

<p><b>Definition of joint matters:</b>  “(1) ...matters related to the achievement of unified action by integrated military forces in operations conducted across domains such as land, sea, or air, in space, or in the information environment, including matters relating to –</p>	<p><b>Unified action</b> – The synchronization, coordination, and/or integration of the activities of governmental and nongovernmental entities with military operations to achieve unity of effort. (JP1)</p>
<p>(A) national military strategy;</p>	<p><b>Information environment</b> – The aggregate of individuals, organizations, and systems that collect, process, disseminate, or act on information. (JP 3-13)</p>
<p>(B) strategic planning and contingency planning;</p>	<p><b>National military strategy (NMS)</b> – A document approved by the Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff for distributing and applying military power to attain national security strategy and national defense strategy objectives. See also National Security Strategy; strategy; theater strategy. (JP 3-0)</p>
<p>(C) command and control of operations under unified command;</p> <div data-bbox="487 835 722 924" style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px; text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold;"> <p>What You Do</p> </div>	<p><b>Strategy</b> – A prudent idea or set of ideas for employing the instruments of national power in a synchronized and integrated fashion to achieve theater, national, and/or multinational objectives. (JP 3-0)</p>
<p>D) national security planning with other departments and agencies of the United States; or</p>	<p><b>Strategic plan (SP)</b>—A plan for the overall conduct of a war. (JP1)</p>
<p>E) combined operations with military forces of allied nations</p>	<p><b>Contingency planning (CP)</b> – The Joint Operation Planning and Execution System planning activities that occur in non-crisis situations. The Joint Planning and Execution Community uses contingency planning to develop operation plans for a broad range of contingencies based on requirements identified in the Contingency Planning Guidance, Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan, or other planning directive. Contingency planning underpins and facilitates the transition to crisis action planning. (JP 5-0)</p>
<p>(2) In the context of joint matters, the term “integrated military forces” refers to military forces that are involved in the planning or execution (or both) of operations involving participants from—</p> <p>(A) more than one military department; or</p> <p>(B) a military department and one or more of the following:</p> <p>(i) Other departments and agencies of the United States.</p> <p>(ii) The military forces or agencies of other countries.</p> <p>(iii) Non-governmental persons or entities.</p>	<p><b>command and control (C2)</b> – 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. (JP 1)</p>
	<p><b>operation</b> – 1. A military action or the carrying out of a strategic, operational, tactical, service, training, or administrative military mission. 2. The process of carrying on combat, including movement, supply, attack, defense, and maneuvers needed to gain the objectives of any battle or campaign. (JP 1)</p>
	<p><b>Unified command</b> – A command with a broad continuing mission under a single commander and composed of significant assigned components of two or more Military Departments that is established and so designated by the President, through the Secretary of Defense with the advice and assistance of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Also called unified combatant command. (JP 1)</p>
	<p><b>National security (NS)</b> – A collective term encompassing both national defense and foreign relations of the United States. Specifically, the condition provided by: a. a military or defense advantage over any foreign nation or group of nations; b. a favorable foreign relations position; or c. a defense posture capable of successfully resisting hostile or destructive action from within or without, overt or covert. (JP 1)</p>
	<p><b>Combined operation</b> – An operation conducted by forces of two or more Allied nations active together for the accomplishment of a single mission. (JP 3-52)</p>
	<p><b>Nongovernmental organization (NGO)</b> – A private, self-governing, not-for-profit organization dedicated to alleviating human suffering, and/or promoting education, health care, economic development, environmental protection, human rights, and conflict resolution; and/or encouraging the establishment of democratic institutions and civil society. (JP 3-08)</p>
	<div data-bbox="787 1816 1071 1927" style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px; text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold;"> <p>Whom You Do It With</p> </div>