

Joint Force Planning and Execution

Allied Joint Force Command (AJFC): AJFC is a command structure established by NATO to provide a unified command and control for joint military operations. It is responsible for planning, executing, and assessing military operations in support of NATO's strategic objectives.

Allied Joint Force Command Brunssum (AJFC Brunssum): AJFC Brunssum is one of the three operational-level commands in NATO's command structure. It is responsible for providing operational command and control of NATO's military forces in the north of the Alliance's territory, including the Baltic region, the High North, and the Atlantic Ocean.

Allied Joint Force Command Naples (AJFC Naples): AJFC Naples is one of the three operational-level commands in NATO's command structure. It is responsible for providing operational command and control of NATO's military forces in the south of the Alliance's territory, including the Mediterranean region, the Middle East, and North Africa.

Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF): CJTF is a multinational, joint military force that is established to conduct a specific military operation or mission. It is composed of forces from multiple nations and services, and is led by a single commander who is responsible for the planning, execution, and assessment of the operation.

Command and Control (C2): C2 is the process of directing and controlling military forces in the execution of a mission. It involves the exercise of authority and direction by a commander over assigned and attached forces in the accomplishment of the mission.

Commander's Intent: Commander's Intent is a clear and concise statement of what the commander wants to achieve and the desired end state of a military operation. It provides guidance to subordinate commanders and soldiers on how to plan and execute their tasks in support of the overall mission.

Joint Force: A joint force is a military force composed of elements from two or more services (e.g., army, navy, air force) that is organized, trained, and equipped to conduct joint operations.

Joint Force Command (JFC): JFC is a military command established to exercise operational control over a joint force. It is responsible for the planning, execution, and assessment of joint military operations.

Joint Operations: Joint operations are military operations that involve two or more services (e.g., army, navy, air force) working together to achieve a common objective.

Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES): JOPES is a NATO-standardized system for planning and executing joint military operations. It provides a common framework for the planning process, from the initial concept development to the final execution of the operation.

Joint Planning: Joint planning is the process of developing a joint operation plan that integrates the

capabilities and resources of two or more services to achieve a common objective.

Joint Targeting: Joint targeting is the process of identifying, prioritizing, and engaging targets in support of a joint operation. It involves the integration of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) assets, fire support, and maneuver elements to achieve the desired effects on the enemy.

Military Decision Making Process (MDMP): MDMP is a systematic approach to planning and decision making used by military commanders and staffs. It involves a series of steps, including mission analysis, course of action development, course of action analysis, course of action selection, and plan execution.

Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF): MNJTF is a multinational, joint military force established to conduct a specific military operation or mission. It is composed of forces from multiple nations and services, and is led by a single commander who is responsible for the planning, execution, and assessment of the operation.

North Atlantic Council (NAC): NAC is the principal political decision-making body of NATO. It is composed of representatives from all NATO member states and is responsible for providing political direction and guidance to the Alliance.

NATO Command Structure: NATO Command Structure is the military command and control organization established by NATO to provide a unified command and control for joint military operations. It includes a range of operational and strategic commands, as well as supporting agencies and organizations.

NATO Response Force (NRF): NRF is a high-readiness, multinational force established by NATO to provide a rapid military response to emerging crises or threats. It is composed of land, air, and maritime forces from across the Alliance and is designed to be rapidly deployable and sustainable for up to 30 days.

Operation Plan (OPLAN): OPLAN is a detailed military plan that outlines the objectives, tasks, and resources required to conduct a joint military operation. It is developed through a joint planning process and is reviewed and approved by senior military and political leaders.

Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR): SACEUR is the commander of NATO's Allied Command Operations (ACO) and is responsible for the overall command and control of NATO's military forces in Europe. The SACEUR is a four-star general or admiral, and is appointed by the North Atlantic Council (NAC) upon the recommendation of the NATO Military Committee.

Unified Command and Control: Unified command and control is the process of directing and controlling military forces from multiple services in the execution of a joint military operation. It involves the integration of command and control systems, procedures, and processes to ensure a coordinated and effective response to the operational environment.

Unified Command Plan (UCP): UCP is a document that outlines the command and control structure of the United States military. It defines the missions, responsibilities, and relationships of the various combatant commands, and provides a framework for the coordination and integration of military operations.

These glossary terms are related to the course Professional Certificate in Joint Force Command and Operations, which covers the principles and practices of joint force planning and execution. Joint force

planning and execution involves the integration of capabilities and resources from multiple services to achieve a common objective. It requires a clear understanding of the operational environment, the mission and commander's intent, and the roles and responsibilities of the various commands and organizations involved. Effective joint force planning and execution requires a common framework for planning and decision making, such as the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), and a unified command and control structure to ensure a coordinated and effective response to the operational environment.