Soldiers and civil power: supporting or substituting civil authorities in peace operation during the 1990s
Brocades Zaalberg, T.

Citation for published version (APA):
Brocades Zaalberg, T. (2005). Soldiers and civil power: supporting or substituting civil authorities in peace operation during the 1990s Amsterdam: in eigen beheer

General rights
It is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), other than for strictly personal, individual use, unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Disclaimer/Complaints regulations
If you believe that digital publication of certain material infringes any of your rights or (privacy) interests, please let the Library know, stating your reasons. In case of a legitimate complaint, the Library will make the material inaccessible and/or remove it from the website. Please Ask the Library: http://uba.uva.nl/en/contact, or a letter to: Library of the University of Amsterdam, Secretariat, Singel 425, 1012 WP Amsterdam, The Netherlands. You will be contacted as soon as possible.
Glossary

AMGOT  Allied Military Government in Occupied Territory
ANZAC  Australia New Zealand Army Corps
ARRC  Allied Rapid Reaction Corps (NATO)
ASF  Auxiliary Security Force (Somalia)
BLDP  Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party (Cambodia)
CA  Civil Affairs
CAD  Civil Affairs Division (U.S. military WWII)
CAP  Combined Action Platoon (Vietnam)
CCS  Combined Chiefs of Staff (WWII)
CDS  Chef Defence Staf (Netherlands)
CENTCOM  Central Command (U.S. military)
CIA  Central Intelligence Agency
CIMIC Centre  Civil-Military Cooperation Centre (NATO)
CIMIC  Civil-Military Cooperation (NATO)
CivPol  UN Civilian Police.
CMO  Civil-Military Operations (U.S. military)
CMOC  Civil-Military Operations Centre (U.S. military)
CMOT  Civil Military Operations Teams
CNAF  Cambodian National Armed Forces
CPP  Cambodian People's Party
DART  Disaster Assistance Response Team
DCBC  Defensie Crisis Beheersingscentrum (Dutch Ministry of Defence)
DPs  Displaced Persons
FC  Force Commander
Funcinpec  Front Uni National pour un Cambodge indépendant, neutre, pacifique et coopératif (Cambodia).
HRS  Humanitarian Relief Sector (Somalia)
ICRC  International Committee of the Red Cross
ICTY  International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (UN)
IDPs  Internally Displaced Persons
IFOR  Implementation Force (NATO-led, Bosnia)
INTERFET  Intervention Force East Timor (Australian-led)
IPTF  International Police Task Force (UN, Bosnia)
IRA  Irish Republican Army
JAC  Judicial Advisory Council (Kosovo)
JAG  Judge Advocate General (U.S. armed forces)
JCS  Joint Chiefs of Staff (U.S. military)
JCS 1067  Joint Chief of Staff Directive No. 1067 (Occupation Policy Germany WWII)
JCS  Joint Chiefs of Staff (U.S. military)
JIAS  Joint Interim Administrative Structure
K+90  19th September 1999. Demilitarisation of UÇK
KCT  Korps Commando Troepen (Royal Netherlands Army)
K-Day  Date KFOR fully deployed in Kosovo/Kosova (21st June 1999)
KPNLF  Khmer People's National Liberation Front (Cambodia)
KPS  Kosovo Police Service
KSK  Kommando Spezial Kräfte (Bunderwher)
KTC  Kosovar Transitional Structure
KVM  Kosovo Verification Mission
LDK  Democratic League of Kosovo (Lidhja Demokratike te Kosovos).
    Led by Ibrahim Rugova
MG  Military Government
MMWG  Mixed Military Working Group (UNTAC)
MP  Military Police
MRLA  Malayan Races Liberation Army
MSF  Médecins Sans Frontières
MTA  Military Technical Agreement (Kosovo)
MUP  Ministarstvo Unutrasnjih Poslova (Yugoslav Ministry of the
      Interior Police)
      Ministarstvo Unutrasnjih Poslova (Yugoslav Ministry of the
      Interior Special Police)
NAC  North Atlantic Council (NATO)
NADK  National Army of Democratic Kampuchea (Cambodia)
NGO  Non-governmental organisation
NMA  Netherlands Military Authority (WW II)
OFOF  Orders for Opening Fire
OMGU  Office of the High Commissioner (Bosnia)
OMGUS  Office of Military Government U.S. in Germany (WWII)
OMIK  OSCE Mission in Kosovo
OSCE  Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe
OSCE  Organisation for Security and Coordination in Europe
PDK  Party of Democratic Kampuchea (Cambodia)
PFIWCs  Persons Indicted for War Crimes (UN, ICTY)
PPDK/PDK  Party for Democratic Progress of Kosovo (Paria e Propesi
         Demokratike ne Kosovoes). Led by Hashim Thaci. After 1999
      PDK.
PU  Policía Ushtarxh (UCK Military Police, Kosovo)
RCAF  Royal Cambodian Armed Forces
RLA  Royal Netherlands Army
RNMC  Royal Netherlands Marine Corps
ROE  Rules of Engagement
Roma  Romany Speaking Gypsy Community
RRA  Ranhanweyn Resistance Army (Somalia)
SACEUR  Supreme Allied Commander Europe (NATO)
SAS  Special Air Service (U.K. Army)
SDM  Somali Democratic Movement (Somalia)
SFOR  Stabilisation Force (NATO-led, Bosnia)
SG  Secretary General of the United Nations
SHEAF  Supreme Headquarters Expeditionary Allied Forces (WWII)
SITREP  Situation Report
SJAs  Staff Judge Advocates (U.S. Military Legal Advisors)
SLA  Somali Liberation Army (Somalia)
SNA  Somali National Alliance (Somalia)
SNC  Supreme National Council of Cambodia
SOC  State of Cambodia

510
### Military Terminology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battalion</td>
<td>Military unit of 300 to 1,000 soldiers. Four or five companies make up a battalion, which is normally commanded by a lieutenant colonel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>An artillery unit the equivalent of a company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigade</td>
<td>Military unit of 3,000 to 5,000 soldiers. Two to five battalions make up a brigade Normally commanded by a brigadier-general (Europe) or colonel (U.S.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Staff (CoS)</td>
<td>The officer who runs a headquarters on a day-to-day basis and who often acts as a second-in-command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Military unit of 62 to 190 soldiers. Three to five platoons form a company, which is commanded by a major (Europe) or captain (U.S.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps</td>
<td>Military unit of 20,000 to 45,000 soldiers. Two to five divisions constitute a corps, which is typically commanded by a lieutenant general.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division</td>
<td>Military unit of 10,000 to 15,000 soldiers. Usually consisting of three brigade-sized elements and commanded by a major general.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G1/S1</td>
<td>Staff Branch / Section responsible for personnel matters including Manning, and discipline (“G” used for divisional level and higher;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“S” for brigade and battalion level staff sections; in KFOR brigades used “G”)

G2/S2  Staff Branch / Section responsible for intelligence.
G3/S3  Staff Branch / Section responsible for operations.
G4/S4  Staff Branch / Section responsible for logistics and quartering.
G5/S5  Staff Branch / Section responsible for Civil Affairs or CIMIC.
GFAP  General Framework Agreement for Peace (Also “Dayton Accords”, Bosnia)

NCO  Non-Commissioned officer.

Platoon  Military unit of 16 to 44 soldiers. A platoon is led by a lieutenant with an NCO as second in command, and consists of two to four squads or sections.

Section / Rifle squad  Military unit of 9 to 10 soldiers. Typically commanded by a sergeant or corporal.

Squadron  Armored or air cavalry unit the equivalent of a battalion.