COMpendium
of Key Joint Doctrine Publications

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JOINT DOCTRINE RESPONDS TO CHANGE

Joint doctrine has changed significantly in recent years. One third of approved joint publications have been revised or new ones created in just the last two years to address, among other developments, important lessons from the Global War on Terrorism, Operations ENDURING FREEDOM, IRAQI FREEDOM and NEW DAWN, various humanitarian assistance and civil support operations, and support to homeland security. Approximately 45% of the joint publications are under revision or in development. The joint community is learning faster than ever before. We are incorporating operational and training lessons learned, validated concepts, and national strategies into joint doctrine. Key examples include irregular warfare, cyberspace operations, interagency coordination, counterinsurgency, counterterrorism, stability operations, improvised explosive device defeat guidance, and strategic communication and communications strategy.

Recent changes to the Chairman’s Joint Doctrine Development System aided updating joint doctrine and facilitated a reduction in joint publications. Consequently, the percentage of joint publications older than three years has been reduced from 61% to 40%. Also, numerous joint publications were consolidated with others so the joint doctrine library was condensed from 115 to the projected 82 joint publications—including a joint test publication on Total Force Fitness.

We have a searchable online joint doctrine library and Universal Joint Task List (UJTL). Further, the tasks are now hyper-linked to joint doctrine. We invite you to look at the new searchable tools, described on pages v and vi, for discovering joint operating practices found in joint doctrine publications and joint training tasks that are available to personnel with a government common access card (CAC). They can be used to maintain awareness of new information as quickly as a Google-type search.

The joint community knows we must adapt and respond quicker to stay ahead of our adversaries. We ask your help in doing this by providing feedback on joint doctrine through your combatant command and Service joint doctrine representatives. If you need to know who that is, please ask us.

Doctrine Guides, Commanders Decide!
KEY JOINT DOCTRINE PUBLICATIONS RECENTLY RELEASED

JP 2-01, Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations, was approved and signed 5 January 2012. It provides doctrine for joint and national intelligence products, services, and support to joint military operations. It describes the organization of joint intelligence forces and the national intelligence community, intelligence responsibilities, command relationships, and national intelligence support mechanisms. It provides information regarding the fundamentals of intelligence planning, execution, dissemination, and assessment and discusses how intelligence supports the full range of joint and multinational operations. It also describes Intelligence and Department of Defense networks.

JP 3-0, Joint Operations, was approved and signed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff 11 August 2011. This publication is the keystone document of the joint operations series. It provides the doctrinal foundation and fundamental principles that guide the Armed Forces of the United States in joint operations across the range of military operations. It discusses the strategic security environment, strategic considerations and the nature of war as a context for joint operations. It lists the fundamental principles of joint operations; discusses joint functions in joint operations, addresses the art of joint command, including operational art, operational design, joint operation planning, and assessment.

JP 3-07, Stability Operations, was approved 29 September 2011. It provides doctrine for the conduct of stability operations during joint operations within the broader context of US Government efforts. It provides guidance for operating across the range of military operations to support US Government agencies, foreign governments, and intergovernmental organizations, or to lead such missions, tasks, and activities until it is feasible to transfer lead responsibility. It provides an overview of stability operations and presents the principles of stability operations, addresses stability operations planning, and discusses the functions of stability operations to include security, humanitarian assistance, economic stabilization and infrastructure, rule of law, governance and participation. It stresses the need for unified action in stability operations.
JP 3-15.1, *Counter-Improvised Explosive Device Operations*, was approved 9 January 2012. It is a new joint publication developed by the JS, J-7 with the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization as the technical review authority. The project was presented at the 44th Joint Doctrine Planning Conference held in November 2009 with the joint doctrine development community. Voting members unanimously recommended approval and the JS, J-7 approved the project. The publication provides joint doctrine for planning and executing joint counter-improvised explosive device operations and outlines JTF staff responsibilities, C-IED enablers, the role of the C-IED Task Force, attack the network fundamentals, and targeting methodology.

JP 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*, was approved and signed 20 December 2011. This publication provides doctrine for the preparation, planning, execution, and adaptation of personnel recovery by the Armed Forces of the United States during joint and multinational operations. It provides an overview of personnel recovery and the Department of Defense Personnel Recovery System. It presents personnel recovery functions and responsibilities; discusses the planning for personnel recovery, describes command and control used for these operations, and explains the five personnel recovery execution tasks – report, locate, support, recover, and reintegrate.

JP 5-0, *Joint Operation Planning*, was approved and signed by the Chairman, 11 August 2011. As the keystone doctrine for joint operation planning throughout the range of military operations it reflects current guidance for planning military operations. It describes the nature of joint strategic planning, discusses strategic direction and guidance, describes the adaptive planning and execution system; describes the JOPP; addresses operational art, operational design, and the design elements as they relate to joint operation planning; and provides a sample joint operation plan format.
JP 1, *Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States*, is in revision and is now in signature draft. This publication is the capstone joint doctrine publication and will provide doctrine for unified action by the Armed Forces of the United States. As such, it will specify the authorized command relationships and authority that military commanders can use; provide guidance for the exercise of that military authority; provide fundamental principles and guidance for command and control; prescribe guidance for organizing and developing joint forces; and describe policy for selected joint activities. It also will provide the doctrinal basis for interorganizational coordination and for US military involvement in multinational operations. It is scheduled to be approved in the next couple of weeks.

JP 3-01, *Countering Air and Missile Threats*, is currently in revision. The publication is to provide doctrine for joint counterair operations and protection against air and missile threats across the range of military operations. It is to provide background and fundamentals of joint counterair operations. It is to address command and control relationships, responsibilities, including those for the area air defense commander and the airspace control authority. It is to describe counterair planning and the airspace control plan. It will discuss offensive counterair planning and operations and offensive counterair as part of the joint air operations plan and explain defense counterair planning and operations and the area air defense plan. It is scheduled to be approved and signed the spring of 2012.

JP 3-12, *Joint Cyberspace Operations*, was initiated based on the National Military Strategy for Cyberspace Operations Implementation Plan, which directed USSTRATCOM to assess joint doctrine in support of operations in cyberspace and the five National Military Strategy Cyberspace Operations Ends. Initially a joint test publication (JTP), there was unanimous support by the joint doctrine development community to end development of the JTP and instead develop a JP. This JP will address the uniqueness of military operations in cyberspace, clarify cyberspace operations-related command and operational interrelationships, and incorporate operational lessons learned. Evaluation determined deconfliction is needed between JP 3-12 and JP 3-13, *Information Operations*. These two JPs will be developed/revised simultaneously to ensure consistency.
The Joint Doctrine, Education and Training Electronic Information System (JDEIS) Web Portal is the primary source of authoritative information for conducting joint operations, training, and interorganizational coordination that is approved by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS). It provides a search capability of joint doctrine and the Universal Joint Task List (UJTL). The joint tasks are linked back to the doctrine on how to perform them. JDEIS is a one stop shop for information resources ranging from US National Security Strategy, DOD directives, and interagency links to joint concepts, Service doctrine, and lessons learned links. JDEIS, located at https://jdeis.js.mil/jdeis/index.jsp?pindex=0 (CAC required), is managed for CJCS by JS, J-7 (Operational Plans and Joint Force Development). Interagency, intergovernmental, nongovernmental, and multinational partners can access the same information through the Joint Electronic Library (JEL) at http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/, but there is no inherent search capability because of security restrictions.

The Combatant Command Headquarters Training Guide (CCHQTG) is an internet-based, searchable tool that describes the tasks performed by a combatant command headquarters staff, boards, centers, and cells across the range of military operations. It is based on UJTL and doctrine information with added detail from lessons learned, practices, and other insights. The CCHQTG can be found in JDEIS on the joint exercises and training page. It is updated monthly to incorporate changes in policy, joint and Allied doctrine, training tasks; and inputs from the warfighter.

The Common Joint Task Force Headquarters Standing Operating Procedure (CJTFHQSOP) is an internet-based tool for establishing, organizing, and operating a JTF. It is updated monthly and can be found on JDEIS on the joint exercises and training page. It is based on policy, UJTL, and doctrine information with added detail from lessons learned, practices, and insights. It addresses, among many other subjects, the roles and responsibilities of the commander, key staff members, boards, centers, and cells; and provides the basis for developing a working SOP for a newly formed JTF.
The Joint Task Force Headquarters Training Guide (JTFHQTG) is a searchable, internet-based tool that identifies the tasks that a JTF HQ staff performs. It lists steps, practices, and procedures that aid the JTF staff member in performing those tasks across the range of military operations. It is based on policy, UJTL, and doctrine information with added detail from lessons learned, practices, and other insights provided by the warfighters. It can be found in JDEIS on the joint exercises and training page. This web portal replaced the old paper copy Master Training Guide last published in 2003.
JP 1, *Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States*

This is the capstone publication in the joint doctrine hierarchy

Signed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff – 14 May 2007
Incorporating Change 1 – 20 March 2009
(Currently in revision and expected for approval early 2012)

Summary of Contents:
- Discusses the Foundations of Joint Doctrine
- Characterizes Doctrine Governing Unified Direction of Armed Forces
- Outlines the Functions of the Department of Defense and Its Major Components
- Describes the Fundamental Principles for Joint Command and Control
- Details Doctrine for Joint Commands
- Provides Guidance for Multinational Operations
- Addresses Interagency, Intergovernmental Organization, and Nongovernmental Organization Coordination

Summary of Changes from the 14 May 2007 Version:
- Consolidates and eliminates redundancies between JP 0-2, *Unified Action Armed Forces (UNAAF)*, and JP 1, formerly titled *Joint Warfare of the Armed Forces of the United States*
- Formats the publication in compliance with the policy and procedures set forth in Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 5120.02C, *Joint Doctrine Development System*
- Updates and focuses key information and guidance contained in the previous JP 1 into a chapter on the foundations of doctrine
- Introduces the construct of irregular warfare, defines the term, and provides guidance on its relationship with traditional warfare
- Expands guidance with respect to the termination of operations
- Characterizes as “doctrine” written guidance with respect to unified direction of the Armed Forces, joint command and control, and joint commands, thus excluding the term “policy” in titling these areas.
- Expands guidance with respect to interagency, intergovernmental organization, and nongovernmental organization coordination
- Modifies the definition of the term, “unified action” and defines the term, “unity of effort”

Summary of Change 1, dated 20 March 2009:
- Incorporates the use of the term and approved definition of “cyberspace”
- Incorporates a modified discussion of Joint Capability Areas

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

Signed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff – 24 October 2012

Summary of Contents:
- Discusses the Organization, Functions, and Principles of Personnel Support
- Describes Roles and Responsibilities for Personnel Support to Joint Operations

Summary of Changes from the Previous Version:
- Renamed publication to *Joint Personnel Support*
- Addresses the joint personnel visibility concept in basic publication
- Addresses Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program in basic publication
- Addresses and updates postal support responsibilities and procedures
- Adds postal support to detainee operations
- Adds Appendix P, “Language and Regional Expertise Management”
- Expands and further clarifies the Joint Individual Augmentee process in accordance with revised Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 1301.01
- Addresses the optional establishment of a joint personnel operations center within the manpower and personnel directorate of a joint staff at the combatant command level to facilitate the integration of personnel support to joint operations

JP 2-0, Joint Intelligence

Signed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff – 22 June 2007
(Currently in revision)

Summary of Contents:
- Discusses the Nature of Intelligence
- Covers the Principles of Joint Intelligence
- Discusses Intelligence Organizations and Responsibilities
- Describes Intelligence Support to Planning, Executing, and Assessing Joint Operations
- Covers Joint, Interagency, and Multinational Intelligence Sharing and Cooperation

Summary of Changes from the Previous Version:
- Establishes and discusses principles of joint intelligence
- Identifies the intelligence disciplines and describes their related subcategories, sources, and capabilities
- Provides a methodology for assigning confidence levels to the analytic conclusions contained in intelligence products
- Explains the use of “red teams” to support intelligence analysis and course of action wargaming
- Explains the roles and responsibilities of the Director of National Intelligence and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence
- Describes the intelligence-related responsibilities of commanders and their intelligence staffs
- Discusses the missions and functions of the joint intelligence operations centers at Department of Defense and combatant command levels
- Discusses intelligence support to planning, executing, and assessing joint operations
- Establishes and discusses principles for interagency intelligence collaboration and multinational intelligence sharing
- Replaces the term “joint intelligence preparation of the battlespace” with the term “joint intelligence preparation of the operational environment”
- Discusses a “systems perspective of the operational environment”
- Promulgates a significant modification to the definition of intelligence that describes the term as both a product and activity
- Establishes new definitions for the terms “biometric,” “biometrics,” “dynamic threat assessment,” “joint intelligence operations center,” “obstacle intelligence,” and “red team”

Summary of Contents:

- Discusses the Security Environment and Strategic Guidance as the Context for Joint Operations
- Lists the Fundamental Principles of Joint Operations
- Discusses Joint Functions in Joint Operations
- Addresses Operational Art, Operational Design, Joint Operation Planning, and Assessment
- Describes the Key Considerations for the Conduct of Major Operations and Campaigns
- Discusses the Characteristics of and Specific Considerations for Crisis Response and Limited Contingency Operations
- Addresses the Characteristics of and Specific Considerations for Military Engagement, Security Cooperation, and Deterrence

Summary of Changes to Joint Publication 3-0, Dated 11 Aug 2011

- Incorporates a discussion of the "art of joint command," including new ideas on command-centric leadership and operational design.
- Incorporates a new section on "creating shared understanding," which emphasizes the interaction of information management and knowledge sharing to create an organizational environment of learning that facilitates joint operations.
- Consolidates information related to organizing for joint operations in a single Chapter IV.
- Consolidates Chapters V, VI, and VII in a single Chapter V.
- Reduces redundancies and improves continuity between Joint Publication (JP) 3-0 and JP 1, Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States.
- Reduces redundancies and improves continuity between JP 3-0 and JP 5-0, Joint Operation Planning.

Summary of Change 2 to Joint Publication 3-0, Dated 13 February 2008:

- Incorporates the use of the term and approved definition of “cyberspace”
- Incorporates the use of the term and approved definition of “cyberspace operations”
- Incorporates a description of cyberspace operations into the text

Summary of Change 1 to Joint Publication 3-0, Dated 17 September 2006:

- Aligns the chapter on strategic context with the information contained in JP 1, Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States
- Clarifies and harmonizes the discussion and definition of unified action and unity of effort to reflect that of JP 1
- Expands the discussion on termination
- Changes the principle of “unity of command” to reflect the JP 1 definitions of unity of effort and unified action

JP 4-0, Joint Logistics

Signed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff – 18 July 2008
(Program directive issued 11 Nov 11)

Summary of Contents:
- Describes Joint Logistics as part of the Sustainment Joint Function
- Defines and Describes Joint Logistics and the Role of Joint Logisticians
- Discusses the Joint Logistics Environment within the Operational Environment and the Levels of War
- Lists the Joint Logistics Imperatives and Integrating Functions
- Describes the Core Logistic Capabilities
- Addresses Planning for Joint Logistics and its Integration within the Joint Operation Planning Process
- Describes Execution of Joint Logistics and the Organizational Framework for that Execution
- Describes the Control of Joint Logistics and the Required Authorities and Responsibilities

Summary of Changes:
- Introduces the joint logistics environment (JLE)
- Describes the characteristics of the joint logistician
- Introduces the joint logistics imperatives
- Introduces US Transportation Command as the Distribution Process Owner
- Introduces US Joint Forces Command as the Joint Deployment Process Owner
- Introduces the Department of Defense supply chain
- Discontinues the use of the functions of logistics, the elements of the logistics process, and critical logistic enablers
- Introduces the core logistic capabilities and the subordinate functional capabilities
- Discusses joint operation planning and introduces joint logistic planning considerations
- Discusses joint logistic execution and logistics execution organizations
- Discusses the logistic staff organization and control options
- Introduces multinational and interagency arrangements
- Deleted chapter on joint theater logistics
- Deleted chapter on conflicts in the theater
- Revised Authorities and Responsibilities
- Added Appendix on Joint Logistic Roles and Responsibilities
- Added appendix on Supply Commodity Executive Agents
- Revised Appendix on Joint Logistic Boards, Offices, Centers, Cells and Groups
- Added Appendix on Department of Defense Logistic-related Executive Agents
- Deleted appendix on Focused Logistics
- Deleted appendix on Logistic Indicators and Checklist for OPLANs and CONPLANs
- Revised the definition of component
- Added the definition of the joint deployment and distribution enterprise (JDDE)
- Revised the definition of logistics
- Revised the definition of joint logistics
- Added the definition of global command and support system – joint (GCSSJ)
- Deleted the definition of global command and support system (GCSS)
JP 4-0, Joint Logistics, Summary of Changes (Continued)

- Added the definition of process owner
- Deleted the term level of supply
- Revised the definition of time-definite delivery
- Establishes definition for sustained logistic readiness

JP 5-0, Joint Operation Planning

Signed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff – 11 August 2011

Summary of Contents:

- Describes the Nature of Joint Strategic Planning
- Discusses Strategic Communication
- Describes the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System
- Describes the Joint Operation Planning Process (JOPP)
- Describes Operational Art, Operational Design, the Design Elements, and the Relationship to JOPP
- Incorporates “Effects” in JOPP and in the Assessment Process
- Provides a Sample Joint Operation Plan Format

Summary of Changes from the Previous Version:

- Reorders and reorients chapters to provide a more logical flow and better reflect planning practice today.
- Adds additional appendices to provide ready reference for best practices and process specificity.
- Includes the new planning construct introduced in the 2008 Guidance for Employment of the Force.
- Reflects the Department of Defense’s evolution from Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) to Adaptive Planning and Execution (APEX) system.
- Integrates concept of ‘Design’ into existing joint doctrine on operational art, operational design, and the joint operation planning process.
- Reintroduces the term deliberate planning to cover all plans developed in non-crisis situations.
- Reduces redundancies and improves continuity between joint publication (JP) 5-0 and JP 1, Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States.
- Reduces redundancies and improves continuity between JP 5-0 and JP 3-0, Joint Operations.

JP 6-0, *Joint Communications System*

Signed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff – 10 June 2010

Summary of Contents:
- Provides an Overview of Joint Communications System Objectives, Roles, Functions, and Principles
- Describes the Global Information Grid
- Discusses Joint Force Communications System Operations Planning and Management
- Describes Joint Force Network Operations
- Describes Communications System Support to the President, Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Intelligence Community

Summary of Changes from the Previous Version:
- Updates the role of United States Strategic Command in operating and defending the Global Information Grid (GIG)
- Updates information on Cyberspace and the role of United States Cyber Command
- Updates Network Operations
- Updates the GIG characteristics
- Discusses the “Aerial Layer”
- Corrects factual errors due to procedural and organizational changes
