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Delegations will find attached document EEAS(2018) 133 REV 1.

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European Union Military Staff

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Delegations will find attached the EUMC Glossary of Acronyms and Definitions Revision 2017, which was agreed by the EUMC on Friday 16 February 2018 by silence procedure.

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2017

EUMC GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

Revision 2017

EEAS(2018) 133 REV 1
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A C R O N Y M S

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
(D)CAOC	(Deployable) Combined Air Operations Centre
(D)DoS	(Distributed) Denial of Service
6MGTR	6 Monthly Global Threat Review
A	
AA	Administrative Arrangement
AA	Assembly Area
AAR	Air-to-Air-Refuelling
AAR	After Action Review
AB	Anti Balaka *(CAR Christian self-defence group)*
ACC	Air Component Commander
ACLS	Advanced Cardiac Life Support
ACO	Allied Command Operations (NATO)
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)
AD	Air Defence
ADAMS	Allied Deployment And Movement System
AE	Aeromedical Evacuation
AEW	Airborne Early Warning
AFISMA	African Union led International Support Mission to Mali
AGL	Above Ground Level
AIS	Automatic Identification System
AMCC	Allied Movement Coordination Centre
AMISOM	African Union Mission in Somalia
AMSCC	Athens Multinational Sealift Coordination Center

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
AO	Action Officer (EUMS)
AOC	Activated EU OPCEN
AOG	Aircraft On Ground
AOI	Area Of Interest
AOO	Area Of Operation
AP	Advance Planning (EUMS)
AP	Allied Publication
APF	African Peace Facility
APOD	Airport Of Disembarkation *Airport Of Debarkation* (*admitted*)
APOE	Airport Of Embarkation
APS	Area Project System
APSA	African Peace and Security Architecture
APT	Advance Planning Team
ARQ	Automatic Repeat-request
ASEAN	Association of South-East Asian Nations
ASF	African Standby Force *African Stand-by Force*
ASIC	All Source Intelligence Cell
ASWAC	Anti-Submarine Warfare Aircraft Control
AT	Republic of Austria
ATARES	Air Transport and Air Refuelling Exchange Services
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATLS	Advanced Trauma Life Support
ATM	Air Traffic Management
AtN	Attack the Network
ATO	Air Task (ing) Order
ATPL	Air Transport Pilot License
AU	African Union
AVPD	Autonomous Vessel Protection Detachment

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
AWNIS	Allied Worldwide Navigational Information System (or Service)
B	
BA IBS	Business Administration, Infrastructure – Budget – Security
BC	Battle Casualty
BCh	Branch Chief (EUMS)
BE	Kingdom of Belgium
BG	Republic of Bulgaria
BGEB	Bi-SC Geospatial Executive Board (NATO)
BH	Boko Haram
BICES	Battlefield Information Collection & Exploitation System
BINUCA	United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic
Bi-SC	Bi-Strategic Commands (NATO) (Allied Command Operations & Allied Command Transformation)
BIS	Budget Impact Statement
BLOS	Beyond Line Of Sight
BMP	Best Management Practice
BS	Battle Stress
BWA	Biological Warfare Agents
C	
C2	Command and Control
C2IS	Command and Control Information System
C3	Command, Control and Communications
C4I	Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence
C4ISR	Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
CA	Comprehensive Approach
CAAC	Children Affected by Armed Conflict
CAMEO	Collaboration Application for Management of EU-Led Operations
Cap LoD	Capability Lines of Development
CapDir	Capability Director

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CAR	Central African Republic
CARD	Coordinated Annual Review on Defence
CART	Comprehensive Annual Report on CSDP and CSDP-related Training
CAS	Close Air Support
CASEVAC	Casualty Evacuation
CAT	Convention Against Torture
CATO	Combined Air Terminal Operations
CAX	Computer Assisted Exercise
CB	Corporate Board
CBR	Chemical, Biological and Radiological
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CBRN CM	CBRN Consequence Management
CBRN W&R	CBRN Warning and Report (system)
CBSD	Capacity Building in support of Security and Development
CC	Component Commander / Component Command
CC	Common Costs
CCA	Crisis Coordination Arrangements
CCD	Concepts and Capability Directorate (EUMS)
CCDCoE	Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence
CCHQ	Component Command Headquarters
CCIR	Commanders Critical Information Request
CCIRM	Collection, Co-ordination and Intelligence Requirements Management
CCM	Cold Chain Management
CCMT	Civilian Capability Management Tool
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CD	Cyber Defence
CDA	Collateral Damage Assessment
CDE	Collateral Damage Estimate

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CDEM	Collateral Damage Estimation Methodology
CDIP	Concept*(ual)* Development Implementation Programme
CDM	Capability Development Mechanism (EU)
CDP	Capability Development Plan
CDPF	Cyber Defence Policy Framework
CDP-T	Capability Development Plan Team
Cdr	Commander
CDRO	Collateral Damage Risk Objects
CDS	Central Demolition Site
CDTEXP	Cyber Defence Training & Exercise Platform (EU)
CE	Crisis Establishment
CECIS	Common Emergency Communication and Information System
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CEFR	Common European Framework of Reference for Languages
CEP	Civil Emergency Planning
CEPOL	European Police College
CER	Collateral Effects Radius
CERT	Computer Emergency Response Team
CEUMC	Chairman of the European Union Military Committee
CEUMCWG	Chairman of the European Union Military Committee Working Group
CFAIS	Cooperation Framework Arrangement for Intelligence support to the European Union
CfC	Calls for Contributions
CFSP	Common Foreign and Security Policy
CFT	CSDP Foundation Training
CFT	Combating the Financing of Terrorism
CG	Coast Guard
CGO	Chief Geographic Officer
CGPCS	Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CHA	Collateral Hazard Area
CHC	Clearing House Cell
C-HCI	EU Council High Classified Interconnection
CHG	Civilian Headline Goal
CHM	Clearing House Mechanism
CHOD (CHoD)	Chief Of Defence
CI	Communication and Information
CI	Counter Intelligence
CI	Contract Integrator
C-IED	Countering Improvised Explosive Device
CIIP	Critical Information Infrastructure Protection
CiLMA	Civilian Lessons Management Application
CIMIC	Civil-Military Co-operation
CIMS	Classified Information Management System
Cion	Commission
CIS	Communications and Information Systems
CISE	Common Information Exchange Environment
CISSMO	Communications Information Systems in Support of Maritime Operations
Civ/Mil	Civilian / Military
CivCom	Committee for Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management
CIVEX	Civilian Exercise
CivOpsCdr	Civilian Operations Commander (EU)
CJ (1 to 9)	Combined Joint (*cell in an HQ*)
CJMED	Combined Joint Medical Cell
CJSOR	Combined Joint Statement of Requirements
CJTF	Combined Joint Task Force (NATO)
CKT	Cyberspace Key Terrain
CLF	Commander Landing Force

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CMB	Crisis Management Board
CMC	Crisis Management Concept
CMC SPT	Military Committee Support Branch
CMCO	Civil Military Co-ordination
CME	Crisis Management Exercise
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
CNE	Computer Network Exploitation
CNO	Computer Network Operation
CO	Cyberspace Operation
COA	Combined Operations Area
COA	Course of Action
COB	Close Of Business
CoC	Committee of Contributors
COG	Centre Of Gravity
COI	Community Of Interest
COIN	Counter-Insurgency
COLPRO	Collective CBRN Protection
CoM	Chief of FFMission *(Chief of Fact Finding Mission)*
COMCEN	Communications Centre

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
COMINT	Communication Intelligence
COMJFACC	Commander Joint Force Air Component Command
COMMZ	Communications Zone
COMPUSEC	Computer Security
COMSEC	Communication Security
COMSOCC	Commander of Special Operations Component Command
CONOPS	Concept of Operations
COO	Chief Operating Officer
COP	Common Operational Picture
COPD	Comprehensive Operations Planning Directive (NATO)
COR	Concept of Requirements
Coreper	Permanent Representatives Committee
COREU	Correspondance Européenne
CORSOM	Coalition Reception, Staging and Onward Movement (NATO)
CORTESY	COReu Terminal Equipment System
COS	Chief Of Staff
COTS	Commercial Off-The-Shelf
CP	Crisis Platform
CP	Counter Piracy
CP	Conflict Prevention
CPB	Conflict Prevention Board
CPCC	Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability
CPDAL	Cyber Prioritized Defended Asset List
CPE	Preparation of the Cyber Environment
CPG	Conflict Prevention Group
CPIG	Crisis Platform Implementing Group
CPM	Central Planning Meeting
CPMR	Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CPO	Combat Psychological Operations
CPT	Crisis Planning Team (EUMS)
CPX	Command Post Exercise
CR	Combat Recovery
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
CRM	Crew Resource Management
CRMS	Common Risk Management System
CRO	Crisis Response Operation
CRP	Crisis Response Planning Branch (EUMS)
CRT	Civilian Response Team
CS	Cyber Security
CS	Combat Support
CS	Communication Systems
CSAR	Combat Search And Rescue
CSC	Convoy Support Centre
CSCE	Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe
CSDP	Common Security and Defence Policy (*since 2009 replaced previous ESDP*)
CSIRT	Computer Security Incident Response Team
CSO	Contractor Support to Operations
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CSO	Civilian Strategic Option
C-SPT	Commander for Support
CSR	Common Staff Requirements
CSS	Combat Service Support

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
CST	Common Staff Targets
CSU	Casualty Staging Unit
CTF	Combined Task Force
CTG	Commander Task Group
CTG	Combined Task Group
CTI	Cyber Threat Intelligence
CT-Scan	Computer Tomography Scan (*X-ray diagnostic delivering 3D imaging*)
CUG	CIS Users Group
CULAD	Cultural Adviser
CV	Collegiate View
CVE	Countering Violent Extremism
CW	Chemical Weapons
CWA	Chemical Warfare Agents
CWIX	Coalition Warrior Interoperability eXploration, eXperimentation, eXamination eXercise
CY	Republic of Cyprus
CZ	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
DCAF	Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces
DCO	Defensive Cyberspace Operations
DCPCC	Director of the Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability
DCS	Damage Control Surgery
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
DESIG	Designate/Designated/Designation
DEUS	Deployable European Union System
DFHQ	Deployed Force Headquarters
DG	Director General
DG	Directorate-General
DG DEVCO	Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development
DG ECHO	Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
DG EUMS	Director General of the EUMS
DG HOME	Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs
DG MARE	Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries
DG MOVE	Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport
DGIWG	Digital Geographic Information Working Group
DI-INST	Distaff Instructions
DIM	Detection, Identification and Monitoring
DIO	Defence Intelligence Organisations
DIPCLEAR	Diplomatic Clearance
DISTAFF	Directing Staff
DK	Kingdom of Denmark
DMAT	Devices, Materials, Artefacts and Traces
DMAW	Deployable Multinational Air Wing
DMPCC	Director Military Planning and Conduct Capability
DMPI	Desired Mean Point Impact
DMZ	Demilitarised Zone
DNBI	Disease and Non-Battle Injury

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
DOA	Desired Order of Arrival
DOB	Deployable Operating Base *Deployed / Deployment Operating Base (admitted)*
DoK	Depth of Knowledge
DOS	Days Of Supply
DOTMLPF-I	Doctrine, Organisation, Training, Materiel, Leadership & Education, Personnel, Facilities and Interoperability
DOW	Died of Wounds
DP	Deployable Package (EU)
DP	Decisive Point
DPKO (UN)	Department of Peacekeeping Operations (United Nations)
DPLD	Disruption of Pirate Logistic Dumps
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DRR	Defence Requirements Review (NATO)
DRP	Detailed Redeployment Plan
DSACEUR	Deputy Supreme Allied Commander Europe (NATO)
DSG	Deputy Secretary General
DSTT	Defense Sector Training Team
DtD	Defeat the Device
DT / DSR	Defence Transformation / Defence Sector Reform
E	
E2I	Enable and Enhance Initiative
EAATTC	European Advanced Airlift Tactics Training Course
EAG	European Air Group
EART	European Air Refuelling Training
EASA	European Aviation Safety Agency
EATC	European Air Transport Command
EC3	European Cyber Crime Center
EC3IS	EEAS Corporate Classified Communication and Information System
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States.

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
ECHO	European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
ECI	European Critical Infrastructure
ECM	Electronic Countermeasures
ECO	Exploitation Cyberspace Operation
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EDA	European Defence Agency
EDAP	European Defence Action Plan
EDF	European Development Fund
EDF	European Defence Fund
EDTIB	European Defence Technological and Industrial Base
EE	Republic of Estonia
EEA	European Economic Area
EEAS	European External Action Service
EERC	European Emergency Response Capacity
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EHF	Extremely High Frequency
EIH	Environmental Industrial Hazard
EIHH	Environmental and Industrial Health Hazards
EL	Hellenic Republic
ELINT	Electronic Intelligence
ELMA	EUMS Lessons Management Application
ELPRO	EU Military Lessons Process
EMGA	Etat Majeur General des Armées
EMSA	European Maritime Safety Agency
ENDEX	End of the Exercise
ENG INFO	Engineer Information

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
ENISA	European Network and Information Security Agency
ENTRi	Europe's New Training Initiative for Civilian Crisis Management
EO	Electro Optical
EO	Evacuation Operation
EO	Explosive Ordnance
EOB	Electronic Order of Battle
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EODCC	Explosives Ordnance Disposal Co-ordination Cell
EO-IRINT	Electro-Optical-Infrared Intelligence
EOR	Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance
EOW	EU Operation Wide Area Network
EP	Environmental Protection
EP	European Parliament
EPCIP	European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection
EPG	Exercise Planning Guide
EPLO	European Peacebuilding Liaison Office
EPM	Electronic Protective Measures
EPM	Effective Procurement Method
ERCC	Emergency Response Coordination Centre
ERW	Explosive Remnant of War
ES	Kingdom of Spain
ES	Electronic Surveillance
ESA	East and Southern Africa
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

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
ESP	European Space Policy
ESS	European Security Strategy (*replaced by EU Global Strategy in 2016*)
ESVD	European Secure Voice Devices
ETA	Exercise, Training and Analysis Branch (EUMS)
ETAC	European Tactical Airlift Centre
ETEE	Education, Training, Exercise and Evaluation
EU	European Union
EU ACTORD	EU Activation Order
EU ACTREQ	EU Action Request
EU ACTWARN	EU Activation Warning
EU Air DOB	EU Air Deployable Operating Base
EU AQUA	EU Appropriately Qualified Authority
EU BG	European Union Battlegroup
EU BGCC	EU Battle Group Coordination Conference
EU CTC	EU Counter-Terrorism Coordinator
EU Del	EU Delegation
EU DL	EU Discipline Leader
EU FHQ	EU Force Headquarters
EU FORCEPREP	EU Force Preparation
EU HQ	EU Headquarters
EU ISS	EU Institute for Security Studies
EU LoA	EU Level of Ambition
EU LogCoC	EU Logistics Co-ordination Centre
EU LogCoG	EU Logistic Co-ordination Group
EU MCQ	EU Military Capability Questionnaire
EU OHQ	EU Operation Headquarters
EU OPS WAN	EU Operational Wide Area Network
EU OPSCEN (EU Ops Centre)	EU Operations Centre

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
EUCCIS	European Union Command and Control Information System
EU CCS	EU Capability Codes and Statements
EUCI	EU Classified Information
EUCS	European Union Cell at SHAPE
EUCTG	EU Civilian Training Group
EUDL	EU Disposition List
EUFOR	European Union Forces
EUFOR DOB	EU Force Deployment Operating Base
EUGS	Global Strategy for the European Union's Foreign and Security Policy
EUMC	European Union Military Committee
EUMCC	EU Movement Co-ordination Centre
EUMCWG	EU Military Committee Working Group
EUMCWG/HTF	EU 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
EUMTR	EU Military Training Requirements
EUNAVFOR	European Union Naval Force
EUROGENDFOR	European Gendarmerie Force
Europol	European Police Office
EUSC	EU Satellite Centre
EUSR	European Union Special Representative
EUTM	EU Training Mission
EVE	Effective Visible Execution
EVE	Equal Value Exchange
EW	Electronic Warfare

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
EXDIR	Exercise Director
Exe-CPT	Exercise Core Planning Team
Exe-PT	Exercise Planning Team
EXINST	Exercise Instructions
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
FC	Force Catalogue
FCdr	Force Commander
FD	Final Destination
FER	Final Exercise Report
FFM	Fact Finding Mission
FFMR	Fact Finding Mission Report
FFT	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 LogCoC	FHQ Logistic Co-ordination Centre
FHT	Field HUMINT Team
FI	Republic of Finland
FIR	First Impression Report

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
FISINT	Foreign Instrumentation Signals Intelligence
FIU	Financial Intelligence Unit
FLPC	Final Logistic Planning Conference
FLS	Forward Logistic Site
FMB	Forward Mounting Base
FMN	Federated Mission Networking
FN	Framework Nation
FOB	Forward Operating Base
FOC	Full Operational Capability
FoM	Freedom of Movement
FP	Force Protection
FPI	Service for Foreign Policy Instruments
FPM	Final Planning Meeting
FPU	Formed Police Unit
FR	French Republic
FRAGO	Fragmentary Order
FRCC	Future Route Clearance Capability
Frontex	European Border and Coast Guard Agency
FRPC	Final Redeployment Planning Conference
FS	Force Sensing
FSA	Flag State Agreement
FSB	Forward Support Base
FSJ	Freedom, Security and Justice
FTF	Foreign Terrorist Fighters
FW	Fixed Wing
FWC	Framework Contract
FWN	Framework Nation
G	

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
GAD	Global Approach on Deployability
GCS	Ground Control Station
GEO	Geographic
GFGC	Global Force Generation Conference
GI	Geospatial Information
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GMES	Global Monitoring for Environment and Security
GMTL	Generic Military Task List
GNI	Gross National Income
GNP	Gross National Product
GO	Governmental Organisation
GoA	Gulf of Aden
GOVSATCOM	Government Satellite Communications
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRB	Geospatial Requirements Board (NATO)
GSC	General Secretariat of the Council
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
GTIA	Groupement Tactique Interarmées
H	
H&M	Health and Medical
H&MS	Health and Medical Support
HA	Assistance to Humanitarian Operation
HA	Holding Area
HALE	High Altitude Long Endurance
HAW	Heavy Airlift Wing
HB	Home Base
HCUA	Haut Conseil pour l'Unité de l'Azawaad
HDR	High Data Rate

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
HEAT	Hostile Environment Awareness Training
HEST	Hostile Environment Security Training
HF	High Frequency
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	Host Organisation
HoA	Horn of Africa
HoD	Head of Delegation (EU)
HoM	Head of Mission
HOSTAC	Helicopter Operating Ships other than Aircraft Carriers
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
HRL	Human Rights Law
HRO	Hostage Release Operation
HTP	Helicopter Training Programme
HU	Hungary
HUMINT	Human Intelligence
I	
IA	Information Assurance
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IAO	Information Assurance Office
IATA	International Air Transport Association

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
IATO	Interim Approval to Operate
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
ICR	In-Country Resources
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
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
IDL	Internet based Distance Learning
IDM	Internal Defense Measures (Defensive Cyberspace Operations)
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IDS	Intrusion Detection System
IDT	Integrated Development Team
IE	Ireland
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IEDD	Improvised Explosive Device Disposal
IEF	Initial Entry Forces
IEG	Information Exchange Gateway
IEO	Initial Entry Operations
IEP	Individual Protective Equipment

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
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
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IGeoWG	Inter-services Geospatial Working Group (NATO)
IGM	Information Gathering Mission
IGP	Informal Game Plan
IG Tool	Information Gathering Tool
IHFFC	International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission
IHL	International Humanitarian Law
IHRL	International Human Rights Law
ILPC	Initial Logistic Planning Conference
IM	Implementing Modalities
IM	Information Management
IMB	International Maritime Bureau
IMD	Initiating Military Directive
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMINT	Imagery Intelligence
IMM	International Maritime Mobile VHF
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
IMS	International Military Staff (NATO)
INFO OPS Info Ops	Information Operations
INFOSEC	Information Security

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
INMARSAT	International Mobile Satellite Organisation
INT	Intelligence Directorate (EUMS)
INTCEN	Intelligence Analysis Centre (EU)
INTEL	Intelligence
INTELAN	Intelligence Local Area Network
INTREP	Intelligence Report
INTSUM	Intelligence Summary
IO	Intelligence Organization
IO	International Organisation
IOC	Initial Operational Capability
IOLAN	Interbuilding Office Local Area Network
IOM	International Organization for Migration (UN)
IPB	Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
IPCR	Integrated Political Crisis Response arrangements
IPM	Initial Planning Meeting
IR	Information Requirements
IR	Infra-Red
IRINT	Infrared Intelligence
IRL	International Refugee Law
IRT	Immediate Response Team
IRTC	Internationally Recommended Transit Corridor
IRU	Intelligence Requirement Update (EU)
IS	Illustrative Scenario
IS	Information Systems
IS	International Staff (NATO)
IS	Iceland
ISA	Intelligence Support Architecture
ISAR	Inverse Synthetic Aperture Radar

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
ISB	Intelligence Steering Board
ISOPREP	Isolated Personnel Reports
ISP	Internet Service Provider
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
IUU	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated
IWG	Intelligence Working Group
J	
J (1 to 9)	Joint (*term generally used for cell in an HQ staff organization*)
JA	Joint Action
JAAWSC	Joint AAW Shore Coordination
JAES	Joint Africa-EU Strategy
JAO	Joint Area of Operation
JCOP	Joint Common Operational Picture
JEP	Joint Expert Panel
JFAC	Joint Force Air Component
JFACC	Joint Force Air Component Command
JFC	Joint Force Command(er)
JFD	Joint Framework Document
JIP	Joint Investment Programme
JISR	Joint Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
JLOC	Joint Logistic Operation Centre
JLSA	Joint Logistic Support Area
JLSG	Joint Logistic Support Group
JMEI	Joining, Membership and Exit Instructions
JMTEL	Joint Mission Essential Task List
JOA	Joint Operations Area
JOC	Joint Operations Centre
JOPG	Joint Operations Planning Group
JPRC	Joint Personnel Recovery Cell
JRC	Joint Research Centre
JSCC	Joint Support Coordination Cell
JTC	Jazeera Training Camp (Mogadishu)
JTIDS	Joint Tactical Information Distribution System
K	
KCMIA	Killed, Captured, Missing In Action
KLE	Key Leader Engagement
KN	Key Nucleus
KTC	Koulikoro Training Camp
L	
LACD	List of Approved Cryptographic Devices
LAN	Local Area Network
LASINT	Laser Intelligence
LCC	Land Component Commander
LCN	Load Classification Number
LDR	Low Data Rate
LEC	Locally Employed Civilian
LEGAD	Legal Advisor
LF	Low Frequency

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
LFTAC	Landing Force Tactical
LHA	Landing Helicopter Assault
LHD	Landing Helicopter Dock
LI	Lesson Identified
LIM	Linear Metre
LIVEX	Live Exercise
LL	Lesson 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
LOGASSESSREP	Logistic Assessment Report
LOGCON	Logistic Control
LOGFAS	Logistic Functional Area Services
LOGIS	Logistic Information System
LogSptCd	Logistic Support Command
LogSptCdr	Logistic Support Commander
LoI	Letter of Intent
LOS	Line Of Sight
LPD	Landing Platform Dock
LPRC	Logistic Planning Review Conference
LRA	Lord's Resistance Army
LRF/D	Laser Rangefinder/-designator

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
LRSN	Logistic Role Specialised Nation
LSL	Landing Ship Logistic
LST	Landing Ship Tank
LT	Republic of Lithuania
LTT	Lines To Take
LTV	Long Term Vision
LU	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
LV	Republic of Latvia
LWG	Lessons Working Group (EUMS)
M	
M&T	Movement & Transportation
M3U	Multinational Modular Medical Unit
MA	Mission Area
MA	Marshalling Area
MA	Military Assistance
MALE	Medium Altitude Long Endurance
MAP	Military Assessment and Planning Branch (EUMS)
MARS	Military Archiving and Retrieval System (EUMS)
MARSUR	Maritime Surveillance
MASCAL	Mass Casualty
MASE	Maritime Security Programme
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

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
MCC	Movement Co-ordination Centre
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
MDCO	Multinational Defensive Cyber Operations
MDR	Main Deployment Route
MDRP	Multinational Detailed Redeployment Plan
ME	Military Engineering (*see also MILENG*)
MedCIS	Medical Communication & Information System
MEDEVAC	Medical Evacuation
MEDINTEL	Medical Intelligence
MedTF	Medical Task Force
MERT	Medical Emergency Response Team
METOC	Meteorological and Oceanic Centre
MF	Medium Frequency
MF	Multinational Forces
MF HQ	Multinational Forces Headquarters
MFCdr	Mission Force Commander
MFHPO	Medical Force Health Protection Officer
MHQ	Mission Headquarters
MI	Metric Indicator
MIDS	Multifunctional Information Distribution System
Mil Info Ops	Military Information Operations
Mil PR/PI	Military Public Relations / Public Information
MILENG	Military Engineering
MILEX	Military CSDP Exercise

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
MilRep	Military Representative
MilRRCC	Military Rapid Response Coordination Conference
MILSAT	Military Security Administration Team (EUMS)
MILU	Multinational Integrated Logistic Unit
MINUSCA	Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
MINUSMA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
MINUSTAH	United Stabilization Mission in Haiti
MIOS	Military Implementation of SESAR
MISCA	African-led International Support Mission in the Central African Republic
MJLC	Multinational Joint Logistic Centre
ML	Multi Layer Exercise
MLE	Maritime Law Enforcement
MLPC	Main Logistic Planning Conference
MLU	Multinational Logistic Unit (*see: Multinational Integrated Logistic Unit*)
MMCC	Multinational Movement Co-ordination Centre
MMHS	Military Message Handling System
MMR	Minimum Military Requirement
MMT	Mission Monitoring Team
MN	Multi-National
MNDDP	Multinational Detailed Deployment Plan
MNEODCC	Multi-National Explosives Ordnance Disposal Co-ordination Cell
MNJOC	Multi-National Joint Operations Centre
MNLA	Mouvement National pour la Libération de l'Azawaad
MNMTF	Multi National Maritime Task Force
MNNBCCC	Multi-National Nuclear Biological and Chemical Co-ordination Cell
MOA	Maritime Operation Area
MOD **MoD**	Ministry Of Defence
MOE	Measurement Of Effectiveness

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
MOE	Measures Of Effectiveness
MONUSCO	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
MOT	Mode Of Transportation
MOU	Memorandum Of Understanding
MOVCON	Movement Control
MP	Military Police
MPA	Maritime Patrol Aircraft
MPCC	Military Planning and Conduct Capability
MPLAN	Mission Plan
MPM	Main Planning Meeting
MPP	Military Planning Process
MPRA	Maritime Patrol and Reconnaissance Aircraft
MRAP	Mine Resistant Ambush Protected
MRL	Maritime Rear Link
MRRC	Military Rapid Response Concept
MRT	Magnetic Resonance Tomography *(magnetism based diagnostic delivering 3D imaging, other term is NMRI)*
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 Security Operations
MSO	Maritime Support Operations
MSO	Military Strategic Option
MSR	Main Supply Route
MST	Mission Support Team
MT	Republic of Malta
MTF	Medical Treatment Facility

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
MTT	Mobile Training Teams
MUJAO	Mouvement pour l'Unité de la Jihad dans l'Afrique Occidentale
MV	Merchant Vessel
MW	Mine Warfare
N	
NAC	North Atlantic Council
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
NCIA	NATO Communication and Information Agency
NCIRC	NATO Cyber Incident Response Capability
NCO	Non-Combat Operations
NCO	Network Centric Operations
NCO	Non-Commissioned Officer
NDDP	National Detailed Deployment Plan
NDPASS	NATO Defence Planning Automated Support System
NDPP	NATO Defence Planning Process
NEC	Network Enabled Capability
NEO	Non-Combatant Evacuation Operations
NEOCC	NEO Coordinating Cell
NET	Not Earlier Than
NFS	Naval Fire Support
NFZ	No-Fly Zone
NGC	NATO Geospatial Conference
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
NGP	NATO Geospatial Policy
NIC	National Intelligence Cell
NILO	National Intelligence Liaison Officer
NIO	National Intelligence Organisations
NIS	Network and Information Security
NL	Kingdom of the Netherlands
NLC	Non-Lethal Capabilities
NLO	Nairobi Liaison Office
NLT	Not Later Than
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	Kingdom of Norway
NOC	Network Operations Center
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
NRF	NATO Response Force
NRT	Near Real Time
NSA	National Security Authority
NSE	National Support Element
NSPA	NATO Support and Procurement Agency
NSPO	NATO Support Organisation
NTM	Notice To Move

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
NUCINT	Nuclear Intelligence
NVG	Night Vision Goggles
NVIS	Night Vision Imaging System
O	
OA	Operational Analysis
OAS	Offensive Air Support
OAT	Operational Air Traffic
OCA	Offensive Counter Air
OCE	Official Conducting the Exercise
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN)
OCO	Offensive Cyberspace Operations
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights
OHQ LogCoC	OHQ Logistic Co-ordination Centre
OLRT	Operational Liaison and Reconnaissance Team
OLSP	Operational Logistics Support Partnership
OOP	Outcome Of Proceedings
OPC	Operational Planning Course
OpCdr	Operation Commander
OPCOM	Operational Command
OPCON	Operational Control
OPFOR	Opposing Forces
OPLAN	Operation Plan
OPORD	Operation Order
OPP	Operations Planning Process
OPR	Official with Primary Responsibility
OPS	Operations Directorate (EUMS)

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
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&S	Pooling and Sharing
PA	Potential Aggressors
PA	Primary Augmentees
PACE	Portable Automatic Cryptographic Equipment
PACE	Parallel And Coordinated Exercises
PAG	Pirate Action Group
PBC	Peacebuilding Commission (UN)
PC	Patrol Craft
PC	Progress Catalogue
PCASP	Privately Contracted Armed Security Personnel
PCRD	Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development
PDC	Product Development Centre
PDSS	Persons with Designated Special Status
PE	Personnel Establishment
PE	Peace Enforcement
PECC	Patient Evacuation Coordination Cell
PESCO	Permanent Structured Cooperation
PFCA	Political Framework for Crisis Approach
PfP	Partnership for Peace

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
PG	Project Group
PGM	Precision Guided Munitions
PHA	Personnel Handling Area
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
PMC	Passengers, Mail and Cargo
PMC	Private Military Company
PMG	Politico-Military Group
PMI	Prevention of Mutual Interference
PMP	Preventive Maintenance Program
pMS	participating Member State
PNT	Positioning Navigation Timing
PO	Performance Objective
POB	Personnel On Board
POC	Point Of Contact
PoC	Protection of Civilians
POCC	PSYOPS Component Command
POD	Port Of Disembarkation *Port Of Debarkation (admitted)*
POE	Port Of Embarkation
POL	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants
POLAD	Political Adviser
POLEX	Political Exercise

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
PoP	Point of Presence
POTF	Psychological Operations Task Force
POW	Prisoner Of War
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPI	Political Policy Indicator
PPP	Presence, Posture and Profile
PPS	Political Policy Statement
PR	Personnel Recovery
PRC	Political Response Cell
PRDSS	Property with Designated Special Status
PSC	Political and Security Committee
PSC	Private Security Company
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
PXD	Post Exercise Discussion
Q	
QIP	Quick Impact Projects
QIP	Quarterly Information Package
QL	Quality
QMP	Quality Management Program
QPSK	Quadrature Phase Shift Keying

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
QRF	Quick Reaction Force
QT	Quantity
R	
R&T	Research & Technology
R2	Reports and Returns
R2P	Responsibility to Protect
RA	Response Actions (Defensive Cyberspace Operations)
RA	Remedial Action
RADINT	Radar Intelligence
RAP	Recognised Air Picture
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 *(see also CAR)*
RCIED	Remotely-Controlled Improvised Explosive Device
RCs	Response Cells
RDPP	Regional Development and Protection Programme
Recce	Reconnaissance
RELEX	Working Party of Foreign Relations Counsellors
RFI	Request For Information
RFP	Request For Proposals
RIK	Replacement In Kind
RLP	Recognised Land Picture
RLS	Real Life Support
RM	Risk Management
RMP	Recognised Maritime Picture

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
RO	Romania
ROE	Rules Of Engagement
ROEAUTH	ROE Authorisation or denial
ROEIMPL	ROE Implementation or cancellation
ROEREQ	ROE Request
RoL	Rule of Law
ROLAN	Restricted Office Local Area Network
ROLE	Receive Only LINK 11
Ro-Ro	Roll-on Roll-off (ship)
RPA	Remotely Piloted Aircraft
RPAS	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems
RPOD	Rail Port Of Disembarkation *Rail Port Of Debarkation (admitted)*
RPOE	Rail Port Of Embarkation
RR	Rapid Response
RRAI	Rapid Response Air Initiative
RRC	Rapid Reaction Capability
RRT	Rapid Reaction Team
RSN	Role Specialist Nation
RSO	Regional Support Office
RSOI	Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration
RSOM	Reception, Staging and Onward Movement
RSOM&I	*see*: RSOI
RTD	Return To Duty
RUE	RESTREINT UE
RUoF	Rules for the Use of Force
RW	Rotary Wing
RX	Receive
S	

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
SA	Situation/Situational Awareness
SA	Staging Area
SAA	Security Accreditation Authority
SAC	Scene of Action Commander
SACEUR	Supreme Allied Commander Europe (NATO)
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAEP	Scrutiny, Assessment, Evaluation and Prioritisation
SAG	Surface Action Group
SALCC	Strategic Airlift Co-ordination Cell
SALIS	Strategic Airlift Interim Solution
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SAN	Situation Awareness Network (EUMS)
SAR	Search And Rescue
SAR	Synthetic Aperture Radar
SARINT	Synthetic Aperture Radar Intelligence
SASE	Safe And Secure Environment
SAT	Situation Analysis Team Situation Awareness Team (EUMS)
SatCen	European Union Satellite Centre
SATCOM	Satellite Communications
SAU	Search and Attack Unit
SBEOS	Space-Based Earth Observation System
SBLS	Seaborne Logistics Support
SC	Strategic Commander
SCE	Support to the Civil Environment
SD	Strategic Deployment
SDG	Self Defence Group
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SE	Kingdom of Sweden

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEAD	Suppression of Enemy Air Defences
SEMG	Somali and Eritrean Monitoring Group
SEOS	Surface Exchange Of Services
SERE	Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Extraction
SES	Single European Sky
SESAR	Single European Sky Air Traffic Management Research
SHADE	Shared Awareness and Deconfliction
SHAPE	Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe
SHF	Super High Frequency
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	Signal Intelligence
SIRH	Système Informatique de Ressources Humaines
SITREP	Situation Report
SITROOM	EU Situation Room
SK	Slovak Republic
SLA	Service Level Agreement
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
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
SNR	Senior National Representative

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
SNSF	Somali National Security Forces
SO	Special Operations
SOA	Service Oriented Architecture
SOAC	Special Operations Air Command
SOATG	Special Operations Air Task Group
SOATU	Special Operations Air Task Unit
SOC	Security Operation Center
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
SOLAN	Secure Office Local Area Network
SOLAS	International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea
SOLE	Special Operations Liaison Element
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
SPA	Strategic Planning Assumption
SPASEC Report	Report of the Panel of the Experts on Space and Security
SPAT	Support Advisory Team
SPO	Strategic Psychological Operations

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
SPOC	Single Point Of Contact
SPOD	Seaport Of Disembarkation *Seaport Of Debarkation (admitted)*
SPOE	Seaport Of Embarkation
SPR	Single Progress Report
SPT	Support
SR	Special Reconnaissance and Surveillance
SR	Special Representative
SRO	Sub-Regional Organisation
SSC	Coastal Submarine
SSD	Security Sector Development
SSE	Security Support Element
SSE	Sensitive Site Exploitation
SSL	Strategic Sea Lift
SSN	Nuclear Attack Submarine
SSR	Security Sector Reform
SSR	Sensitive Site Reconnaissance
SSSB	Ship Shore Ship Buffer
STANAG	Standardisation Agreement (NATO)
STANO	Surveillance Target Acquisition Night Observation
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
STUFT	Ships Taken Up From Trade
SUBOPAUTH	Submarine Operating Authority

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
SUPLAN	Supporting Plan
SVE	Secure Voice Equipment
T	
T&E	Train and Equip
TA	Target Acquisition
TA	Technical Arrangement
TA	Threat Assessment
TAA	Target Audience Analyses
TACOM	Tactical Command
TACON	Tactical Control
TAIEX	Technical Assistance Information Exchange Programme
TAM	Technical Advice Mission
TBC	To Be Confirmed
TBD	To Be Determined
TCN	Troop Contributing Nation(s)
TCR	Total Capability Requirement
TDL	Tactical Data Link
TEA	Target Engagement Authority
TECHINT	Technical Intelligence
TEU	Treaty on European Union
TF	Task Force
TFEU	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
TIB&P	Toxic Industrial Biological and Pathogens
TIC	Toxic Industrial Chemical
TIC	Troops In Contact
TIH	Toxic Industrial Hazards
TIM	Toxic Industrial Materials
TIR	Toxic Industrial Radiological

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
TLB	Theatre Logistic Base
TMT	Training and Mentoring Team
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
TNBSVE	Tactical Narrow Band Secure Voice Equipment
TO	Theatre of Operations
TOA	Transfer Of Authority
TOPFAS	Tools for Operational Planning, Force Activation and Simulation
TOR	Terms Of Reference
TR	Republic of Turkey
TRA	Training Requirements Analysis
TS	Third States
TTP	Tactics, Techniques 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
UCPM	Union Civil Protection Mechanism
UHF	Ultra High Frequency
UK	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
UKMTO	UK Maritime Trade Operations
UN	United Nations
UNAMA	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan
UNAMID	AU/UN Hybrid operation in Darfur
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
UNDAC	United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination Team

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
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
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNOCI	United Nations Operation in Côte 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
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
V	
V	Voice
VA	Attack Aircraft
VBIED	Vehicle-Born Improvised Explosive Device
VCV	Voyage Chartered Vessels
VF	Fighter Aircraft
VHF	Very High Frequency
VLAD	Vehicle Lightweight Arresting Device
VLF	Very Low Frequency
VPD	Vessel Protection Detachment
VTC	Video Tele Conference

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORD
W	
WAN	Wide-Area Network
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WEU	Western European Union
WFP	World Food Program
WHO	World Health Organisation
WIA	Wounded In Action
WIT	Weapon Intelligence Teams
WKC	Watchkeeping Capability
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction
WS	Workstation
WSM	Water Space Management
WTO	World Trade Organisation

D E F I N I T I O N S

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
A		
ACID		An encryption tool used on a protected workstation to encrypt EU RESTRICTED information for transmission on unsecured public networks. It enables communications between EU, Delegations and MS
Active Air Defence		Direct defensive action taken to nullify or reduce the effectiveness of hostile action. It includes such measures as the use of aircraft, air defence weapons, weapons not used in an air defence role and electronic warfare.
Advance Planning	AP	Planning conducted continuously at differing levels (political and military strategic, operational, tactical) to allow the EU to deal better with potential crises in a timely manner. Planning products inform and allow a smooth transition to the formal Crisis Response Planning for an identified crisis. There are two forms of Advance Planning: Generic Planning and Contingency Planning
Aeromedical Evacuation	AE	The movement of either casualties or patients under medical supervision and care from a Point of Wounded to MTF and/or between MTF, as an integral part of the treatment continuum.
After Action Review	AAR	In the context of EU exercises, a facilitated discussion which may take place after the conduct of an exercise that actively involves the training audience.
Air and Missile Defence		Active and passive actions aimed to protect friendly forces and non-combatant personnel in the Joint Operations Area from air and missile attacks.
Air Defence	AD	All measures designed to nullify or reduce the effectiveness of hostile air action.
Air Interdiction		Air operation conducted to destroy, neutralise or delay the adversary's military potential before it can be brought to bear effectively against friendly forces
Air Logistic Operations		Those tasks, other than airborne missions, conducted to deploy, sustain, distribute and recover personnel, equipment and supplies, as well as the extraction of persons
Air Mobility		Enables the deployment and sustainment of personnel and materiel at the global, regional or theatre level and across the entire range of operations. Air Mobility can be exerted through Airlift, Air-to-Air Refuelling, Aeromedical Evacuation, Airborne Operations and Air Logistic Operations.
Air Power		Within the framework of the EU is the capacity to project power from the air to shape and influence the course of CMO
Airborne Operations		Provide air-delivered combat power to seize ground or installations through the delivery of land forces, by airdrop or landing in the vicinity, near or directly onto an objective.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Area Of Operations	**AOO**	An area defined by the joint force commander within a joint operations area for the conduct of specific military activities.
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.
Attack the Network	**AtN**	Largely offensive and proactive activities, driven by intelligence that may go beyond the theatre of operations, designed to disrupt the networks of the adversary's IED System.
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
B		
Beacon		A surface based electronic device, used in conjunction with aircraft radar targeting, to designate a range and bearing to a target.
Best Practice		Best Practice is an activity which conventional wisdom regards as more effective at delivering a particular outcome than any other technique.
C		
Capability Development Mechanism	**CDM**	The Mechanism which comprises three main elements: – 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
Capability Lines of Development	**Cap LoD**	The lines of development of a capability are: Concepts, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership, Personnel, Facilities, Interoperability

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
CBRN Consequence Management	**CBRN CM**	Measures taken under a CBRN environment to mitigate the damage, loss, hardship and suffering caused by catastrophes, disasters or hostile actions. It also includes measures to restore essential services, protect public health and safety and provide emergency relief to affected populations.
CBRN Countermeasures		The sum of all interdisciplinary measures required to gain and obtain the initiative to overcome or to mitigate the effects of CBRN threats and hazards successfully. CBRN countermeasures encompass the aspects of deterrence, prevention, protection, response and recovery.
CBRN Device		An improvised assembly or process intended to cause the release of a chemical or biological agent or substance or radiological material into the environment.
CBRN Forensics		The scientific methods and techniques used to analyse materials and data in support of a CBRN incident or threat investigation.
CBRN Fusion		A process for collection, analysis, evaluation, and assessment of CBRN-related intelligence in support of situational awareness, planning and conduct.
CBRN Incident		The suspected or confirmed release, whether intentional or not, of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear material.
CBRN Incident Chain		All relevant information on and actions prior to, during and after a CBRN incident. A CBRN incident does not constitute an isolated event in time. All CBRN incidents are characterised by: a history, the incident itself, and the post-incident environment.
CBRN Reach Back		A process by which Commanders, their staffs and deployed forces may be provided with timely technical/scientific and operational CBRN expertise, assessments and advice across the full spectrum of EU-led operations, drawing upon remote expert sources of information.
CBRN Weapon		A fully engineered assembly designed for employment by the armed forces of a nation state to cause the release of a chemical or biological agent or radiological material onto a chosen target or to generate a nuclear detonation.
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.
Chairman's Memorandum		CEUMC report to the PSC on the outcome of discussions in the EUMC where consensus on an issue could not be reached, highlighting the different points of view of Delegations.
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.
Civilian CSDP Mission		CSDP crisis management operation subject to a civilian chain of command and financed through the CFSP budget or by Member States if the Council unanimously so decides.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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.
Classified Information Management System	CIMS	A classified CIS developed by EEAS to manage the exchange of EUCI up to EU SECRET level between EEAS headquarters, Delegations and the Commission
Clearing House Cell	CHC	A temporary task based platform activated on a case basis and consisting of a core staff of officers tasked to operate a specific CHM
Clearing House Mechanism	CHM	A Mechanism that brokers urgent military-related requirements expressed by a partner State or Organisation ("recipient"). It coordinates a coherent response by possible donors. It is managed by a single point of contact known as Clearing House Cell (CHC) and will be activated on a case-by-case basis.
Coercion		The deliberated graduated use of force by the Air Power. It is central to the effective employment of air power and its successful use, as an instrument operating seamlessly across the strategic-operational-tactical continuum, permits a lower ground footprint to be adopted in conflict.
Collateral Damage		The unintentional or incidental loss of life or injury to civilian persons or damage to civilian objects and/or environment arising from engagement of a legitimate military target
Collateral Damage Assessment	CDA	An analytical judgment derived by determining the amount and effects of Collateral Damage post Target engagement
Collateral Damage Estimate	CDE	An approximate calculation of potential Collateral Damage derived through analysis prior to Target engagement
Collateral Damage Estimation Methodology	CDEM	A body of joint standards, methods, techniques and processes to conduct collateral damage analysis and produce Collateral Damage estimates
Collateral Damage Risk Objects	CDRO	Civilians, civilian property or the environment that are not lawful military targets under International Law.
Collateral Effects Radius	CER	Radius representing the largest collateral hazard distance for a given warhead, weapon, or weapon class considering predetermined, acceptable Collateral Damage thresholds that are established for each CDE level.
Collateral Hazard Area	CHA	An area formed by measuring a Collateral Effects Radius from either the edge of a target facility boundary, the aim point for a point target, or the edge of an engagement zone or artillery sheaf for an area target.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Collective CBRN Protection	**COLPRO**	Facilities or systems equipped with air filtration devices and air locks which provide personnel with a CBRN hazard-free environment for performing critical work and obtaining rest and relief in order to sustain combat operations.
Collegiate View	**CV**	The EUMC agreed messages to be brought forward to the EDA in advance of the EDA Steering Boards or on an ad hoc basis, on a specific issue related to EDA's activities.
Combat Identification		The process of combining target identification, situational awareness, specific TTPs to increase the operational effectiveness of weapon systems and reduce the incidence of casualties caused by fire actions
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 Joint Statement of Requirements	**CJSOR**	The agreed level of forces needed to deliver the capabilities required
Command		The authority vested in an individual of the armed forces for the direction, co-ordination, and control of military forces.
Commander's Required Date	**CRD**	The latest date, calculated from G-day, established by the theatre commander, on which forces are required to be complete in their final destination and organized to meet the commander's operational requirement.
Command Post Exercise	**CPX**	A form of exercise that involves the EU Institutions and bodies and MS and focuses primarily testing the crisis management procedures with the involvement of CSDP structures and actors, such as civilian and/or military decision-makers/commanders and their staffs.
Common Costs	**CC**	Those expenses contemplated as common costs by Council Decision establishing ATHENA mechanism and its successive amendments.
Communications Intelligence	**COMINT**	Intelligence gained through the interception of communications and data links.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Component Commanders	**CC**	The tactical level commander designated by the FCdr or higher authority and is given the authority necessary to accomplish missions and tasks assigned by the FCdr. CCs (Air, Land, Maritime and Special Ops), are responsible for making recommendations to the FCdr on the employment of their forces and assets, and for planning, co-ordinating and conducting operations. Additional CCs could be designated for specific functions.
Comprehensive Approach	**CA**	Both a general working method and a set of concrete measures and processes to improve how the EU, based on a common strategic vision and drawing on its wide array of existing tools and instruments, collectively can develop, embed and deliver more coherent and more effective policies, working practices, actions and results.
Computer Assisted Exercise	**CAX**	A sub-type of a CPX where computers simulate the operational environment and provide event resolution that may be used in a distributed or non-distributed form or a combination of both: - Distributed CAX: Participants remain at home stations, simulation resolution is provided by special communication means from a central location, and information is distributed by networked computers. - Non-distributed CAX: All participants exercise at a central location.
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 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 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.
Concept of Operation	**CONOPS**	A planning document indicating the line of action chosen by the civilian/military OpCdr to accomplish the mission/operation, thus translating the political intent into direction and guidance.
Concept of Requirements	**COR**	A document providing the HN a clear idea of the scope and scale of HNS that will be requested. It provides no details and has to be further specified by a list of deriving Statements of Requirements (SOR). It is specifically recommended for large scale operations but may be dispensed for smaller ones

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Conceptual Development		Conceptual Development is a forward-looking process used to identify possible and optimum solutions for challenges involving processes and capabilities (including concepts, organization, training, material, leadership, personnel, facilities and interoperability) in order to achieve significant advances into the future.
Conceptual Documents		Documents which broadly represent a notion or a statement of an idea, expressing how something might be done or be accomplished. They can be prescriptive although the level of detail may vary.
Concurrency		For capability development planning purposes, concurrency expresses the political ambition for the EU to retain the ability to conduct and sustain simultaneously several operations of varying scope.
Conduct of an operation		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.
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.
Consultation		The responsibilities and activities of the political, civil and military authorities in political consultation, including crisis management and civil emergency planning.
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.
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
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.
Contributing States		Term for states having confirmed their participation to solve a crisis; (take part in a specific EU crisis management).

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Control		The 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		When TCNs make transportation resources or their surplus capacity available for co-operative use, compensation and/or reimbursement will be subject to arrangements between parties involved if required. This can be achieved, through the use of a non-EU MCC as well
COReu Terminal Equipment System	**CORTESY**	An EU CONFIDENTIAL system used to connect MS, Council and EEAS. The application CORTESY/CDM (Council Decision Making) is used to exchange classified documents with, among others, Permanent Representations and Ministries of Foreign Affairs
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
Counter PSYOPS		Aactions designed to detect and mitigate adverse psychological activities.
Countering Improvised Explosive Device	**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 OHQ and FHQ 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 Information Strategy		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
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 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.
CSDP Maritime Operations		Operations initiated under the provisions of Art. 42. and 43. of the TEU (Ref A) and conducted in the global maritime domain, in accordance with International Law.
CSDP Maritime Security Operation	**MSO**	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.
CSDP Tasks		The CSDP tasks, in the course of with the Union may use civilian and military means are the following: - 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. All these tasks may contribute to the fight against terrorism, including by supporting third countries in combating terrorism in their territories.
Cultural Awareness		A sustained sensitivity and knowledge of local customs, mores, history, monuments, social structures, cultures and ways of life.
Cultural Property Protection	**CPP**	Means the protection and safeguarding of, and respect for, cultural property as defined by the International Law.
Current Intelligence		Intelligence that reflects the existing situation at any level of command.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Cyber Awareness		Awareness that refers to the security awareness of all persons sharing responsibility for information security. Understanding and motivation are necessary to ensure that security rules are observed and implemented on a continuous basis. To remind employees regularly of the importance of their activities for information security, they must be supported through targeted awareness-raising measures
Cyber Defence	**CD**	The one of Cyber Security dimension (mostly seen as the military dimension, but comprising both military and civilian approaches). It may also be considered as measures to defend critical systems and information in order to achieve Cyber Security. Cyber Defence comprises all technical and non-technical measures to improve resilience of ICT-based systems (such as CIS, C2 and any weapon or sensor systems) supporting MS' defence and national security interests, and to prevent, detect, react to and recover from a Cyber Attack on these systems.
Cyber Defence Operations Area		The aggregate of communication and information networks and systems that affect the operation, regardless their position in EU territory, federated environment or as part of the force deployment in abroad operations, as well as the portion of the cyber domain of military and civilian interest – including its physical, logical and social dimensions - needed to guarantee unrestricted access to this domain and the adequate anticipation and response to threats or aggressions through the cyber domain that can affect the operation
Cyber Intelligence		The directed and coordinated acquisition and analysis of information to assess cyber capabilities, intent and opportunities for exploitation by all command levels. In particular it comprises activities using all "intelligence" sources in support of cyber operations, to map out the general cyber threat, to collect cyber intentions and possibilities of potential adversaries, to analyse and communicate, and to identify, locate, and allocate and attribute the source of cyber-attacks
Cyber Key Terrain	**CKT**	All logical, physical, and social aspects of own critical and most important ICT and networks (key networks) to focus on, which are essential to the achievement of main tasks and to the success of mission accomplishment. This may include also critical (needed) infrastructure to maintain and support these networks. A CKT's seizure, retention or disruption affords a marked advantage to either combatant. In this regard the CKT will be underpinned by a prioritized list of cyber assets that have to be defended (CDPAL)
Cyber Resilience		The ability to continuously deliver the intended outcome despite adverse cyber events, in particular the capacity of an organization to face events (incident or attack), resist a failure or cyberattack and recover its previous condition after the incident.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Cyber Security	**CS**	The activity or process, ability or capability, or state whereby ICT and the information contained therein are protected from and/or defended against damage, unauthorized use or modification, or exploitation, preserving confidentiality, integrity and availability of information in Cyberspace. It comprises of technologies, policy, processes and practices designed to protect networks, computers, programs and data from attack, damage or change, unintended or unauthorized access, encompassing the full range of threat and vulnerability reduction, deterrence, incident response, resiliency, and recovery policies and activities, including computer network operations, information assurance, law enforcement, international engagement, diplomacy, military, and intelligence missions.
Cyberspace		The virtual global and common domain within the information environment consisting of all interconnected and interdependent networks of global, organisational and national information infrastructure, based on the Internet and telecommunications networks, to be extended by other networks, computer systems and embedded processors, and containing also stand-alone systems and networks
Cyberspace Operation	**CO**	Operation aimed to retain freedom of manoeuvre in Cyberspace / in the cyber domain to accomplish operational objectives, deny freedom of action to adversaries, and enable other operational activities
D		
Deadly Force		Force intended or likely to cause death, or serious injury resulting in death.
Defeat the Device	**DtD**	Proactive and reactive activities as a result of the existence of suspect or emplaced devices.
Defence Transformation / Defence Sector Reform	**DT / DSR**	The major and long-lasting actions taken to transform the structures, organisation, functioning and ethos of a country's defence sector.
Defensive Cyberspace Operations	**DCO**	Defending Cyber Key Terrain involves two kinds of DCO: Internal Defensive Measures (IDM) and Response Actions (RA). IDM actions are those that are taken internally to friendly cyberspace, while RA is used outside of the friendly cyberspace to stop or block an attack. The latter is necessary to defend the federated networks, by creating effects outside friendly cyber terrain and consists of those actions needed to protect friendly cyberspace and is taken to defeat an ongoing or imminent threat to friendly cyberspace only

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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 European Union System	DEUS	System that provides a secure means to communicate (e-mail, file server, voice) and to manage office automation tools up to EU CONFIDENTIAL level. NOMAD laptop PCs are connected to the DEUS system
Deployment		1. The movement of forces within areas of operation. 2. The positioning of forces into a formation for battle. 3. The relocation of forces to desired areas of operation.
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 Mean Point Impact	DMPI	The desired impact point of the hypothetical weapon or a stick of weapons.
Desired Order of Arrival	DOA	The chronological order in which the Commander desires his force elements to arrive.
Detailed List of Required Capabilities	DLRC	Defined in a detailed and qualitative manner the required military capabilities needed to achieve the military tasks drawn from all of the Illustrative Scenarios.
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 precise offensive operation conducted by SOF which is limited in scope and duration in order to seize, destroy, disrupt, capture, exploit, recover, or damage high value or high pay-off targets.
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration	**DDR**	A set of interventions in a process of demilitarising official and unofficial armed groups by disarming and disbanding non-state groups or downsizing armed forces and reintegrating them into civilian life.
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.
Disembarkation (*Debarkation – admitted*)		The unloading of troops with their supplies and equipment from a ship.
Diversion		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.
E		
Early Warning		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.
Electronic Countermeasures	**ECM**	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.
Electronic Deception		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 devises, equipment or systems.
Electronic Intelligence	**ELINT**	Intelligence derived from electro-magnetic non communications transmissions of opposing forces, groups or organisations.
Electronic Jamming		The deliberate radiation, re-radiation or reflection of electromagnetic energy with the object of impairing the effectiveness of hostile electronic devises, equipment or systems.
Electronic Neutralisation		In electronic countermeasures, the deliberate use of electromagnetic energy to either temporarily or permanently damage enemy devises which rely on exclusively on the electromagnetic spectrum.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Embarkation		The process of putting personnel and/or vehicles and their associated stores and equipment into ships or aircraft.
Emergency Response Time		The time less than 5 days after the EU decision to launch the operation.
Engagement		In the context of ROE: 1) an action taken against a hostile force with intent to deter, damage or neutralise it. 2) an action taken against an aircraft with intent to destroy it.
Environmental Awareness		An important factor in maintaining the health and well-being of all EU in-theatre actors and the local population by preventing inadvertent damage to the natural environment and/or to significant cultural or historic resources.
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
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 Battlegroup	EU BG	A specific form of Rapid Response Element and it constitutes one possible answer to the timely provision of the necessary capabilities for an EU-led military operation requiring a Rapid Response. The EU BG is designed for a degree of possible missions and has a general composition of approximately 1500 troops, plus additional enablers and the F (HQ) completing the EU BG package.
EU Capability Codes and Statements	EU CCS	EU CCS are the common language used in the IG tool to describe capabilities addressed in the Military Capability Development Process framework. 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.
EU Capability Development Process		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. The EU Capability Development Process consists of a military and a civilian capability development process.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
EU Disposition List	**EUDL**	An expression of the time-phased requirements for deploying the contributed forces. The EUDL specifies the OpCdr's operational requirements by listing the OpCdr's Required Date (CRD), priority, POD and FD for each unit. The development of the EUDL should consider, to the maximum possible extend, time phasing based on available force strength, civil market assessment and throughput capacities. The EUDL specifies the CRD with reference to an operational day.
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	**EU 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**	The political goal of the EU with regard to crisis management tasks including the military level of ambition. The latest HLG was formulated for the target year 2010 and re-affirmed beyond 2010 in Dec 2010.
EU Headline Goal Process		A systemic approach to develop the necessary military capabilities for CSDP based on the EU Level of Ambition. 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.
EU Headquarters	**EU HQ**	All HQs offered by Member States as available for employment as EU OHQ and EU FHQ in EU CSDP operations, as well as the EU Operations Centre and the EU OHQ at SHAPE.
EU Maritime Forces		Maritime units from the Member states and from units from Third States that are currently contributing to an EU-led operation.
EU Maritime Security Strategy	**EUMSS**	The 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).
EU Military Capability Development Process		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.
EU Military Capability Planning		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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
EU Military Concepts		The EUMC agreed military direction given to translate EU policies into the practical employment of military capability and promote the role of the military within the EU comprehensive approach.
EU Military Lessons Process	**ELPRO**	The mechanism which draws together the key inter-connecting elements into one efficient and intuitive process in order to develop lesson observations from CSDP activities into lessons identified and finally into lessons learnt
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	**EU 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.
EUMC Strategic Guidance on Military Training		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.
EUMS Lessons Management Application	**ELMA**	Lessons application that supports ELPRO and allows users to treat data in an electronic manner.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
European Defence Action Plan	**EDAP**	The European Commission action plan which sets out the measures needed to achieve greater European defence cooperation and support the competitiveness of Europe's defence industry. This Action Plan has three main pillars: launching a European Defence Fund; fostering investments in defence supply chains; and reinforcing the single market for defence.
European Defence Fund	**EDF**	The European Commission Fund aimed to coordinate, supplement and amplify national investments in defence research, in the development of prototypes and in the acquisition of defence equipment and technology. The EDF consists of two legally distinct but complementary the research and capability windows. The research window is aimed to finance collaborative research in innovative defence products and technologies at EU level. The capability window is aimed to support the joint development and the joint acquisition of key defence capabilities.
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.
Exploitation Cyberspace Operation	**ECO**	Actions conducted in cyberspace so as to gain access to software, hardware and data on computer networks. They aim at processing the data from target information systems or networks and collecting intelligence on these systems and networks (for Cyber Defence related intelligence)
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).
F		
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 HR for the overall organisation and deployment of the mission.
Federated Mission Network Operations		A term superseding the network focussed and threat agnostic term of CNO and its parts
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Force Anticipation	**FA**	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.
Force Catalogue	**FC**	The FC presents Member States contributed forces and capabilities against the required capabilities as defined in the Requirement Catalogue. The FC is one of the main products of the Capability Development Mechanism CDM . 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.
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 Protection	**FP**	All measures and means to minimise the vulnerability of all in-theatre EU personnel and EU instruments, facilities, equipment, operations and activities to any threat and, in all situations, to preserve freedom of action and operational effectiveness.
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**	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
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**	Statement delivered by the Operation Commander, indicating that all forces and equipment are in place to implement the full range of tasks.
G		
Generic Military Task List	**GMTL**	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. 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.
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.
Global Maritime Domain		Domain comprising: maritime geographical features including, but not limited to, oceans, seas, bays, estuaries, waterways, coastal regions and small islands; physical infrastructure (fixed and temporary), including those associated with ports, natural resources, cargo and vessels and all maritime-related activities including leisure, commercial and military pursuits that are subject to the EU CFSP and CSDP.
H		
Harassment		Repeated, deliberate and intimidating activities intended to discourage, impede and disrupt.
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
Home Base		The location where a strategic movement commences, usually the barracks, port of airbase where a unit is based.
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
Hostile Act		Designated forces or individuals who commit or directly contribute to any intentional act causing serious prejudice or posing a serious danger to EU/EU-led forces or designated forces or personnel. The status of the crisis, the political situation at the time and, if known, the intent of the perpetrator (e.g., a defecting pilot) all play part in determining if indeed a hostile act has occurred.
Hostile Intent		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.
Human Intelligence	**HUMINT**	Any intelligence derived from information collected and provided by specifically trained experts.
I		
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; a false; or, a turn in.
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.
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

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Information Activities		Actions designed to affect information and/or systems, performed by any actor
Information Assurance		Measures that protect and defend information and information systems by ensuring their availability, integrity, authentication, confidentiality, and non-repudiation. These measures include providing for restoration of information systems by incorporating protection, detection, and reaction capabilities. Also defined as protection of information systems against unauthorized access to or modification of information, whether in storage, processing, or transit, and against the denial of service to authorized users, including those measures necessary to detect, document, and counter such threats.
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.
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	A database software specially designed for collecting EU Member States contributions and it is based on the adapted version of the NATO NDPASS (Nato Defence Planning Automated Support System)
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.
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Initial Operational Capability	**IOC**	Statement delivered by the Operation Commander, indicating that the execution of the mission essential tasks can commence in theatre, as adequate resources have been put in place.
Initiating Military Directive	**IMD**	A clear description of the EU POL/MIL objectives and the envisaged military mission to achieve these objectives and it should comprise the strategic effects to be achieved and the actions to be taken. It should also include any direction, guidance, limitations and assumptions that the comanders should take into account during the development of the CONOPS, and how the operation will be concluded.
Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace	**IcSP**	One of the EU's main instruments for financing external action, the IcSP can provide a short-term crisis response assistance, enhance the EU capacity for crisis preparedness, conflict prevention and peace building, and build capacity to address global and trans-regional threats in partner countries.
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**	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. 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. Intelligence is a distinct functional area, which depends on specialised personnel, equipment and infrastructure.
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
Intelligence Local Area Network	**INTELAN**	An isolated EU SECRET local network dedicated to military intelligence products
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Interception		An operation by which aircraft effects visual or electronic contact with other aircraft.
Internationally Recommended Transit Corridor	**IRTC**	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.
J		
Joint		Activities, operations/missions and organisations in which elements of at least two (military) services participate.
Joint Deployable Exploitation Laboratory	**JDEAL**	Laboratory for investigation forensic data.
Joint Framework Document	**JFD**	A comprehensive EU regional or thematic strategy, prepared by the EEAS and Commission services with Member States, which define strategic lines of action, and a broad policy mix referring to the EU and Member States instruments and policies to be used in a country or region taking into account diplomatic and political aspects (Common Foreign and Security Policy, political dialogue, democracy and human rights, etc.), development cooperation, humanitarian aid, security, and the external projection of internal policies.
Joint Operations Area	**JOA**	An area in which a designated Joint Commander plans and executes a specific mission.
K		
L		
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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 (EUMS)		A cell within EUMS responsible for the collection and management of strategic lessons from CSDP military activities and of the wider development of the Lessons process inside the EU military community and also with civilian bodies across the EU. Responsible for the drafting of the EUMS Annual Lessons and Best Practices Report which forms the military contribution to the Annual CSDP Lessons Report.
Lessons Management Group (EUMS)	**LMG**	Director-level management group, chaired by the DDG EUMS, responsible for the endorsement of lessons identified and finalising the related Action Plan.
Lessons Working Group (EUMS)	**LWG**	An Action Officer-level working group, chaired by the EUMS Lessons Cell, each member of which is responsible to their Director for the development of lessons within their own Directorate.
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.
Live Exercise	**LIVEX**	A form of exercise which involves deployment of assets and within a simulated theatre of operation.
Loading		The process of putting personnel, materiel, supplies and other freight on board ships, aircraft, trains, road vehicles or other means of conveyance.
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).
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Logistic Management Cell	LMC	Exercises coordination and control on the overall logistic and base services support provided to the EU Air DOB.
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.
Logistics		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*: 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. *This takes into account that some Member States have a different definition of a logistic function and its related areas*
Long Term Vision	LTV	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. 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.
M		
Maintenance		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.
Manning		The definition of the requirements and the provision of manpower to EU HQs; it is driven by CJ1; it deals with individual posts through Manning Conferences, ORBAT and CE.
Maritime Forces		Naval Forces and elements from other Military Services (Land, Air and Space) assigned to conduct operations at and from the sea

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Maritime Security		A state of affairs of the global maritime domain, in which international (in particular UNCLOS) and national law are enforced, freedom of navigation is guaranteed, and citizens, infrastructure, transport, the environment and marine resources are protected
Maritime Security Centre Horn of Africa	**MSCHOA**	A website set up to give up to date advice to industry and to manage the IRTC Group Convoy system.
Maritime Situational Awareness	**MSA**	The process by which events related to the maritime domain that can have an impact on maritime security are monitored and analysed. It is a continuous activity that 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.
Maritime Surveillance		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.
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.
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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
Military Advice		The most formal communication of the deliberations of the EUMC, always based on consensus, providing a recommendation and issued as a Council document.
Military Assistance	**MA**	A broad category of measures and activities that support and influence critical friendly assets through organizing training, advising, mentoring, or the conduct of combined operations. The range of MA includes, but is not limited to, capability building of friendly security forces, engagement with local, regional, and national leadership or organizations, and civic actions supporting and influencing the local population
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 CSDP Exercise	**MILEX**	A type of exercises focused on the interaction between the military strategic headquarter (EU OHQ or EU OPSCEN) and the military operational headquarter (EU FHQ).
Military CSDP Operation / Mission		CSDP crisis management operation subject to a military chain of command and financed through ATHENA mechanism as regards common costs. Depending on the nature of the crisis, EU-led military intervention could be **executive (military operation)** or **non-executive (military mission)**. **Executive**: the operations mandated to conduct actions in replacement of the host nation; **Non-Executive**: the operation is supporting the host nation with an advisory role only.
Military Engineering	**MILENG (ME)**	The Engineer activity undertaken regardless of component or service to shape the physical operating environment.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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
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 Planning		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. *Note: Military Planning is conducted at four EU levels.* *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).* *Further explanation of these levels is described in the EU Concept for Military Command and Control.*
Military Rapid Response		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.
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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 Training and Education	**MT&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.
Mode Of Transportation	**MOT**	A way or manner in which transport is executed, e.g. road transport, sea transport or airlift.
Movement		The activity involved in the change of location of forces, equipment, personnel and stocks as part of a military operation. Movement requires the supporting capabilities of mobility, transportation, infrastructure, movement control and support functions.
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
Movement Coordination		Organising movement activities of two or more agencies and providing information to other agencies involved.
Multimodal		In transport operations, a term applied to the movement of passengers and cargo by more than one method of transport.
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Multinational Forces 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* (also called MLU) *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*
N		
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
NATO Standardisation Agreement	**STANAG**	An 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-Disabling Fire		Fire directed at a non-vital part of a vessel so as not to impair its seaworthiness or manoeuvrability.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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.
O		
Offensive Counter Air		Operations to obtain control of the air by destroying, degrading or disrupting the air capability of the adversary
Offensive Cyberspace Operations	**OCO**	Operatiions intended to project power in and through cyberspace / the cyber domain. OCO are based on the manipulation or disruption of networks and systems with the purpose of limiting or eliminating the adversary´s operational capability. It could be required to guarantee one´s freedom of action in the cyber domain and could serve to repel an attack (active defence) or to support operational action.
Official Conducting the Exercise	**OCE**	Acting under the authority of the OSE and without prejudice to the role of the CSDP working groups and committees, notably the PSC, the OCE is the official responsible for the implementation of a specific EU exercise, involving the Commission as appropriate.
Official Scheduling the Exercise	**OSE**	The official with overall responsibility for EU exercises and under whose operational authority EU exercises, including exercises approved by the Council, are scheduled and implemented.
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 Plan	**OPLAN**	The plan of the crisis management operation. It further elaborates the operational details necessary for the implementation of the chosen line of action into specific tasks as per military Operation Commander's objectives indicated in the CONOPS. It also includes annexes on the military Rules of Engagement and strategic communications / messaging.
Operational Analysis	**OA**	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. 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.
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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.
Order of Battle	**ORBAT**	A catalogue of potential posts for the OHQ and FHQ, which can be used as a basis for the Commander to tailor the HQ.
Ordnance		A weapon system with its associated munitions and auxiliary materiel needed to fire the munition(s).
Outcome Of Proceedings	**OOP**	The EUMC military direction to the EUMS, the EUMCWG and the EUMCWG/HTF.
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).
P		
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 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.
Personnel Recovery	**PR**	The sum of diplomatic, military and civilian efforts to effect the recovery and reintegration of isolated personnel.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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.
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.
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.
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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.
Port Of Disembarkation *Port Of Debarkation (admitted)*	**POD**	A seaport, airport or railhead where personnel, equipment and/or stocks are unloaded from a means of transport.
Port Of Embarkation	**POE**	A seaport, airport or railhead where personnel, equipment and/or stocks are loaded onto a means of transport.
Precision Guided Munitions	**PGM**	Internal or external guided munitions capable of locating, identifying and manoeuvring to engage a point target with accuracy sufficient to yield a high probability of destruction.
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.
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.
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.
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.
Protection of Civilians	**PoC**	A long-term effort across a broad front, usually requiring the need to: protect civilians from physical violence, protect human rights, contribute to securing the rights of access to essential services and resources, and contribute to a secure, stable and just environment as well as contribution in all areas of life.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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.
Q		
Quick Reaction Force	**QRF**	Capable element of any type that is poised to respond on very short notice
R		
Railhead		A point on a railway where loads are transferred between trains and other means of transport.
Rapid Response	**RR**	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).
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)
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.
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***	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. **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.*
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.
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		1. In the context of PR, the operational process of providing medical and psychological care to personnel recovered from isolation and debriefing them for intelligence and lessons learned purposes. 2. In the context of DDR, the process by which ex-combatants acquire civilian status and gain sustainable employment and income. Reintegration is essentially a social and economic process, primarily taking place in communities at the local level. It is part of the general development of a country and a national responsibility, and often necessitates long-term external assistance.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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).
Requirements Catalogue	**RC**	The RC identifies the agreed military capabilities required to pursue the European Union's military level of ambition set in the HLG. The Requirement Catalogue is one of the main products of the Capability Development Mechanism CDM.
Response Cells	**RCs**	Cells within the DISTAFF that represent absent superior, equivalent, or subordinate levels of command reactions during an exercise. They are the main tools for creating realism for the players. They replicate all agencies that the players would interact with in a real operation. Response cells inject incidents in the most realistic manner possible, task the players and are tasked by the players.
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
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.
Risk		The association of a threat and its correspondent vulnerabilities and the likelihood of its realization.
Route		The prescribed course to be travelled from a specific point of origin to a specific destination.
Rules Of Engagement	**ROE**	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.
S		

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.
Safe Area		In crisis management operations, a secure area in which EU/EU-led forces protect designated persons and/or property.
Scrutiny, Assessment, Evaluation and Prioritisation	**SAEP**	A four step process of the EU military capability planning, which aims at scrutinising MS's contributions, identifying and assessing where the capability shortfalls are, evaluating the resulting implications in terms of operational risk and prioritising the capability shortfalls for possible CSDP operations considering the likelihood of appearance of the respective shortfall.
SECTRA		Encrypted voice communications equipment. A system to protect voice communications by encryption, up to S-UE/EU-S. Also provides encryption for Short Message Service (SMS)
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.
Security		1. In the context of force protection, 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. 2. In the context of state governance, all initiatives that promote human and state security and includes the many activities ranging from conflict prevention to the post-conflict reconstruction of a nation's security apparatus
Security Sector		All structures, institutions and personnel responsible for the management, provision and oversight of a States' security apparatus. This includes defence, law enforcement, corrections, intelligence services and other institutions responsible for border management, customs and civil emergencies.
Security Sector Reform	**SSR**	The process of transforming a country's security system so that it gradually provides individuals and the state with more effective and accountable security in a manner consistent with respect for human rights, democracy, the rule of law and the principles of good governance.
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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.
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.
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	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.
Situation/Situational Awareness	SA	1. The level of perception and understanding of all environmental elements and events, with respect to time or space and the projection of their status after some variable has changed, that allow to make rational decisions and actions. 2. In the context of Military Planning is the process by which the EUMS monitors and analyses events that are of interest to the EU and which may prove elemental to an emerging crisis. SA is a continuous activity, which aims to inform and update the EEAS and the EUMS CMP throughout its successive stages.
Special Operations	SO	Military activities conducted by specially designated, organised, selected, trained and equipped forces using operational techniques and modes of employment not standard to conventional forces. These activities may be conducted across the full range of military operations independently or in conjunction with operations of conventional forces to achieve EU political, military, psychological and economic objectives.
Special Operations Air Command	SOAC	A grouping of SOF air elements* designated by the COMSOCC when the situation warrants. OPCOM of these specialized air assets normally remains with contributing nations, but OPCON is usually transferred to the SOCC commander. The SOAC will normally be formed around the air HQ of one of the TCN and it can be collocated with the SOCC HQ or based elsewhere. * SO dedicated or SO capable air elements

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Special Operations Air Task Group	**SOATG**	A grouping of air/aviation SOF assets in support of EU SOF, composed of subordinate Units (SOATUs) which may have differing capabilities and of an HQ capable of executing the J1 through J6 staff functions and of commanding the subordinates SOATU.
Special Operations Air Task Unit	**SOATU**	The lowest level tactical grouping of a SOF combat air element capable of conducting SO and supporting other SOF
Special Operations Forces	**SOF**	Designated by the Member States (MS) and non-EU Troop Contributing Nations and active or reserve component forces specifically organised, trained, and equipped for 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 (Land / Maritime) SOF, composed of a HQ capable of executing the J1 through J9 staff functions, and commanding subordinate SO Task Units (SOTUs), Combat Support and Combat Service Support elements.
Special Operations Task Unit	**SOTU**	The lowest level SOF tactical element capable of deploying by air, land or sea and of conducting SO tasks (MA, SR, or DA). A SOTU, depending on actual strength, is normally capable of split-team operations.
Special Reconnaissance and Surveillance	**SR**	Activities conducted by SOF to support the collection of a commander's Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIRs) by employing unique capabilities or Joint Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (JISR) assets. These are primarily human intelligence operations, conducted independently or in support of conventional operations, which may use special techniques, equipment, methods or indigenous assets.
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 *EU Civilian and Military Capability Development beyond 2010*, as a part of the EU multidimensional response
Statement Of Requirements	**SOR**	1) The list of 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. 2) (HNS) A document which includes information on the support required or offered and its financial implications.
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Steering Board	**SB**	A forum, consisting of the national representatives, which determines in an organization fields of work and takes decisions.
Strategic Attack		Offensive air action against a legitimate target that is specifically selected to achieve strategic effects.
Strategic Deployment		The process of projecting national, or EU capabilities to a desired JOA in support of a EU operation and mission in accordance with the FCdr's/ MFCdr's requirements and priorities.
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 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 Movement		A movement from homebase to final destination and includes deployment, transportation for sustainment and redeployment.
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		Planning activities that start as soon as a potential crisis identified, or a crisis emerges, and end when the political authorities approve a military strategic option or a set of military strategic options. The strategic process encompasses military situation assessment definition of a POL/MIL framework and development of military strategic options.
Strategic Planning Assumptions	**SPA**	The principal indicative parameters used for military planning purposes in the development of the Requirements Catalogue. They are: the Distance, Military response 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.
Support to the Civil Environment	**SCE**	Support to the civil environment could cover a wide range of military arrangements, resources or activities to support, in the context of the overall EU support, a civil authority or organization in the execution of its task; or to sustain the basic humanitarian needs of a civil population.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
Support to the Military Force	**STF**	Military Commanders for EU-led military operations might require civilian support within their area of responsibilities. It covers arrangements and activities needed to ensure the maximum co-operation of the civil authorities, organisations and populations in meeting the commander's requirements for 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.
Sustainment		Resupply. The act of replenishing stocks in order to maintain required levels of Supply.
T		
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		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.
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.
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.

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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.
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**	A 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.
Total Capability Requirement	**TCR**	TCR present the capability requirement, considering, for each CCS, the most demanding requirement of the two concurrencies, including applicable rotation of CCS to sustain operations for the planning period as set out in the SPA.
Tracking		Precise and continuous position-finding of targets by radar, optical or other means.
Train and Equip	**T&E**	A part of the capacity-building effort, ramifies into many different activities. Besides training itself, efforts concern monitoring, mentoring, advising (MMA), and preparation at the strategic and implementation level to build own capacities within host countries' institutions and to support reform and transformation.
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 raining requirements for a specific CSDP military training discipline. It consist 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.
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.
U		
UK Maritime Trade Operations	**UKMTO**	Primary point of contact for merchant vessels and liaison with military forces in the region; administers Voluntary Reporting Schemes

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
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.
V		
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; also called 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.
W		
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.
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.