

A - Acronyms - Edition 1-2008

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

ACRONYM	ABBREVIATED WORDS	REMARKS:
A		
(C)ESDP	(Common) European Security and Defence Policy	
ACOS	Assistant Chief of Staff	
ACTORD	Activation Order	
ADD	Addendum	common use
ADMIN	Administration Branch	
ADO	Assistant Director of Operations	
AO	Action Officer	
AOD	Area of Deployment	
AOI	Area Of Interest	
AOO	Area of Operations	
AOR	Area of Responsibility	
APOD	Airport of Disembarkation	
APOE	Airport of Embarkation	
ASAP	As soon as possible	
ASSESSREP	Assessment Report	
AT	Republic of Austria	official title
AT	Austria	country name
AU	African Union	
B		
BE	Kingdom of Belgium	official title
BE	Belgium	country name
BG	the Republic of Bulgaria	official title
BG	Bulgaria	country name
BG	Battlegroup	
BUDFIN	Budget and Finance	
C		
C2	Command and Control	
C2CS	Command and Control Communication System	
C2IS	Command and Control Information System	
C2S	Command and Control System	
C2W	Command and Control Warfare	
C3I	Command, Control, Communications and Information	
C4	Command, Control, Communications and Computers	
CAAC	Children Affected by Armed Conflict	
CAMEO	Collaboration Application for Management of EU-Led Operations	common use
CAR	Central African Republic	
CC	Component Commander	
CCIS	Command and Control Information System	
CEC	The European Commission	
CEC DG RELEX	The European Commission Directorate General External Relations	

CEPOL	European Police College	
CESDP	Common European Security and Defence Policy	
CFSP	Common Foreign and Security Policy	
CHOD	Chief of Defence (Staff)	common use
CIMIC	Civil-Military Co-operation	
CION	Commission	common use
CIS	Communications and Informations Systems	
Civ/Mil Cell	Civilian – Military Cell	
CIVCOM	Committee for Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management	
CM	Crisis Management	
CMC	Crisis Management Concept	
CMCO	Civil Military Co-ordination	
CME	Crisis Management Exercise	
CMI	Crisis Management Initiative	
CMO	Crisis Management Operations	
CMP	Crisis Management Procedures (Suggestions for Procedures for Coherent, Comprehensive EU Crisis Management)	
COA	Courses Of Action	
COG	Centers Of Gravity	
CoM	Chief of Mission	
COMCEN	Communications Centre	
COMMs	Communications	
Comms/C3	C3I - Command, Control, Communications and Information	
CONOPS	Concept of Operations	
COREPER	Committee of the Permanent Representatives	
COREU	Correspondence EU	
COS	Chief of Staff	
COTS	Commercial of the Shelf Products	
CP	Conflict Prevention	
CPCC	Civilian Planning and Conduct Capacity	
CPT	Core Planning Team	
CPX	Command Post Exercise	
CSDP	Common Security and Defence Policy	
CY	the Republic of Cyprus	official title
CY	Cyprus	country name
CZ	the Czech Republic	official title
CZ	Czech Republic	country name
D		
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration	
DE	Federal Republic of Germany	official title
DE	Germany	country name
DGEUMS	Director General of the EUMS	
DITF	Darfur Integrated Task Force	
DIV	Division	
DK	Kingdom of Denmark	official title
DMP	Decision Making Process	
DO	Director of Operations	
DPKO	Department for Peace Keeping Operations	
DPRE	Displaced Persons and Refugees	

E		
EAA	Evacuation Assembly Area	
EC	European Commission	
ECHO	European Commission Humanitarian Office	common use
ECOWAS	Economic Community of Western African States	
EDA	European Defence Agency	
EE	the Republic of Estonia	official title
EE	Estonia	country name
EL	Hellenic Republic	official title in Council documents
EL	Greece	country name
ES	Kingdom of Spain	official title
ES	Spain	country name
ESDC	European Security and Defence College	
ESS	European Security Strategy	
EU	European Union	
EU ACTORD	EU Activation Order	
EU ACTPRED	EU Activation of Pre-deployment	
EU ACTREQ	EU Action Request	
EU ACTWARN	EU Activation Warning	
EUFOR	European Force	
EUFOR DOB	EU Force Deployment Operating Base	
EUMC	European Union Military Committee	
EUMM	European Union Monitoring Mission	
EUMS	European Union Military Staff	
EUSC	EU Satellite Center	
EUSR	European Union Special Representative	
F		
FCdr	Force Commander	
FFM	Fact Finding Mission	
FFMR	Fact Finding Mission Report	
FHQ	Force Headquarters	
FHQ	Forward Head Quarter	
FI	Republic of Finland	official title
FI	Finland	country name
FOC	Full Operational Capability	
FOMUC	Force Multinationale en Centre Afrique	
FR	French Republic	official title
FR	France	country name
FRAGO	Fragmentary Order	
G		
GAERC	General Affairs and External Relations Council	
GB	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	in ISO code list
GB	United Kingdom	country name
Gen	General	
GOP	Guidelines for Operational Planning	
GR	Hellenic Republic	in ISO code list
GR	Greece	country name

GSC	General Secretariat of the Council	common use
H		
HELEVAC	Helicopter Evacuation	
Helo	Helicopter	
Helo Tpt	Helicopter Transport	
HN	Host Nation	
HNS	Host Nation Support	
HNSA	Host Nation Support Arrangements	
HOM	Head of Mission	
HQ	Headquarters	
HQCdr	Headquarters Commander	
HU	the Republic of Hungary	official title
HU	Hungary	country name
HUMINT	Human Intelligence	
I		
ICC	International Criminal Court	
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross	
IDDRS	Integrated DDR standards	
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons	common use
IE	Ireland	official title
IE	Ireland	country name
IED	Improvised Explosive Device	
IEDD	Improvised Explosive Device Disposal	
IEF	Initial Entry Forces	
IEO	Initial Entry Operation	
IER	Information Exchange Requirements	
IFF	Identification Friend or Foe	
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	
IHL	International Humanitarian Law	
Info Ops	Information Operations	
INFOSEC	Information Security	
IO	International Organisation	
IOC	Initial Operational Capability	
IOC	Interim Operational Capability	
IPU	Integrated Police Unit	
IRC	International Red Cross	common use
ISS	Institute for Strategic Studies	
IT	Information Technology	common use
IT	Italian Republic	official title
IT	Italy	country name
J		
JA	Joint Action	
JOA	Joint Operations Area	
Joint SITCEN	The EU Joint Situation Centre	
JTMS	Joint Theatre Movement Staff	
K		
KST	Key Supporting Task	
L		
LEGAD	Legal Adviser	

LOAC	Law of Armed Conflict	
LOC	Lines of Communications	
LT	the Republic of Lithuania	official title
LT	Lithuania	country name
LU	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	official title
LU	Luxembourg	country name
LV	the Republic of Latvia	official title
LV	Latvia	country name
M		
MA	Military Assistant	
MEDEVAC	Medical Evacuation	
MOD	Ministry of Defence	common use
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	
MP	Military Police	
MS	EU Member States	
MS	Member States	
MSO	Military Strategic Option	
MSOD	Military Strategic Option Directive	
MT	the Republic of Malta	official title
MT	Malta	country name
N		
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation	
NIC	National Intelligence Cell	
NL	Kingdom of the Netherlands	official title
NL	Netherlands	country name
NLT	Not Later Than	common use
O		
OA	Operation Analysis	
OCHA	Office of Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs	common use
OHCHR	Office of United Nation High Commissioner for Human Rights	
OHQ	Operation Headquarters	
OpCdr	Operation Commander	
OPCEN	Operations Centre	
OPCOM	Operational Command	
OPCON	Operational Control	
OPFOR	Opposing Force	
OPLAN	Operation Plan	
OPORD	Operation Order	
OPP	Operational Planning Process	
OPS	Operations	
OSCE	Organisation for the Security and Co-operation in Europe	
OSINT	Open Source Intelligence	
P		
PA	Personal Assistant	
PHM	Police head of Mission	
PIO	Public Information Office / Officer	
PL	the Republic of Poland	official title
PL	Poland	country name
PMG	Politico-Military Group	

pMS	participating Member States	
POC	Point of Contact	
POD	Port of Disembarkation	
POE	Port of Embarkation	
POE	Point Of Entry	
Polad	Political Advisor	
POW	Prisoner of War	
PRTs	Provincial Reconstruction Teams	
PSC	Political and Security Committee	
PSO	Police Strategic Option	
PT	Portuguese Republic	official title
PT	Portugal	country name
PU	Policy Unit	
PU	The Policy Planning and Early Warning Unit	
Q		
Q&A	Questions and Answers	common use
QRF	Quick Reaction Force	
R		
RO	Republic of Romania	official title
RO	Romania	country name
ROE	Rules of Engagement	
RoL	Rule of Law	
S		
SALW	Small arms and light weapons	
SATCEN	The EU Satellite Centre	
SE	Kingdom of Sweden	official title
SE	Sweden	country name
SF	Special Forces	
SG/HR	Secretary General/High Representative (EU)	
SI	the Republic of Slovenia	official title
SI	Slovenia	country name
SITCEN	Situation Centre	
SK	the Slovak Republic	official title
SK	Slovakia	country name
SNR	Senior National Representative	
SOFA	Status of Forces Agreement	
SOLAN	Secure Office Local Area Network	common use
SPOD	Seaport of Disembarkation	
SSR	Security Sector Reform	
SUPLAN	Supporting Plan	
T		
TBC	To Be Confirmed	common use
TBD	To Be Determined	common use
TEU	Treaty of the European Union	
TF	Task Force	
TG	Task Group	
TO	Theatre of Operations	
TOA	Transfer of Authority	
TOR	Terms of Reference	

U		
UK	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	in Council documents
UK	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	official title in Council documents
UK	United Kingdom	country name
UN	United Nations	
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme	
UNDPKO	United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations	
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Found	
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs	
UNSC	United Nations Security Council	common use
UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution	common use
UNSG	United Nations Secretary General	
V		
VTC	Video-Tele Conference	common use
W		
WAN	Wide-Area Network	
WG	Working Group	
WHO	World Health Organisation	
WKC	Watchkeeping Capability	
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction	common use
WTO	World Trade Organisation	common use
X		
Y		
Z		

B - Definitions - Edition 1-2008

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

TERM	ACRONYM	DEFINITION
A		
Advance Planning		Advance Planning is conducted to allow the EU to deal with potential crises. Advance Planning is sub-divided into two categories: Generic and Contingency.
Assembly Area	AA	An area where personnel and materiel are brought together and can be reassembled to integrate a level of unit capability (ie drivers married up with vehicles, air parties married up with sea parties or force elements married up with materiel).
B		
C		
Call for contributions		See call for funds.
Chief of Mission	CoM	The Chief of Fact Finding Mission is directly responsible through the FFM Coordinator to the SG/HR (or to the SG/HR and the Commission) for the execution of the tasks allocated to the FFM.
CIS Architecture		System architecture is the logical structure and operating principles of a system. The operating principles include those services, functions and interface standards against performance required and constraints imposed. Physical architecture is the identification and arrangement of the physical components of a system architecture into an orderly framework that describes the physical structure, the technical functions, design features and technical attributes that can be achieved by each component and by the system within specified constraints.
Civil Emergency Planning	CEP	CEP is a national (host nation) civil responsibility. Its planning parameters can vary from country to country. During the crisis management process, CIMIC facilitates, within security constraints, co-ordination of military plans with existing CEP plans (National, UN and NATO). CEP might affect freedom of movement and actions, and the military plan must take into account the need to protect the civil population, as well as the need to maintain vital functions of society. It is thus essential that CIMIC elements establish links with the relevant CEP agencies and determine how planned and implemented CEP measures will affect EU-led CMO.
Civil Military Cooperation	CIMIC	CIMIC is the co-ordination and co-operation, in support of the mission, between military components of EU-led Crisis Management Operations and civil actors (external to the EU), including national population and local authorities, as well as international, national and non-governmental organisations and agencies.
Combined Operation		An operation conducted by forces of two or more EU Member States acting together for the accomplishment of a single mission.
Command and Control	C2	The authority, responsibilities and activities of military commander in the direction and co-ordination of military forces and in the implementation of orders related to the

		execution of operations.
Command and Control Communication System	C2CS	A communication system, which conveys information between military authorities for command and control, purposes. Note: C2CS is complementary to C2IS and contrasts with C3 system.
Command and Control Information System	C2IS, CCIS	An information system, which provides military authorities with support for command and control purposes. Note: Command and control information system is complementary to command and control communication system.
Command And Control System	C2S	An assembly of equipment, methods and procedures and, if necessary, personnel, that enables commanders and their staff to conduct command and control. (Note: command and control systems encompass command and control communications systems, command and control information systems, sensors systems and communication facilities.)
Common Foreign and Security Policy	CFSP	Since 1 November 1993 Member States incorporated in the Treaty the objective of a "common foreign policy". The Union shall define and implement a common foreign and security policy covering all areas of foreign and security policy.
Computer Network Attack	CNA	Action taken to disrupt, deny, degrade, or destroy information resident in a computer and/or computer network, or the computer network itself. Note: a computer network attack is a type of cyber attack
Computer Network Defence	CND	Defensive measures to protect and defend information, computers, and networks from disruption, denial, degradation, or destruction.
Computer Network Exploitation	CNE	Action taken to make use of a computer or computer network, as well as the information hosted therein, in order to gain advantage
Computer Network Operations	CNO	This acronym is used when there is a need of referring to both Computer Network Attack (CNA), Computer Network Defence (CND).
Concept of Operations	CONOPS	A clear and concise statement of the line of action chosen by a commander in order to accomplish his mission.
Concept of Requirements	COR	An Annex/Appendix to an HNS Technical Arrangement which allows an overview of the requirements in type and scope by EU, MS and non-EU TCN.
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.

Confirmatory ROE		A specific category of ROE which in some Member States fall within the scope of self-defence and in other Member States need specific authorisation. Such ROE may include: a. the right to use force in protection of units participating in, or assisting in the theatre of the EU-led military CMO's; b. the right to use force to protect human life ;c. the right to use force to protect mission essential property.
Contingency Planning		Contingency planning is 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.
Crisis Management		The co-ordinated actions taken to defuse crises, prevent their escalation into an armed conflict and contain hostilities if they should result.
Crisis Management Concept	CMC	A conceptual framework describing the EU's overall approach to the management of a particular crisis, addressing the full range of EU activities (diplomatic, economic, humanitarian, military) and may include the definition of politico-military objectives for any possible military activities. The crisis management concept is an important tool to ensure the coherence and the comprehensiveness of possible EU actions by taking account of the range and scale of the different instruments available to the Union
Cultural Awareness		A sustained sensitivity towards local customs, mores, cultures and ways of life is of fundamental importance to EU-led CMO and is an important function of CIMIC.
Current cost		1.The amount of cash or cash equivalent that would have to be paid if the same or an equivalent asset was acquired currently.2. The undiscounted amount of cash or cash equivalent that would be required to settle an obligation currently.
D		
Demobilisation		Demobilisation is 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.
Disarmament		Disarmament is 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 include the development of responsible arms management programmes.
E		
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.
Force Commander	FCdr	The commander of an EU force acting under the authority of the Operation Commander to execute a military operation and authorised to exercise operational control over assigned forces within a designated area of operations.
Force Generation		Force Generation is the process where the military assets and capabilities required for an EU-led military operation are designated by TCN and/or International Organisations and made available to the OpCdr to meet the requirements of the operation. It comprises the identification and the activation of the required assets and/or capabilities and ends with their TOA by TCN to the OpCdr.
Force Headquarters	FHQ	The headquarters of an EU force deployed to the area of operations.
Full Operational Capability	FOC	The attainment of full capability to employ effectively a force element or force elements of approved specific characteristics that is manned and/or operated by an adequately trained, equipped, supported and integrated military unit or force.
G		
Generic Planning		Generic Planning is 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.
H		
Host Nation Support	HNS	The civil and military assistance rendered by a HN to another state and/or organisation which has forces located on or in transit through the HN's territory. The basis of such assistance is commitments arising from bi- and/or multilateral agreements. The term "Nation" is used with the only purpose of maintaining a widely recognised military terminology.
I		
Initiating Military Directive	IMD	On the basis of the Military Strategic Option selected by the Council, the EUMS will prepare a draft Initiating Military Directive, which will be submitted to the EUMC for consideration, endorsement and advice before being presented to the PSC for approval. Once approved by the PSC, the EUMC will authorise the IMD for the Op Cdr. While the content of the IMD will, to some extent, depend on the particular circumstances of each crisis, it will normally provide a clear description of political objectives and the envisaged military mission to contribute to these objectives. It should also include any political limitations and assumptions that the Op Cdr should take into account during CONOPS and OPLAN development. This directive should as well contain any politically desirable supporting tasks that the Council has directed the EU's military forces to be prepared to take.

Integration		Integration is the process of bringing together the various national units into a joint multi-national force under the command of the Force Commander.
International Organisations	IO	IO, such as the various UN agencies and the OSCE, are established by intergovernmental agreements and operate at the international level. Separate mention should be made of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) which was not established by intergovernmental agreement.
Interoperability		The ability of systems, units or forces to provide services to and accept services from other systems, units or forces and to use the services so exchanged to enable them to operate effectively together.
J		
Joint		Adjective used to describe activities, operations and organisations, in which elements of at least two services participate.
Joint Operations Area	JOA	An area in which a designated Joint Commander plans and executes a specific mission.
K		
L		
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.
Locally hired Personnel		Locally hired personnel needed for the conduct of the operational over and above the normal operational requirements.
M		
Memorandum of Understanding	MOU	Within the context of HNS, a written bilateral or multilateral agreed document, which implies an intent or responsibility to support EU-led forces and organisations. It provides the approved politico-military basis for subordinate implementing documents.
Military Operational Planning		Under the military direction of the EUMC, the Op Cdr, assisted by the EUMS, will be responsible for Military Operational Planning, including the coherence of plans developed at subordinate levels. It includes the production of a Concept of Operations (CONOPS) and the production of a full Operation Plan (OPLAN). Furthermore, the Op Cdr is responsible for elaborating a set of Rules of Engagement (ROE) and the Force Activation Process including the elaboration of the Statement of Forces Requirement (SOR).
Military Planning		Military Planning is 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.

Military Strategic Option	MSO	A possible military action designed to help to achieve the overall EU objectives in response to the crisis. A military strategic option will describe the outline military solution and the required resources and constraints. On direction from the EUMC the EUMS will develop and present prioritised Military Strategic Options on the basis of the Crisis Management Concept approved by the Council. The Military Strategic Options should include an assessment of feasibility and risk, a C2 structure (including recommendations regarding an Op Cdr, an Operation Headquarters (OHQ), a Force Commander (FCdr) and a Force Headquarters (FHQ), Force requirements and an indication of forces that might be made available by contributing countries. It should describe the objective, the desired end-state, the general objective of any military engagement, and the degree to which military force will be employed.
Military Strategic Option Directive	MSOD	Once the Council has agreed the Crisis Management Concept the PSC will issue a political guidance as appropriate. The PSC will request the EUMC to task the EUMS, through the Military Strategic Option Directive, to develop, prioritise and present Military Strategic Options.
N		
Non-governmental Organisation	NGO	NGO are voluntary organisations that may be provided with financial support by governments. They are primarily non-profit organisations that are independent of government, international organisations or commercial interests. They are legally different from UN agencies and other IO in that they write their own charter and mission. The HN will usually accredit them before being authorised to operate within the country. However, some NGO may not be accredited, which can create local tensions.
O		
Operation		A military action or the carrying out of a strategic, tactical, service, training, or administrative military mission; the process of carrying on combat, including movement, supply, attack, defence and manoeuvres needed to gain the objectives of any military action.
Operation Commander	OpCdr	A commander outside the area of operations nominated by the EU Council to conduct a defined operation and authorised to exercise operational command or operational control over allocated forces.
Operation Headquarters	OHQ	The static, out-of-area headquarters of the Operation Commander, which is responsible for building up, launching, sustaining and recovering an EU-led force.
Operation Order	OPORD	A directive, usually formal, issued by a commander to subordinate commanders for the purpose of effecting the co-ordinated execution of an operation.

Operation Plan	OPLAN	A plan for a single or series of connected operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. It is usually based upon stated assumptions and is the form of directive employed by higher authority to permit subordinate commanders to prepare supporting plans and orders. The designation "plan" is usually used instead of "order" in preparing for operations well in advance. An operation plan may be put into effect at a prescribed time, or on signal, and then becomes the operation order.
Operational Planning		Planning for the preparation and conduct of military operations at strategic, operational and tactical level.
P		
Parties to the Crisis		Any official or unofficial body, individual or group of individuals (governmental and non-governmental organisations and actors, armed forces, de facto forces, political parties, trade unions, civilian associations, etc) in the area of interest which directly or indirectly play an active role in the root causes of the crisis.
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 <i>de facto</i> consent of all the parties.
Persons with Designated Special Status		Individuals, groups, or organisations as designated by appropriate EU authority.
Petersberg Tasks		Task as defined in Art 17.2 TEU: Tasks to be conducted under the authority of the EU. - humanitarian and rescue tasks - peacekeeping tasks - tasks of combat forces in crisis management, including peacemaking.
Planning in the EU		The EU and its ESDP structures, including the PSC, EUMC and EUMS, and the Commission will conduct strategic planning. Routinely, the EUMS will conduct advance military strategic planning in accordance with its established Terms of Reference. The EUMS will, during an emerging crisis, conduct crisis response military strategic planning and work up a set of prioritised military strategic options as the basis for military advice by the EUMC. Military operational planning will be a task for the selected Operation Commander (Op Cdr) and his Subordinate Commanders.
Political Control		The setting of political objectives 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 Strategy		The co-ordinated and systematic development and use of economic, diplomatic, psychological, military and other political means of power of a state, alliance or coalition to safeguard its interests. It concerns the relationship between nations and within alliances and the determination of security policy. Political Strategy defines security objectives, determines the means of achieving these objectives and indicates limitations in the use of such means.
Port of Disembarkation	POD	A seaport, airport or railhead where force elements and their materiel are unloaded from a means of transport.
Q		
R		
Rapid Response		The acceleration of the overall approach which encompasses all interrelated measures and actions in the field of decision-making, planning, force identification, generation/activation and deployment, together with the availability of assets and capabilities, and potential C2 options, in order to enable a swift and decisive military reaction to a crisis. However concerning crisis management operations in general, the ability to be deployed in the JOA within 60 days from the Council decision ¹ to launch the operation. Following the same reasoning, and staying in line with the HFC, an indication of a Rapid Reaction in the case of an EU-led CMO would be the ability to have forces and capabilities deployed in the JOA and are ready for action within approx. 5 to 30 days (depending on the crisis) from the Council decision to launch the operation.
Risk		Risk is the association of a threat and its correspondent vulnerabilities and the likelihood of its realisation
Rules Of Engagement	ROE	ROE are 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.(1) (1).Definition used here differs from the one in Guidelines for Military Command and Control Aspects of EU-led Crisis Management Operations (EUMC Meeting document No 11/01, 10 May 2001), Annex A, originating from NATO AAP-6. Reasons for this deviation are firstly that AAP-6 definition is regarded as too combat oriented for Petersberg type missions. Secondly, even NATO ROE (MC 362) document has a different approach which may be adopted in this document.
S		
Safe Area		In crisis management operations, a secure area in which EU/EU-led forces protect designated persons and/or property.
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. Note: The use of force may be authorised to establish and protect a secure

		area.
Self-defence		Self-defence is a universally recognised inherent right of individuals to defend themselves using necessary and proportional force against attack or imminent attack.
Special Forces	SF	SF can carry out reconnaissance, surveillance and target designation/marketing in support of close, deep and rear operations across the spectrum of conflict; they have the capability to sustain long-range 24 hour a day operations and, if necessary, they can fight for information. SF patrols usually have secure communications for the instantaneous transmission of their reports. Small groups of highly specialised personnel are therefore able to achieve results out of all proportion to their numbers; but they need to be inserted, they will require time to prepare positions or re-deploy and are vulnerable if employed in an offensive role.
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.
Strategic Concept		The course of action accepted as a result of the estimate of the strategic situation. It is a statement of what is to be done in broad terms sufficiently flexible to permit its use in framing the military, diplomatic, economic, psychological and other measures which stem from it.
Strategic Direction		The translation of political objectives into directives which enable the Operation Commander to undertake the mission, the provision of all necessary means and further guidance during the operation as required.
Strategic Level of Operations		The level of war at which a nation or group of nations determines national or multinational security objectives and deploys national, including military, resources to achieve them.
T		
Threat		Threat can be defined as a potential accident or deliberate compromise of security, both resulting in possible losses in confidentiality, integrity or availability.
Training in CSDP		A training regime, conducted in common, which contributes to a better understanding and sense of purpose of CSDP and provides knowledge and, if required, skills for its implementation.
Transfer of Authority	TOA	Act by which national authorities officially transfer the command and/or control of their national forces to the Operation Commander.
Troop Contributing Nations	TNC	Troop Contributing Nations are those MS and, after a Council decision, third States providing military assets or capabilities for a particular operation.
U		
V		
W		

X
Y
Z