GLOSSARY - A
Last Updated: 18 July 2017

ABBREVIATIONS

A-2     intelligence directorate (AFFOR staff)
A-4     logistics directorate (AFFOR staff)
AAA     antiaircraft artillery
AADC    area air defense commander
AADP    area air defense plan
AAF     Army Air Forces
AAGS    Army air-ground system
AAMIMO  Advanced Aerospace Medicine for International Medical Officers
AAT     airfield assessment team
AB      air base
ACA     airspace control authority
ACC     Air Combat Command; air component commander
ACCE    air component coordination element
ACE     airborne command element
ACF     analysis, correlation, and fusion
ACM     airspace control measure
ACO     airspace control order
ACP     airspace control plan
ACS     Agile Combat Support
AD      air defense
ADA     air defense artillery
ADC     air defense commander (Navy)
ADCON   administrative control
ADR     airfield damage repair
ADS     air defense sector
AE      aeromedical evacuation
AECM    aeromedical evacuation crew member
AECT    aeromedical evacuation control team
AEF     air expeditionary force
AEG  air expeditionary group
AES  air expeditionary squadron
AETF  air expeditionary task force
AEW  air expeditionary wing
AF  Air Force
AFAux  Air Force Auxiliary
AFB  Air Force base
AFCEC  Air Force Civil Engineer Center
AFCENT/CC  Commander, Air Force Central Command
AFCYBER  Air Forces Cyber
AFDD  Air Force doctrine document
AFFOR  Air Force forces
AFI  Air Force instruction
AFIMS  Air Force Incident Management System
AFIOC  Air Force Information Operations Center
AFLE  Air Force liaison element
AFLOA  Air Force Legal Operations Agency
AFMLOC  Air Force Medical Logistics Operations Center
AFMOA  Air Force Medical Operations Agency
AFMS  Air Force Medical Service
AFMSA  Air Force Medical Support Agency
AFNETOPS  Air Force network operations
AFNORTH  Air Forces Northern
AFNOSC  Air Force Network Operations and Security Center
AFNSEP  Air Force National Security and Emergency Preparedness Agency
AFOSI  Air Force Office of Special Investigations
AFPAC  Air Forces Pacific
AFPD  Air Force policy directive
AFR  Air Force Reserve
AFRC  Air Force Reserve Command
AFRCC  Air Force Rescue Coordination Center
AFSOAC  Air Force special operations air component
AFSOAD  Air Force special operations air detachment
AFSOAE  Air Force special operations air element
AFSOC  Air Force Special Operations Command
AFSOF  Air Force special operations forces
AFSPC  Air Force Space Command
AFSPC/CC  Commander, Air Force Space Command
AFSTRAT  Air Forces Strategic
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFTC</td>
<td>Air Force Targeting Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFTH</td>
<td>Air Force theater hospital</td>
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<tr>
<td>AFTRANS</td>
<td>Air Forces Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFTTP</td>
<td>Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>AGE</td>
<td>aerospace ground equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>AI</td>
<td>air interdiction</td>
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<tr>
<td>AIA</td>
<td>Air Intelligence Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALCF</td>
<td>airlift control flight</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALCT</td>
<td>airlift control team</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALLOREQ</td>
<td>allocation request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALO</td>
<td>air liaison officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALSA</td>
<td>Air Land Sea Application Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALZ</td>
<td>assault landing zone</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMC</td>
<td>Air Mobility Command</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMCT</td>
<td>air mobility control team</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMD</td>
<td>air mobility division</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMLO</td>
<td>air mobility liaison officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMOG</td>
<td>air mobility operations group</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMOS</td>
<td>air mobility operations squadron</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMOW</td>
<td>air mobility operations wing</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMS</td>
<td>air mobility squadron</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMX</td>
<td>air mobility express</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANG</td>
<td>Air National Guard</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANGLICO</td>
<td>air and naval gunfire liaison company</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANGUS</td>
<td>Air National Guard of the United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANR</td>
<td>Alaska NORAD Region</td>
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<tr>
<td>AO</td>
<td>area of operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOA</td>
<td>Amphibious Objective Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOB</td>
<td>air order of battle</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOC</td>
<td>air operations center</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOD</td>
<td>air operations directive</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOG</td>
<td>air operations group</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOI</td>
<td>area of interest</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOR</td>
<td>area of responsibility</td>
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<tr>
<td>APEX</td>
<td>adaptive planning and execution system</td>
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<tr>
<td>APF</td>
<td>aerial port flight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APOD</td>
<td>aerial port of debarkation</td>
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<tr>
<td>APOE</td>
<td>aerial port of embarkation</td>
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<tr>
<td>APS</td>
<td>aerial port squadron</td>
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<tr>
<td>AR</td>
<td>air refueling</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARC</td>
<td>Air Reserve Components</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ARCT  air refueling control team
ARFOR  Army forces
ARRS  Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service
ARS  Air Rescue Service
ASAT  anti-satellite
ASD(HA)  Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs
ASF  aeromedical staging facility
ASOC  air support operations center
AST  airfield survey team
AT  antiterrorism
ATC  air traffic control
ATO  air tasking order
ATP  allied tactical publication
ATT  affiliation training team
AvFID  aviation foreign internal defense
AW  air warfare (Navy)
AWACS  airborne warning and control system
AWC  air warfare commander (Navy)

**DEFINITIONS**

**active air defense.** Direct defensive action taken to destroy, nullify, or reduce the effectiveness of hostile air and missile threats against friendly forces and assets. Also called **air defense.** (JP 3-01)

**active defense.** The employment of limited offensive action and counterattacks to deny a contested area or position to the enemy. (JP 3-60). *Active defense operations attempt to intercept CBRN weapons en route to their targets.* (Annex 3-40) {Words in brackets apply only to the Air Force and are offered for clarity.}

**administrative control.** Direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations in respect to administration and support. Also called **ADCON.** (JP 1)

**aerial port.** An airfield that has been designated for the sustained air movement of personnel and materiel as well as an authorized port for entrance into or departure from the country where located. Also called **Aport.** See also port of debarkation; port of embarkation. (JP 3-17)

**aerial port of debarkation.** “The geographic point at which cargo or personnel are discharged. [JP 4-0]” For unit requirements, it may or may not coincide with the destination. Also called **APOD.** (Note: Definition is for port of debarkation from JP 4-0; it has been adapted for specific use with APOD).
aeromedical evacuation. The movement of patients under medical supervision to and between medical treatment facilities by air transportation. Also called AE. (JP 4-02)

air and missile defense. Direct [active and passive] defensive actions taken to destroy, nullify, or reduce the effectiveness of hostile air and ballistic missile threats against friendly forces and assets. Also called AMD. (JP 3-01)

air apportionment. The determination and assignment of the total expected effort by percentage and/or by priority that should be devoted to the various air operations for a given period of time. (JP 3-0)

airborne mission coordinator. The designated individual that serves as an airborne extension of the component commander or supported commander responsible for the personnel recovery mission. (JP 3-50) [The coordinator who serves as an extension of the executing component’s personnel recovery coordination cell (PRCC) and coordinates the recovery effort between the combat search and rescue task force (CSARTF) and the PRCC (or joint personnel recovery center) by monitoring the status of all CSARTF elements, requesting additional assets when needed, and ensuring the recovery and supporting forces arrive at their designated areas to accomplish the PR mission. The component PRCC or higher authority may designate the AMC. The AMC appoints, as necessary, an on-scene commander. Also called AMC.] (Annex 3-50) {Italicized definition in brackets applies only to the Air Force and is offered for clarity}

air bridge. An air refueling operation that extends the unfueled range of aircraft transiting from the continental United States and a theater, or any two theaters. This operation reduces the number of aircraft on the ground at forward staging bases, minimizes potential en route maintenance delays, enables airlift assets to maximize their payloads, and facilitates rapid transit of combat aircraft to area of operations. (Annex 3-17)

air defense. Defensive measures designed to destroy attacking enemy aircraft or missiles in the atmosphere, or to nullify or reduce the effectiveness of such attack. See also active air defense; aerospace defense; passive air defense. (JP 3-01) [Defensive measures designed to destroy attacking enemy manned or unmanned air vehicles in the atmosphere, or to nullify or reduce the effectiveness of such attack.] (Annex 3-01) {Italicized definition in brackets applies only to the Air Force and is offered for clarity}

air domain. The atmosphere, beginning at the Earth’s surface, extending to the altitude where its effects upon operations become negligible. (JP 3-30)

airdrop. The unloading of personnel or materiel from aircraft in flight. (JP 3-17)

air expeditionary force. An organizational structure to provide Air Force forces and support on a rotational, and thus relatively more predictable basis. They are composed
of force packages of capabilities that provide rapid and responsive airpower. Also called AEF. (Annex 3-30)

**Air expeditionary task force.** The organizational manifestation of Air Force forces afield. The AETF provides a joint force commander with a task-organized, integrated package with the appropriate balance of force, sustainment, control, and force protection. Also called AETF. (Annex 3-30)

**Air Force Emergency Management Program.** The single, integrated Air Force program to coordinate and organize efforts to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the direct and indirect consequences of an emergency or attack. (AFI 10-2501)

**Air Force special operations forces.** Those Active and Reserve Component Air Force forces designated by the Secretary of Defense that are specifically organized, trained, and equipped to conduct and support special operations. Also called AFSOF (JP 3-05).

**Air interdiction.** Air operations conducted to destroy, neutralize, or delay the enemy’s military surface capabilities before it can be brought to bear effectively against friendly forces, or to otherwise achieve objectives that are conducted at such distance from friendly forces that detailed integration of each air mission with the fire and movement of friendly forces is not required. (JP 3-03)

**Airland.** Move by air and disembark, or unload, after the aircraft has landed or while an aircraft is hovering. (JP 3-17)

**Airlift.** Operations to transport and deliver forces and materiel through the air in support of strategic, operational, and/or tactical objectives. (Annex 3-17)

**Airman.** The term Airman has historically been associated with uniformed members of the US Air Force (officer or enlisted; regular, reserve, or guard) regardless of rank, component, or specialty. Today, Department of the Air Force civilians and members of the Civil Air Patrol, when conducting missions for the Air Force as the official Air Force Auxiliary, are incorporated within the broader meaning of the term when there is a need to communicate to a larger audience within the Service, either for force development purposes or for clarity and inclusiveness by senior leaders when addressing a larger body of personnel. All Airmen, military and civilian, support and defend the Constitution of the United States and live by the Air Force core values. (Volume 2)

**Air mobility.** The rapid movement of personnel, materiel, and forces to and from or within a theater by air. See also air refueling. (JP 3-17)

**Air mobility division.** Located in the joint air operations center to plan, coordinate, task, and execute the air mobility mission consisting of the air mobility control team, airlift control team, aerial refueling control team, and aeromedical evacuation control team. Also called AMD. (JP 3-17)
**air movement.** Air transport of units, personnel, supplies, and equipment including airdrops and air landings. (JP 3-17)

**air operations center.** The senior agency of the Air Force component commander that provides command and control of Air Force air and space operations and coordinates with other components and Services. (JP 3-30)

**air parity.** A condition in the air battle in which no force has control of the air. (Annex 3-01)

**airpower.** The ability to project military power or influence through the control and exploitation of air, space, and cyberspace to achieve strategic, operational, or tactical objectives. (Volume1)

**air refueling.** The refueling of an aircraft in flight by another aircraft. (JP 3-17). [The capability to refuel aircraft in flight, which extends presence, increases range, and serves as a force multiplier.] (Annex 3-17) {Words in brackets apply only to the US Air Force and are offered for clarity.}

**airspace control.** Capabilities and procedures used to increase operational effectiveness by promoting the safe, efficient, and flexible use of airspace.(JP 3-52) [Airspace control operations may begin prior to (and continue after) combat operations and may transition through varying degrees of civil and military authority. Airspace control does not restrict the authority of commanders to conduct operations. However, the airspace control procedures within the JOA are approved by the JFC and are derived entirely from the JFC’s authority.] [Annex 3-52] {Words in brackets apply only to the US Air Force and are offered for clarity.}

**airspace control authority.** The commander designated to assume overall responsibility for the operation of the airspace control system in the airspace control area. Also called ACA. (JP 3-52)

**airspace control order.** An order implementing the airspace control plan that provides the details of the approved requests for airspace coordinating measures. It is published either as part of the air tasking order or as a separate document Also called ACO. (JP 3-52)

**airspace control plan.** The document approved by the joint force commander that provides specific planning guidance and procedures for the airspace control system for the joint force operational area. Also called ACP. (JP 3-52)

**airspace control procedures.** Rules, mechanisms, and directions that facilitate the control and use of airspace of specified dimensions. See also airspace control authority; airspace control order; airspace control plan. (JP 3-52)

**airspace control system.** An arrangement of those organizations, personnel, policies,
procedures, and facilities required to perform airspace control functions. Also called **ACS.** (JP 3-52)

**airspace coordinating measures.** Measures employed to facilitate the efficient use of airspace to accomplish missions and simultaneously provide safeguards for friendly forces. Also called **ACM.** (JP 3-52)

**airspace management.** The coordination, integration, and regulation of the use of airspace of defined dimensions. (JP 3-52)

**air superiority.** That degree of control of the air by one force that permits the conduct of its operations at a given time and place without prohibitive interference from air and missile threats. (JP 3-01)

**air supremacy.** That degree of control of the air wherein the opposing force is incapable of effective interference within the operational area using air and missile threats. (JP 3-01)

**air tasking order.** A method used to task and disseminate to components, subordinate units, and command and control agencies projected sorties, capabilities and/or forces to targets and specific missions. Also called **ATO.** (JP 3-30)

**air terminal.** A facility on an airfield that functions as an air transportation hub and accommodates the loading and unloading of airlift aircraft and the intransit processing of traffic. (JP 3-17) [The airfield may or may not be designated an aerial port.] (Annex 3-17) Italicized definition in brackets applies only to the Air Force and is offered for clarity

**alert order.** 1. A crisis action planning directive from the Secretary of Defense, issued by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, that provides essential guidance for planning and directs the initiation of execution planning for the selected course of action authorized by the Secretary of Defense. 2. A planning directive that provides essential planning guidance, directs the initiation of execution planning after the directing authority approves a military course of action, but does not authorize execution. Also called **ALERTORD.** (JP 5-0)

**alliance.** The relationship that results from a formal agreement between two or more nations for broad, long-term objectives that further the common interests of the members. (JP 3-0)

**all-source intelligence.** 1. Intelligence products and/or organizations and activities that incorporate all sources of information in the production of finished intelligence. 2. In intelligence collection, a phrase that indicates that in the satisfaction of intelligence requirements, all collection, processing, exploitation, and reporting systems and resources are identified for possible use and those most capable are tasked. (JP 2-0)

**allocation.** Distribution of limited forces and resources for employment among
competing requirements. See also apportionment. (JP 5-0) Note: Specific allocations (e.g., air sorties, nuclear weapons, forces, and transportation) are described as allocation of air sorties, nuclear weapons, etc.

**analysis and production.** In intelligence usage, the conversion of processed information into intelligence through the integration, evaluation, analysis, and interpretation of all source data and the preparation of intelligence products in support of known or anticipated user requirements. (JP 2-01)

**antiradiation missile.** A missile which homes passively on a radiation source. Also called ARM. (JP 3-01)

**antiterrorism.** Defensive measures used to reduce the vulnerability of individuals and property to terrorist acts, to include rapid containment by local military and civilian forces. Also called AT. (JP 3-07.2)

**apportionment (air).** The determination and assignment of the total expected effort by percentage and/or by priority that should be devoted to the various air operations for a given period of time. Also called air apportionment. (JP 3-0)

**apportionment.** In the general sense, distribution of forces and capabilities as the starting point for planning, etc. (JP 5-0).

**area air defense commander.** The component commander with the preponderance of air defense capability and the required command, control, and communications capabilities who is assigned by the joint force commander to plan and execute integrated air defense operations. Also called AADC. (JP 3-01)

**area of operations.** An operational area defined by the joint force commander for land and maritime forces that should be large enough to accomplish their missions and protect their forces. Also called AO. (JP 3-0)

**area of responsibility.** The geographical area associated with a combatant command within which a geographic combatant commander has authority to plan and conduct operations. Also called AOR. (JP 1)

**assessment.** 1. A continuous process that measures the overall effectiveness of employing joint force capabilities during military operations. 2. Determination of the progress toward accomplishing a task, creating a condition, or achieving an objective. 3. Analysis of the security, effectiveness, and potential of an existing or planned intelligence activity. 4. Judgment of the motives, qualifications, and characteristics of present or prospective employees or “agents.” (JP 3-0)

**assign.** 1. To place units or personnel in an organization where such placement is relatively permanent, and/or where such organization controls and administers the units or personnel for the primary function, or greater portion of the functions, of the unit or
personnel. 2. To detail individuals to specific duties or functions where such duties or functions are primary and/or relatively permanent. (JP 3-0)

**asymmetric.** In military operations the application of dissimilar strategies, tactics, capabilities, and methods to circumvent or negate an opponent’s strengths while exploiting his weaknesses. (JP 3-15.1)

**attach.** 1. The placement of units or personnel in an organization where such placement is relatively temporary. 2. The detailing of individuals to specific functions where such functions are secondary or relatively temporary. (JP 3-0)

**attack assessment.** An evaluation of information to determine the potential or actual nature and objectives of an attack for the purpose of providing information for timely decisions. (JP 3-14)

**Aviation Foreign Internal Defense.** Programs for assessing, training, advising, assisting and equipping host nation aviation forces in the sustainment, employment, and integration of airpower to support their internal defense and development programs. Also called **AvFID.** (Annex 3-05)