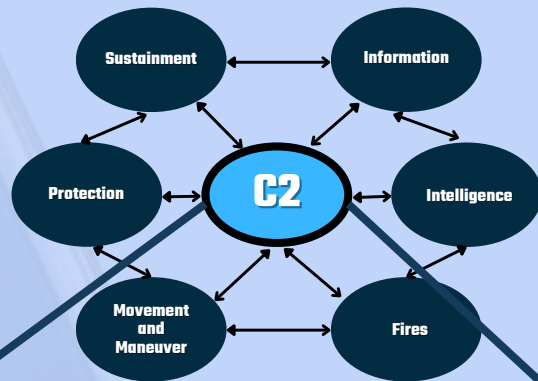


## AFDP 3-0.1, Command & Control

**AFDP 3-0.1 articulates Command and Control in the context of mission command to enable the USAF to adapt its force presentation to respond to Great Power Competition and facilitate joint all-domain operations. It provides a common language and characterization for C2 that is aligned with Distributed Control.**

**C2 is the central and synchronizing joint function. It is the act of exercising authority that encompasses a commander, a method for delegating authorities, the process that translates decisions into actions, and the appropriate systems that enable the direction of forces**



# COMMANDER

**The commander is the C2's core element.** Commanders use their authority to make decisions and direct action. Commanders drive the C2 process through understanding, visualizing, deciding, and directing in a continuous cycle.



# FRAMEWORK

Authority delegation is guided by the **Centralized Command-Distributed Control-Decentralized Execution (CC-DC-DE) aspect of mission command**. The C2 framework provides the overarching approach to command relationships and authority delegation.



## PROCESS

The C2 process is the **progressive and iterative series of major C2 activities, led by a commander, that characterize the act of command and control**—planning, preparing, executing, and assessing. The C2 process encompasses many of the processes and cycles within the air component that are essential for command and control (i.e., the Air Tasking Cycle, Targeting Cycle, Airlift Cycle).



# SYSTEMS

**A C2 system is the integrated network of personnel, facilities, equipment, communications, and procedures essential for a commander to plan, direct, and C2 of the forces for the missions assigned.** C2 systems include two major elements: the organization of C2 personnel, facilities, and equipment (i.e., AFFOR staff, AOC staff, wing A-Staff, & TACS) and the technology that enables effective communication and decision-making.

