

2.F.7. *Full command* is the NATO equivalent to U.S. combatant command (command authority).

<sup>7</sup> *NATO OPCOM* is the authority granted to a commander to assign missions or tasks to subordinate commanders, deploy units, reassign forces, and retain or delegate operational and/or tactical control as the commander deems necessary. It does not include responsibility for administration. See AAP-6, 2.O.3.

<sup>8</sup> *NATO OPCON* is the authority delegated to a commander to direct forces assigned so that the commander may accomplish specific missions or tasks that are usually limited by function, time, or location; to deploy units concerned; and to retain or assign tactical control of those units. It does not include authority to assign separate employment of components of the units concerned. It also does not include administrative or logistic control. See AAP-6, 2.O.3.

<sup>9</sup> ACO Directive 80-20, *Allocation of Forces and Transfer of Authority* (Belgium: SHAPE, June 17, 2011), appendix I–annex B.

<sup>10</sup> *NATO TACOM* is the authority delegated to a commander to assign tasks to forces under his command for the accomplishment of the mission assigned by higher authority. See AAP-6, 2.T.2.

<sup>11</sup> *NATO TACON* is the detailed and, usually, local direction and control of movements or maneuvers necessary to accomplish missions or tasks assigned. See AAP-6, 2.T.2.

<sup>12</sup> *NATO ADCON* is the direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations in respect to administrative matters such as personnel management, supply, services, and other matters not included in the operational missions of the subordinate or other organizations. See AAP-6, 2.A.3.

<sup>13</sup> *TACON* is the authority over forces limited to the detailed direction and control of movements or maneuvers within the operational area necessary to accomplish missions or tasks assigned. See JP 1, *Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States* (Washington, DC: The Joint Staff, 2012), GL-12.

<sup>14</sup> *ADCON* is the direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations in respect to administration and support. See JP 1, GL-5.

<sup>15</sup> *OPCON* is the authority to perform those functions of command over subordinate forces involving organizing and employing commands and forces, assigning tasks, designating objectives, and giving authoritative direction necessary to accomplish the mission. See JP 1, GL-11.

<sup>16</sup> Multinational Interoperability Council, *Strategic Guidance Document* (Washington, DC: The Joint Staff, December 30, 2010), 8.

<sup>17</sup> Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 3165.01B, “Multinational Interoperability Council,” Washington, DC, The Joint Staff, August 15, 2010, A-1.

<sup>18</sup> Jinbu Kim, “The Most Effective South Korea–U.S. Combined Forces Command Structure After Returning Wartime Operation Control of

the South Korean Military” (MA thesis, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, 2009), 16.

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*, 18.

<sup>20</sup> JP 3-16, II-9.

<sup>21</sup> JP 3-08, *Interorganizational Coordination During Joint Operations* (Washington, DC: The Joint Staff, June 24, 2011), III-19.

<sup>22</sup> Chung Kyung Young, “An Analysis of ROK-US Military Command Relationship from the Korean War to the Present” (MA thesis, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, 1989), 73–91.

<sup>23</sup> Secretary of Defense Memorandum, “Terms of Reference for U.S. Military Participation in and Support to the Multinational Force and Observers,” Washington, DC, Office of the Secretary of Defense, October 22, 1981.

<sup>24</sup> *U.S. combatant command (command authority)* is the nontransferable command authority, which cannot be delegated, of a combatant commander to perform those functions of command over assigned forces involving organizing and employing commands and forces; assigning tasks; designating objectives; and giving authoritative direction over all aspects of military operations, joint training, and logistics necessary to accomplish the missions assigned to the command. See JP 1, GL-5.

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, I-12.

## Joint Publications (JPs) Under Revision

JP 1-05, *Religious Affairs*

JP 2-0, *Joint Intelligence*

JP 2-01.3, *Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment*

JP 2-03, *Geospatial Intelligence Support to Joint Operations*

JP 3-00.1, *Strategic Communication and Communications Strategy*

JP 3-02, *Amphibious Operations*

JP 3-04, *Joint Shipboard Helicopter Operations*

JP 3-06, *Joint Urban Operations*

JP 3-07.3, *Peace Operations*

JP 3-07.4, *Counterdrug Operations*

JP 3-09.3, *Close Air Support*

JP 3-11, *Operations in Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Environments*

JP 3-12, *Cybersecurity Operations*

JP 3-13, *Information Operations*

JP 3-14, *Space Operations*

JP 3-16, *Multinational Operations*

JP 3-18, *Joint Forcible Entry Operations*

JP 3-27, *Homeland Defense*

JP 3-28, *Defense Support of Civil Authorities*

JP 3-29, *Foreign Humanitarian Assistance*

JP 3-32, *Command and Control for Joint Maritime Operations*

JP 3-33, *Joint Task Force Headquarters*

JP 3-35, *Deployment and Redeployment Operations*

JP 3-40, *Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction*

JP 3-41, *Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Consequence Management*

JP 3-57, *Civil-Military Operations*

JP 3-59, *Meteorological and Oceanographic Operations*

JP 3-60, *Joint Targeting*

JP 3-63, *Detainee Operations*

JP 3-72, *Nuclear Operations*

JP 4-0, *Joint Logistics*

JP 4-01, *The Defense Transportation System*

JP 4-01.2, *Sealift Support to Joint Operations*

JP 4-01.5, *Joint Terminal Operations*

JP 4-01.6, *Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore*

JP 4-02, *Health Service Support*

JP 4-08, *Logistics in Support of Multinational Operations*

JP 4-10, *Operational Contract Support*

JP 6-01, *Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Management Operations*

## JPs Revised (last 6 months)

JP 1, *Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States*

JP 1-0, *Personnel Support to Joint Operations*

JP 1-06, *Financial Management Support in Joint Operations*

JP 2-01, *Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations*

JP 3-01, *Countering Air and Missile Threats*

JP 3-03, *Joint Interdiction*

JP 3-13.1, *Electronic Warfare*

JP 3-13.2, *Military Information Support Operations*

JP 3-13.3, *Operations Security*

JP 3-13.4, *Military Deception*

JP 3-15.1, *Counter-Improvised Explosive Device Operations*

JP 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*

JP 4-06, *Mortuary Affairs*