can enter the evacuation chain. (JDP 3-51, 2nd Edition)

recognised air picture

An electronically-produced display from primary and secondary radar, and electronic support measures sources covering a three-dimensional volume of interest in which all detected air and surface contacts have been evaluated against specific threat parameters and then assigned a recognition category and track number. (JDP 3-70)

recognised land picture

The fullest achievable agreed level of identification and tracking of all land surface contacts in the area of interest. The recognised land picture is normally associated with the recognised air picture of the same area. (JDP 3-70)

recognised maritime picture

The fullest achievable agreed level of identification and tracking of all surface and sub-surface contacts in the area of interest. The recognised maritime picture is normally associated with the recognised air picture of the same area. (JDP 3-70)

recognised theatre logistic picture

The aggregation of logistic data on quantities, location, condition and transit status to provide a near real time disposition of logistic resources, which can be compared with rates of demand and replenishment to inform logistic planning. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

recuperation

The replacement of resources, including personnel and materiel, following operational activity in preparation for further operations. It includes the training necessary to restore force elements to their normal readiness level (Rx). (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

red team

A team that is formed with the objective of subjecting an organisation's plans, programmes, ideas and assumptions to rigorous analysis and challenge. (Red Teaming Guide – not ratified)

red teaming

The independent application of a range of structured, creative and critical thinking techniques to assist the end user make a better informed decision or produce a more robust product. (Red Teaming Guide – not ratified)

rehabilitation

The processing, usually in theatre in a relatively quiet area, of units, individuals and equipment recently withdrawn from combat operations, to prepare them for further combat operations. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

remote and automated air system

Remote and automated system designed to operate in the air environment. (JDP 0-30.2)

remote and automated system

A system comprising the platform, control and sensor equipment, the supporting network, information-processing system and associated personnel where the platform may be operated remotely and/or have automated functionality.

(JDP 0-30.2)

resource tasking

The activity undertaken to complete the intelligence collection plan by selection of the most appropriate intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance resource types for which tasking authority has been allocated. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

reverse supply chain

The returning of unserviceable and surplus items from the joint operations area.

Note: Logistic staff in the joint operations area will identify surplus items and seek disposal instructions from Defence Equipment and Support. Project Teams will request that certain specific items or ranges of items be returned from the joint operations area when no longer serviceable.

(JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

ruse

Any trick, stratagem or artifice designed to deceive the adversary. (JDP 3-80.1)

S

seized media analysis

SMA

The systematic exploitation of either hard copy documents or electromagnetically stored data, including that found on hard drives, data discs and personal communications systems. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

single intelligence environment

The overall space, conditions and surroundings within which the military intelligence structure interfaces and operates with other national and international information and intelligence agencies in order to support decision-makers at all levels. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)

space power

Exerting influence in, from or through space. (JDP 0-30, 2nd Edition)

strategic base

Comprises military assets, industrial capacity both national and international, civilian contractors and National Health Service hospitals.

Note: Military assets include elements owned by the three single-Services, Joint Forces Command and Defence Equipment & Support. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

stricken state

Any state within which a humanitarian emergency or disaster has occurred. (JDP 3-52, 3rd Edition)

success criteria

Criteria identifying achievement of success.

Note: They consist of statements, supported by quantifiable objectives, and may be time-related, or more likely, conditions-based.

(JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

supply chain processing time**SCPT**

The time that it will take for demanded materiel to reach the demanding unit. This is based on the standard priority code of the demand, the time it takes for the demand to be processed in the strategic base, the capacity and speed of the Coupling Bridge and the time required for onward distribution within the joint operations area. (JDP 4-00, 4th Edition)

support and influence

A broad range of activities, potentially conducted in concert with other government departments, including, liaison, training, mentoring, leading, providing equipment, logistic support, humanitarian aid and intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, designed to support or influence indigenous forces and populations to enable them to conduct or support operations in support of friendly forces objectives. (JDP 0-40)

supporting effect

The intended consequence of actions. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

surveillance and reconnaissance operations

Surveillance and reconnaissance operations are activities conducted by special forces, which complement theatre intelligence assets and systems by obtaining strategic and operational information. These are tactical operations, conducted by special forces personnel deployed to the target area, which may use special techniques, equipment, methods or indigenous assets. (JDP 0-40)

T

tactical questioning

The obtaining of information of a tactical nature from captured persons, the value of which would deteriorate or be lost altogether if the questioning was delayed. (JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

target audience analysis

TAA

The systematic study of people to enhance understanding and identify accessibility, vulnerability, and susceptibility to behavioural and attitudinal influence. (AJP-3.10.1(B), UK national elements)

threat

The probability or likelihood of an attack or undesirable event taking place. Threat includes such factors as capability, resources and intention and probabilities. (JDP 02, 3rd Edition)

threshold

The criteria identifying progress. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

time-sensitive targets

TST

Those targets requiring immediate response because they represent a serious and imminent threat to friendly forces or are high payoff, fleeting targets of opportunity. In practice, time sensitive targets are specific target sets designated by the Joint Task Force Commander. (JDP 3-00, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

toxic industrial hazards

The hazard resulting from the release by any means of toxic industrial material resulting in the contamination or irradiation of personnel or the environment, area or any particular object. (JDP 3-61)

toxic industrial material

THM

A generic term for toxic or radioactive substances in solid, liquid, aerosolized or gaseous form. These may be used, or stored for use, for industrial, commercial, medical, military or domestic purposes. Toxic industrial material may be chemical, biological or radioactive and described as toxic industrial chemical, toxic industrial biological or toxic industrial radiological. (JDP 3-61)

U

understanding

In the context of decision-making, understanding is the perception and interpretation of a particular situation in order to provide the context, insight and foresight required for effective decision-making. (JDP 04, 2nd Edition)

unmanned aircraft

An aircraft that does not carry a human operator, is operated remotely using varying levels of automated functions, is normally recoverable, and can carry a lethal or non-lethal payload. (JDP 0-30.2)

V

vulnerable captured person

An individual who by reason of mental or other disability, age or illness is or may be unable to take care of him/herself or unable to protect him/herself against significant harm or exploitation and is dependent on others for assistance in the performance of basic physical functions. (JDP 1-10, 3rd Edition, Change 1)

W

weapons intelligence

Intelligence concerning components, manufacture, origin and method of employment of all foreign and domestic conventional and improvised weapons, munitions and devices. (JDP 2-00, 3rd Edition)



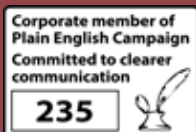
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