

GLOSSARY

D

WORD

DEFINITION

battlespace awareness

The Battlespace Awareness Functional Concept focuses on the ability of joint force commanders and all force elements to understand the environment in which they operate and the adversaries they face. In the future, efforts to create superior battlespace awareness will involve a constellation of highly responsive sensors providing persistent coverage of adversary targets. A producer interactive network, continuously synchronized with operations, will enable users to subscribe to both real-time and archived fused data. Advanced fusion and assessment capabilities will help provide friendly forces with an understanding of the adversary's capabilities, enabling commanders to make operational decisions more efficiently by providing actual and predictive cognizance. (Functional Concept for Battlespace Awareness Draft, 5 September 2003 description).

command and control

The exercise of authority and direction by a properly designated commander over assigned and attached forces in the accomplishment of the mission. Command and control functions are performed through an arrangement of personnel, equipment, communications, facilities, and procedures employed by a commander in planning, directing, coordinating, and controlling forces and operations in the accomplishment of the mission. Also called C2. (*Joint Publication 1-02*, 12 April 2001 as amended 5 June 2003).

focused logistics

The Focused Logistics Functional Concept seeks to build sufficient *capacity* into the future U.S. deployment and sustainment pipeline, to exercise *control* over the pipeline from end to end, and to provide *certainty* to the supported joint force commander that forces, equipment, sustainment, and support will arrive on time. The concept describes a comprehensive, integrated approach for fundamentally improving the way logistics functions will be performed in order to dramatically improve the timeliness and quality of logistics support.

WORD**DEFINITION**

force application

The military function of force application is the synergistic and integrated combination of maneuver and fires directed against an adversary to create the effects necessary to enable mission accomplishment. The Force Application Functional Concept describes force application capabilities desired in the Future Joint Force. This includes how maneuver and fires (including offensive information operations) contribute to the joint force and enable the joint force commander to achieve joint or coalition objectives. Also called FA. (Force Application Functional Concept, 5 September 2003 Draft description).

joint command and control

The Joint Command and Control Functional Concept focuses on the future performance of command and control functions by the joint force across the range of military operations by fully exploiting and dynamically integrating the technical, organizational and cognitive aspects of command and control. The performance of this function will be based upon the ability to continually address the needs of changing situations and missions by dynamically linking the collaborative functions within and across these three areas. Also called JC2. (Joint Command and Control Functional Concept Draft, 5 September 2003 definition).

Joint Force

The term "Joint Force" (upper case) in its broadest sense refers to the Armed Forces of the United States. While this document focuses primarily on the changes in the way that operating elements of the Armed Forces will organize, plan and prepare, and operate as an integrated joint force in the future, these changes will impact every element of the Armed Forces.

joint force

The term "joint force" (lower case) refers to an element or elements of the Armed Forces organized for a particular mission or task. Since this could refer to a joint task force or a unified command, or some yet unnamed future joint organization, the more generic term "a joint force" will be used, similar in manner to the term "joint force commander" in reference to the commander of any joint force.

Joint Functional Concepts

An articulation of how a future joint force commander will integrate a set of related military tasks to attain capabilities required across the range of military operations.

WORD	DEFINITION
joint operations area	An area of land, sea and airspace, defined by a geographic combatant commander or subordinate unified commander, in which a joint force commander (normally a joint task force commander) conducts military operations to accomplish a specific mission. Joint operations areas are particularly useful when operations are limited in scope and geographic area or when operations are to be conducted on the boundaries between theaters. Also called JOA. (<i>Joint Publication 1-02</i> , 12 April 2001 as amended 5 June 2003).
protection	Protection is the ability of the joint force to protect the personnel (combatant/noncombatant) and physical assets required to ensure the force's fighting potential can be applied at the decisive time and place against the full spectrum of threats. It is achieved through the tailored selection and application of multilayered, active and passive, lethal and nonlethal measures within air, land, sea, space, and cyber domains across the range of military operations based on risk assessment. It is imperative that protection of the joint force exists throughout the global battlespace against both state and nonstate aggressors. Protection must be accomplished from deploying (point-of-origin, through transit, and into theater), through employing, sustaining, and, then, during redeployment. The goal is to prevent the enemy from employing capabilities against the joint force that would restrict, or prevent, the joint force from achieving decisive results at a time and place of the U.S. leadership's choosing. Protection must allow for continuous operations in support of the JFC's intent (Protection Joint Functional Concept Draft, 5 September 2003 description).
transformation	Transformation is "a process that shapes the changing nature of military competition and cooperation through new combinations of concepts, capabilities, people and organizations that exploit the Nation's advantages, and protect against our asymmetric vulnerabilities to sustain our strategic position, which helps underpin peace and stability in the world." (<i>Transformation Planning Guidance</i> , April 2003)