COORDINATION OF OVERSEAS FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES AND
HOST NATION NOTIFICATION

References: See Enclosure F.

1. **Purpose.** To define the process of obtaining Secretary of Defense (SecDef) approval of an overseas force structure change (OFSC) and to effect a timely host nation (HN) notification (HNN) of approved OFSCs and other actions with national-level policy significance, prior to public release of information. Nothing in this instruction alters requirements or responsibilities for the assignment of forces.

2. **Superseded/Cancellation.** Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) Instruction (CJCSI) 2300.02J, Coordination of Overseas Force Structure Changes and Host Nation Notification, 15 April 2016, is hereby superseded.

3. **Applicability.** This instruction applies to the Joint Staff, Combatant Commands (CCMDs), and Services. It provides guidance for interfacing with the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) offices on OFSC, Under Secretary of Defense (Policy) (USD(P)), Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD(A&S)), Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer (USD(C)/CFO), Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)), and Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (DCAPE). It also provides guidance for interfacing with the Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs (ATSD(PA)), other defense agencies (when required), Department of State (DOS)/Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, American Embassies (AMEMBs) and the coordination of OFSC requests and HNN requests.

4. **Criteria for OFSCs and HNNs**

   a. An OFSC and HNN is required for Services and CCMDs to request approval for a change to a force stationed overseas that is assigned or Service-retained, to include unit activations, deactivations, and re-designations when any of the following apply:
(1) There is a change in the assignments of those overseas organizations listed in the SecDef “Forces for Unified Commands Assignment Tables,” published in the Global Force Management (GFM) Implementation Guide or by memorandum. OFSC and HNN requests should precede proposed changes to the Forces for Unified Commands Assignment Tables. Hull swaps of overseas homeported vessels may be exempted from the OFSC and HNN requirement by Joint Staff/J-5, in coordination with the OUSD(P), provided the swap does not involve a significant change in capability.

(2) An officer in the grade of O-4 or higher commands the subject overseas organization. By exception, Joint Staff/J-5 Director may waive the OFSC and HNN requirement if this is the only criteria met.

(3) There is a permanent relocation of a force, commanded by an O-4 or higher, from one HN to another.

(4) There is a permanent relocation of a force, commanded by an O-4 or higher, within a country that has the potential to affect the HN significantly. An example would include the loss of local national jobs.

(5) The change involves broad Department of Defense (DoD) responsibilities, international agreements, and treaties.

(6) The change has national-level policy significance, as determined by the OSD(P).

b. The OFSC process primarily exists for planning and implementing changes to assigned, or Service-retained, forces stationed overseas. Allocation decisions will remain within GFM processes specified in references j and l, and are outside the scope of this CJCSI. However, USD(P) may determine that select allocation actions may have national-level policy significance. OUSD(P) will address required policy considerations for allocation decisions with the SecDef through a OUSD(P)-approved HNN request prior to or during the SecDef Orders Book. Joint Staff/J-5 and Joint Staff/J-3 will convey recommended military advice on these allocation actions to the CJCS through defined GFM processes.

c. Services must submit OFSC and HNN requests whenever budgeting decisions will cause force structure changes in accordance with the criteria of paragraph 4.a. In such a case, OFSC and HNN requests must be submitted prior to or in conjunction with the submission of the annual Service program objective memorandum and budget estimate submission.
5. **Policy.** This instruction applies to overseas locations and does not apply to U.S. bases within the continental United States (CONUS), Alaska, Hawaii, and U.S. territories. GFM Plan (GFMAP) processes address other changes that do not affect force assignment, or Service-retained forces overseas.

   a. CCMDs or Service headquarters (HQ) will submit OFSC and HNN requests. Geographic Combatant Command (GCC) will advocate for forces through their assessment (Enclosure C) and participation in senior leader forums such as the Global Posture Executive Council (GPEC), Service Operations Deputies (OpsDeps), and Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Tanks.

      (1) If a GCC submits an OFSC, the request will include the pertinent details regarding sourcing from the affected Service HQ.

      (2) For Service HQ or functional CCMD-submitted OFSCs, coordination should occur with the affected GCC prior to submission to Joint Staff or OSD.

      (3) This instruction does not apply to the management of pre-positioned equipment, supplies, munitions, or shipping actions.

   b. The SecDef or the Deputy SecDef (DepSecDef), when acting as the SecDef, approves all OFSC actions. No changes in composition to existing forces stationed overseas can be taken in advance of this approval.

   c. The USD(P) is the approval authority for a HNN unaccompanied by an OFSC and generally requires the same type of data needed for an OFSC action (e.g., details on associated costs, readiness, and political-military (POLMIL) implications).

   d. OFSCs directed by the President of the United States or SecDef, referred to as "leadership-directed OFSCs," will require an OFSC request to validate the details of the changes and to determine if further HNN is necessary. The USD(P) can approve these OFSCs, in coordination with the affected OSD components and Services.

   e. OFSC and HNN requests should be submitted in accordance with the Joint Staff process described in Enclosure A. Services and their components should not implement programming decisions prior to SecDef approval of the OFSC and HNN package and will assume the associated financial, operational, or other associated risks if the process is delayed.

   f. Service and CCMD OFSC forecasts should be included in the appropriate regional and functional posture plan. OFSC requests should reference the
respective posture plans. Additionally, OFSC forecasts should be updated with Joint Staff/J-5 as changes occur.

g. Every OFSC requires HNN. The GCC, in concert with OSD(P) and Joint Staff/J-5 country desks, develops the HNN and appropriately tasks the subordinate unified (subunified) command (if assigned) in coordination with the DOS. Where appropriate, subunified commands will coordinate with the AMEMBs for supporting actions but cannot be initiated until the SecDef has approved the OFSC or GFMAP. To ensure DOS regional and functional bureaus and AMEMBs are familiar with the HN sensitivity survey (HNSS), OFSC, and HNN processes following signature and release of this CJCSI, the DOS will issue an All Diplomatic and Consular Posts message outlining and directing DOS regional and functional bureaus and AMEMB roles in the HNSS, OFSC, and HNN formulation processes. HNN-only decisions are approved outside the OFSC process.

6. Procedures. The OFSC and HNN process is outlined below:

   a. The Service or CCMD should brief the draft OFSC and HNN request to the Global Posture Integration Team (GPIT) and GPEC 30 to 90 days prior to submitting final request. The intent is to address stakeholder concerns early, in an effort to expedite staffing of the final product. OSD(P) will determine national policy significance of the proposed OFSC.

   b. The Service or CCMD submits OFSC and HNN request to Joint Staff/J-5.

   c. The Joint Staff/J-5 tasks appropriate GCCs to produce an HNSS and CCMD assessment of the requested action. If the CCMD is the initiator of the OFSC and HNN request, they will submit the HNSS and CCMD assessment with the initial request.

      (1) In addition to tasking and coordination with applicable subunified commands, coordination should occur with impacted AMEMBs.

      (2) Joint Staff/J-5 will coordinate with OSD(P) to ensure DOS is informed of the requested OFSC and HNN actions.

      (3) As a best practice, it is recommended that the affected AMEMBs provide the HNSS to the GCC. With exception, the HNSS may be produced by the GCC or subunified command. Following the defense attaché (DATT) and chief of mission (COM) approval, AMEMBs will provide a front-channel cable HNSS to the GCC. By exception, the HNSS may also be produced by the GCC or subunified command.
d. If required, and upon Joint Staff/J-5 and OSD(P) coordination and approval, the GCC or subunified commands may conduct HN consultations with supporting efforts from the AMEMB and DOS, after appropriate security classification guidance has been issued.

e. GCC provides its assessment with the HNSS to Joint Staff/J-5.

f. Joint Staff/J-5 completes internal staffing and validates the OFSC through an OpsDeps and JCS Tank, as required. Following the OpsDeps and JCS Tank, Joint Staff/J-5 submits an action memorandum from CJCS to the SecDef for approval.

g. USD(P) coordinates the request with the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), OSD(A&S), OSD(C)/CFO, OSD(P&R), DCAPE, OSD(LA), ATSD(PA), and top two coordination (Secretary or Under Secretary) from the affected Services following receipt of the CCMD assessment and HNSS. This coordination should happen concurrent to Joint Staff staffing. The Joint Staff endorsement (f) will be included as an attachment in the USD(P) staffing package for the SecDef.

h. The SecDef is the approval authority for OFSCs and the USD(P) is the approval authority for HNN-only requests and “leadership-directed” OFSCs.

i. OSD(P) will coordinate with the GCC, subordinate organizations and DOS, as appropriate, to determine the procedures for HNN. HNN is normally conducted by the affected AMEMB through official cable, but may also be coordinated by subunified commands, with exception. The appropriate agency should confirm HNN occurrence to the GCC, OSD(P), and Joint Staff/J-5 to facilitate further HN engagement, public announcements, and declassification as required.

j. The ATSD(PA) will provide approved public affairs guidance (PAG).


8. Responsibilities. See Enclosure A.

9. Summary of Changes

a. Clarifies criteria for OFSCs and HNNS.

b. Updates to OFSC and HNN staffing procedures, to include use of OpsDeps and JCS Tank forums to obtain CJCS endorsement and recommended concurrent staffing of OSD offices following receipt of HNSS and CCMD assessment.
c. Clarifies HNN-only processing.

d. Clarifies difference between GFM allocation and OFSCs.

e. Updates to OFSC and HNN policy.

f. Update to recommended interaction between DOS and DoD.

g. Changes the OFSC and HNN memorandum, CCMD assessment, and HNSS message details.

10. Releasability. UNRESTRICTED. This directive is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited on NIPRNET. DoD Components (to include the CCMDs), other Federal agencies, and the public, may obtain copies of this directive through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Electronic Library at: <http://www.jcs.mil/library>. Joint Staff activities may also obtain access via the SIPR Directives Electronic Library Websites.

11. Effective Date. This INSTRUCTION is effective upon receipt.

For the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

M. M. GILDAY
VADM, U.S. Navy
Director, Joint Staff

Enclosures

A -- Coordinating OFSCs for SecDef Approval
B -- OFSC and HNN Request Memorandum
C -- GCC Assessment (Message or Memorandum)
D -- HNSS Message
E -- CCMD Declassification (Message or Memorandum)
F -- References
GL - Glossary
ENCLOSURE A

COORDINATING OFSC AND HNN REQUESTS

1. OFSC and HNN Request Coordination Process. Agencies will use this instruction to coordinate OFSC requests and HNN requests through the Military Departments (MILDEPs), Service Component commands, CCMDs, Joint Staff, OSD, and the DOS. Figures 2 and 3 illustrate the coordination processes.

2. Service HQ or CCMD Responsibilities. MILDEPs or CCMDs will submit the OFSC request to the Joint Staff/J-5 through general/flag officer (GO/FO) signed memorandum. The OFSC originator will classify the change request as CONFIDENTIAL or higher. Discussion relating to potential OFSCs will be classified as CONFIDENTIAL or higher, also. The request must specify whether the OFSC, or other policy significant action, involves (or could reasonably lead to) an installation closure; reduction in, or curtailment of, base operating support services; significant impact to local national workers or changes to existing inter-Service support agreements and potential implications for U.S. policy. The request will communicate the desired effective date for the changes and indicate the impact of a delay, including additional funding requirements and potential mitigation measures that may be required. The request should anticipate at least 180 days to complete the OFSC and HNN process (Figures 2 and 3) and obtain a SecDef decision. If the request is submitted to Joint Staff/J-5 with less than 180 days lead-time, a rationale must be included, along with a justification of the time sensitivity. The Service HQ or CCMD can request Joint Staff/J-5 and OSD(P) review of classification to make an OFSC releasable to the HN through Foreign Disclosure Office review to facilitate coordination prior to approval on a case-by-case basis.

3. Joint Staff and OSD Coordination. Upon receipt of the OFSC and HNN request, Joint Staff/J-5 will coordinate with the affected CCMD to accomplish an HNSS and CCMD assessment.

   a. Geographic Combatant Command Assessment Tasking. Joint Staff/J-5 will task the affected GCC with providing an assessment of the OFSC and HNN request. The GCC assessment will include an HNSS (Enclosure C).

   b. Host Nation Sensitivity Survey (HNSS). During the GCC assessment phase, the GCC, or its subunified command, with support from the AMEMB country team, will determine how the OFSC request may affect bilateral relations with the HN and U.S. policy in the region. It will also determine whether the HN may be willing to contribute to any costs associated with the OFSC. The GCC or subunified command will submit the HNSS to the Joint Staff/J-5.
Staff/J-5 in the form of automated message, official memo, or front-channel cable from the AMEMB (Enclosure D).

c. Upon receipt of the HNSS and CCMD assessment, Joint Staff/J-5 will seek endorsement for the OFSC package from the CJCS. The OpsDeps and JCS Tank forums are used to validate these requests, as required, prior to CJCS endorsement. Simultaneously, the Office of Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Plans requests coordination from OGC, USD(A&S), OSD(C)/CFO, OUSD(P&R), DCAPE, OSD(LA), ATSD(PA), and “top two” coordination (Secretary or Under Secretary) from the affected Services.

(1) The minimum elements of an OFSC and HNN include the Joint Staff Action Processing Form 136, OFSC request, GCC assessment (endorsement), and the HNSS, also referred to as the country team assessment (See Figure 1).

![Figure 1: Elements of an OFSC](image)

(2) **Policy Significance Determination.** When it is unclear whether a proposed change may be policy significant, informal coordination (e.g., through e-mail, VTC, etc.) among key stakeholders will occur to provide sufficient
information for OSD(P) to make the determination. If OSD(P) determines an action is not policy significant and the action does not meet any other criteria for an OFSC and HNN request, the requesting organization may implement the change without an OFSC or HNN.

4. **HNN without an OFSC.** If OSD(P) determines an action is policy significant without an associated OFSC, an HNN request must be submitted utilizing the process shown in Figure 3. Final approval for the HNN request can be delegated to the USD(P).

5. The OFSC package will be coordinated with the following Joint Staff organizations for appropriate review:

   a. J-1. Impact to personnel, tour lengths, etc.


   d. J-5. POLMIL impact, regional security cooperation, alliance and coalition commitments, impact on contingency planning efforts, cost vs. benefits, HN sensitivity, and treaty implications.

   e. J-8. Impact upon warfighting capability, budgetary effects, and implications for overall force structure.

   f. Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Legal Counsel (OCJCS/LC). Legal sufficiency, compliance with all requirements and relevant international agreements, and treaties.

   g. Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff-Public Affairs (OCJCS(PA)). OCJCS(PA) will be informed of the requested change, although it is not part of the formal coordination.

   h. Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for Legislative Affairs (OCJCS(LA)). OCJCS(LA) will be informed of the requested change, although it is not part of the formal coordination.

   i. Joint Directorates: J-2, J-6, and J-7 will be included in coordination, as required.
Figure 2: OFSC Approval Process

CCMD or Service submits OFSC request to Joint Staff/J-5

CCMD or Service Briefs Concept to GPIT and GPEC 30-90 days out

J-5 tasks geographic CCMD for HNSS and CCMD Assessment (4-5 weeks)

Joint Staff Internal Coordination (J-1, J-3, J-4, J-5, J-8, and LC) (2 weeks)

OpsDeps and JCS Tank (as required)

CJCS Action Memo to SecDef, endorsing OFSC (2 weeks)

SecDef Review (Approval or Disapproval)

USD(P) Review

OSD Internal Coordination + “Top 2” for Services and DOS
DCAPE, OGC, OSD(A&S), OSD(C)/CFO, OSD(P), OSD(P&R), and OSD(LA)

DepSecDef Review

Sent to SecDef via USD(P)
Figure 3: “Leadership-directed” OFSC or “HNN-only” process
ENCLOSURE B

SERVICE HQ OR CCMD OFSC REQUEST AND HNN REQUEST MEMORANDUM

1. The Service HQ’s or CCMD’s OFSC or HNN request memorandum is sent to the Joint Staff/J-5. The memorandum will outline the proposed action, reference applicable Service approval documentation, and request OFSC and HNN approval. The memorandum will contain the following paragraphs:

   a. Proposed action, including number of forces, equipment, and mission set.

   b. Basis for request.

   c. Service or CCMD request for OFSC approval, including the Service HQ approval documentation.

   d. Desired HNN date, declassification date, and PAG date.

   e. POLMIL implications:

      (1) Statement on U.S. Government Title 10 commitments and requirements to the country or region.

      (2) Impact to local economy and local national employees.

      (3) Regional perceptions and security cooperation (to include alliance and coalition commitments and possible reactions by other allies, partners, and competitors in the region).

      (4) Broad impacts on U.S. Global Defense Plan (GDP) realignment.

      (5) Treaty and agreement implications.

   f. Operational risk implications:

      (1) Assessment of mission requirements and ramifications of not approving the OFSC within the requested timeline and any costs associated with potential mitigation measures if the OFSC is not approved.

      (2) Supporting information, as needed, to facilitate CCMD assessment.
(3) Impact to overall support to CCMDs (e.g., effect on contingency plan support, Global Campaign Plan tasks, ability to support objectives in the regional theater posture plan (TPP), etc.) if OFSC is delayed or disapproved, and the extent to which operations would be degraded if mitigation measures are implemented. Risk assessments should be very specific in detailing what the CCMD will not be able to achieve operationally, if the OFSC is delayed or disapproved, including as much quantifiable data (e.g., number of days delayed in executing operation plan movement, decreased number of sorties) as possible.

  g. Force structure implications

    (1) Summary statement for the OFSC, including approximate net reductions or additions of military, U.S. DoD civilian, local and national employees, and accompanied family members.

    (2) Impact to unit readiness and readiness of the associated force element or career field if the OFSC is approved. Describe how the OFSC will affect the Service’s ability to generate ready forces to respond to contingencies and the impact of long-term stress on the force element.

    (3) Summary statement of the alternative deployment models (i.e., forward stationed vs. rotational) considered and the reasons for not selecting. Describe trade-offs of different deployment models on unit readiness, long-term sustainment, operational availability, force structure, cost, and HN POLMIL concerns, if applicable.

  h. Infrastructure and resource implications.

    (1) Impact on infrastructure, environment (if applicable), and facilities, including a statement addressing the HN facilities not expected to be declared excess or nominated for closure in accordance with reference c (see references a and b.)

    (2) Impact to base operating support.

    (3) Impact to communities and local economy, including local national jobs.

    (4) Impact to overseas tour length (i.e., does the OFSC establish the need to request a tour length change (reference f)), compensation programs (e.g., funded environmental and morale leave (FEML), imminent danger pay, hardship duty pay, outside the CONUS (OCONUS) cost-of-living adjustments
(COLA), etc.) to Service and family members’ well-being, morale, welfare, and recreation programs, and DoD Education Activity (DoDEA) schools.

(5) Include a statement on whether infrastructure changes are reflected in theater installation master plans and whether the proposed OFSC is contained within the GCC’s TPP.

(6) Funding statement. The statement will identify cost estimates by fiscal year (FY), a status of Service funding of OFSC impact areas, and an identification of the type of funds (e.g. operation and maintenance, military construction (MILCON), etc.). Examples of potential impact areas include:

(a) Operations and support costs.

(b) Unit transportation.

(c) Manpower.

(d) Infrastructure disposal.

(e) Environmental impact.

(f) Military compensation programs (FEML, hardship duty pay, OCONUS COLA, etc.).

(g) MWR programs.

(h) DoDEA schools.

(i) Service member and family well-being programs.

(j) Host Nation Funded Construction, as appropriate.

(k) MILCON, as appropriate.

(7) Congressional consultation, notification requirements, and actions.

(8) PAG (status and point of contact (POC)). ATSD(PA) will coordinate and approve PAG with the applicable organizations prior to HNN.

(9) Other information as required, including associated collateral effects or follow-on impacts of note.

(10) POCs at the proposing organization.
ENCLOSURE C

GEOGRAPHIC COMBATANT COMMAND ASSESSMENT
MESSAGE OR MEMORANDUM

1. The GCC will submit a message (or memorandum) to the Director for Strategy, Plans and Policy, Joint Staff/J-5 for action with the HNSS and reference the Service HQ memorandum. The message or memorandum will contain the following paragraphs:

   a. GCC assessment statement:

      (1) Alignment to National Defense Strategy, National Military Strategy, and respective Global Campaign Plan. Link to TPP, as applicable.

      (2) POLMIL implications.

      (3) Operational risk implications.

      (4) Force structure implications.

      (5) Infrastructure and resources implications, to include an assessment of the HN’s ability and willingness to offset additional DoD costs.

      (6) Other CCMD coordination and impacts.

   b. Results of HNSS.

   c. CCMD assessment or endorsement statement.

   d. Reassignment actions requested, required, or taken regarding forces for unified commands.

   e. Desired HNN, declassification date, public announcement, and effective change dates.

   f. Additional information.

   g. POCs information.

NOTE: ATSD(PA) will direct public affairs and coordinate with appropriate organizations prior to HNN. OCJCS(PA) will be included for information only.
(INTENTIONALLY BLANK)
ENCLOSURE D

HOST NATION SENSITIVITY SURVEY MESSAGE

1. The GCC or subunified command will submit the HNSS through automated message, official memo, or in the form of a front-channel cable produced by the AMEMB. The GCC, or its subordinate command, with applicable support from the AMEMB country team, will determine how the OFSC request may affect relations with the HN. The GCC will submit the HNSS, with the CCMD assessment and references, to the Joint Staff/J-5.

2. The message will contain the following paragraphs:
   b. Background.
   c. Structure and security goals.
   d. Regional and in-country impact.
   e. Country team assessment of OFSC request, emphasis on timeline.
   f. Assessment of potential for HN contributions.
   g. Recommendations.
   h. Conclusion.
      (1) Author: ______________________
      (2) Release Approval Authority: ________________ 1
   i. PAG POC: Name, e-mail address, and telephone number.

_________________________

1 By exception, in the event the in-country senior military representative is assigned to the embassy, the DATT will clear the message and the COM is delegated as the approval authority.
1. Following HNN, the CCMD will send a declassification message to all parties involved in the OFSC and HNN. Prior to sending declassification message, the CCMD must receive a message, memorandum, or e-mail from the subunified command (as applicable) or AMEMB that HNN is complete. However, the DOS desk officer, or OSD(P) desk officer in coordination with the DOS, must provide confirmation that the HN embassy in the United States has been notified before the AMEMB or subunified command in the HN releases this completion message.

2. HNN declassification does not equate to public announcement. Some OFSCs and HNNs do not warrant public announcement. HN concurrence is recommended before public announcement for additional forces to a country.

3. The message will contain the following paragraphs:
   a. HNN completion date.
   b. Declassification date.
   c. PAG status.
   d. Other information (as applicable).
ENCLOSURE F

REFERENCES

a. CJCSI 2300.01 series, “International Agreements”
b. CJCSI 2300.03 series, “Realignment of Overseas Sites”
c. DoDI 4165.69, 6 April 2005, “Realignment of DoD Sites Overseas”
d. CJCSI 4310.01 series, “Logistics Planning Guidance for Global Pre-positioning Materiel Capabilities”
e. CJCSM 3122.02 series, “Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume III (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)”
f. DoDI 1315.18, 28 October 2015, “Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments”
g. DoDI 5158.05, 22 May 2008, “Joint Deployment Process Owner”
h. Title 10, U.S.C., section 123b, Forces stationed abroad: limitation on number
i. 10 U.S.C., section 162, Combatant Commands: assigned forces; chain of command
k. Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms (Current as of August 2018)
l. CJCSM 3130.06 series, Global Force Management Allocation Policies and Procedures
(INTENTIONALLY BLANK)
GLOSSARY

Chief of Mission (COM). The chief of mission is the principal officer (the ambassador) in charge of a U.S. diplomatic facility, including any individual temporarily in charge of such a facility. The COM is the personal representative of the president to the country of accreditation.

Combatant Command (CCMD). A unified or specified command with a broad continuing mission under a single commander established and so designated by the President of the United States, through the SecDef and with the advice and assistance of the CJCS.

Defense Attaché (DATT). The officer in charge of a U.S. Defense Attaché Office responsible for several activities including advising the COM on military matters and representing the SecDef, CJCS, Combatant Commanders (CCDRs) and other DoD Components to the host country.

Global Force Management Plan (GFMAP). SecDef-approved document that authorizes force allocations and deployment of forces in support of Combatant Commander requirements. Details are provided on the type of force or capability allocated and the number of units, passengers, or overall areas of responsibility presence for each CCDR.

Global Posture Executive Council (GPEC). The GPEC serves as the DoD’s senior body overseeing the formal posture process and managing GDP realignment efforts for the SecDef and DepSecDef. The GPEC includes GO/FOs or Senior Executive Service representatives from the following agencies: OSD, Joint Staff, CCMDs, MILDEPs, Services, DOS, and the National Security Council Staff.

Host Nation (HN). A nation receiving the forces and supplies of allied nations and North Atlantic Treaty Organizations to be located on, to operate in, or to transit through its territory.

Host Nation Notification (HNN). A process for notifying appropriate HN officials of approved OFSC actions.

Host Nation Sensitivity Survey (HNSS). An assessment outlining the significant implications of an OFSC to the HN’s political, social, and economic systems; the OFSC’s likely effects on, and reactions from the local populace, potential significant changes in the U.S. bilateral relationship with the HN, and an analysis of the proposed timeline for OFSC and HNN implementation.
**National-Level Policy Significance.** An OFSC or other action expected to result in HN or U.S. domestic political discussions at the national-level or HN press coverage that may create political controversy at the national-level. Some examples include actions that directly and significantly affect foreign or defense relations between the United States and another government; require approval, negotiation, or signature at the OSD or diplomatic level of an international agreement or other document relating to U.S. forces’ presence in a foreign country; or generate a major increase or decrease in U.S. operational or sustainment capability at one or more locations.

**Public Affairs Guidance (PAG).** Constraints and restraints established by proper authority regarding public information, command information, and community relations activities. It may also address any methods, timing, location, and other details governing the release of information to the public. For OFSCs, a PAG will be developed by ATSD(PA).

**Overseas Force Structure Change (OFSC).** The introduction, change, or removal of any assigned overseas force, as well as other assignment changes that have national-level policy significance as determined by OSD(P).