Soldiers and civil power: supporting or substituting civil authorities in peace operation during the 1990s

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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 Defensie 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
Functinpec: 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 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 (Bundeswehr)
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)
MUP 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
OHR 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)
PIFWCs Persons Indicted for War Crimes (UN, ICTY)
PPDK/PDK Party for Democratic Progress of Kosovo (Paria e Propesit
    Demokratike ne Kosovoes). Led by Hashim Thaci. After 1999
    PDK.
PU Policía Ushtarake (UCK Military Police, Kosovo)
RCAF Royal Cambodian Armed Forces
RNLA 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
Militar y Terminology

Battalion: Military unit of 300 to 1,000 soldiers. Four or five companies make up a battalion, which is normally commanded by a lieutenant colonel.

Battery: An artillery unit the equivalent of a company.

Brigade: 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.).

Chief of Staff (CoS): The officer who runs a headquarters on a day-to-day basis and who often acts as a second-in-command.

Company: 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.).

Corps: Military unit of 20,000 to 45,000 soldiers. Two to five divisions constitute a corps, which is typically commanded by a lieutenant general.

Division: Military unit of 10,000 to 15,000 soldiers. Usually consisting of three brigade-sized elements and commanded by a major general.

G1/S1: Staff Branch / Section responsible for personnel matters including Manning, and discipline (“G” used for divisional level and higher;
“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.