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EUMC GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

Revision 2015

CONTENTS

[ACRONYMS](#) 5

[A](#) 5

[B](#) 7

[C](#) 8

[D](#) 16

[E](#) 18

[F](#) 23

[G](#) 26

[H](#) 27

[I](#) 28

[J](#) 33

[K](#) 34

[L](#) 35

[M](#) 37

[N](#) 42

[O](#) 44

[P](#) 45

[Q](#) 49

[R](#) 49

[S](#) 51

[T](#) 57

[U](#) 59

[V](#) 60

[W](#) 60

[DEFINITIONS](#) 62

ACRONYMS

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
(D)CAOC	(Deployable) Combined Air Operations Centre
6MGTR	6 Monthly Global Threat Review
A	
AA	Administrative Arrangement
AA	Assembly Area
AAR	Air-to-Air-Refuelling
AB	Anti Balaka (CAR Christian self-defence group)
ACC	Air Component Commander
ACO	Allied Command Operations (NATO)
ACOS	Assistant Chief of Staff
ACOS Ext	Assistant Chief of Staff for External Matters (EUMS)
ACOS Sync	Assistant Chief of Staff for Synchronisation (EUMS)
ACSA	Acquisition and Cross Servicing Agreement
ACT	Allied Command Transformation (NATO)
ADAMS	Allied Deployment and Movement System
AE	Aeromedical Evacuation
AMISOM	African Union Mission in Somalia
AMSCC	Athens Multinational Sealift Coordination Center
AO	Action Officer (EUMS)
AOI	Area of Interest
AOO	Area of Operation
AOR	Auxiliary Oil Replenishment
AOT	Auxiliary Oil Transport
AP	Advance Planning (EUMS)
APC	Armoured Personnel Carrier

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
APOD	Airport of Disembarkation
APOE	Airport of Embarkation
APS	Area Project System
APSA	African Peace and Security Architecture
APT	Advance Planning Team
ARM	Anti-Radiation Missile
Armd	Armoured
Army Avn	Army Aviation
ARQ	Automatic Repeat-request
Arty	Artillery
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ASF	African Standby (Stand-by) Force
ASIC	All Source Intelligence Cell
ASP	Ammunition Supply Point
ASSESSREP	Assessment Report
Asslt	Assault
ASUW	Anti-Surface Warfare
ASW	Anti-Submarine Warfare
ASWAC	Anti-Submarine Warfare Aircraft Control
AT	Republic of Austria
ATARES	Air Transport and Air Refuelling Exchange Services
ATBM	Anti-Tactical Ballistic Missile
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATGM	Anti-Tank Guide Missile
ATM	Air Traffic Management
ATM	Anti-Tank Mine
ATO	Air Task (ing) Order

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
ATP	Allied Tactical Procedures
ATP	Ammunition Transfer Point
AU	African Union
AVPD	Autonomous Vessel Protection Detachment
AWNIS	Allied Worldwide Navigational Information System (or Service)
B	
BBK	Bare Base Kit
BC	Battle Casualty
BDA	Battle Damage Assessment
Bde	Brigade
BE	Kingdom of Belgium
BG	Battlegroup
BG	Republic of Bulgaria
BGCC	Battle Group Co-ordination Conference
BGEB	Bi-SC Geospatial Executive Board (NATO)
BH	Boko Haram
BICES	Battlefield Intelligence Collection Exploitation Systems
BINUCA	United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic
Bi-SC	Bi-Strategic Commands (Allied Command Operations & Allied Command Transformation (NATO)
BLOS	Beyond Line Of Sight
BMC3I	Battle Management C3I
BMEWS	Ballistic Missile Early Warning System
BMP	Best Management Practice
Bn	Battalion
Br	Branch
BrCh	Branch Chief (EUMS)

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
BS	Battle Stress
Bty	Battery
BUDFIN	Budget and Finance
BW	Biological Warfare
BWA	Biological Warfare Agents
C	
C2	Command and Control
C2IS	Command and Control Information System
C3	Command, Control and Communications
C4	Command, Control, Communications and Computers
C4I	Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence
C4RSTA	Command, Control, Communication, Coordination, Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Target Acquisition
CA	Comprehensive Approach
CAAC	Children Affected by Armed Conflict
CAMEO	Collaboration Application for Management of EU-Led Operations
CAOC	Combined Air Operations Centre
CAP	Combat Air Patrol
Cap LoD	Capability Lines of Development
CapDir	Capability Director
C-APOD	Commander of Air Port of Disembarkation
CAR	Central African Republic
CART	Comprehensive Annual Report on ESDP and ESDP-related Training
CAS	Close Air Support
CASEVAC	Casualty Evacuation
CAT	Convention Against Torture
CAT	Crisis Action Team (EUMS)

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CAT (P)	Crisis Action Team (Planning)
CATF	Amphibious Task Force Command
CATO	Combined Air Terminal Operations
CAX	Computer Assisted Exercise
CB	Corporate Board
CBP	Capability -Based planning
CBR	Chemical, Biological and Radiological
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CBSD	Capacity Building in support of Security and Development
CC	Component Commander
CC	Common Costs
CCA	Crisis Coordination Arrangements
CCC	Crisis Coordination Committee
CCD	Concept and Capability Directorate (EUMS)
CCD	Coherent Change Detection
CCDCoE	Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence
CCDP	Comprehensive Capability Development Process
CCF	Conventional Counter Force
CCHQ	Component Command Headquarters
CCIR	Commanders Critical Information Request
CCIRM	Collection, Co-ordination and Intelligence Requirements Management (UK)
CCIS	Command and Control Information System
CCM	Cold Chain Management
CCMT	Civilian Capability Management Tool
CCPT	Co-ordinating Core Planning Team
CCS	Capability Codes and Statements
CC-SOF	Component Command of Special Operations Forces

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CD	Catalogue Deficit
CDC	Community Development Council
CDIP	Concept Development Implementation Programme
CDM	Capabilities Development Mechanism
CDOS	Combat Days of Supply
CDP	Capability Development Plan
CDP-T	Capability Development Plan Team
CDPF	Cyber Defence Policy Framework
CDR	Commander
CDS	Central Demolition Site
CDS	Civil Disturbance Situations
CE	Crisis Establishment
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CEMAC	Communauté Economique et Monétaire de l'Afrique Centrale
CENSAD	Communauté économique des Etats Sahélo-Saharien
CEP	Civil Emergency Planning
CEPOL	European Police College
CERT	Computer Emergency Response Team
CEUMC	Chairman of the European Union Military Committee
CEUMCWG	Chairman of the European Union Military Committee Working Group
CFC-A	Coalition Forces
CFSP	Common Foreign and Security Policy
CFT	Combating the Financing of Terrorism
CG	Consultative Group
CG	Coast Guard
CGO	Chief Geographic Officer

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CGPCS	Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia
CHANCOM	Channel Committee (NATO)
Chem	Chemical
CHENS	Chiefs of the European Navies
CHG	Civilian Headline Goal
CHOD (CHoD)	Chief of Defence
CI	Counter Intelligence
CI	Contract Integrator
CIC	Capabilities Improvement Chart
CID	Criminal Investigation Department
C-IED	Countering Improvised Explosive Device
CIIP	Critical Information Infrastructure Protection
CIMIC	Civil-Military Co-operation
Cion	Commission
CIS	Communications and Information Systems
CISE	Common Information Exchange Environment
CISSMO	EU Minimum Interoperability Fitting Standards for Communications and Information Systems (CIS) Equipment in support of Maritime Operations ashore and onboard ships, submarines and maritime aircraft
Civ/Mil Cell	Civilian – Military Cell
CIVCOM (CivCom)	Committee for Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management
CIVEX	Civilian Exercise
CivOpsCdr	Civilian Operations Commander (EU)
CJ SO TF	Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force
CJ-(1 to 9)	Combined Joint Cell in an HQ
CJ-4	Combined Joint Logistic Cell in an HQ
CJCPP	Combined Joint Capability Planning Panel
CJFSOCC	Combined Joint Force Special Operations Component Command

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CJMED	Combined Joint Medical Cell
CJSOAC	Combined Joint Special Operations Air Command
CJSOR	Combined Joint Statement of Requirements
CJTF	Combined Joint Task Force (NATO)
CJTF HQ	Combined Joint Task Force Headquarters
CLC	Comprehensive Logistic Centre
CLF	Commander Landing Force
CLS	Council Legal Service
CM	Crisis Management
CM	Cruise Missile
CMAC	Comprehensive Mission Analysis Cell
CMB	Crisis Management Board
CMC	Chairman Military Committee (NATO)
CMC	Crisis Management Concept
CMC SPT	Support to Chairman of the European Union Military Committee
CMCO	Civil Military Co-ordination
CME	Crisis Management Exercise (EU)
CMI	Crisis Management Initiative
CML	Civil-Military Liaison
CMM	Crisis Management Manual
CMO	Crisis Management Operation
CMP	Crisis Management Procedures
CMPD	Crisis Management and Planning Directorate
CMPO	Crisis Management Psychological Operations
CMX	Crisis Management Exercise (NATO)
CNA	Computer Network Attack
CND	Computer Network Defence

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CNE	Computer Network Exploitation
CNO	Computer Network Operations
CNPA	Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan
COA	Combined Operations Area
COA	Course of Action
CoC	Committee of Contributors
COG	Centre Of Gravity
COIN	Counter Insurgency
CoM	Chief of Mission
COMCEN	Communications Centre
COMCJFSOCC	Commander of Combined Joint Force Special Operations Component Command
COMINT	Communication Intelligence
COMJFACC	Commander Joint Force Air Component Command
COMM	Communication
COMMZ	Communications Zone
COMPUSEC	Computer Security
COMSEC	Communication Security
COMSOCC	Commander Special Operations Component Command
CONOPS	Concept of Operations
COO	Chief Operating Officer
COP	Chief of Personnel
COP	Common Operational Picture
COPD	Comprehensive Operations Planning Directive (NATO)
COR	Concept of Requirements
Coreper	Committee of Permanent Representatives
COREU	Correspondance Européenne
CORSOM	Coalition Reception, Staging and Onward Movement (NATO)

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
COS	Chief of Staff
COTS	Commercial Off-The-Shelf
Coy	Company
CP	Crisis Platform
CP	Counter Piracy
CP	Conflict Prevention
CPB	Conflict Prevention Board
CPCC	Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability
CPD	Central Prison Department
CPG	Conflict Prevention Group
CPIG	Crisis Platform Implementing Group
CPIO	Chief Public Information Office/Officer
CPM	Central Planning Meeting
CPMR	Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution
CPO	Combat Psychological Operations
CPs	Collection Points
CPT	Crisis Planning Team (EUMS)
CPT	Core Planning Team
CPX	Command Post Exercises
CR	Combat Recovery
CRC	Control and Reporting Centre
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CRCT	Combat River Crossing Training
CRCT	Crisis Response Coordination Team
CRD	Commander's Required Date
CRIA	Crisis Response Information Activities
CRISEX	Crisis Management Exercise

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CRM	Crew Resource Management
CRM/COP	Crisis Management/Current Operations Branch
CRMSPP	Crisis Response Military Strategic Planning Process
CRO	Crisis Response Operation
CRP	Crisis Response Planning Branch (EUMS)
CS	Combat Support
CS	Communication Systems
CSAR	Combat Search And Rescue
CSC	Convoy Support Centre
CSCE	Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe
CSCIS	Coordinator for Sensitive CIS
CSDP	Common Security and Defence Policy (since 2009 replaced previous ESDP)
CSO	Contractor Support to Operations
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CSO	Civilian Strategic Option
C-SPOD	Commander of Sea Port of Disembarkation
C-SPT	Commander Support
CSR	Common Staff Requirements
CSS	Combat Service Support
CSSP	The US Corrections Sector Support Program
CST	Common Staff Targets
CSU	Casualty Staging Unit
CT	Counter Terrorism
CTF	Combined Task Force
CTG	Commander Task Group
CTG	Combined Task Group

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CT-Scan	Computer Tomography Scan (X-ray diagnostic delivering 3D imaging)
CUG	CIS Users Group
CULAD	Cultural Adviser
CV	Collegiate View
CV	Aircraft Carrier
CVBG	Aircraft Carrier Battle Group
CVE	Countering Violent Extremism
CVS	Aircraft Carrier Strike
CW	Chemical Warfare
CWA	Chemical Warfare Agents
CWC	Chemical Weapons Convention
CY	the Republic of Cyprus
CZ	the Czech Republic
D	
D&G	Directions and Guidance
DA	Direct Action
DAE	Digital Agenda for Europe
DAMA	Demand Assigned Multiple Access
DAO	Détachement d'Assistance Opérationnelle
DCA	Defensive Counter Air
DCAF	Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces
DCM	Deployable Communications Module
DCS	Damage Control Surgery
DD	Destroyer
DDG	Deputy Director General
DDP	Detailed Deployment Plan

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration
DDRRR	Disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration
DE	Federal Republic of Germany
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DFHQ	Deployed Force Headquarter
DG	Directorate-General
DG	Director General
DG ECHO	Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (see ECHO)
DGEUMS	Director General of the EUMS
DGI	Digital Geospatial Information
DGIWG	Digital Geographic Information Working Group
DI-INST	Distaff Instructions
DIM	Detection, Identification and Monitoring
DIO	Defense Intelligence Organisations
DIPCLEAR	Diplomatic Clearance
DISTAFF	Directing Staff
DITF	Darfur Integrated Task Force
DIV	Division
DK	Kingdom of Denmark
DLRC	Detailed List of Required Capabilities
DM	Duty Manager
DMAW	Deployable Multinational Air Wing
DMP	Decision Making Process
DMR	Daily Mission Report
DMZ	Demilitarised Zone
DNBI	Disease and Non-Battle Injury

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
DO	Duty Office(r)
DO	District Office
DOA	Desired Order of Arrival
DOB	Deployable (Deployed/Deployment) Operating Base
DOC/CON	Doctrine and Concepts Branch
DoK	Depth of Knowledge
DOS	Days of Supply
DOTMLPF (I)	Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and education, Personnel, Facilities, (Interoperability)
DOW	Died of Wounds
DP	European Union Operation Center Communication and Information Systems Deployable Package
DP	Decisive Point
DPA	Darfur Peace Agreement
DPKO	Department of Peacekeeping Operations
DPLD	Disruption of Pirate Logistic Dumps
DPP	Defence Planning Process (NATO)
DPQ	Defence Planning Questionnaire (NATO)
DPRE	Displaced Persons and Refugees
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DRR	Defence Requirements Review (NATO)
DS	The Commission's Security Office
DSACEUR	Deputy Supreme Allied Commander Europe (NATO)
DSG	Deputy Secretary General
DSTT	Defense Sector Training Team
DTIB	Defence Technological and Industrial Base
DTL	Detailed Task List
E	

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
E2I	Enable and Enhance Initiative
EAA	Evacuation Assembly Area
EAATTC	European Advanced Airlift Tactics Training Course
EAB	Executive Academy Board
EAC	European Airlift Centre
EACC	European Airlift Co-ordination Centre
EAD	Extended Air Defence
EADRCC	Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre
EADRU	Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Unit
EAG	European Air Group
EAPC	Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council
EART	European Air Refuelling Training
EATC	European Air Transport Command
ECAP	European Capabilities Action Plan
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States.
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
ECHO	Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection
ECM	Electronic Counter Measures
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ECR	Enemy Contact Report
ECURIE	European Community Urgent Radiological Information Exchange
EDA	European Defence Agency
EDAS	European Deployable Air Station
EDF	European Development Fund
EDTIB	European Defence Technological and Industrial Base
EE	Republic of Estonia
EEA	European Economic Area

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
EEAS	European External Action Service
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EFT	ESDP Foundation Training
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EHF	Extremely High Frequency
EIH	Environmental Industrial Hazard
EIHH	Environmental and Industrial Health Hazards
EISS	European Influenza Surveillance Scheme
EJN	European Judicial Network
EL	Events List
EL	Hellenic Republic
ELINT	Electronic Intelligence
ELMA	EUMS Lessons Management Application
ELPRO	EUMS Lessons Process
EMGA	Etat Majeur General des Armées
EMSA	European Maritime Safety Agency
ENDEX	End of the Exercise
ENG INFO	Engineer Information
ENISA	European Network and Information Security Agency
ENTRi	Europe's New Training Initiative for Civilian Crisis Management
EO	Electro Optical
EO	Evacuation Operations
EO	Explosive Ordnance
EOB	Electronic Order of Battle
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EODCC	Explosives Ordnance Disposal Co-ordination Cell
EO-IR	Electro-Optical-Infrared

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
EO-IRINT	Electro-optical-infrared Intelligence
EOR	Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance
EP	Environmental Protection
EP	European Parliament
EP	Evacuation Point
EPG	Exercise Planning Guide
EPLO	European Peacebuilding Liaison Office
EPM	Electronic Protective Measures
EPM	Effective Procurement Method
EPPO	European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation
ER	Extended Range
ERCC	Emergency Response Coordination Centre
ERDD	Extended Range Defence Ships
ERP	European Response Procedures
ERW	Explosive Remnant of War
ES	Kingdom of Spain
ESA	East and Southern Africa
ESCC	European Sealift Co-ordination Centre
ESDC	European Security and Defence College
ESDP	European Security and Defence Policy (since 2009 replaced by CSDP)
ESF	ECOWAS Stand-by Forces
ESG	Executive Secretary General
ESM	Electronic Support Measures
ESP	European Space Policy
ESS	European Security Strategy
ETA	Exercise, Training and Analysis Branch (EUMS)

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
EU	European Union
EU ACTPRED	EU Activation of Pre-deployment
EU ACTREQ	EU Action Request
EU ACTWARN	EU Activation Warning
EU Air DOB	EU Air Deployable Operating Base
EU Air DOB Cdr	EU Air Deployable Operating Base Commander
EU AQUA	EU Appropriately Qualified Authority
EU BGCC	EU BG Coordination Conference
EU CTC	EU Counter-Terrorism Coordinator
EU Del	EU Delegation
EU DL	EU Discipline Leader
EU FORCEPREP	EU Force Preparation
EU GSFSP	European Union Global Strategy on Foreign and Security Policy
EU LoA	EU Level of Ambition
EU LogCoC	EU Logistics Co-ordination Centre
EU LogCoG	EU Logistic Co-ordination Group
EU OPS WAN	The EU Operational Wide Area Network
EU OPSCEN	European Union Operations Center
EU Air DOB	EU Air Deployable Operating Base
EUCC	European Union Coordination Centre
EUCC	EU CIMIC Conference
EUCCS	EU Capability Codes and Statements
EUCE	EU Crisis Establishment
EUCI	EU Classified Information
EUDL	EU Disposition List
EUFL	EU Forces List
EUFOR	European Union Force

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
EUFOR DOB	EU Force Deployment Operating Base
EUMAM RCA	European Union Military Advisory Mission in the Central African Republic
EUMC	European Union Military Committee
EUMCC	EU Movement Co-ordination Centre
EUMCQ	EU Military Capability Questionnaire
EUMCWG	European Union Military Committee Working Group
EUMCWG/HTF	European Union Military Committee Working Group/ Headline Goal Task Force
EUMM	European Union Monitoring Mission
EUMPC	EU Movement Planning Cell
EUMS	European Union Military Staff
EUMSS	EU Maritime Security Strategy
EUMTG	EU Military Training Group
EUNAVFOR	European Union Naval Force
EUSC	EU Satellite Centre
EUSEC RDC	European Union Security Sector Reform Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
EUSR	European Union Special Representative
EUST	European Union Staff Target
EUTM	EU Training Mission
EVE	Effective Visible Execution
EVE	Equal Value Exchange
EW	Electronic Warfare
EWDD	Early Warning Distant Detection
EWRS	Early Warning and Response System
EXDIR	Exercise Director
EXE	Exercises Branch
EXE/TR/ANL	Exercises, Training and Analysis Branch

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
Exe-CPT	Exercise Core Planning Team
Exe-PT	Exercise Planning Team
EXINST	Exercise Instructions
EXOFF	Executive Office
EXSPEC	Exercise Specifications
F	
FA	Force Anticipation
FAC	Foreign Affairs Council (EU)
FAC	Forward Air Controllers
FACA	Forces Armées Centrafricaines Armed Forces of Central Africa
FACT	Field Assessment Coordination Team
FAMa	Forces Armées Maliennes
FARE	Forward Area Refuelling Equipment
FAS	Functional Area Services
FBA	Fighter Bomber Attack
FC	Force Catalogue
FC	Force Contribution
FCdr	Force Commander
FD	Final Destination
Fd Arty	Field Artillery
FDL	Force Disposition List
FER	Final Exercise Report
FF	Frigate
FFM	Fact Finding Mission
FFMR	Fact Finding Mission Report
FFT	Food For Thought

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
FFTP	Food-for-Thought-Paper
FG	Force Generation
FGC	Force Generation Conference
FGP	Force Generation Process
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
FHP	Force Health Protection
FHQ	Force Headquarters
FHQ LogCoC	FHQ Logistic Co-ordination Centre
FHQ MCC	FHQ Movements and Co-ordination Centre
FHT	Field HUMINT Team
FI	Republic of Finland
FIR	First Impression Reports
FISINT	Foreign Instrumentation Signals Intelligence
FLPC	Final Logistic Planning Conference
FLS	Forward Logistic Site
FMB	Forward Mounting Base
FN	Framework Nation
FOB	Forward Operating Base
FOC	Full Operational Capability
FOMUC	Force Multinationale en Centre Afrique
FOR/CAP	Force and Capability Development Branch
FP	Force Protection
FPB	Fast Patrol Boat
FPG	Functional Planning Guide
FPI	Commission's Foreign Policy Instruments Service
FPM	Final Planning Meeting
FPU	Formed Police Unit

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
FR	French Republic
FRAGO	Fragmentary Order
FRCC	Future Route Clearance Capability
FS	Force Sensing
FSA	Flag State Agreement
FSB	Forward Support Base
FSJ	Freedom, Security and Justice
FSSP	Fuel System Supply Point
FSU	Forward Support Unit
FTF	Foreign Terrorist Fighters
FW	Fixed Wing
FWC	Framework Contract
G	
GAD	Global Approach on Deployability
GAERC	General Affairs and External Relations Council
GBAD	Ground Based Air Defence
GBEWR	Ground Based Electronic Warfare Radar
GCS	Ground Control Station
Gen	General
GEO	Geographic
GFGC	Global Force Generation Conference
GFP	Generic Force Package
GI	Geographic Information
GI	Geospatial Information
GII	Geographic Information Infrastructure
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GL	Ground Level

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
GMES	Global Monitoring for Environment and Security
GMTI	Ground Moving Target Indicator
GMTL	Generic Military Task List
GNI	Gross National Income
GNP	Gross National Product
GO	Governmental Organisation
GoA	Gulf of Aden
GOP	Guidelines for Operational Planning
GOVSATCOM	Government Satellite Communications
GPSD	General Product Safety Directive
GRB	Geospatial Requirements Board (NATO)
Grd	Ground
GSC	General Secretariat of the Council
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
GSR	Ground Surveillance Radar
GTIA	Groupement Tactique Interarmées
H	
H&M	Health and Medical
H&MS	Health and Medical Support
HA	Assistance to Humanitarian Operation
HA	Holding Area
HACCP	Hazard Analysis Contact Critical Point
HALE	High Altitude Long Endurance
HARM	High Speed Anti-Radiation Missile
HAW	Heavy Airlift Wing
HB	Home Base
HCUA	Haut Conseil pour l'Unité de l'Azawaad

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
HDR	High Data Rate
HELEVAC	Helicopter Evacuation
Helo	Helicopter
Helo Tpt	Helicopter Transport
HF	High Frequency
HFC	Helsinki Force Catalogue
HGQ	Headline Goal Questionnaire
HHG	Helsinki Headline Goal
HICOM	High Command
HIT - B	High Interest Track Broadcast
HLG	Headline Goal
HN	Host Nation
HNS	Host Nation Support
HNSA	Host Nation Support Arrangement (Agreement)
HO	Humanitarian Organization
HO	Host Organisation
HoA	Horn of Africa
HoM	Head of Mission
HOSTAC	Helicopter Operating Ships other than Aircraft Carriers
HPC	Helsinki Progress Catalogue
HQ	Headquarters
HQCdr	Headquarters Commander
HQEADTF	Headquarters of Extended Air Defence Task Force
HR	Republic of Croatia
HR/VP	High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice President of the Commission (EU)
HRA	High Risk Area

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
HRO	Hostage Release Operations
HTF	Headline Goal Task Force
HTF Plus	Headline Goal Task Force reinforced by NATO military experts
HTP	Helicopter Training Programme
HU	Republic of Hungary
HUMINT	Human Intelligence
Hy	Heavy
I	
IAB	Independent Appointment Board
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IANDS	Interim Afghan National Development Strategy
IAO	Information Assurance Office
IARCSC	Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Service Commission
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATO	Interim Approval to Operate
IBA	International Bar Association
IC	Incident Commander
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
ICC	Integrated Command and Control (aircraft C2)
ICC	International Criminal Court
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICERD	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
ICMA	Integrated crisis management arrangement
ICR	In-Country Resources
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
IcSP	Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICTR	International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
ICTY	International Criminal tribunal for Yugoslavia
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IDDRS	Integrated Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration Standards
IDFR	Initial Deployment Force Requirement
IDL	Internet based Distance Learning
IDLO	International Development Law Organisation
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IDS	Intrusion Detection System
IDT	Integrated Development Team
IE	Republic of Ireland
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IEDD	Improvised Explosive Device Disposal
IEF	Initial Entry Forces
IEG	Information Exchange Gateway
IEO	Initial Entry Operations
IER	International Evaluation Report
IER	Information Exchange Requirement
IES	Infrastructure Engineering Support
IESL	Infrastructure Engineering Support to Logistics
IFAS	Intelligence Functional Area Service
IFF	Identification Friend or Foe
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent
IFS	Instrument for Stability
IG	Implementation Group

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
IG	Information Gathering
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IGeoWG	Inter-services Geospatial Working Group (NATO)
IGM	Information Gathering Mission
IGP	Informal Game Plan
IGT	Information Gathering Tool
IGTF	Imagery and Geospatial Task Force
IHFFC	International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission
IHL	International Humanitarian Law
IJO	Italian Justice Office
ILF	International Legal Foundation
ILPC	Initial Logistic Planning Conference
IM	Implementing Modalities
IMB	Interim Military Body
IMB	International Maritime Bureau
IMD	Initiating Military Directive
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMINT	Imagery Intelligence
IMM	International Maritime Mobile VHF
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
IMP	Initial Monitoring Presence
IMPP	Integrated Mission Planning Procedures
IMPP	Integrated Mission Planning Process
Inf	Infantry
InfoOps	Information Operations
INFOSEC	Information Security
INMARSAT	International Mobile Satellite Organisation

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
INT	Intelligence Directorate (EUMS)
INT POL	Intelligence Policy Branch
INTCEN	European Union Intelligence Analysis Centre (EU)
INTEL	Intelligence
INTELAN	Intel Directorate Local Area Network
INTREP	Intelligence Report
INTSUM	Intelligence Summary
IO	Intelligence Organization
IO	International Organisation
IOC	Initial Operational Capability
IOCG	Information Operations Co-ordination Group
IOLAN	Interbuilding Office Local Area Network
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IOWG	Information Operation Working Group
IPB	Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
IPFR	Initial Deployment of Forces
IPM	Initial Planning Meeting
IPU	Integrated Police Unit
IR	Information Requirements
IR	Infrared
IRC	International Red Cross
IRINT	Infrared Intelligence
IRT	Immediate Response Team
IRTC	Internationally Recommended Transit Corridor
IRU	Intelligence Requirement Update (EU)
IS	Illustrative Scenario
IS	Information Systems

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
IS	Republic of Iceland
ISA	Intelligence Support Architecture
ISB	Intelligence Steering Board
ISD	International Shipping Destination
ISOPREP	Isolated Personnel Reports
ISR	Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
ISS	Institute for Security Studies
ISSAT	International Security Sector Advisory Team
IST	Information Strategy Team
ISTAR	Intelligence, Surveillance Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance
IT	Information Technology
IT	Italian Republic
ITAS	Intra Theatre Airlift System
ITP	Instructions to Parties
ITS	Information Technology and Security
ITSOA	IT System Operational Authority
IUU	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated
IWG	Intelligence Working Group
J	
J (1 to 9)	Generally used term for joint cell in an HQ staff organization
JA	Joint Action
JAA	Joint Aviation Authority
JAAWSC	Joint AAW Shore Coordination
JAES	Joint Africa-EU Strategy
JAO	Joint Area of Operation
JAT	Joint Action Team
JCC	Joint Component Command

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
JCMB	Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board
JCOP	Joint Common Operational Picture
JD	Job Description
JEP	Joint Expert Panel
JFAC	Joint Force Air Component
JFACC	Joint Force Air Component Command
JFC	Joint Force Command(er)
JHA	Justice and Home Affairs
JHQ	Joint Headquarter
JIP	Joint Investment Programme
JISR	Joint Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance
JL	Justus Lipsius building (EU)
JLOC	Joint Logistics Operation Centre
JLS	Justice, freedom and security
JLSA	Joint Logistic Support Area
JLSG	Joint Logistic Support Group
JMA	Joint Military Affairs
JMAC	Joint Mission Analysis Cell
JMTEL	Joint Mission Essential Task List
JOA	Joint Operations Area
JOC	Joint Operations Centre
JOPG	Joint Operational Planning Group
JPRC	Joint Personnel Recovery Cell
JRC	Joint Research Centre
JSSP	Justice Sector Support Programme
JTC	Jazeera Training Camp (Mogadishu)
JTF	Joint Task Force

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
JTIDS	Joint Tactical Information Distribution System
JTMS	Joint Theatre Movement Staff
K	
KCMIA	Killed, Captured, Missing in Action
KD	Knowledge Development
KLE	Key Leadership Event
KM	Knowledge Management
KMT	Key Military Task
KN	Key Nucleus
KO	Kortenbergh building (EU)
KST	Key Supporting Task
KTC	Koulikoro Training Camp
L	
Lab	Laboratory
LACD	List of Approved Cryptographic Devices
LAN	Local Area Network
LASINT	Laser Intelligence
LC	Lessons Cell
LCC	Land Component Commander
LCM	Landing Craft, Mechanised
LCU	Landing Craft, Utility
LDR	Low Data Rate
LEC	Locally Employed Civilian
LEGAD	Legal Adviser
LEN	Law Enforcement Network
LF	Low Frequency
LFTAC	Landing Force Tactical

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
LHA	Landing Helicopter Assault
LHD	Landing Helicopter Dock
LI	Lessons Identified
LIMs	Linear Metres
LIVEX	Live Exercise
LL	Lessons Learnt
LLN	Logistic Lead Nation
LLOC	Land Lines of Communication
LMC	Logistic Management Cell
LMG	Lessons Management Group (EUMS)
LN	Lead Nation
LO	Lesson Observation
LO	Liaison Officer
LOAC	Law of Armed Conflict
LOC	Lines of Communication
Log	Logistics
LOGASSESSREP	Logistic Assessment Report
LOGCON	Logistic Control
LOGFAS	Logistic Functional Area Services
LOGIS	Logistic Information System
LOGREP	Logistics Report
LogSptCd	Logistic Support Command
LogSptCdr	Logistic Support Commander
LOS	Line Of Sight
LOTFA	Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan
LPD	Landing Platform Dock
LPH	Landing Ship (Helicopter)

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
LPRC	Logistic Planning Review Conference
LRA	Lord's Resistance Army
LRRP	Long Range Recce Patrol
LRSN	Logistic Role Specialised Nation
LRT	Long Range Transport
LS	Local Staff
LSL	Landing Ship Logistic
LST	Landing Ship Tank
LT	Lessons Team
LT	Republic of Lithuania
Lt Inf	Light Infantry
LTCC	Land Tactical Component Command
LTT	Lines To Take
LTV	Long Term Vision
LTV	Long-Term Vision
LU	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
LV	Republic of Latvia
M	
M&T	Movement & Transportation
M3U	Multinational Modular Medical Unit
MA	Mission Area
MA	Marshalling Area
MA	Military Assistance
Maint	Maintenance
MALE	Medium Altitude Long Endurance
MALE	Medium Altitude Long Range (Endurance)
MAOC	Maritime Air Operations Centre

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
MAOT	Mobile Air Operation Team
MAP	Military Assessment and Planning Branch (EUMS)
MAR	Mission Assessment Report
MarRR	Maritime Rapid Response
MARS	Military Archiving and Retrieval System (EUMS)
MARSUR	Maritime Surveillance
MASCAL	Mass Casualty
MASE	Maritime Security
MASINT	Measurement and Signature Intelligence;
MATA	Mentoring, Advisory and Training Assessment
MATE	Mentoring And Training Element
MATT	Mobile Advisory and Training Teams
MC	Member Countries (NATO)
MC2IS	Command and Control Information Systems in Support of Maritime Operations
MCC	Maritime Component Commander
MCC	Military Control Centre
MCCC	Military Capabilities Commitment Conference
MCCE	Movement Co-ordination Centre Europe
MCCS	Mine Countermeasures Command & Support Ship
MCDA	Military and Civil Defence Assets
MCDC	Multinational Capability Development Campaign
MCdr	Mission Commander
MCM(V)	Mine Countermeasures (Vessel)
MCMV (MH)	Mine Countermeasures Vessel (Minehunter)
MCMV (MS)	Mine Countermeasures Vessel (Minesweeper)
MCN	Ministry of Counter-Narcotics
MDCO	Multinational Defensive Cyber Operations

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
MDR	Main Deployment Route
MDT	Mobile Decommissioning Teams
ME	Military Engineering (see also MILENG)
Mech	Mechanised
Med/Hy Tpt Helo	Medium/Heavy Transport Helo
MEDCC	Medical Coordination Centre
MedCIS	Medical Communication & Information System
MEDEVAC	Medical Evacuation
MEDINTEL	Medical Intelligence
MedTF	Medical Task Force
MERT	Medical Emergency Response Team
Met	Meteorological
METOC	Meteorological and Oceanic Centre
MF	Medium Frequency
MF	Multinational Forces
MF HQ	Multinational Headquarters
MFHPO	Medical Force Health Protection Officer
MGID	Military Geographic Intelligence Documentation
MHQ	Mission Headquarters
MI	Metric Indicator
MI	Military Intelligence
MICA	Military Implication of a Comprehensive Approach
MIDS	Multi-Functional Distribution System
MILENG	Military Engineering
Mil Info Ops	Military Information Operations
Mil PR/PI	Military Public Relations / Public Information

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
MILEX	Military Exercise
MilObs	Military Observer
MilRep	Military Representative
MilRRCC	Military Rapid Response Coordination Conference
MILSAT	Military Security Administration Team (EUMS)
MILU	Multinational Integrated Logistic Unit
MIMU	Multinational Integrated Medical Unit
MINURCAT	UN Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad
MINUSCA	Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in the Central African Republic
MINUSMA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
MINUSTAH	United Stabilisation Mission in Haiti
MIO	Military Intelligence Organisations
MIOS	Military Implementation of SESAR
MISCA	African-led International Support Mission in the CAR
MIU	Military Intelligence Unit
MJLC	Multinational Joint Logistic Centre
MJMTCC	Multinational Joint Movement and Transportation Coordination Centre
ML	Multi Layer Exercise
MLPC	Main Logistic Planning Conference
MLRS	Multi-Launch Rocket System
MLU	Multinational Logistic Unit
MM	Medica Mondiale
MMCC	Multinational Movement Co-ordination Centre
MMHS	Military Message Handling System
MMR	Minimum Military Requirement
MMT	Mission Monitoring Team
MMU	Multinational Medical Unit

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
MN	Multi-National
MNDDP	Multinational Detailed Deployment Plan
MNEODCC	Multi-National Explosives Ordnance Disposal Co-ordination Cell
MNF	Multinational Formation
MNJOC	Multi-National Joint Operations Centre
MNLA	Mouvement National pour la Libération de l'Azawaad
MNMTCC	Multinational Movement & Transportation Co-ordination Centre
MNMTF	Multi National Maritime Task Force
MNNBCCC	Multi-National Nuclear Biological and Chemical Co-ordination Cell
MOA	Maritime Operation Area
MOD	Ministry of Defence
MOE	Measurement of Effectiveness
MOE	Measures of Effectiveness
MoI	Ministry of the Interior
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MONUC	United Nation Organisation Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
MONUSCO	United Nation Mission for the Stabilization of the Democratic Republic of Congo
MOT	Mode of Transportation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
Mov	Movement
MOVCON	Movement Control
MP	Military Police
MPA	Maritime Patrol Aircraft
MPM	Main Planning Meeting
MPP	Military Planning Process
MPRA	Maritime Patrol and Reconnaissance Aircraft
MRAP	Mine Resistant Ambush Protected

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
MRE	Meal Ready to Eat
MRL	Maritime Rear Link
MRRC	Military Rapid Response Concept
MRT	Magnetic Resonance Tomography; magnetism based diagnostic delivering 3D imaging, other term is NMRI
MRTT	Multi Role Transport Tanker
MS	Member State(s)
MSA	Maritime Situational Awareness
MSCHOA	Maritime Security Center Horn of Africa
MSIGT	Military Strategic Information Gathering Team
MSK	Minimum Shift Keying
MSO	Maritime Support Operations
MSO	Military Strategic Option
MSR	Main Supply Route
MST	Mission Support Team
MSU	Multinational Specialised Unit
MSU	Multinational Support Unit
MT	Republic of Malta
MTF	Medical Treatment Facility
MTI	Moving Target Indicator
MTR	Military Training Requirements
MUJAO	Mouvement pour l'Unité de la Jihad dans l'Afrique Occidentale
MV	Merchant Vessel
MW	Mine Warfare
N	
N	Navy
NAC	North Atlantic Council

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
NAR	Non-conventional Assisted Recovery
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NBC	Nuclear Biological and Chemical
NBC	Nation Borne Costs
NBSVE	Narrow Band Secure Voice Equipment
NCAGS	Naval Cooperation and Guidance for Shipping
NCC	National Contingent Commanders
NCCC	NATO Co-operation and Co-ordination Centre
NCIA	NATO Communication and Information Agency
NCIRC	NATO Cyber Incident Response Capability
NCO	Non-Combat Operations
NCO	Network Centric Operations
NCO	Non-Commissioned Officer
NCS	Naval Control of Shipping
NCW	Network Centric Warfare
NDCS	National Drugs Control Strategy
NDDP	National Detailed Deployment Plan
NDPASS	NATO Defence Planning Automated Support System
NEC	Network Enabled Capability
NET	Not Earlier Than
NFZ	No-Fly Zone
NGC	NATO Geospatial Conference
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NGP	NATO Geospatial Policy
NIC	National Intelligence Cell
NILO	National Intelligence Liaison Officer
NIS	Network and Information Security

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
NL	Kingdom of the Netherlands
NLC	Non-Lethal Capabilities
NLO	Nairobi Liaison Office
NLT	National Liaison Team
NM	Nautical Miles
NMCC	National Movement Co-ordination Centre
NMR	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance; Diagnostic Method based on magnetism
NMRI	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging
NO	the Kingdom of Norway
NOC	National Operations Centre
NOK	Next of Kin
NPOC	National Point of Contact
NPOCCBRN	National Point of Contact Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear
NPOCEOD	National Point of Contact Explosives Ordnance Disposal
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
NRF	NATO Response Force
NSA	National Security Authority
NSA	NATO Standardisation Agency
NSD	National Security Directorate
NSE	National Support Element
NSP	National Solidarity Programme
NSPA	NATO Support and Procurement Agency
NSPO	NATO Support Organisation
NSR	NATO Staff Requirement
NTM	Notice To Move
NUCINT	Nuclear Intelligence
O	

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
OA	Operational Analysis
OAS	Offensive Air Support
OB	Operational Base
OCA	Offensive Counter Air
OCE	Official Conducting the Exercise
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OCPS	Operations Centre Permanent Staff
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights
OHQ	Operation Headquarters
OHQ LogCoC	OHQ Logistic Co-ordination Centre
OICA	Operating Implications of a Comprehensive Approach
OLRT	Operational Liaison Reconnaissance Team
OLSP	Operational Logistics Support Partnership
ONUB	United Nations Operation in Burundi
OOP	Outcome of Proceedings
OPC	Operational Planning Course
OpCdr	Operation Commander
OPCOM	Operational Command
OPCON	Operational Control
OPCW	Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
OPFOR	Opposing Force
OPLAN	Operation Plan
OPORD	Operation Order
OPP	Operational Planning Process
OPS	Operations Directorate (EUMS)
OPS	Operations

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
OPS/EXE	Operations and Exercises Division (EUMS)
OPSCEN	Operations Centre
OPSEC	Operation Security
OPTINT	Optical Intelligence
OPV	Off-shore Patrol Vessel
ORBAT	Order of Battle
OSCE	Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe
OSE	Official Scheduling the Exercise
OSINT	Open Source Intelligence
OSOCC	On-site Operations Coordination Centres
P	
P&I	Projects and Initiatives
P&S	Pooling and Sharing
PA	Personal Assistant
PA	Potential Aggressors
PA	Primary Augmentees
PACE	Portable Automatic Cryptographic Equipment
PAG	Pirate Action Group
PAR	Public Administration Reform
PARP	Planning and Review Process
Pax	Passengers
PB	Patrol Boat
PBC	Peacebuilding Commission (UN)
PC	Patrol Craft
PC	Progress Catalogue
PCASP	Privately Contracted Armed Security Personnel
PCC	Prague Commitment Conference

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
PCRD	Post-conflict Reconstruction and Development
PCRS	Primary Casualty Recovery Ship
PCS	Personnel Contributing States
PCY	Presidency
PDC	Product Development Centre
PDF	Portable Data Format
PDSS	Persons with Designated Special Status
PE	Personnel Establishment
PE Force	Peace Enforcement Force
PECC	Patient Evacuation Coordination Cell
PermRep	Permanent Representation
PERSREP	Personnel Report
PESCO	Permanent Structured Cooperation
PFCA	Political Framework for Crisis Approach
PfP	Partnership for Peace
PG	Project Group
PGM	Precision Guided Munitions
PHA	Personnel Handling Area
PHM	Police head of Mission
PHOTINT	Photographic Intelligence;
PI	Public Information
PIC	Patient Information/Identification Carrier
PIDS	Perimeter Intrusion Detection System
PIFWC	Persons Indicted for War Crimes
PIO	Public Information Office / Officer
PIR	Priority Intelligence Requirement
PL	Republic of Poland

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
PLS	Plans
Plt	Platoon
PMC	Passengers, Mail and Cargo
PMC	Private Military Company
PMG	Politico-Military Group
PMI	Prevention of Mutual Interference
PMR	Periodical Mission Review
PMR	Private Mobile Radio
pMS	participating Member States
PNT	Positioning Navigation Timing
PO	Performance Objective
POB	Persons on Board
POC	Point of Contact
PoC	Protection of Civilians
POCC	Psychological Operations Component Command
POD	Port of Disembarkation
POE	Point Of Entry
POE	Port of Embarkation
POL	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants
POL	Policy
POLAD	Political Adviser
POLEX	Political Exercise
POLS	Personnel Officer Local Staff
POTF	Psychological Operations Task Force
POW	Prisoner of War
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPEWU	Policy Planning and Early Warning Unit

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
PPI	Political Policy Indicator
PPIO	Protocol and Public Information Officer
PPOC	Primary Point of Contact
PPS	Political Policy Statement
PR	Personnel Recovery
PRC	Political Response Cell
PRD	Production Branch
PRDSS	Property with Designated Special Status
PRR	Priority Reform and Restructuring
PRT	Provincial Reconstruction Team
PSC	Political and Security Committee
PSC	Private Security Company
PSE	PsyOps Support Element
PSK	Phase Shift Keying
PSO	Peace Support Operations
PSOR	Provisional Statement of Requirements
PSYOPS	Psychological Operations
PT	Portuguese Republic
PT	Project Team
PTSD	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
PTT	Post Telegraph and Telephone
PU	Policy Unit
PV	Patrol Vessel
PXD	Post Exercise Discussion
Q	
QL	Quality
QPSK	Quadrature PSK

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
QRF	Quick Reaction Force
QT	Quantity
R	
R&D	Research And Developments
R&T	Research & Technology
R(M)EA	Rapid (Maritime) Environmental Assessment
R2	Reports and Returns
RA	Remedial Action
RAC	Reporting and Analysis Cell
RACC	Rear Area Component Commander
RADINT	Radar Intelligence
RAP	Recognised Air Picture
RAS	Rapid Alert Systems
RAS	Replenishment At Sea
RASFF	Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed
RASP	Recognised Air and Surface Picture
RATT	Radio Automatic Teletype
RC	Requirement Catalogue
RCA	Republique Centre-Africaine
RCIED	Remote Controlled Improvised Explosive Device
RDPP	Regional Development and Protection Programme
RDRA	Regional Disaster Response Advisor
Recce	Reconnaissance
Recce/Ln Helo	Reconnaissance/Liaison Helicopters
Regt	Regiment
RELEX	Working Party of Foreign Relations Counsellors (EU)
REQ	Requirements Branch

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
RES	Resources
RES/SPT	Resources Support Branch (EUMS)
RFI	Request for Information
RFP	Request for Proposals
RIK	Replacement in Kind
RLP	Recognised Land Picture
RLS	Real Life Support
RMP	Recognised Maritime Picture
RO	Republic of Romania
ROE	Rules of Engagement
ROEAUTH	Rules of Engagement Authorisation
ROEIMPL	Rules of Engagement Implementation
ROEREQ	Rules of Engagement Request
RoL	Rule of Law
ROLE	Receive Only LINK 11
RoRo	Roll-on Roll-off (ship)
ROTA	Release Other Than Attack
RPA	Remotely Piloted Aircraft
RPAS	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems
RPB	RIB (Rigid Inflatable Boat) Patrol Boat
RPG	Rocket Propelled Grenade
RR	Rapid Response
RRAI	Rapid Response Air Initiative
RRC	Rapid Reaction Capability
RS	Role Specialist
RSN	Role Specialist Nation
RSO	Regional Support Office

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
RSOI	Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration
RSOM	Reception, Staging and Onward Movement
RSOM&I	see: RSOI definition
RSTA	Reconnaissance Surveillance Target Acquisition
RTD	Return To Duty
RU	Reference Unit
RUE	RESTREINT UE
RUoF	Rules for the Use of Force
RW	Rotary Wing
RX	Receive
S	
SA	Situation Assessment
SA	Staging Area
SAA	Security Accreditation Authority
SAC	Scene of Action Commander
SACEUR	Supreme Allied Commander Europe (NATO)
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAEP	Scrutinising, Assessing Evaluating, Prioritizing process
SAG	Surface Action Group
SALCC	Strategic Airlift Co-ordination Cell
SALIS	Strategic Airlift Interim Solution
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SAM	Senior Action Manager (ELPRO)
SAMOC	Surface-To-Air Missile Operation Centre
SAN	Situation Awareness Network (EUMS)
SANCO	Health and Consumer Affairs
SANGARIS	Code-name of the French operation in CAR

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
SAR	Search and Rescue
SAR	Synthetic Aperture Radar
SARINT	Synthetic Aperture Radar Intelligence
SASE	Safe and Secure Environment
SAT	Situation Analysis Team
SAT	Situation Awareness Team (EUMS)
SAT	Systems Approach to Training
SAT	Security Administration Team
SATCEN	Satellite Centre
SATCOM	Satellite Communications
SAU	Search and Attack Unit
SBEOS	Space-based Earth Observation System
SBLs	Seaborne Logistics Support
SC	Steering Committee
SC	Strategic Commander
SCC	Sealift Coordination Centre
SCE	Support to the Civil Environment
SCISM	Sensitive CIS Manager
SCSL	Special Court for Sierra Leone
SD	Strategic Deployment
SDG	Self Defence Group
SE	Kingdom of Sweden
SE	South-East
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEAD	Suppression of Enemy Air Defences
SEAD ARM	SEAD Anti-Radiation Missiles
SEC	Secretary

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
SECO	Security Officer
SecOPs	The Security Operating Procedures.
SEMG	Somali and Eritrean Monitoring Group
SERE	Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Extraction
SESAME	Secure European System for Automatic Messages
SESAR	Single European Sky ATM Research
SF	Special Forces
SHADE	Shared Awareness and Deconfliction
SHAPE	Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe
SHF	Super High Frequency
SHORAD	Short Range Air Defence
SI	Republic of Slovenia
SIAC	Single Intelligence Analysis Capacity
SIBCRA	Sampling and Identification of Biological, Chemical and Radiological Agents
SIDDR	Stockholm Initiative on Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration
SIGINT	Signals Intelligence
SIRH	Système Informatique de Ressources Humaines
SITREP	Situation Report
SITROOM	EU Situation Room
SJ/ESJ	Stand Off Jamming/Escort Jamming
SK	the Slovak Republic
SLOC	Sea Lines Of Communication
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SMEs	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises
SMO	Senior Medical Officer
SMR	Six Monthly Review
SNAF	Somali National Armed Forces

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
SNR	Senior National Representative
SNSF	Somali national Security Forces
SO	Special Operations
SO	Security Office
SOA	Strategic Offensive Air
SOATG	Special Operations Air Task Group
SOATU	Special Operations Air Task Unit
SOC	Special Operations Component
SOCA	Submarine Operations Coordinating Authority
SOCC	Special Operations Component Command
SOCCE	Special Operations Command and Control Element
SOF	Special Operations Forces
SOFA	Status of Forces Agreement
SOFAD	Special Operations Advisor
SOJ	Stand-off Jammer
SOLAN	Secure Office Local Area Network
SOLAS	International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea
SOLE	Special Operations Liaison Element
SOM	Start of Mission Date
SOMA	Status Of Mission Agreement
SOP	Standing / Standard Operating Procedure
SOPF	Separation of Parties by Force
SOPLE	Special Operations Planning and Liaison Element
SOR	Statement of Requirements
SOTG	Special Operations Task Group
SOTU	Special Operations Task Unit

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
SPA	Strategic Planning Assumption
SPASEC Report	Report of the Panel of the Experts on Space and Security
SPAT	Support Advisory Team
SPEC OPS	Special Operations
SPECREP	Special Reports
SPO	Strategic Psychological Operations
SPOD	Seaport of Disembarkation
SPOE	Sea Port of Embarkation
SPR	Single Progress Report
SPT	Support
Sqn	Squadron
SR	Stabilisation, Reconstruction and Military Advice to Third Countries
SR	Special Reconnaissance and Surveillance
SR	Special Representative
SR	Stabilisation, Reconstruction
SRO	Sub-Regional Organisation
SS	Steady State
SSC	Coastal Submarine
SSD	Security Sector Development
SSE	Security Support Element
SSE	Sensitive Site Exploitation
SSK	Submarine (diesel powered)
SSL	Strategic Sea Lift
SSN	Nuclear Attack Submarine
SSR	Security Sector Reform
SSR	Sensitive Site Reconnaissance
SSSB	Ship Shore Ship Buffer

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
STA	Surveillance and Target Acquisition
STANAG	Standardisation Agreement (NATO)
STANREC	Standardization Recommendation (NATO - less binding than a STANAG)
STARTEX	Start of the Exercise
STE	Secure Terminal Equipment
STF	Support To the Military Force
STKWTG	Strike Warfare Task Group
STP	Specialist Technical Panel
STRATAIRMEDEVAC	Strategic Aeromedical Evacuation
STRATEVAC	Strategic Evacuation
STUFT	Ships Taken Up From Trade
SUBOPAATH	Submarine Operating Authority
Sup	Supply
SUPLAN	Supporting Plan
SVE	Secure Voice Equipment
SYNEX	Synthetic Exercise
T	
TA	Target Acquisition
TA	Technical Arrangement
TAA	Target Audience Analyses
TACCTC	Tactical Air Command and Control Training Centre
TACOM	Tactical Command
TACON	Tactical Control
TACP	Tactical Air Control Party
TADPOLE	Nomenclature for crypto equipment used on NATO Ship/Ship and Ship-Shore circuits
TAIEX	Technical Assistance Information Exchange Programme

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
TAM	Technical Advice Mission
TAOO	Tactical Area of Operations
TAP	Translation and Adaptation Process
TAR	Tactical Air Reconnaissance
TASMO	Tactical Air Support for Maritime Operations
TAXUD	Taxation and Customs Union DG
TBC	To be confirmed
TBD	To Be Determined
TBM	Tactical Ballistic Missile
TBMD	Theatre Ballistic Missile Defence
TCN	Troop Contributing Nation(s)
TCPED	Tasking Collection Processing Exploitation and Dissemination
TDL	Tactical Data Link
TEC	Treaty Establishing the European Community
TEC	Tsunami Evaluation Coalition
TEU	Treaty on European Union
TF	Task Force
TFE	Toxic Free Environment
TFEU	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
TFR	Total Force Requirement
TG	Task Group
TIB&P	Toxic Industrial Biological and Pathogens
TIC	Troops In Contact
TIC	Toxic Industrial Chemical
TIH	Toxic Industrial Hazards
TIM	Toxic Industrial Materials
TIR	Toxic Industrial Radiological

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
TLB	Theatre Logistic Base
Tm	Team
TMT	Training and Mentoring Teams
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
TNA	Training Needs Analysis
TNBSVE	Tactical Narrow Band Secure Voice Equipment
TO	Theatre of Operations
TOA	Transfer of Authority
TOCA-TOI	Towards a Comprehensive Approach - The Operating Implications
TOPFAS	Tools for Operational Planning, Force Activation and Simulation
TOR	Terms of Reference
TPT	Tactical Petroleum Terminal
TR	Republic of Turkey
TRA	Training Requirements Analysis
TREN	Transport and Energy
TS	Third States
TTP	Tactic Technique and Procedures
TTW	Territorial Waters
TTX	Table Top Exercise
TWBSVE	Tactical Wide Band Secure Voice Equipment
TX	Transmit
U	
UAV	Unmanned Air Vehicle
UCAV	Unmanned Combat Aerial Vehicle
UHF	Ultra High Frequency
UK	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
UKMTO	UK Maritime Trade Operations

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
UMCM	Unmanned Mine Countermeasures
UN	United Nations
UNAMA	United Nations Assistance Mission to Afghanistan
UNAMID	United Nations African Union Mission in Darfur
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
UNDAC	United Nations Disaster and Assessment Coordination Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDPKO	United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations
UNHCHR	United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNMIL	United Nations Mission in Liberia
UNMIS	United Nations Mission in Sudan
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNOCI	United Nations Operation in Cote d'Ivoire
UNSC	United Nations Security Council
UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
UNSG	United Nations Secretary General
UNSOM	United Nation Assistance Mission in Somalia
UNSOS	United Nations Support Office in Somalia
UPDF	Uganda's People Defence Forces
UPS	Uninterrupted Power Supply
URINT	Unintentional Radiation Intelligence
USCENTCOM	US-Central Command
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
V	
V	Voice

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
VA	Attack Aircraft
VBIED	Vehicle-born Improvised Explosive Device
VCV	Voyage Chartered Vessels
VF	Fighter Aircraft
VHF	Very High Frequency
VLF	Very Low Frequency
VPD	Vessel Protection Detachment
W	
WAN	Wide-Area Network
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WEU	Western European Union
WFP	World Food Program
WG	Working Group
WHO	World Health Organisation
WIA	Wounded in Action
WKC	Watchkeeping Capability
WLR	Weapon Location Radar
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction
WOC	Wing Operation Centre
WR	Weekly Report
WS	Workstation
WSM	Water Space Management
WTO	World Trade Organisation
WUST	Work Up Staff Training

D E F I N I T I O N S

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Assembly Area	AA	An area where personnel and materiel are brought together and can be reassembled to integrate a level of unit capability (i.e. drivers married up with vehicles, air parties married up with sea parties or force elements married up with materiel)
ATHENA		The mechanism to administer the financing of the Common Costs of EU operations having military or defence implications, has the legal capacity to, notably enter into contracts and administrative arrangements. ATHENA is managed, under the authority of a Special Committee (SC), composed of representatives of EU Member States (except Denmark) contributing to the financing of each operation, by the Administrator or the Operation Commander (OpCdr) for the operation he/she commands
Authorizing Officer for Common Costs (CC) and Nation Borne Costs (NBC)		The designated OpCdr (appointed by decision of the Council of the EU or the PSC), is the Authorizing Officer for the operation which he/she commands. During the preparation of the operation (OpCdr hasn't been appointed) and the winding-up phase (termination) of an EU-led military operation the ATHENA Administrator acts as the Authorizing Officer
Autonomous Vessel Protection Detachment	AVPD	See VPD
Best Practice		Best Practice is an activity which conventional wisdom regards as more effective at delivering a particular outcome than any other technique.
Capability Development Mechanism	CDM	The Mechanism which comprises three main elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – establishing military requirements to deliver EU goals and Member States' commitments to meet them; – monitoring and evaluating progress; – addressing shortfalls.
Capability Development Plan Strand A	Strand A	Short term analysis of capability shortfalls against Headline and operational risks that may result
Capability Development Plan Strand B	Strand B	Long term identification of potential future challenges and related risks on the basis of the Long Term Vision (LTV)
Capability Development Plan Strand C	Strand C	Potential co-operation opportunities identified by collation of current plans and programmes led by member states
Capability Development Plan Strand D	Strand D	Lessons learned from experience gained from current EU-led operations, various national operations or other conflicts

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Capability Lines of Development	Cap LoD	The lines of development of a capability are: Concepts, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership, Personnel, Facilities, Interoperability
Centre of Excellence	CoE	Nationally or multi/nationally funded institutions that train and educate leaders and specialists, assist in doctrine development, identify lessons learned, improve interoperability, and capabilities and test and validate concepts through experimentation.
Chief Operating Officer	COO	The COO holds policy responsibilities for a number of policy areas and provides political guidance on the full range of EEAS activities.
Class C security container		Office furniture suitable for storage of RESTREINT UE information only.
Class I Security Area		An area where information “CONFIDENTIEL UE” or above is handled and stored in such a way that entry into the area constitutes, for all practical purposes, access to classified information.
Class II Security Area		An area where information “CONFIDENTIEL UE” or above is handled and stored in such a way that it can be protected from access by unauthorized persons by means of internally established controls.
Combat Psychological Operations	CPO	Planned PSYOPS conducted against approved Target Audiences as an integral part of combat operations in support of the objectives of the commanders at all levels. They are assigned to defeat the opposing force by reducing or eliminating its will to continue aggression in the AOO, as well as to support the operational freedom of the commander.
Combat Recovery	CR	The recovery of isolated personnel from a situation where hostile interference may be expected. In CR, either the recovery force, or the isolated personnel, or both, have not been trained in CSAR TTPs.
Combat Search and Rescue	CSAR	The application of specific TTPs by dedicated forces to recover isolated personnel, who themselves are trained and appropriately equipped to receive this support, from a situation where hostile interference may be expected.
Combined Force		A force composed of elements of two or more nations.
Combined Joint Force Special Operations Component Command	CJFSOCC	A multinational, joint component command, established to conduct special operations as part of a combined joint force and tailored to command and control its assigned forces. A CJFSOCC is a non-standing HQ in the EU command structure, often formed on an agreed Framework Nation (FN) augmented by staff personnel

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Combined Joint Special Operations Air Command	CJSOAC	A grouping of SOF air elements from different MS, designated by the COMCJFSOC when the situation warrants. The CJSOAC will normally be formed around the air HQ of one of the MS. It may either be collocated with the CJFSOCC HQ or elsewhere.
Combined Joint Statement of Requirements	CJSOR	The agreed level of forces needed to deliver the capabilities required
Combined Operation		An operation conducted by forces of two or more EU Member States acting together for the accomplishment of a single mission.
Command		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The authority vested in an individual of the armed forces for the direction, co-ordination, and control of military forces. 2. An order given by a commander; that is, the will of the commander expressed for the purpose of bringing about a particular action. 3. A unit, or units, an organization, or an area under the command of one individual.
Command and Control	C2	The authority, responsibilities and activities of military commander in the direction and co-ordination of military forces and in the implementation of orders related to the execution of operations.
Command and Control Communication System		<p>A communication system, which conveys information between military authorities for command and control purposes.</p> <p><i>Note: Command and control communication system is complementary to Command and control information system and contrasts with C3 system.</i></p>
Command and Control Information System	CCIS	<p>An information system, which provides military authorities with support for command and control purposes.</p> <p><i>Note: Command and control information system is complementary to command and control communication system.</i></p>
Command And Control System		<p>An assembly of equipment, methods and procedures and, if necessary, personnel, that enables commanders and their staff to conduct command and control.</p> <p><i>Note: command and control systems encompass command and control communications systems, command and control information systems, sensors systems and communication facilities.</i></p>

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Command and Control Warfare		The integrated use of all military capabilities including operations security, deception, psychological operations, electronic warfare, and physical destruction, supported by all-source intelligence and communication and information systems, to deny information to, influence, degrade, or destroy an adversary's command and control capabilities while protecting friendly command and control capabilities against similar actions.
Common Costs	CC	Those expenses contemplated as common costs by Council Decision establishing ATHENA mechanism and its successive amendments.
Common Resources		Logistic resources, suitable for multinational logistic support such as fuel, water, food, and services such as engineering, transportation, catering, recovery, medical services, hospitalisation, laundry and bath and material handling support.
Communication and Information Systems	CIS	Assembly of equipment, methods and procedures, and if necessary personnel, organised so as to accomplish specific information conveyance and processing functions.
Communications Intelligence	COMINT	Is intelligence gained through the interception of communications and data links.
Compatibility		Capability of two or more items or components of equipment or material to exist or function in the same system or environment without mutual interference.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Component Commander	CC	<p><u>Air Component Commander (ACC)</u> A commander, designated by the FCdr or higher authority, who would be responsible for making recommendations to the FCdr on the employment of air forces and assets, planning and co-ordinating air operations and accomplishing such operational missions as may be assigned to him. The air component commander is given the authority necessary to accomplish missions and tasks assigned by the designating commander.</p> <p><u>Land Component Commander (LCC)</u> A commander, designated by the FCdr or higher authority, who would be responsible for making recommendations to the FCdr on the employment of land forces and assets, planning and co-ordinating land operations and accomplishing such operational missions as may be assigned to him. The land component commander is given the authority necessary to accomplish missions and tasks assigned by the designating commander.</p> <p><u>Maritime Component Commander (MCC)</u> A commander, designated by the FCdr or higher authority, who would be responsible for making recommendations to the FCdr on the employment of maritime forces and assets, planning and co-ordinating maritime operations and accomplishing such operational missions as may be assigned to him. The maritime component commander is given the authority necessary to accomplish missions and tasks assigned by the designating commander.</p> <p><u>Special Operations Component Commander (SOCC)</u> A commander, designated by the FCdr or higher authority, who would be responsible for making recommendations to the FCdr on the employment of special operations forces and assets, planning and co-ordinating special operations and accomplishing such operational missions as may be assigned to him. The special operations component commander is given the authority necessary to accomplish missions and tasks assigned by the designating commander.</p> <p>Other Component Commanders could be designated for specific functions, such as Psychological Operations Component Commander (POCC) and Rear Area Component Commander (RACC).</p>

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Comprehensive Approach	CA	In a context of TOCA-TOI EUMS Document, CA implies the pursuit of a methodology aimed at commonly understood principles and collaborative processes that enhance the likelihood of favourable and enduring outcomes in the political, diplomatic, security, economic, development, rule of law, and human rights dimensions of international engagements in pursuit of a common goal both within and beyond the EU
Computer Assisted Operational Analysis tool	CAOA	The Operational Analysis software package which applies standardised mathematical models to assist the military judgement in deriving the requirements.
Computer Network Operation	CNO	Capability and action taken to protect, control and optimise computer networks, associated hardware and software and to contribute towards information superiority and thereby deny an adversary this capability.
Computer Network Attack	CNA	Action taken via computer networks to disrupt, deny, degrade, or destroy the information within computers and computer networks and/ or the computers/ networks themselves
Computer Network Defence	CND	Action taken via computer networks to protect, monitor, analyse, detect, recover and respond to network attacks, intrusions, disruptions or other unauthorised actions that would compromise or cripple information systems and networks.
Computer Network Exploitation	CNE	Enabling actions and intelligence collection via computer networks that exploit data gathered from target or enemy information systems or networks.
Computer Network Operations	CNO	Capability and action taken to protect, control and optimise computer networks, associated hardware and software and to contribute towards information superiority and thereby deny an adversary this capability.
Concept of Operations	CONOPS	A clear and concise statement of the line of action chosen by a commander in order to accomplish his mission.
Concept of Requirements	COR	An Annex/Appendix to an HNS Technical Arrangement which allows an overview of the requirements in type and scope by EU, MS and non-EU TCN.
Concurrency		Concurrency is used to express the EU's ability to conduct and sustain several operations simultaneously at different levels of engagement.
Conduct of an operation		It is the art of directing, co-ordinating, controlling and adjusting the actions of forces to achieve specific objectives.
Confidentiality		The prevention of the unauthorised disclosure of information.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Configuration Management		A discipline applying technical and administrative direction and surveillance to the following activities: configuration identification and documentation, configuration control, configuration status accounting and configuration audit.
Confirmatory ROE		<p>A specific category of ROE which in some Member States fall within the scope of self-defence and in other Member States need specific authorisation. Such ROE may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the right to use force in protection of units participating in, or assisting in the theatre of the EU-led military CMO's; b) the right to use force to protect human life; c) the right to use force to protect mission essential property.
Conflict Prevention	CP	CP is one of the Illustrative Scenarios used in Requirements Catalogue (RC).
Consultation		The responsibilities and activities of the political, civil and military authorities in political consultation, including crisis management and civil emergency planning.
Consultation, Command and Control	C3	The responsibilities and activities of political, military and civil authorities in political consultation, including crisis management, civil emergency planning and the authority, responsibilities and activities of military commanders in the direction and co-ordination of military forces and in the implementation of orders related to the execution of operations.
Contingency Planning		The production of detailed planning documents for potential operations where the planning factors have been identified or have been assumed. They include an indication of resources needed and the deployment options. They may form the basis for subsequent planning.
Contracting		The commercial acquisition of materials and civil services by EU Member States and/ or EU for their forces in support of an EU- led CMO. It is one of the elements logistic planning should take into consideration.
Contracting Authority		The legal authority to enter into binding contracts and obligate funds.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Contract Integrator	CI	The full service provider that is responsible for all aspects of providing contracted services and commodities, to include the determination of requirements in close coordination with the users. This includes the necessary invitations to tender, the selection of service providers, the subsequent conclusion and execution of contracts and, where applicable, cooperation for the purpose of coordination and quality assurance on operations
Contributing States		Term for states having confirmed their participation to solve a crisis; (take part in a specific EU crisis management).
Control		That authority exercised by a commander over part of the activities of subordinate organizations, or other organizations not normally under his command, which encompasses the responsibility for implementing orders or directives. All or part of this authority may be transferred or delegated.
Control of the air		Having the freedom to use a specific volume of airspace within a given period of time for one's own purposes while, if necessary, denying its use to others
Convoy Support Centre	CSC	A centre provided along a line of communication (normally land) to provide the required logistic support, such as medical , recovery and repair, for transportation using that line of communication.
Co-operative Use		Utilisation of resources identified and made available by Nations for utilisation by other Nations. Compensation and/or reimbursement will be subject to agreements between the parties involved, if such compensation and/or reimbursement is required.
Co-ordinating Authority		The authority granted to a commander for co-ordinating specific functions or activities involving resources of two or more nations. He/she has the authority to require consultation between the MS involved or their representatives, but does not have the authority to compel agreement. In case of disagreement between the MS involved, he/she should attempt to obtain essential agreement by discussion. In the event he/she is unable to obtain agreement he/she shall refer the matter to the appropriate authority.
Corporate Board	CB	The Corporate Board ensure coherence of the activities carried out by the EEAS under the responsibility of the High Representative (HR). It is composed by the Executive Secretary General (ESG), the two Deputy Secretaries General
Correspondance Européenne	COREU	Diplomatic communication network between Member States, The EEAS, the European Commission and the General Secretariat of the Council

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
CORTESY	--	Classified communication system accessible via RUE to access COREU communications
Counter PSYOPS		Counter PSYOPS are actions designed to detect and mitigate adverse psychological activities.
Countering Improvised Explosive Devices	C-IED	The collective efforts at all levels to defeat the IED system by attacking the networks, defeating the device and preparing the force.
Countermarker		In naval operations, a unit maintaining contact on a marker from a position which enables it to counter the threat presented by the marker.
Crisis Establishment	CE	The manning requirement for the HQ and is tailored for the specific operation. It is based on the ORBAT which serves as a toolbox for the capabilities needed for the respective operation, however further posts may be created by the Cdr.
Crisis Management	CM	The co-ordinated actions taken to defuse crises, prevent their escalation into an armed conflict and contain hostilities if they should result.
Crisis Management Concept	CMC	The conceptual framework describing CSDP activity to address a particular crisis within the EU comprehensive approach. It is initiated once the PSC has analysed the situation and determined that CSDP action may be appropriate. The CMC defines the political strategic objectives for CSDP engagement, and provides CSDP option(s) to meet EU objectives.
Crisis Management Operations	CMO	Operations taken to defuse crises, prevent their escalation into an armed conflict and contain hostilities if they should result, contributing to the stabilization and reconstruction.
Crisis Management Psychological Operations	CMPO	Planned PSYOPS conducted as an integral part of Crisis Management Operations, designed to create a supportive atmosphere and willingness to co-operate among the parties in conflict and population in the Area of Operations.
Crisis Response Co-ordinating Team	CRCT	A vehicle for inter-service coordination in response to a given crisis. It will consist of officials from the relevant services in the Council Secretariat and the Commission. It will not be a standing structure but will be pulled together when a particular crisis occurs. As far as the Council Secretariat is concerned, the SG/HR will instruct the relevant services to participate in the team.
Crisis Response Planning		Planning conducted to enable the EU to deal with emerging or existing crises and builds on Advance Planning products, whenever available. It starts as soon as a crisis is identified by the EU at the political strategic level.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
CSDP Tasks		<p>The CSDP tasks, in the course of with the Union may use civilian and military means are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - joint disarmament operations, - humanitarian and rescue tasks, - military advice and assistance tasks, - conflict prevention and peace-keeping tasks, - tasks of combat forces in crisis management, including peace-making and post-conflict stabilisation. <p>All these tasks may contribute to the fight against terrorism, including by supporting third countries in combating terrorism in their territories.</p>
Cultural Awareness		A sustained sensitivity towards local customs, mores, cultures and ways of life is of fundamental importance to EU-led CMO and is an important function of CIMIC.
Cultural Property Protection	CPP	Means the protection and safeguarding of, and respect for, cultural property as defined by the International Law.
Deadly Force		Force intended or likely to cause death, or serious injury resulting in death.
Deception		Measures designed to protect own freedom of actions by misleading the decision-makers of the "Parties to the Crisis" thereby causing them to take specific actions - or inactions - that will allow the accomplishment of the EU mission.
Defensive Information Operations		Actions taken to maintain access to and effective use of information, Information based processes, C2 Systems, and CIS during peace, crisis or conflict, and to protect Alliance information critical to achieving specific objectives.
Demobilisation		The formal and controlled discharge of active combatants from armed forces or other armed groups. The first stage of demobilisation may extend from the processing of individual combatants in temporary centres to the massing of troops in camps designated for this purpose (cantonment sites, encampments, assembly areas or barracks). The second stage of demobilisation encompasses the support package to the demobilised, which is called reinsertion.
Deployability		Deployability is the ability to move personnel and material to the theatre of operation.
Deployable Air Activation Modules	DAAM	Operation of a deployable airfield/airbase on mission
Deployable Operating Base	DOB	An operating base, other than the home base, utilising deployable capability packages as appropriate, that enables air operations to be conducted on, or in support of, one or several EU-led CMO.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Deployment Manager	DM	The deployment manager shall be responsible for the deployment programme. The Deployment Manager has to be ready to define a programme with the appropriate stakeholders and establish mechanisms of decision making.
Depth of Knowledge	DoK	A conventional scale of complexity (1 lowest, 5 highest) indicating the level of knowledge required for a specific skill/ competency.
Designation		The act of indicating a target to a weapon system.
Desired Order of Arrival	DOA	The chronological order in which the Commander desires his force elements to arrive.
Detailed List of Required Capabilities	DLRC	The DLRC defines in a detailed and qualitative manner the required military capabilities needed to achieve the military tasks drawn from all of the Illustrative Scenarios.
Detailed Task List	DTL	The DTL expresses the tasks required to achieve the military end-state for each illustrative scenario and is linked via the subordinate tasks with the required Forces .
Detention		The act of holding in custody for lawful purposes such as prosecution, maintenance of public safety, or pursuant to legal order.
Digital Geographic Information Working Group	DGIWG	A multinational working group, which provides a service to NATO in the development and maintenance of geospatial technical standards.
Direct Action	DA	A short-duration strike or other small scale offensive action by special operations forces to seize, destroy, capture, recover or inflict damage to achieve specific, well-defined and often time-sensitive results.
Disabling Fire		Fire directed at a vessel so as to impair its manoeuvrability but not its seaworthiness
Disarmament		The collection, documentation, control and disposal of small arms, ammunition, explosives and light and heavy weapons of combatants and often also of the civilian population. Disarmament also includes the development of responsible arms management programmes.
Discipline Common Core Curriculum		A high level modular programme that groups, by modules, similar requirements for several training audiences. The outcome of the TRA "requirements" stage.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Diversion		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The act of drawing the attention and forces of opposite party from the point of the principal operation. 2. An attack, or alarm, or feint which diverts attention. 3. A change made in a prescribed route for operational or tactical reasons. Except in case of aircraft, a diversion order will not constitute a change of destination. 4. In an air traffic control, the act of proceeding to an aerodrome other than one at which landing was intended. 5. The deflecting or turning persons from their planned route. 6. In naval mine warfare, a route or channel bypassing a dangerous area. A diversion may connect one channel to another or it may branch from a channel and rejoin on the other side of the danger.
Early Warning		<p>The communication of prioritised risks to those with the capacity to act based on the forecasting of the probability and severity of a latent conflict escalating into violence. Early warning contributes to the avoidance of strategic surprise.</p>
Early Warning Intelligence		<p>Early Warning Intelligence refers to all types of intelligence which may indicate possible future trends or developments which could affect vital EU or national interests in short, medium or long term period. The product is distributed with a complete in-depth analysis and assessment. Early Warning timeframes are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short term early warning (up to one year) - Medium term early warning (one to five years) - Long term early warning (more than five years)
Electronic Countermeasures	ECM	<p>The division of electronic warfare involving actions taken to prevent or reduce an opposite force's effective use of electromagnetic spectrum through the use of electromagnetic energy. There are 3 subdivisions of electronic countermeasures: electronic jamming, electronic deception and electronic neutralisation.</p>
Electronic Deception		<p>The deliberate radiation, re-radiation, alternation, absorption or reflection of electromagnetic energy in a manner intended to confuse, distract or seduce opposite force or its electronic devices, equipment or systems.</p>
Electronic Intelligence	ELINT	<p>Intelligence derived from electro-magnetic non communications transmissions of opposing forces, groups or organisations.</p>
Electronic Jamming		<p>The deliberate radiation, re-radiation or reflection of electromagnetic energy with the object of impairing the effectiveness of hostile electronic devices, equipment or systems.</p>

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Electronic Neutralisation		In electronic countermeasures, the deliberate use of electromagnetic energy to either temporarily or permanently damage enemy devices which rely on exclusively on the electromagnetic spectrum.
Electronic Warfare	EW	Military action to exploit the electromagnetic spectrum encompassing: the search for, interception and identification of electromagnetic emissions, the employment of electromagnetic energy, including directed energy, to reduce or prevent hostile use of the electromagnetic spectrum, and actions to ensure its effective use by friendly forces.
Emergency Response Time		The time less than 5 days after the EU decision to launch the operation.
Engagement		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Action taken against a hostile force with intent to deter, damage or neutralise it. 2. Action taken against an aircraft with intent to destroy it. 3. In CA, an engagement is the collective commitment and action to a crisis or event. It is comprehensive in nature and incorporates all CSDP actions. It may extend from initiation to final conclusion, possibly over an extended period of time, and draws all capabilities and expenditure into a continuous commitment.
Environmental Protection	EP	Integration and application of environmental considerations to prevent or mitigate environmental impacts resulting from military activities. This environment encompasses water, air, ground, flora, fauna, natural and cultural resources. ME Support to EP focus mainly on the development of "environment friendly" infrastructures, waste and sewage plants, sustainable water and power installations and of remediation solutions for mitigating the impact of military activities on environment
ESDP Crisis Response Information Activities		Crisis Response Information Activities are those related to a specific crisis situation and to the response which the EU is considering or indeed conducting. In other words the scope of these guidelines covers a CMO, whether it is implemented or not, and its preparatory phases. Crisis Response Information Activities go beyond General Public Information Activities.
ESDP Information Strategy		The Information Strategy aims to define the basic objectives of the EU response to a crisis, the main themes or messages to be developed and the audiences to which such themes or message should be directed.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
EU Air Deployable Operating Base	EU Air DOB	An operating base, other than the home base, utilising deployable capability packages as appropriate, that enables air operations to be conducted on, or in support of, one or several EU-led CMO.
EU Air Deployable Operating Base Commander	EU Air DOB Cdr	The officer in command of the EU Air DOB
EU Capability Codes and Statements	EU CCS	<p>EU CCS are the common language used in the IG tool to describe capabilities addressed in the Military Capability Development Process framework.</p> <p>Capability codes are a unique alphanumeric descriptor of a functional grouping of capabilities, while Capability Statements express a capability requirement along the Capability Lines of Development.</p>
EU Capability Development Process		<p>The EU Capability Development Process consists of a military and a civilian capability development process.</p> <p>A comprehensive approach to international security also requires comprehensiveness in capability development. Notwithstanding the need to respect the specificities of civilian and military capability development, this should lead to greater coherence, and in the longer term, to streamlining both processes wherever feasible and necessary.</p>
EU Disposition List	EUDL	The Disposition List is an expression of the time-phased requirements for deploying the contributed forces. The Disposition List specifies the OpCdr of EU-led CMO operational requirements by listing the Commander's Required Date (CRD), priority, Port of Debarkation (POD), Desired Order of Arrival (DOA) and Final Destination (FD) for each unit. Its development should take into account, to the extent possible; time phasing based on available force strength, civil market assessment and throughput capacities.
EU Force Commander	FCdr	The commander of an EU-led military force appointed by the Council or the PSC, acting under the authority of the OpCdr to execute a military operation and authorised to command assigned forces within a designated AOO.
EU Force Headquarters	FHQ	HQ of an EU-led military force deployed to the AOO. It supports the FCdr in planning, conducting and exercising C2 over the forces deployed within the AOO.
EU Headline Goal	HLG	<p>HLG expresses the political goal of the EU with regard to crisis management tasks including the military level of ambition.</p> <p>The latest HLG was formulated for the target year 2010 and re-affirmed beyond 2010 in Dec 2010.</p>

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
EU Headline Goal Process		<p>EU Headline Goal Process is a systemic approach to develop the necessary military capabilities for CSDP based on the EU Level of Ambition.</p> <p>It aims at identifying the capabilities to be developed by Member States and at creating synergies between their forces in order to enhance the ability of the EU to respond more rapidly and effectively to crises.</p>
EU Led Military Operations		<p>Operations decided upon by the Council of the EU, which also exercises the overall responsibility for their conduct.</p>
EU Maritime Security Strategy	EUMSS	<p>The European Union Maritime Security Strategy (EUMSS) covers the internal and external aspects of the Union's maritime security. It serves as comprehensive framework, contributing to a stable and secure global maritime domain, in accordance with the European Security Strategy (ESS), while ensuring coherence with EU policies, in particular the Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP), and the Internal Security Strategy (ISS).</p>
EUMC Strategic Guidance on Military Training		<p>A periodically issued document by the EUMC, to focus training efforts of the MS (EUMTG), by indicating discipline-related training conditions and priorities derived from the potential military role and tasks for CSDP missions and operations. It is the initiating basis for EU DL to conduct TRA, under the supervision of EUMTG.</p>
EU Mil Info Ops		<p>A military function^[1] that provides advice and co-ordination of military activities affecting information^[2] and information systems^[3] in order to create desired effects in support of the mission specific Crisis Information Strategy and of the political and military objectives of the EU.</p> <p>^[1] Functions are generally performed by staff activities for the purpose of orchestrating available capabilities to achieve objectives.</p> <p>^[2] In this context, information is the assembly of data capable of communication and use through known conventions, signs, symbols, icons,...</p> <p>^[3] In this context, information systems are socio-technical systems for the collection, processing and dissemination of information. They comprise personnel, technical components, organizational structures and processes that collect, perceive, analyse, assess, create, manipulate, store, retrieve, provide, display, share, transmit and disseminate information</p>
EU Military Capability Development Process		<p>The EU Military Capability Development Process is a systematic and overarching common process conducted by MS and EU bodies consisting of capability planning, addressing capability shortfalls and developing future capabilities according to the endorsed Level of Ambition.</p>

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
EU Military Capability Planning		Military Capability Planning is a part of the EU Military Capability Development Process. It aims at deriving the EU capability needs for the short to longer term.
EU Military Chain of Command		The succession of commanders from higher to lower level through which command is exercised.
EU Military Training Discipline		A functional training category that groups distinct thematic in support of a military capability for CSDP military missions and operations.
EU Military Training Discipline Leader	EU DL	A recognised expert body in a specific training area, nominated by the EUMC.
EU Military Training Group	EUMTG	A configuration of the EUMCWG/HTF in training expert format, which convenes within the framework of EU Military Training and Education.
EU Military Training Requirements	EUMTR	Training necessary to achieve and sustain the desired level of operational performance for each EU generic military task. There are standing training requirements, designed to sustain that level or new training requirements, designed to achieve or restore the desired level of operational performance.
EU Operation Commander	OpCdr	A Commander nominated by the Council or the PSC to conduct a defined military operation and authorised to exercise operational command or operational control over assigned forces. This includes inter alia the responsibility for developing the Concept of Operation (CONOPS) and the Operation Plan (OPLAN). Moreover the OpCdr will co-ordinate the deployment, sustainment, and re-deployment of the EU-led military force.
EU Operation Headquarters	OHQ	The static headquarters which supports the OpCdr, located outside the Area of Operations (AOO).
EU Strategic Intelligence		Intelligence that supports EU's role as a global player. It comprises Intelligence required for developing plans, policies and strategies and for the decision making of Member States in the field of CFSP/ CSDP at EU level.
EUMS Lessons Management Application	ELMA	Lessons application that supports ELPRO and allows users to treat data in an electronic manner.
EUMS Lessons Process	ELPRO	EUMS process to manage lessons.
European Capabilities Action Plan (ECAP) Panel Lead Member State		EU Member State that has volunteered to lead an ECAP panel. It is responsible for organising, co-ordinating and summarising the work of the panel.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
European Capabilities Action Plan (ECAP) Panels		Groups of EU Member States, gathered on a voluntary basis, and aimed at analysing EU shortfalls and at identifying all feasible national and multinational solutions. The panels, adapted on a case-by-case basis, are composed of experts covering, as needed, a wide range of defence planning disciplines, e.g. armament, procurement, financing.
European First Aid Support Team		European system that would enable the EU to combine predetermined civilian and military assets in order to engage emergency assistance of a civil protection nature within 24 hours in case of a natural or man-made disaster, including CBRN events, occurring both inside and outside the Community.
Evacuation Operation	EO	EO is one of the Illustrative Scenarios used in Requirements Catalogue (RC).
Evasion		Measures taken either to avoid or to escape detection or, when a potentially hostile unit is already in contact, to break contact.
Express Readiness		Military forces held at a readiness of 5 days. These forces are to respond not later than 5 days after the Council decision to launch the operation and commence the operation/mission in the JOA within a total of 10 days from this Council decision (in order to meet the Express Response requirement).
Fact Finding Mission	FFM	A Fact Finding Mission means an ad-hoc team, consisting of elements with relevant expertise and headed by a designated Chief of the FFM, which is tasked to collect and assess all required information and/or execute other specified tasks (according to a given mandate) in a defined crisis area to which is deployed and where a possible European Union involvement in the management of the crisis is envisaged.
Fact Finding Mission Coordinator		The person within the Council Secretariat who is responsible-under the authority of the SG/HR- for the overall organisation and deployment of the mission.
Final Destination	FD	The geographical location designed by the Force Commander where units are transferred to their receiving commands, integrated into the force and prepared for tactical employment.
Force Anticipation		Formal but non-binding step of FGP conducted by the EUMS in coordination with the OpCdr/MCdr during EU Global Force Generation Conferences (GFGCs) identifying mid- and long-term contributions of MS and third States to ongoing operations/missions expected to last longer than 12 months, possibly beyond the current mandate.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Force Catalogue	FC	<p>The FC presents Member States contributed forces and capabilities against the required capabilities as defined in the Requirement Catalogue.</p> <p>The FC is one of the main products of the Capability Development Mechanism CDM .</p> <p>The Supplement to the Force Catalogue contains the contributions from the European non-EU members of NATO and other countries, which are candidates for accession to the EU.</p>
Force Generation	FG	Formal and binding step of FGP confirming and balancing level and specifics of TCN contributions based on the Provisional Statement of Requirements (PSOR) and the results of FS. It comprises the identification and the activation of the required assets/forces/capabilities and ends with their TOA by TCN to the OpCdr/MCdr.
Force Generation Process	FGP	The process leading to the formal identification of units made available to the EU by Troop Contributing Nations (TCN) and/or international organisations and to their assembly as an EU force to meet the requirements of the EU-led military operation/mission.
Force Sensing	FS	Informal talks with MS to assess their intentions on possible capability contribution. It aims at facilitating Member States' early consideration of the estimated capability requirements (inter alia OpCdr/MCdr, size, nature and timeliness of estimated capabilities required) and may shape the planning.
Foreign Affairs Council	FAC	The FAC is a configuration of the Council of the EU and covers all areas of foreign policy including development, defence and space. The FAC is chaired by the HR and consists of the EU MS' ministers responsible for foreign affairs
Foreign Instrumentation Signals Intelligence	FISINT	<p>Intelligence derived from the interception of foreign electromagnetic emissions associated with the testing and operational deployment of foreign aerospace, surface and/or subsurface systems.</p> <p>It is a subset of SIGINT.</p>
Foreign Policy Instrument Service	FPI	A department of the Commission reporting directly to the HR in her capacity of VP, dealing with the financial aspects of the CSFP.
Forward Mounting Base	FMB	A base, which might be ashore or afloat, that is established prior to inserting the force. If established, the Forward Mounting Base is an initial Joint Operations Area assembly facility, where deploying forces disembark from strategic lift, reassemble and prepare for assigned missions. The base may serve as an operating base for initial entry operations or as an initial staging base for the whole force. The base can be either within or outside the Joint Operations Area.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Framework Nation	FN	A Member State or a Group of Member States that has volunteered to assume specific responsibilities in an EU-led military operation or mission over which the EU exercises political control and strategic direction, after Council decision. This MS or group of MS will provide the OpCdr/MCdr, the core of the military chain of command, Staff support, the CIS and logistic framework, and the bulk of the manoeuvre and combat support capabilities, thereby acting as a FN.
Full Command		The military authority and responsibility of a commander to issue orders to subordinates. It covers every aspect of military operations and administration and exists only within national services.
Full Operational Capability	FOC	The attainment of full capability to employ effectively a force element or force elements of approved specific characteristics that is manned and/or operated by an adequately trained, equipped, supported and integrated military unit or force.
Functional Area Services	FAS	FAS will provide business-dedicated applications, databases, and in some cases special interfaces to external systems through secure gateways. These Services will be required to support a specific mission area/organisational element and collaborative processes between different mission areas/organisational elements.
Generic Military Task List	GMTL	<p>The GMTL provides a structure by which the CDP is reported. This structure contains a number of tasks under each capability area, and subtasks under each task.</p> <p>While the way that a military task is performed may change over time, the generic tasks themselves are likely to stay the same over extended periods of time. This makes a task orientation a relevant structure in which to present capability trends in the CDP at several different time frames.</p>
Generic Planning		The production of basic planning documents for potential operations where some planning factors have not yet been fully identified or have not been assumed. It identifies the general capabilities required.
Geospatial Information	GI	Facts about the Earth, referenced by geographic position and arranged in a coherent structure. This includes topographic, aeronautical, hydrographic, geo-referenced imagery, planimetric, relief, thematic, geodetic, geophysical products, data, information, publications and materials.
Geospatial Staff		Geospatial staff, units, organisations and agencies within the GSC, Member States, assigned and earmarked forces that provide geospatial information and geospatial support.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Geospatial Support		Activities necessary to meet the recognised need for geospatial information and its subsequent analysis and interpretation.
Global maritime domain		Comprises oceans, seas, bays, estuaries, waterways, coastal regions and ports, including all maritime-related activities, infrastructure, people, cargo and vessels, subject to the EU Common Foreign and Security Policy and Common Security and Defence Policy.
Harassment		Repeated, deliberate and intimidating activities intended to discourage, impede and disrupt.
Headline Goal	HLG	Overall objective which the EU member States have set at Helsinki European Council: "To develop European capabilities, Member States have set themselves the Headline Goal (HLG): by the year 2003, co-operating together voluntarily, they will be able to deploy rapidly and then sustain forces capable of the full range of Petersburg tasks as set out in the Amsterdam Treaty, including the most demanding, in operations up to corps level (up to 15 brigades or 50.000-60.000 persons). These forces should be militarily self-sustaining with the necessary command, control and intelligence capabilities, logistics, other combat support services and additionally, as appropriate, air and naval elements. member States should be deploy in full at this level within 60 days, and within this to provide smaller rapid response elements available at very high readiness. They must be able to sustain such a deployment for at least one year. This will require an additional pool of deployable units (and supporting elements) at lower readiness to provide replacements for the initial forces."
Headline Goal Task Force	HTF	EUMC Working Group, reinforced by experts designated by the Member States, dedicated to capability development.
Headline Goal Task Force Plus	HTF Plus	HTF supported by NATO. It is designated to ensure transparency and to draw on NATO's military expertise on the requirements of the Headline Goal.
High Altitude Long Endurance UAV	HALE UAV	A HALE UAV is defined as a vehicle that, within its parameters, is designed to optimally operate at altitude above 45 000 ft., with endurance greater than or equal to 24 hours.
Holding Area	HA	An area established at an APOD/SPOD to temporarily hold personnel and/or equipment and supplies in order to prevent congestion which could hamper the unloading.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Host Nation Support	HNS	The civil and military assistance, rendered by a Host Nation (HN) to another State and/or organisation which has forces located on, operating on/from, or in transit through the HN's territory. The basis of such assistance arises from bi- and/or multilateral international agreements / arrangements
Host Nation Support Arrangements	HNSA	Those documents which detail the support, political, legal and/or financial arrangements agreed upon by national authorities and/or military Commanders of EU-led CMO and which are necessary to provide HNS to EU-led CMO. These documents may include, but are not limited to, MOUs and their subordinate technical and implementing arrangements. The term "Nation" is used with the only purpose of maintaining a widely recognised military terminology.
Hostile Act		See the source document, Appendix 5 to Annex A
Hostile Intent		"Hostile intent" is a likely and identifiable threat recognisable on the basis of both the following conditions: a) Capability and preparedness of individuals, groups of personnel or units which pose a threat to inflict damage; b) Evidence, including intelligence, which indicates an intention to attack or otherwise inflict damage. <i>See the source document Appendix 5 to Annex A</i>
Human (Resources) Intelligence	HUMINT	Category of Intelligence derived from the Intelligence collection discipline that uses human beings as both sources and collectors, and where the human being is the primary collection instrument.
Human Intelligence	HUMINT	Any intelligence derived from information collected and provided by specifically trained experts.
Identification		The indication by any act or means of one's own friendly character or individuality. The process of attaining an accurate characterisation of a detected entity by any act or means so high that high confidence real-time decisions, including weapon engagements, can be made. In imagery interpretation, the description between objects within a particular type or class.
IED Event		An event that involves one or more of the following types of actions or activities in relation to IEDs: an explosion, an attack, an attempted attack, a find, a hoax or a turn in.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
IED System		A system that comprises personnel, resources and activities and the linkages between them that are necessary to resource, plan, execute and exploit an IED event.
Illustrative Scenarios	IS	<p>Scenarios reflecting the generic situations for EU operations in the Requirements Catalogue. There are five generic Military Illustrative Scenarios, translating the European Security Strategy and the Headline Goal 2010 into possible situations for EU operations, were developed for the Requirements Catalogue 05. These scenarios outline possible military tasks for the EU and formed the basis for the military capability development process.</p> <p>In the RC 05 they are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Separation of Parties by Force (SOPF) 2. Stabilisation, Reconstruction and Military advice to third countries (SR) 3. Conflict Prevention (CP) 4. Evacuation Operation (EO) and 5. Assistance to Humanitarian Operations (HA).
Imagery Intelligence	IMINT	<p>Category of Intelligence derived from the exploitation of collection by visual photography, infrared sensors, lasers, electro-optics and radar sensors wherein images of objects are reproduced optically or electronically.</p> <p>It's subsets are: a) electro-optical-infrared Intelligence (EO-IRINT), b) Photographic Intelligence (PHOTINT) and c) Synthetic Aperture Radar Intelligence (SARINT)</p>
Imminent		A condition that is manifest, instant and overwhelming; usually refers to a threat against which action is required.
Improvised Explosive Device	IED	A device placed or fabricated in an improvised manner incorporating destructive, lethal, noxious, pyrotechnic or incendiary chemicals and designed to destroy, incapacitate, harass or distract. It may incorporate military stores, but is normally devised from non-military components.
Information		Unprocessed data of every description which may be used in the production of intelligence
Information Activities		Actions designed to affect information and/or systems, performed by any actor
Information Campaign		Set of information activities planned and conducted within a given time and a geographical area in support of the basic objectives of the Crisis Information Strategy approved for EU-led operations and / or missions. The different EU actors, at their level, conduct their information campaign in accordance with the respective audiences and practices, in line with the guidance of the PSC.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Information Environment		The virtual and physical space, in which information is received, processed and conveyed. It consists of the information itself and the information systems.
Information Gathering Tool	IGT	IGT is a software database specially designed for collecting EU Member States contributions for the EU Military Capability Development Process.
Information Objectives		Derived from the Strategic Objectives they describe the aspects of the desired state related to the information environment.
Information Security		The protection of information against unauthorised disclosure, transfer, modification or destruction, whether accidental or intentional. (see also “Security”)
Information Strategy Team	IST	Team that assists in the conception, the co-ordinated implementation of the assessment of the Crisis Information Strategy for a EU-led military operation/civilian mission.
Information Superiority		The ability to collect, process and disseminate an uninterrupted flow of information while exploiting or denying an adversary's ability to do the same.
Infrared Intelligence	IRINT	Intelligence (other than Signal Intelligence) associated with emitted or reflected energy (both active and passive non-imaging) derived from monitoring the electromagnetic infrared spectrum. It is a subset of MASINT.
Infrastructure		A term generally applicable for all fixed and permanent installations, fabrications, or facilities for the support and control of military forces.
Infrastructure Engineering Support	IES	It covers the construction, restoration, acquisition, repair, maintenance and disposal of those infrastructure facilities required to mount, deploy, accommodate, sustain and redeploy the Force. It includes the construction, restoration and maintenance of camps and bases, air and sea platforms, land LOCs, CIS platforms, medical roles and evacuation facilities, power and water plants. In addition to military engineer capabilities, CSO complements significantly the panel of solutions for implementing the IES.
Initial Deployment Force Requirements	IDFR	The IDFR is the set of capabilities needed by the EU to meet its Level of Ambition required to implement a CSDP operation. Implementation of an operation might require different forces in quality and quantity than finally needed to conduct and sustain the operation.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Initiating Military Directive	IMD	On the basis of the selected option and following EUMC guidance, the EUMS develops an Initiating Military Directive (IMD) toward the military OpCdr / MCdr, with a view to ensuring that the CMC is well translated into military direction and guidance with the appropriate level of detail.
Instrument for Stability	IfS	A financial and political instrument to respond to urgent needs after a major disaster of political instability as well as to respond to long term stability risk. Its programming is prepared by the EEAS in consultation with Commission services and assistance measures are implemented by Foreign Policy Instrument service (FPI)
Instruments of the CFSP		The instruments of the CFSP are: common strategies, international agreements, common positions, joint actions, declarations, and contacts with third countries.
Integrated Logistic Support		The pooling of specified resources by MS for use by the same MS as decided by co-ordinating agency or authority to which the subscribing MS have agreed.
Integration		The process of bringing together the various national units into a joint multi-national force under the command of the Force Commander.
Integrity		The prevention of unauthorised modification of information.
Intellectual Capital		The collection of all information resources that can be used to improve effectiveness.
Intelligence	INTEL	<p>Intelligence as a product contains facts and assessments about potential adversaries' abilities, resources, conditions of living, motivations, intentions and the surrounding environment. It is based on the knowledge of specialists and thus transforms multiple information into intelligence.</p> <p>Intelligence is achieved through the process that converts information from a wide range of sources into a predictive assessment of conflict parties and/or any adversary's capabilities and intentions. The whole process follows a cyclic course of action, which is known as the "Intelligence Cycle" consisting of direction, collection, processing and dissemination of tailored products meeting the commanders and decision makers requirements.</p> <p>Intelligence is a distinct functional area, which depends on specialised personnel, equipment and infrastructure.</p>
Intelligence analysis Centre	INTCEN	An intelligence body belonging to the EEAS which covers public security, provides risk assessments and early warnings. Its analysis is based on MS security and intelligence services

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Intelligence Cycle		The process by which information in general is collated, evaluated, analysed, interpreted and converted into intelligence for external dissemination to applicable recipients.
Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance	ISTAR	ISTAR describes the interaction and interrelation between Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance. It functions as a system which integrates all stage of the Intelligence Cycle, sensor and sources output, intelligence disciplines and capabilities as well as the units involved.
Interception		An operation by which aircraft effects visual or electronic contact with other aircraft.
Internationally Recommended Transit Corridor	IRTC	Internationally Recommended Transit Corridor, this is the route through the Gulf of Aden that is patrolled by Naval Counter piracy forces
Interoperability		The ability of Member State HQs and forces and, when appropriate, HQs and forces of other States to train, exercise and operate effectively together in the execution of assigned missions and tasks.
Interrogation		Action taken in an attempt to determine identity of an unidentified aircraft or vessel.
Inter-theatre airlift		The air bridge between the home bases and the JOA or links different JOA.
Intervention		Action taken to exert influence over, modify, or control a specific activity.
Intra-theatre airlift		The airlift movements within a designated JOA.
Intrusion		Movement of a potentially hostile individual or force into a specified area of EU-led military CMO for the purpose of surveillance or intelligence gathering.
Isolated Personnel		Military or civilian personnel, who are separated from their unit or organisation in a situation that may require them to survive, evade, resist exploitation, or escape while awaiting recovery.
Joint		Adjective used to describe activities, operations and organisations, in which elements of at least two services participate.
Joint Deployable Exploitation Laboratory	JDEAL	Laboratory for investigation forensic data.
Joint Operations Area	JOA	An area in which a designated Joint Commander plans and executes a specific mission.
Joint Research Centre	JRC	The Joint Research Centre is a Directorate General of the European Commission and provides scientific and technical support to EU Policies.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Laser Intelligence	LASINT	Technical Intelligence derived from laser systems. It is a subset of MASINT.
Lesson (Generic)		A Lesson Observation that has an impact on operational output, which requires further development or monitoring.
Lesson Identified	LI	A statement (based on a verified Lesson Observation) defining the detailed nature of the problem for which remedial action has to be developed - it is the outcome of the analysis phase.
Lesson Improvement Action(s)		Specified actions within a lesson, which require to be completed, to allow a Lesson Identified (LI) to become a Lesson Learned (LL).
Lesson Learnt	LL	A lesson that has been fully staffed and the associated improvement and implementation action(s) identified and taken. A lesson can only be declared 'learnt' once the full remedial action has been successfully implemented.
Lesson Observation	LO	Any occurrence(s) or finding(s) that could have an impact on EU operational output and has the potential to become a Lesson Learnt. It might require an improvement or it can constitute a Best Practice.
Lessons Cell	LC	Lessons Cell - Specific AOs in EUMS responsible for administering the ELMA application and the lessons process within the EUMS.
Lessons Management Group	LMG	Lessons Management Group - EUMS body tasked to manage the overall EUMS Lessons Process (ELPRO).
Lessons Team	LT	Lessons Team - Selected AOs in EUMS (who might be part of a Crisis Action Team) from different divisions within the EUMS.
Liaison		Contact or intercommunication maintained between elements of military forces to ensure mutual understanding and unity of purpose and action.
Lines of Communication	LOC	All the land, water and air routes that connect an operating military force with one or more bases of operations, and along which force elements and materiel move.
Loaded		A weapon state where the ammunition is joined to the weapon but it is uncharged and remains unable to fire.
Local Maritime Capacity Building	LMCB	Assistance provided by advice/ mentoring and/or training to support the setting up of locally owned operational maritime capabilities. This is provided in situation, where the trainees are based. (i.e. Somaliland coastguard would receive the training locally, in Somaliland itself).

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Logistic Assets		Logistic assets are subsumed into logistic resources and are viewed as materiel, spares, stocks and consumable items.
Logistic Assistance		A generic term used to denote types of assistance between and within military commands both in peace and war.
Logistic Control	LOGCON	Authority granted to an EU Commander over assigned logistics units and organisations in the JOA, including National Support Elements (NSE), that empowers him to synchronise, prioritise, and integrate their logistics functions and activities to accomplish the joint theatre mission. It does not confer authority over the nationally-owned resources held by an NSE, except as agreed in the Transfer of Authority.
Logistic Lead Nation	LLN	One nation who assumes overall responsibility for organising and coordinating an agreed broad spectrum of logistic support for all or part of the multinational force within a defined geographical area for a defined period. This LLN can also provide capabilities as Logistic Role Specialised Nation (LRSN) at the same time.
Logistic Management Cell	LMC	Exercises coordination and control on the overall logistic and base services support provided to the EU Air DOB.
Logistic Resources		Capabilities that could be made up of equipment, personnel, supplies and services. In this context personnel are limited to those in formed logistic organisations.
Logistic Role Specialised Nation	LRSN	One nation who assumes the responsibility for providing or procuring a specific logistic capability and/or service for all or part of the multinational force within a defined geographical area for a defined period. Compensation and/or reimbursement will then be subject to an agreement between the parties involved.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Logistics		<p>The science of planning and carrying out the movement and maintenance of forces. In its most comprehensive sense it is the aspects of military operations which deal with*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Design and development, acquisition, storage, movement, distribution, maintenance, modification, evacuation and disposal of equipment and materiel; b) Transport of personnel; c) Acquisition or construction, maintenance, operation, and disposition of facilities; d) Acquisition or furnishing of services and e) Health and Medical (H&M) support. <p><i>*This takes into account that some Member States have a different definition of a logistic function and its related areas</i></p>
Long Term Vision	LTV	<p>The LTV is intended to serve as a compass for defence planners involved in developing the military capabilities for the Common Security and Defence Policy requires over a twenty years horizon. Work on the LTV was initiated in 2005 under the lead of EDA, after it had been identified in 2004 that existing activities had too short a time horizon to usefully guide armaments and R&T activities.</p> <p>As of 2011, no update of the LTV has been made, but work in this area has been carried forward within the CDP, in particular Strand B.</p>
Maintenance	Maint	<p>All actions taken to retain equipment or material in/or to restore it to a specified condition. This includes inspection, testing, servicing and classification as to serviceability, repair, rebuilding and reclamation. In general maintenance embraces all supply and repair action taken to keep a force in condition to carry out its mission.</p>
Maritime Security		<p>Is a state of affairs of the maritime domain in which international (in particular UNCLOS) and national law is enforced, freedom of navigation is guaranteed, citizens, infrastructure and resources are protected, and legitimate national and international interests safeguarded.</p>
Maritime Security Centre Horn of Africa	MSCHOA	<p>Maritime Security Centre Horn of Africa; this is a website set up to give up to date advice to industry and to manage the IRTC Group Convoy system.</p>

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Maritime Security Operation		Are those operations performed by EU Maritime Forces, in the CSDP framework, in coordination with other EU specialised actors/ instruments, or alone as directed, to counter threats and mitigate the risk of illegal or threatening activities in the maritime domain. Aimed at consolidating maritime security these operations focus on the unlawful use of the global maritime domain.
Maritime Situational Awareness	MSA	Is the management of information related to the maritime domain that can have an impact on maritime security. It requires the timely exchange and analysis of different pieces of information, coming from different sources, in order to obtain actionable conclusions that might otherwise remain unnoticed. Consequently, MSA should include as many international and interagency information sources as possible.
Maritime Surveillance		Is the systematic and continuous observation in the global maritime domain, in order to achieve effective maritime situational awareness (MSA) over activities at sea impacting on maritime security, so as to facilitate sound decision making.
Marker		A visual or electronic aid used to mark a designated point. In naval operations, a maritime unit which maintains an immediate offensive or obstructive capability against a specified target. <i>Note: In land mine warfare: related terms gap marker, intermediate marker, lane marker, row marker, strip marker.</i>
Marshalling Area	MA	An area designated to organise force elements and materiel for onward movement or storage (i.e. Force elements formed into convoys).
Master		A person, who according to the vessel's documents, is responsible for the vessel and its cargo (captain of the vessel).
Materiel		The equipment, supplies and other hardware required to meet the needs of the military force.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Measurement and Signature Intelligence	MASINT	<p>Category of Scientific and technical Intelligence obtained by quantitative and qualitative analysis of data (metric, angle, spatial, wavelength, time dependence, modulation, plasma and hydro magnetic) derived from specific technical sensors for the purpose of identifying any distinctive features associated with the source, emitter or sender and to facilitate subsequent identification and/or measurement of the same. It's subsets are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Acoustic Intelligence (ACINT) b) Infrared Intelligence (IRINT), c) Optical Intelligence (OPTINT), d) Laser Intelligence (LASINT) e) Nuclear Intelligence (NUCINT) f) Unintentional Radiation Intelligence (URINT) and g) radar Intelligence (RADINT).
Medical Advisor		The senior medical staff officer in a formation headquarters responsible for ensuring that the commander and his staff are properly aware of the health and medical implications of their actions and any issues connected to the operation. As such, the Medical Advisor has direct access to the Operation Commander, Head of Mission or Force Commander, for issues in the health and medical domain. The Medical Advisor may also be the Force or Theatre Medical Director
Medical Director	JMED	The functional head of medical services in a formation or theatre of operations. The Medical Director usually has the additional responsibilities of being the Medical Advisor to a senior commander
Medical Intelligence	MEDINTEL	The category of intelligence resulting from collection, evaluation, analysis, and interpretation of foreign medical, bio-scientific, and environmental that is of interest to strategic planning and to medical planning and operations for the conservation of the fighting strength of friendly forces and the formation of assessments of foreign medical capabilities in both military and civilian sectors.
Medical Support		The full range of medical planning and provision of medical health services to maintain the force strength through disease prevention, evacuation, rapid treatment of the diseases, injured and wounded.
Medical Task Forces	MedTF	The equivalent of a battalion, comprising similar staff and support elements, several medical treatment facilities and multiple medical evacuation assets in a modular and capability based approach

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Medium Altitude Long Endurance UAV	MALE UAV	A MALE UAV is defined as a vehicle that, within its mission parameters, is designed to optimally operate between 10 000 and 50 000 ft., with endurance in excess of eight hours.
Memorandum of Understanding	MOU	A written bilateral or multilateral agreed document, which implies an intent or responsibility to support EU-led forces and organisations. It provides the approved politico-military basis for subordinate implementing documents.
Military Assistance	MA	A broad spectrum of measures in support of friendly or allied forces in peace, crisis, and conflict. MA can be conducted by, with, or through indigenous or surrogate forces that are trained, equipped, supported, or employed in varying degrees by SOF.
Military Capability		A combination of means and ways to perform a set of tasks or achieve an effect to a standard under specified conditions. Military capability usually includes four major components: Force Structure – personnel, numbers, size and composition of the forces; - Configuration – technical sophistication of forces and equipment; - Readiness – ability to provide capabilities required by the combatant commanders to execute their assigned missions; - Sustainability – ability to maintain the necessary level and duration of operational activity to achieve military objectives.
Military Control		Taking command or control of a vehicle or property and assumption of responsibility for safe operation and maintenance of the vehicle, property, cargo and associated personnel.
Military Engineering	MILENG (ME)	The Engineer activity undertaken regardless of component or service to shape the physical operating environment.
Military Engineering (MIL ENG) Support to Logistics		Essential enabler for logisticians to accomplish their mission and support the overall operation. It covers "the construction, restoration, acquisition, repair, maintenance and disposal of those infrastructure facilities required to mount, deploy, accommodate, sustain and redeploy military forces, including the construction, restoration and maintenance of land LOCs, CIMIC operations and facilitation of Environmental Protection (EP)" as stated at the "Military Engineering Concept for EU-led military Operations

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Military Exercise		Exercise concentrating on the military aspects of crisis management. It focuses on relevant Council instances, the Presidency, the Secretary General/High Representative, the Council General Secretariat as well as on potential OHQ and FHQ. It can be either based on a scenario for an EU-led operation without recourse to NATO assets and capabilities or on a scenario for an EU-led operation with recourse to NATO assets and capabilities.
Military Information Operations	Mil Info Ops	Military function that provides advice and coordination of military activities affecting information and information systems in order to create desired effect in support of the mission specific Crisis Information Strategy and of the political and military objectives to the EU
Military Logistic Planning		An iterative process that starts from a common baseline and develops through successive refinements. It integrates EU actors and TCNs abilities to form, deploy, receive, onward move, sustain and re-deploy military forces by incorporating national, multinational and in-theatre resources, as authorised. It involves both military and civil authorities and encompasses all the logistic functions and logistic related activities.
Military Operational Planning		Under the military direction of the EUMC, the Op Cdr, assisted by the EUMS, will be responsible for Military Operational Planning, including the coherence of plans developed at subordinate levels. It includes the production of a Concept of Operations (CONOPS) and the production of a full Operation Plan (OPLAN). Furthermore, the OpCdr is responsible for elaborating a set of Rules of Engagement (ROE) and the Force Activation Process including the elaboration of the Statement of Forces Requirement (SOR).

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Military Planning		<p>An iterative process which needs to analyse all relevant factors to determine the military mission. At the Political and Strategic level this will include analysis of the implication of political objectives, desired end state, restraints and constraints as well as an analysis of the capabilities needed, in order to develop potential military options balanced against those capabilities offered or potentially available.</p> <p><i>Note: Military Planning is conducted at four EU levels.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the Political and Strategic Level (EU institutional level); 2) the Military Strategic Level (Operation Headquarters / Mission Headquarters (OHQ / MHQ) level); 3) the Operational Level (Mission Headquarters / Force Headquarters (MHQ / FHQ) level), and 4) the Tactical Level (Component Headquarters level and below). <p><i>Further explanation of these levels is described in the EU Concept for Military Command and Control.</i></p>
Military Planning Architecture		<p>The architecture of the military planning process within the EU encompasses military strategic planning and military operational planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Military strategic planning includes advance military strategic planning (generic, contingency) and crisis response military strategic planning. This is an activity at the political/military level. 2) Military operational planning is conducted at the three following levels : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the military strategic level in order to produce the CONOPS and the OPLAN (OHQ level); b) the operational level (FHQ level); and, c) the tactical level (Component HQ level and below).
Military PR/PI	Mil PR/PI	<p>Mil PR/PI ensures complete, accurate and timely information on an EU-led military mission conducted in the framework of the EU's overall response to a crisis, i.e. its military forces, its Commanders, staffs, its activities and operations for reporting by external and internal news media.</p>
Military Rapid Response		<p>The acceleration of the overall military approach which encompasses all interrelated measures and actions in the field of Intelligence collections, decision-making, planning, force generation and deployment, together with the availability of assets and capabilities, and potential Command and Control (C2) options, in order to enable a decisive military response to a crisis within 30 days, as a part of the EU multidimensional response.</p>

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Military Response Time		The time measured from when the Council makes the decision to launch the operation to when forces start implementing their mission in the JOA.
Military Restricted Area		A secure area in a designated location, used by EU/EU-led forces, in which the movement of non-EU/EU-led personnel is restricted.
Military Strategic Option	MSO	A document which describes a military action designed to achieve the EU objectives as defined in the CMC. A MSO will outline a military course of action with the constraints and, in general terms, the required resources. It should also include an assessment of feasibility and risk, an outline of the Command and Control structure and an indicative force capability. It will contain a mission statement, the objective, the desired End State, the Exit Strategy, the general objective of any military engagement and the degree to which military force will be employed, which are all derived from the CMC.
Military Strategy		That component of national or multi-national strategy, presenting the manner in which military power should be developed and applied to achieve national objectives or those of a group of nations.
Military Training and Education	M T&E	The generic term “military training and education” encompasses four distinct but intimately interlinked domains: education, individual training, collective training and exercises.
Minimum Force		Force, up to and including deadly force, limited to the degree, intensity, and duration necessary to achieve the objective.
Mission Essential Forces		Forces and/or assets, the lack of which would likely preclude the successful accomplishment of the commander's mission.
Mobility		A quality or capability of military forces which permits them to move from place to place while retaining the ability to fulfil their primary mission.
Mounting		All preparations made in areas designated for the purpose, in anticipation of an operation. It includes the assembly in the mounting area, preparation, and maintenance within the mounting area, movement to loading points, and subsequent embarkation into ships, craft, or aircraft if applicable.
Movement and Transportation	M&T	The whole spectrum of activities regarding the planning of capabilities, infrastructure, organisation, facilities and equipment necessary for the initial deployment, follow-on-forces deployment, force rotation, sustainment and redeployment of EU-led Forces during the preparation and execution of an operation

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Movement Control	MOVCON	The planning, routing, scheduling and control of personnel and cargo movements over lines of communications.
Multinational Forces	MF	MF are forces consisting of more than one nation (EU or non-EU Member State, one of which could act as a Framework Nation) which are established in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding or other form of international agreement and that can be used in CSDP operations.
Multinational Headquarters	MF HQ	MF HQ are command and control structures at different levels based on a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or other form of international agreement, consisting of more than one nation (EU or non-EU MS, one of which could act as a Framework Nation), which should be capable inter alia of developing operational plans, providing CIS in order to connect to all subordinated units as well as other actors as required.
Multinational Integrated Logistic Unit	MILU	Military units formed by two or more TCNs to provide 3rd level logistic support to a multinational force under a single command* <i>* The main difference between a MILU and a MLU is that a MLU is normally LOGCON as opposed to a MILU which is OPCON to the FCdr</i>
Multinational Joint Logistic Centre	MJLC	A multinational logistic organisation responsible for the centralised co-ordination and/or management of common logistic functions. It is to control multinational integrated support where appropriate. It acts as an executive arm for the policy and planning conducted within the CJ-4. A MJLC capability could be created by either augmenting the CJ-4 staff or integrating it in, or co-locating it with another supporting HQ. In a complex large-scale operation it could be a stand-alone organisation.
Multinational Logistic Unit	MLU	see: Multinational Integrated Logistic Unit
Multinational Logistics		The overarching term for the different modes to logistically support operations other than purely national, such as Multinational Integrated Logistic Support, RSN Support and LN Support.
National component		Any national forces of one or more services under the command of a single national commander, assigned to any EU commander.
National Support Element	NSE	Any national organisation that supports national forces which are part of EU-led Forces. NSEs should co-ordinate and co-operate with the FCdr and the HN(s). Co-operation and centralisation of services among NSEs can produce significant savings. The SOFA concluded with the HN will normally cover NSEs

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
NATO Combined Joint Task Force	CJTF	A multinational (combined) and joint task force, task-organised and formed for the full range of Alliance's military missions, which Commander Combined Joint Task Force commands from a multinational and joint headquarters. The joint task force may include elements from non-NATO troop contributing nations.
NATO Standardisation Agreement	STANAG	NATO Standardisation Agreement (STANAG) is individual standard which participating nations agree to use for specific functions to satisfy overall Alliance standardisation goals and co-ordination between operational and material activities.
Network Enabled Capability	NEC	The ability to shape a cohesive environment for a comprehensive approach and for a unified effort of civilian and military entities and actors at all levels in EU-led Crisis Management Operations and Missions, through informed and timely decision-making and coherent execution, based on the seamless and efficient sharing and exploitation of information by competent personnel, properly tailored process, and developed networks.
No-Fly-Zone	NFZ	Set aside for a specific purpose in which no aircraft operations are permitted, except as authorised by the appropriate commander and/or controlling agency. Such a zone or zones are usually set up in a military context, somewhat like a demilitarised zone in the sky.
Non Repudiation		Undeniable proof of participation by both sender and receiver in a transaction
Non-conventional Assisted Recovery	NAR	The recovery of isolated personnel by special operations forces and/or other government agencies and/or surrogate/local forces trained for this purpose and using pre-established indigenous networks.
Non-deadly force		That force which is not intended or likely to cause death or grave injury which may result in death.
Non-disabling fire		Fire directed at a non-vital part of a vessel so as not to impair its seaworthiness or manoeuvrability.
Non-Lethal Capabilities	NLC	A capability that is explicitly designed and primarily employed to achieve, in the normal conditions of use, a relevant effect on persons or equipment while minimising fatalities, permanent injury or damage to property and the environment.
Nuclear Intelligence	NUCINT	Intelligence derived from the collection and analysis of radiation and other effects resulting from radioactive sources. It is a subset of MASINT.
Offensive Air Support	OAS	Tactical Air Operations consisting of Battlefield Air Interdiction (BAI) and Close Air Support (CAS), which are conducted in direct support of land operations.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Offensive Counter Air Operation	OCA Operation	An operation mounted to destroy, disrupt or limit hostile air power as close to its source as possible.
Offensive Info Ops		Actions taken to influence a potential adversary's available information, Information based processes, C2 Systems, and CIS during peace, crisis or conflict, in pursuit of specific objectives or in reaction to a specific threat.
Official Conducting the Exercise	OCE	Acting under the authority of the OSE and without prejudice to the responsibilities of the PSC, the OCE is the official responsible for preparing the implementation of the exercise in association with the Commission, as appropriate.
Official Scheduling the Exercise	OSE	The official under whose operational authority the Council decision to schedule an exercise is carried out. The Secretary General/High Representative will be the official scheduling an EU exercise, in association with the Commission as appropriate. The OSE will recommend the OCE, who will be appointed with the approval of the EXSPEC.
Onward Movement		The process of moving units, personnel and accompanying materiel from Reception facilities and Staging Areas to the Final Destination.
Open Source Intelligence	OSINT	OSINT is intelligence based on information collected from sources open to the public, such as radio, television, newspapers, state propaganda, learned journals, technical documents and manuals, books and others. The exploitation of internet is significant for OSINT.
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 military action.
Operation Order	OPORD	A directive, usually formal, issued by a commander to subordinate commanders for the purpose of effecting the co-ordinated execution of an operation.
Operation Plan	OPLAN	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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Operational Analysis	OA	<p>OA is a scientific method to assist the executive decision makers. In the context of capability development it is used to assist the derivation of capability requirements from endorsed scenarios.</p> <p>OA Tool is a software package applying standardised mathematical models to assist the executive decision makers in all steps of the military capability development process.</p>
Operational Command	OPCOM	The authority granted to a commander to assign missions or tasks to subordinate commanders, to deploy units, to reassign forces, and to retain or delegate operational and/or tactical control as the commander deems necessary.
Operational Control	OPCON	The authority delegated to a commander to direct forces assigned, so that the commander may accomplish specific missions or tasks which are usually limited by function, time, or location; to deploy units concerned, and to retain or assign tactical control of those units. It does not include authority to assign separate employment of components of the units concerned. Neither does it, of itself, include administrative or logistic responsibility.
Operational Level		The level at which operations are planned, conducted and sustained to accomplish strategic objectives within theatres or areas of operations.
Operational Mobility		The capability to move forces and their associated logistic support quickly and effectively within a region (intra-regional). It also embraces the capability to concentrate regional forces against the major enemy thrust and to counter-concentrate operational reserves.
Operational Planning		Planning for the preparation and conduct of military operations at strategic, operational and tactical level.
Operations Security	OpSec	The process which gives a military operation or exercise appropriate security, using passive or active means, to deny the enemy knowledge of the dispositions, capabilities and intentions of friendly forces.
Optical Intelligence	OPTINT	<p>Intelligence derived from radiometric and spectroscopic exploitation of optical energy (ultraviolet, visible and near-infrared) resulting in spatial, temporal, or spectral signature of targets.</p> <p>It is a subset of MASINT.</p>
Order of Battle	ORBAT	A catalogue of potential posts for the HQ, which can be used as a basis for the Commander to tailor the HQ.
Ordnance		<p>A weapon system with its associated munitions and auxiliary materiel needed to fire the munition(s).</p> <p>Explosive or pyrotechnic device.</p>

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Overall EU Response Time		The Overall EU Response Time to a crisis encompasses political reaction time and response time (the latter could be civilian, military or both).
Parties to the Crisis		Any official or unofficial body, individual or group of individuals (governmental and non-governmental organisations and actors, armed forces, de facto forces, political parties, trade unions, civilian associations, etc.) in the area of interest which directly or indirectly play an active role in the root causes of the crisis.
Passive air defence		All measures, other than active air defence, taken to minimise the effectiveness of hostile air action. These measures include deception, dispersion, and use of protective construction.
Patient Regulating		A process of control and coordination to ensure patients are evacuated to medical treatment facilities which are best capable of providing the required treatment, and having the required number and types of beds available
Patient Tracking		The precise and continuous monitoring in near-real time of the location and the intended destination of the patient in the medical treatment and evacuation chain
Performance Objective	PO	Performance objectives and subordinated enabling objectives derive from task analysis and indicate the envisaged behaviour after training that will enable the organizations/ individuals to maintain a certain operational preparedness/ job performance. (In the context of TRA).
Permissive Environment		The term of art "permissive environment" is normally used in case the force is called upon to operate in an area where there is no opposition to the EU-led force, be it when there is an explicit authorisation by the Host State or where there is de facto consent of all the parties.
Personnel Recovery	PR	The sum of diplomatic, military and civilian efforts to effect the recovery and reintegration of isolated personnel.
Personnel Handling Area	PHA	An area set up at the APOD or in its vicinity for handling arriving personnel if some constraints (distance, terrain, security) prevent immediate transfer of the personnel to the designated Staging Area.
Persons on Board	POB	The number of people reported to be on-board an aircraft, ship, boat or other vessel during a particular flight or voyage. Also used for offshore installations (e.g. oil drilling platforms). Used in particular to assist in emergency situations such as search and rescue (SAR). Also known as Souls on Board (SOB).
Persons with Designated Special Status	PDSS	Individuals, groups, or organisations as designated by appropriate EU authority.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Petersberg Tasks		Task as defined in Art 17.2 TEU: Tasks to be conducted under the authority of the EU: – humanitarian and rescue tasks – peacekeeping tasks – tasks of combat forces in crisis management, including peacemaking.
Photographic Intelligence	PHOTINT	The collected products of photographic interpretation, classified and evaluated for Intelligence use. It is a subset of IMINT.
Physical Destruction		The application of combat power to destroy or neutralise enemy forces and installations. It includes direct and indirect fires from ground, sea and air forces. Also includes direct actions by special operations forces.
Pirate Action Group	PAG	A composite body either deployed, or preparing to deploy, and consisting of the necessary logistics, weapons, navigation equipment, personnel, and vessels to conduct attacks against merchant, fishing and leisure shipping on the high seas. A PAG can be based from the shore (common in the Gulf of Aden) or from larger ocean going vessels including whalers or previously pirated dhows and merchant vessels.
Pirate Ship		A ship or aircraft is considered to be a pirate ship or aircraft if it is intended by the persons in dominant control to be used for the purpose of committing one of the acts referred to the definition of “Act of Piracy”. The same applies if the ship or aircraft has been used to commit any such act, so long as it remains under the control of the persons guilty of that act.
Pirated Vessel		A vessel successfully boarded by pirates who subsequently take full control of propulsion and steerage.
Planning for an operation		Planning enablers commanders to translate EU strategy and objectives into unified plans for military action by specifying how operations will be conducted to achieve success within a given time and space.
Plus 4		European non-EU members of NATO, and other countries which are candidates for accession to the EU (Croatia, Iceland, Norway, Turkey)
Political Control		The setting of political and strategic objectives and parameters, and the balancing of aims and means to achieve these objectives. It provides the framework within which military operations can take place and defines their nature and scope. Political Control aims at ensuring that the parameters of an operation set by the Council are implemented accordingly.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Political Exercise	POLEX	The POLEX is an exercise including engagement at the level of ministers (MFA and or MoD). The aims are to exercise high level strategic planning with regard to national caveats/issues to reach a common understanding. The exercise is governed under "Chatham House Rules". The POLEX should also be seen as a door opener for future meetings/ coordination at all subordinate levels.
Political Framework for Crisis Approach	PFCA	The conceptual framework describing the comprehensive approach of the EU to the management of a particular crisis. Its inclusive development provides a common appreciation of the crisis to all EU stakeholders and assesses the impact of the crisis on EU interests, values and objectives. It envisages possible lines of engagement, objectives and effects for EU engagement to address the crisis in the short, medium and long terms and seeks synergies across potential instruments.
Political Reaction Time		The period between a crisis being identified and when the Council makes the decision to launch an operation. To support a political decision, civil and military advance planning will have started prior to EU action being considered appropriate.
Political Strategy		The co-ordinated and systematic development and use of economic, diplomatic, psychological, military and other political means of power of a state, alliance or coalition to safeguard its interests. It concerns the relationship between nations and within alliances and the determination of security policy. Political Strategy defines security objectives, determines the means of achieving these objectives and indicates limitations in the use of such means.
Port of Disembarkation	POD	A seaport, airport or railhead where force elements and their materiel are unloaded from a means of transport.
Prime Contractor		The one responsible to the client for all of the goods and services in the contract; a "sub-contractor" can be hired by the Prime Contractor for nearly anything the prime doesn't want to do or can't do in adequate volume or quality or time, as required by the contract.
Principle		A principle is a general law which guides action; a fundamental truth as the basis of reasoning.
Private Armed Security Team	PAST	See PCASP

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Privately Contracted Armed Security Personnel	PCASP	Armed employees of Private Maritime Security Companies (PMSC), who provide security personnel, both armed and unarmed, on board commercial vessels under private commercial arrangements for protection against piracy. A related acronym is PAST (Private Armed Security Team), however PCASP is more widely recognised by the IMO and the maritime security industry.
Profile		A list of ROE selected for a force in a particular role or operation within defined time and space boundaries.
Progress Catalogue	PC	The PC presents the prioritised capability shortfalls and the related operational risks. It is the Qualitative and Quantitative "delta" between the FC and RC. The Progress Catalogue is one of the main products of the Capability Development Mechanism CDM.
Projects And Initiatives	P&I	National and multinational projects and initiatives mentioned by each member State as possibly relating to the EU shortfalls. They are neither existing forces nor capabilities as such, nor forces or capabilities contributed to the EU.
Property with Designated Special Status	PRDSS	Property designated by appropriate EU authority. By way of illustration (but not to limited to): 1) Property or information, including classified material under the control of friendly forces or persons with designated special status (PDSS), the loss of which would increase the risk of grave injury or death to friendly forces or PDSS, or would increase the risk of substantial damage to or loss of critical property identified below. 2) Essential public utilities, medical facilities, and other mission essential structures, facilities, property, or areas specifically designated. 3) Other property as designated by appropriate EU authority.
Psychological Operations	PSYOPS	Planned, culturally sensitive, truthful and attributable activities using methods of communication directed at politically approved Target Audiences, in order to influence perceptions, attitudes, and behaviour in support of achieving political and military objectives of the EU.
Quick Reaction Force	QRF	Capable element of any type that is poised to respond on very short notice
Radar Intelligence	RADINT	Intelligence derived from data collected by radar. It is a subset of MASINT.
Rapid Response		A process that delivers the required effects, in a particular crisis, quicker than a standard response (within 30 days or whichever timelines set by the political authorities, depending on the EU level of ambition).

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Rapid Response Readiness		Military forces held at a readiness of 20 days. These forces are to respond not later than 20 days after the Council decision to launch the operation and commence the operation/mission in the JOA within a total of 25 days from this Council decision (in order to meet the generic Military RR requirement)
Reaction Time		The period of time taken for the military to complete preparation for deployment, to deploy to the theatre of operations and achieve an initial operational capability, once a political decision to launch the mission has been taken.
Readiness		A military state that allows for adequate military planning and preparation in order to achieve the required response time for forces and units. The readiness of a Headquarters (HQ) or a unit is the period of time measured from an initiation order to the moment when an HQ or unit is ready, either to commence its task from its peacetime location or to move to the Airport/Sea Port of Embarkation (APOE/SPOE). This does not include the time to move to and within the JOA (transit time), nor the time to be ready to perform its mission once deployed.
Real Life Support	RLS	All functions required to maintain adequate living conditions for deployed personnel in the JOA. Covers a wide variety of activities in support of EU-led military operations, such as: laundry, canteen, bathing services, catering, accommodation, moral and welfare, etc.
Reallocation Authority		The authority, given to a commander and normally negotiated in peacetime, to reallocate in an "emergency in war" national logistic resources controlled by the combat forces under their command, and made available by MS, in order to influence the battle logistically.
Reallocation Of Resources		The provision of logistic resources by the military forces of one MS from those deemed "made available" under the terms incorporated in appropriate documents, to the military forces of other MS or non-EU TCN as directed by the appropriate military authority.
Reception		The process of receiving, offloading, marshalling and clearing force elements and materiel from strategic or tactical lift through a sea, air, or land transportation Port of Disembarkation.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and (&) Integration	RSOI*	<p>Part of the process that enables deploying forces, consisting of personnel and materiel arriving in the JOA, to become capable and fully integrate within the Commander's Required Date (CRD). The sequence of the elements of RSOI can differ according to the operational environment.</p> <p><i>*The term RSOM&I (RSOM and I) is also used in some EU documents and by some MS for the same 4-step process. This terminology will be incorporated in the revision of related EU Concepts, replacing RSOM&I thus harmonising the acronym with NATO. RSOM is also a valid term for the 3-step process of Reception, Staging and Onward Movement of forces and materiel from a POD to the FD.</i></p>
Reconnaissance	Recce	A mission undertaken in a pre-defined time frame to obtain, by visual observation or other detection methods, information about the activities and resources of potential adversaries, or to secure data concerning the meteorological, hydro-graphic, environmental or geographic characteristics of a particular area.
Redistribution		Redistribution is a logistic measure, offering the EU military Cdrs the possibility to transfer logistic resources within forces under their command, for a specific objective, within a limited time, in response to a critical operational need.
Redistribution Authority		The authority given to a military Commander, and designated during the planning of an operation, to redistribute logistic assets for the support of forces under his/her command, which are essential for the operation, in order to overcome unanticipated critical operational deficiencies.
Redistribution Of Resources		The utilisation of resources after TOA necessary for the fulfilment of the Commander's combat missions. The logistic resources are designated prior to TOA and will become assigned to the military Commander thereafter.
Reference Units	RU	The RUs are "yardsticks" reflecting the military units or assets necessary to deliver the capabilities derived from the tasks arising from the Illustrative Scenarios. They form a standardised basis for building the Total Force Requirement. They are illustrative and consist of capability statements (which express the capabilities delivered by the respective Reference Unit) and an equipment element (expressed as a generic or a real world unit).

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Regional Maritime Capacity Building	RMCB	Assistance provided by advice/ mentoring and/or training to support the setting up of locally owned operational maritime capabilities. These can be provided by regional courses involving trainees from different areas and/or countries, such as Djibouti, Somaliland in the case of the HoA.
Regional Security Officer	RSO	Placed under the responsibility of the EEAS he ensures the safety and protection of persons, goods and sensitive information in EEAS delegations
Reinsertion		Assistance offered to ex-combatants during demobilisation but prior to the longer-term process of the reintegration. Reinsertion is a form of transitional assistance to help cover the basic needs of ex-combatants and their families and can include transitional safety allowances, food, clothes, shelter, medical services, short-term education, training, employment and tools. While reintegration is a long-term, continuous social and economical process of development increasingly focusing on the needs of communities rather than on individual combatants, reinsertion is a short-term material and/or financial assistance to meet immediate needs, and can last up to one year.
Reintegration		The operational process of providing medical and psychological care to personnel recovered from isolation and debriefing them for intelligence and lessons learned purposes.
Reintegration programs		Assistance measures provided to former combatants that would increase the potential for their and their families' economic and social reintegration into civil society. Reintegration programs could include cash assistance or compensation in kind, as well as vocational training and income-generation activities.
Remedial Action	RA	An activity (or more activities) aimed at correcting an issue identified for improvement (LI).
Replenishment At Sea	RAS	Method of transferring fuel, munitions and stores from one ship to another while under way.
Required Express Response Time		Is a period up to 10 days (NLT 10 days) after the EU decision to launch the operation.
Required generic Military Rapid Response Time		A period up to 25 days (NLT 25 days) after the EU decision to launch the operation. It would require the use of forces which are already held at very high readiness by MS and are made available for a specific case (committed or generated as soon as possible after the approval of the CMC).

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Requirements Catalogue	RC	<p>The RC identifies the agreed military capabilities required to pursue the European Union's military level of ambition set in the HLG.</p> <p>The Requirement Catalogue is one of the main products of the Capability Development Mechanism CDM.</p>
RESTREINT UE	RUE	Classified system to create, manage and send classified information and documents of a level of RESTREINT UE between/among the EAS, its delegations and the Commission
Resupply		The act of replenishing stocks in order to maintain required levels of supply.
Riding Off		The manoeuvre of an escort ship to interpose itself between escorted unit or units and opposing force to cause latter to turn away.
Riot Control Agents		Any chemical not listed in a schedule (of the CWC), which can produce rapidly in humans sensory irritation or disabling physical effects which disappear within a short time following termination of exposure.
Risk		Risk is the association of a threat and its correspondent vulnerabilities and the likelihood of its realization.
Role Specialist Nation Support	RSN SPT	One state assumes the responsibility for procuring a particular class of supply or service for all or a part of the multinational force. Compensation and/or reimbursement will then be subject to agreements between the parties involved. The term "Nation" is used with the only purpose of maintaining a widely recognised military terminology.
Rules Of Engagement	ROE	<p>Directives to military commanders and forces (including individuals) that define the circumstances, conditions, degree, and manner in which force, or other actions which might be construed as provocative, may, or may not, be applied. ROE are not used to assign tasks or give tactical instructions. ROE do not affect the right to self-defence under national law⁽¹⁾</p> <p>⁽¹⁾Definition used here differs from the one in Guidelines for Military Command and Control Aspects of EU-led Crisis Management Operations (EUMC Meeting document No 11/01, 10 May 2001), Annex A, originating from NATO AAP-6. Moreover, even the NATO MC 362/1 (FINAL) document has a different approach, which may be adopted in this document.</p>
Safe Area		In crisis management operations, a secure area in which EU/EU-led forces protect designated persons and/or property. Related term: secure area

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Safe And Secure Environment	SASE	An environment in which the population has the freedom to pursue daily activities without fear of politically motivated, persistent, or large-scale violence. Such an environment is characterized by an end to large-scale fighting, an adequate level of public order, the protection of key individuals, communities, sites and infrastructures, the freedom for people and goods to move about the area without fear of undue harm to life and limb, and the possibility for representatives of international civilian community to perform in accordance with their mandate in an acceptable security environment.
Scrutinising Assessing Evaluating, Prioritizing process	SAEP.	SAEP is a four step process of the EU Capability Planning, which aims at scrutinising MS contributions, assessing where the capability shortfalls are, evaluating the resulting implications (operational risk) and prioritising the capability shortfalls for possible CSDP operations.
Secure Area		A designated location or area within which EU/EU-led forces accept a specified degree of responsibility for persons or property and may impose restrictions on movement. <i>Note: The use of force may be authorised to establish and protect a secure area. Related term: safe are</i>
Security		Security is achieved, when designated information, materiel, personnel, activities and installations are protected against espionage, sabotage, subversion and terrorism, as well as against loss or unauthorised disclosure.
Seizure		The act of taking possession of property.
Self-defence		A universally recognised inherent right of individuals to defend themselves using necessary and proportional force against attack or imminent attack.
Senior Action Manager	SAM	A Senior Action Manager within the EU military structure (e.g.: Assistant Chief of Staff (ACOS) within EUMS, Commander in an OHQ/FHQ/BG etc.) responsible for managing the Lessons Process.
Separation of Parties by Force	SOPF	SOPF is one of the Illustrative Scenarios used in Requirements Catalogue (RC).
Shared Costs		Those expenses normally agreed in advance to be the shared responsibility of more than one TCN. Shared Cost arrangements are usually based on a formula detailed in TAs, where relevant in conjunction with Council an/or Special Committee decisions.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Shared Use		Utilisation of resources identified and made available to a co-ordinating body (such as the EUMCC) free of charge or under reimbursement arrangements predetermined by the provider and EU.
Signals Intelligence	SIGINT	Category of Intelligence derived from the analysis of the electro-magnetic spectrum. It's subsets are: a) Communications Intelligence (COMINT), b) Electronic Intelligence (ELINT) and Foreign Instrumentation Signals Intelligence (FISINT).
Single European Sky	SES	The Single European Sky (SES) is an ambitious initiative launched by the European Commission in 2004 to reform the architecture of European Air Traffic Management (ATM).
Single European Sky Air Traffic Management Research	SESAR	SESAR is the mechanism which coordinates and concentrates all EU research and development (R&D) activities in Air Traffic Management (ATM), pooling together a wealth experts to develop the new generation of ATM.
Single Progress Report	SPR	The SPR is a periodic report to the Council to inform on the significant aspects of progress in the field of EU Military capability development with the emphasis on current capability shortfalls in the overall context of the HLG and to provide recommendations on the implications and the possible way ahead.
Situation Assessment		The evaluation and interpretation of information gathered from a variety of sources. The product of this assessment is used to inform decision makers in order that they may provide particular direction in the production of plans.
Special Operations	SPEC OPS	Military activities conducted by specially designated, organised, trained and equipped forces using operational techniques and modes of employment not standard to conventional forces. Those activities are conducted across the full range of military operations independently or in co-ordination with operations of conventional forces to achieve political, military, psychological. and economic objectives. Politico-military considerations may require clandestine, covert, or discreet techniques and the acceptance of a degree of physical and political risk not associated with conventional.
Special Operations Air Task Group	SOATG	A grouping of fixed-wing and/or rotary-wing SOF air platforms in support of EU SOF, composed of subordinate Units (SOATUs see below) which may have differing capabilities.
Special Operations Air Task Unit	SOATU	The lowest level tactical grouping of a SOF combat air element capable of supporting other SOF.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Special Operations Forces	SOF	SOF are designated by the Member States (MS) and non-EU Troop Contributing Nations and are active or reserve component forces specifically organised, trained, and equipped to conduct and support SO. SOF provide a flexible, versatile and unique capability, whether employed alone or complementing other forces or agencies, to attain military-strategic or operational objectives.
Special Operations Task Group	SOTG	A grouping of Single Service or Joint SOF, composed of a HQ capable of executing the J1 through J6 staff functions, and commanding subordinate SO Task Units (SOTUs), Combat Support and Combat Service Support elements.
Special Operations Task Unit	SOTU	A lowest level SOF tactical element capable of deploying by air, land or sea and of conducting SO tasks (SR, DA or MA). A SOTU is normally comprised of 4 to 16 operators and may be capable of split-team operations.
Special Reconnaissance and Surveillance	SR	Surveillance and Reconnaissance activities conducted by special operations forces, which complement theatre intelligence assets and systems by obtaining strategic and/or operational information. These are human intelligence operations, conducted independently or in support of conventional operations, which may use special techniques, equipment, methods or indigenous assets.
Stabilisation, Reconstruction and Military Advice to Third Countries	SR	SR is one of the Illustrative Scenarios used in Requirements Catalogue (RC).
Staging		The assembling, temporary holding and organising of arriving personnel and materiel into formed units, as they prepare for onward movement and further activities.
Standard Military Response		The ability to be able to deploy up to 60.000 troops within 60 days, requirement confirmed in the <i>EU Civilian and Military Capability Development beyond 2010</i> , as a part of the EU multidimensional response
Statement of Requirements	SOR	The Statement of Requirements lists force capabilities required to perform each military task, including an initial Commander Required Date (CRD) window and required locations for force elements in the theatre. This is continually refined along with the CONOPS. The Provisional SOR provides Member States, and non-EU TCN and NATO, as appropriate, an indication of the type and scale of forces, assets and capabilities required.
Statement of Requirements (HNS)	SOR	A document which includes information on the support required or offered and its financial implications.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Status of Forces Agreement	SOFA	An agreement whereby the States parties to the agreement define in advance the rights and obligations, privileges, immunities and facilities which the forces and their members will enjoy when present on the territory(ies) of another State(s), party(ies) to the Agreement.
Steering Board	SB	A forum, consisting of the national representatives, which determines in an organization fields of work and takes decisions.
Strategic Concept		The course of action accepted as a result of the estimate of the strategic situation. It is a statement of what is to be done in broad terms sufficiently flexible to permit its use in framing the military, diplomatic, economic, psychological and other measures which stem from it.
Strategic Direction		The translation of political and strategic objectives into guidance, enabling the military operation to be planned and conducted. The PSC exercises Strategic Direction by providing guidance for the development of planning documents for an operation as well as by giving strategic direction during the conduct of the operation.
Strategic Level of Operations		The level of war at which a nation or group of nations determines national or multinational security objectives and deploys national, including military, resources to achieve them.
Strategic Mobility		The capability to move forces and their associated logistic support quickly and effectively over long distances. This can be between theatres (inter-theatre), between regions (inter-regional), or beyond EU Area of Responsibility.
Strategic Operation Planning Group	SOPG	Group of strategic operation planners from all military functional components (Intel, Operations, Logistics, Plans, CIS) and specific representatives from the services (Land, Air, Navy).
Strategic Planning Assumptions	SPA	The SPA are the principal indicative planning parameters used for planning purposes in the development of the Requirement Catalogue. SPA are Distance, Reaction time, Duration, Rotation and Concurrency.
Strategic Psychological Operations	SPO	Planned PSYOPS that pursue objectives to gain the support and co-operation of friendly and neutral audiences and to alter the will and ability of hostile, potentially hostile or neutral audiences to commit aggressive action, and contribute to crisis management and deterrence in support of diplomatic actions.
Supplies		All materiel and items used in the equipment, support and maintenance of military forces.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Support		The action of a force, or portion thereof, which aids, protects, complements, or sustains any other force.
Support to the Civil Environment	SCE	Support to the civil environment covers military arrangements, resources or activities to sustain the basic humanitarian needs of a civil population or to support, in the context of the overall EU support, a civil authority or organisation in the execution of its task. In certain circumstances, this support may fall under the overall responsibility of mandated civil authorities. Decisions on the depth, duration and extent of SCE should be made at the political and strategic level, taking into account political, civil and military factors.
Support to the Military Force	STF	Military Commanders for EU-led CMO might require civilian support within their area of responsibilities. It covers the arrangements and activities needed to ensure the maximum co-operation of the civil authorities, organisations and populations in supporting the mission of the military force and sustaining its presence in a crisis situation.
Surveillance		The systematic observation of aerospace, surface or sub-surface forces, areas, places, lines of communication, persons or things by visual, aural, electronic, photographic or other means in order to detect, identify and to follow activities or situations of interest. Operating for a longer period of time, Surveillance is able to reveal changes in a given situation. It contributes significantly to early warning, monitoring missions and force protection.
Sustainability		The ability of a force to maintain the necessary level of combat power for the duration required achieving its objectives.
Synergies between EU civilian and military capability development		Civil-military synergy aim at reaching a more comprehensive EU operational capability in conflict prevention and crisis management and should ensure an efficient use of resources in a constrained economic environment.
Table Top Exercise	TTX	An exercise within a staff or between staffs where you use a scenario as a base to test realization and role play in selected "snap shots"/events e.g. activation, deployment, mass casualties etc. This exercise is NOT a CPX (Command Post Exercise) but can be CAX (Computer Assisted Exercise).
Tactical Air Reconnaissance	TAR	The use of air vehicles to obtain information concerning terrain, weather, and the disposition, composition, movement, installations, lines of communications, electronic and communication emissions of opposite forces and own weapon effects.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Tactical Area of Operations	TAOO	An area of land, sea and/or airspace, defined by geographic boundaries or co-ordinates, in which EU-led operations are conducted.
Tactical Command	TACOM	The authority delegated to a commander to assign tasks to forces under his command for the accomplishment of the mission assigned by higher authority.
Tactical Control	TACON	The detailed and, usually, local direction and control of movements or manoeuvres necessary to accomplish missions or tasks assigned.
Tactical Level of Operations		The level at which military action and engagements are planned and executed to accomplish military objectives assigned to tactical formations and units.
Takedown		The insertion of specially trained forces onto a vessel to compel the master to submit to a search by a boarding party.
Target Acquisition	TA	The systematic collection of detailed information about conflict parties and/or adversary forces including key personnel, installations and objects in order to locate them with sufficient accuracy. The aim is to enable the decision-maker to select the most efficient and appropriate means for a possible engagement.
Tattletale		In naval operations, a unit maintaining contact with a target from a position which enables it to pass targeting information to other units.
Technical Arrangement (HNS)	TA	A written bilateral or multilateral arrangement for a specific operation or exercise, generally implementing the provision of an international agreement. It provides the concept, responsibilities, procedures and the detailed financial and legal aspects for the provision of HNS by the HN to the TCN.
TEU Article 17 Tasks		Treaty of the European Union Revision 4 (Nice) identifies humanitarian and rescue tasks, peacekeeping tasks and tasks of combat forces in crisis management, including peacemaking.
Thematic		An area that group individual and collective performance objectives on a functional basis. (In the context of Training Requirements Analysis - TRA)
Third States	TS	Non EU MS that could provide military assets/forces/capabilities for an EU-led military operation/mission.
Threat		A potential accident or deliberate compromise of security, both resulting in possible losses in confidentiality, integrity or availability.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Total Force Requirement	TFR	The TFR is the single set of capabilities needed by the EU to meet its Level of Ambition required to implement and sustain a CSDP operation.
Tracking		Precise and continuous position-finding of targets by radar, optical or other means.
Train and Equip	T&E	Work on possible ways for funding and on establishing comprehensive listing of categories and equipment.
Training Requirements Analysis	TRA	A structured process of identifying gaps, deficiencies and redundant training, in order to highlight the appropriate corrective measures necessary to meet training requirements for a specific CSDP military training discipline. It consists of 3 steps: definition of CSDP military training requirements; mapping the existing training standards and opportunities; and assessing how the existing training activities meet the EU specific performance objectives.
Transfer of Authority	TOA	The act by which national authorities officially transfer the command and/or control of their national forces to the OpCdr. The TOA may be subject to national caveats.
Translation and Adaptation Process	TAP	The TAP is a systemic approach to translate and adapt the Headline Goal Process to the parameters used in the IG Tool.
Transportation		The means of conveyance to move forces, equipment, personnel, and stocks, and includes the requisite materials handling equipment.
Troop Contributing Nations	TCN	Those EU MS and, after a Council decision, any TS providing military assets/forces/capabilities for a particular EU-led military operation/mission.
UK Maritime Trade Operations	UKMTO	Primary point of contact for merchant vessels and liaison with military forces in the region; administers Voluntary Reporting Schemes
Uncharged		A weapon state where the weapon is loaded but requires further actions to prepare it for firing in addition to the operation of the safety catch, when fitted.
Unintentional Radiation Intelligence	URINT	Intelligence derived from the collection and analysis of non-information-bearing elements extracted from the electromagnetic energy unintentionally emanated by foreign devices, equipment and systems, excluding those generated by the detonation of atomic or nuclear weapons. It is a subset of MASINT.
Unloaded		A weapon state where ammunition is physically separated from the weapon.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	UAV	A powered, aerial vehicle that does not carry an human operator, uses aerodynamic forces to provide lift, can fly autonomously or be piloted remotely, can be expandable or recoverable, and can carry a lethal or non-lethal payload. Ballistic or semi-ballistic vehicles, cruise missiles, and artillery projectiles are not considered unmanned aerial vehicles. UAVs will normally be recoverable due to the value of the UAV systems.
Use of Force		An act or the threat of an act meant to deprive someone of the possibility of exercising one's own will. It is not restricted to physical force, but may include threat of force or coercion, such as threat caused by fear of violence, duress, detention, psychological oppression or abuse of power against such person or persons, or by talking advance of a coercive environment.
Vessel Protection Detachment	VPD	A state sponsored force (military or civilian) that provides protection to a nominated merchant vessel against acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea. This can operate with logistical support from a warship or with its own logistical support; in the latter case it is referred to as an Autonomous Vessel Protection Detachment (AVPD).
Vulnerability		A weakness or lack of controls that would facilitate or allow a threat to act against a specific system.
Warning		Informing potential hostile units that their actions are interfering with EU-led military CMO and may lead to the taking of countermeasures by EU/EU-led forces.
Warning Off		Notifying potentially hostile units that their actions are interfering with EU-led operations and ordering them to stop forthwith. <i>Note: Normally used in naval operations.</i>
Warning Shot(s)		Shot(s) fired to demonstrate resolve, or to convince persons to stop, or as a prelude to the actual use of deadly force or disabling force.
Well-Found Base		A well found base would provide a wide range of operational and engineering services, including inter-base and intra-base communications systems, domestic and technical accommodation, drinkable water supply and storage although some augmentation may be necessary due to base loading. It can be assumed that a well-found base would have between 50-90% of the required support facilities.