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MCM-0016-03
04 February 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR. Chief of Staff, US Army
Chief of Naval Operations
Chief of Staff, US Air Force
Commandant of the Marine Corps
Commander, US Central Command
Commander, US European Command
Commander, US Joint Forces Command
Commander, US Northern Command
Commander, US Pacific Command
Commander, US Southern Command
Commander, US Special Operations Command
Commander, US Strategic Command
Commander, US Transportation Command

Subject: Promulgation of Unified Command Plan 2002 (with Change-1 and Change-2 incorporated)

1. On 30 April 2002, the President approved the Unified Command Plan (UCP), consistent with the recommendation of the Secretary of Defense. The President approved Change-1 to the UCP on 30 July 2002, and approved Change-2 on 10 January 2003. The UCP, with Change-1 and Change-2 incorporated, is enclosed.

2. The UCP sets forth basic guidance for all combatant commanders, delineates their geographic areas of responsibility, and specifies their functions. The revised 2002 UCP includes changes that accomplish the following.

a. Establishes the United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) with the clear mandate to conduct the defense of the continental United States and adjoining waters to approximately 500 nautical miles, Alaska, the US Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico, and to provide support to US civil authorities.

b. Assigns Commander, USNORTHCOM, as Commander US Element, North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD), unless and until the NORAD Agreement is modified.

c. Completes the vision of assigning US Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) as a purely functional combatant commander with the mission of training, integrating, and providing joint forces. It transfers the USJFCOM geographic

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area of responsibility to US European Command (USEUCOM) and USNORTHCOM.

d. Assigns all previously unassigned countries and regions as follows: CONUS, Canada, and Mexico assigned to USNORTHCOM; Russia and the Caspian Sea assigned to USEUCOM; and Antarctica assigned to US Pacific Command.

3. Change-1 to the 2002 UCP disestablished US Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM) and US Space Command (USSPACECOM) on 1 October 2002, and established a new US Strategic Command, effective 1 October 2002, tasked with the missions and responsibilities previously assigned to USSTRATCOM and USSPACECOM

4. Change-2 to the 2002 UCP assigns responsibilities for global strike; missile defense; information operations; and command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance to USSTRATCOM.

5. This memorandum supersedes MCM-162-99, 12 October 1999, "Implementation of the Unified Command Plan "

6. Without enclosure, this memorandum is UNCLASSIFIED

For the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff



GEORGE W. CASEY, JR
Lieutenant General, USA
Director, Joint Staff

Enclosure

Copy to.

Secretary of State
Secretary of Defense
Commandant, US Coast Guard
COMUSFORCESKOREA
Director of Central Intelligence
Director, DARPA
Director, DSCA
Director, DIA
Director, DISA
Director, DLA

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Director, DTRA
Director, NSA
Director, NIMA
Chairman, US Delegation, UN
Military Staff Committee
USLO to SACLANT
USMNR to SHAPE
President, NDU

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Unified Command Plan

30 April 2002

**(with Change-1 dated 30 July 2002 and
Change-2 dated 10 January 2003 incorporated)**

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UNIFIED COMMAND PLAN

1. Command of combatant commands will be exercised as provided for herein and as otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense.

GENERAL

2. The National Security Act of 1947 and title 10 of the United States Code (USC) provide the basis for the establishment of combatant commands.

3. The Unified Command Plan (UCP) establishes the missions, responsibilities, and force structure for commanders of combatant commands and establishes their general geographic areas of responsibility (AOR) and functions.

4. Communications between the President or the Secretary of Defense (or their duly deputized alternates or successors) and the commanders of the combatant commands shall be transmitted through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, unless otherwise directed by the President or the Secretary of Defense.

FORCES

5. The Secretaries of the Military Departments will assign forces to combatant commands as directed by the Secretary of Defense. These forces will be under the combatant command of the commanders of the combatant commands. Except as otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense, forces assigned to combatant commands do not include forces assigned to carry out those functions of the Secretary of a Military Department specified in sections 3013(b), 5013(b), and 8013(b) of title 10, or forces assigned to multinational peacekeeping organizations.

6. The Secretary of Defense will document his direction for the assignment of forces to combatant commands and to US Element, North American Aerospace Defense Command (USELEMNORAD), in the memorandum entitled "Forces for Unified Commands."

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7. Except as otherwise directed by the President or the Secretary of Defense, all forces operating within the geographic AOR assigned to a combatant command shall be assigned or attached to and under the command of the commander of that command. This includes National Guard and Reserve forces when ordered to federal active duty, but excludes forces not assigned to combatant commanders under paragraph 5, above, unless specifically directed by President or the Secretary of Defense.

8. A force assigned or attached to a combatant command under section 162 of title 10 may be transferred from that command only as directed by the Secretary of Defense and under procedures prescribed by the Secretary of Defense and approved by the President

AUTHORITY

9. The authority of the combatant commanders is established in chapter 6 of title 10. The commander of a combatant command shall exercise command authority, as defined in section 164(c) of title 10, over all commands and forces assigned to that command, unless otherwise directed by the President or Secretary of Defense.

10. When there is a vacancy in the office of the commander of a combatant command, or in the temporary absence or disability of the combatant commander, the deputy commander acts as the combatant commander and performs the duties of the combatant commander until a successor is appointed or the absence or disability ceases. If a deputy commander has not been designated, or is also temporarily absent or disabled, interim command shall pass to the next senior officer present for duty eligible to exercise command, regardless of Service affiliation

- 11 The commander of a combatant command is responsible for:
- a. Deterring attacks against the United States, its territories, possessions and bases, and employing appropriate force should deterrence fail.
 - b. Carrying out assigned missions and tasks.
 - c. Assigning tasks to, and directing coordination among, the combatant command's subordinate commands to ensure unified action in the accomplishment of the combatant commander's assigned missions
 - d. Planning for and executing military operations as directed by the President or the Secretary of Defense in support of the National Military Strategy.
 - e. Maintaining the security of and carrying out force protection responsibilities for the command, including assigned or attached commands, forces, and assets.

12. Except as otherwise provided in this Unified Command Plan, or by the President or the Secretary of Defense, the commander of a combatant command that includes a general geographic AOR is additionally responsible for

- a. Planning and, as appropriate, conducting the evacuation and protection of US citizens and nationals and, in connection therewith, designated other persons, in support of their evacuation from threatened areas overseas; reviewing emergency action plans within the commander's geographic AOR.
- b. Providing for US military representation, within the commander's general geographic AOR, to international and US national agencies unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense. The US military representatives will provide advice and assistance to chiefs of US diplomatic missions in negotiation of rights, authorizations, and facility arrangements required in support of US military missions located within the commander's AOR.

c. Providing the single point of contact on military matters within the assigned AOR. Unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense, whenever any combatant commander undertakes exercises, operations, or other activities with the military forces of nations in another combatant commander's AOR, those exercises, operations, and activities, and their attendant command relations, will be as mutually agreed among the combatant commanders. If required, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall prepare directions for the approval of the Secretary of Defense.

d. Providing military assessments of the security assistance programs within the commander's assigned security assistance area.

e. Ensuring the coordination of regional security assistance matters under command responsibility with affected chiefs of US diplomatic missions

f. Commanding, supervising, and supporting the security assistance organizations in matters that are not functions or responsibilities of the chiefs of US diplomatic missions.

g. Carrying out advisory, planning, and implementing responsibilities relating to security assistance within the commander's assigned security assistance areas

h. Assuming combatant command, in the event of war or an emergency that prevents control through normal channels, of security assistance organizations within the commander's general geographic AOR or as directed by the Secretary of Defense.

i. When directed by the Secretary of Defense, commanding US forces conducting peace or humanitarian relief operations within the commander's general geographic AOR, whether as a unilateral US action or as part of a multinational organization; or supporting US forces that have been placed under the authority, direction, or control of a multinational organization

j. Providing the single DOD point of contact within the assigned geographic AOR for countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in support of nonproliferation policies, activities, and tasking.

k. Exercising force protection responsibilities for all combatant and noncombatant military forces in the commander's AOR (except DOD personnel for whom the chiefs of US diplomatic missions have security responsibilities by law or interagency agreement).

l. Planning and conducting military security cooperation activities within the assigned AOR.

m. Planning for, supporting, and conducting the recovery of astronauts, space vehicles, space payloads, and objects within the combatant commander's AOR, as directed

GENERAL GEOGRAPHIC AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

13. In establishing combatant commands, there is no intent to delineate restrictive geographic AORs for accomplishment of missions assigned. Combatant commanders may operate forces wherever required to accomplish their missions. Unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense, when significant operations overlap boundaries, a task force will be formed. Command of the task force will be determined by the Secretary of Defense and assigned to the appropriate commander. Forces directed by the Secretary of Defense may also conduct operations from or within any geographic area as required for accomplishing assigned tasks, as mutually agreed by the combatant commanders concerned or as directed by the Secretary of Defense. To provide a basis for coordination by combatant commanders, general geographic AORs are delineated in the following paragraphs and in the enclosure. These areas also provide the basis for coordinating intelligence and

logistics planning

UNIFIED COMBATANT COMMANDS

14. US Central Command (USCENTCOM). The Commander, US Central Command, headquartered at MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa, Florida, is the commander of a combatant command comprising all forces assigned for the accomplishment of the commander's missions. USCENTCOM's general geographic AOR for the conduct of normal operations includes Egypt, Sudan, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Republic of Yemen, Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Eritrea, and Pakistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan, plus the Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Oman, Arabian Gulf, Red Sea, and Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean from 068° E, south to 05° S, and west to Kenya/Tanzania coastal border, including the Seychelles. See map at enclosure.

15. US European Command (USEUCOM). The Commander, US European Command, headquartered at Patch Barracks, Vaihingen, Germany, is the commander of a combatant command comprising all forces assigned for the accomplishment of the commander's missions. USEUCOM's geographic AOR for the conduct of normal operations includes the Indian Ocean south of 05° S and west of 042° E; the Arctic Ocean east of 045° W and west of 100° E, all of Greenland and all other islands in the assigned water areas, and the Atlantic Ocean east of 045° W south of Greenland to 18° N, east to 027° W, and south to Antarctica, the Irish Sea, the English Channel, the North Sea, and the coast of Norway, the continent of Europe (including the Russian Federation and the Caspian Sea); Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Syria, Lebanon, and Israel; the continent of Africa (except Egypt, Sudan, Kenya, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia,

and Djibouti); the Baltic Sea, the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov, and the islands in all assigned waters. See map at enclosure.

16. US Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM). The Commander, US Joint Forces Command, headquartered at Norfolk, Virginia, is the commander of a combatant command comprising all forces assigned for the accomplishment of the commander's missions. USJFCOM has no geographic AOR for normal operations and will not exercise those functions of command associated with area responsibility. USJFCOM's functional responsibilities reflect his role in transforming US military forces to meet the security challenges of the 21st century. They include:

a. Serving as the lead Joint Force Integrator, responsible for combining Service and Defense agency capabilities to enhance interoperability and joint and combined capabilities by recommending changes in doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities.

(1) Supporting the development and integration of fully interoperable systems and capabilities, including command, control, communications, computers and intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (C4ISR), for joint warfighting.

(2) Serving as the DOD Executive Agent, and functionally responsible to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, for Joint Warfighting Experimentation. In coordination with the Joint Staff, Services, other combatant commands, and Defense agencies, as appropriate, creating and exploring new joint warfighting concepts as well as planning, designing, preparing, and assessing a program of joint warfighting experimentation.

(3) Supporting the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff joint doctrine program, including providing recommendations to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for the development, assessment, distribution, and maintenance of joint tactics, techniques and procedures, and doctrine publications.

(4) Serving as the Joint Deployment Process Owner for the Department of Defense, responsible for maintaining the global capability for rapid and decisive military force power projection.

b. Serving as the lead agent for Joint Force Training. Responsible to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for.

(1) Managing the combatant commanders' portion of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff exercise program, conducting and assessing joint and multinational training and exercises for assigned forces, and assisting the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, other combatant commanders, and Service Chiefs in their preparations for joint and combined operations

(2) Providing joint training for and/or assistance with the joint training of combatant commander battlestaffs, joint task force (JTF) headquarters (HQ) staffs, and JTF functional component commanders and their staffs. Designing standardized joint training processes and programs for JTF HQ and functional component joint training events in support of combatant commander requirements.

(3) Conducting joint and interoperability training of assigned forces that are to operate as part of joint/combined task forces.

(4) Coordinating and scheduling joint exercises for assigned forces, as well as deconflicting the participation of forces in worldwide joint exercises and training events in support of combatant commander requirements

(5) Providing Joint Training System expertise to the Joint Staff, other combatant commands, Services, and Defense agencies to support the development of joint training requirements and methods, joint training plans, and the execution of joint exercises

(6) Leading the development and operation of systems and architectures that directly support the distributed joint training requirements of other combatant commanders, JTFs, and Defense agencies.

(7) Providing expertise, advisory support, and strategic planning support

within the joint training community on joint training-related modeling and simulation issues

(8) Coordinating and providing consequence management support for combatant commander exercises

c. Serving as the Joint Force Provider of assigned CONUS-based forces. Responsible for deploying trained and ready joint forces and providing operational and intelligence support from assigned forces in response to the requirements of supported combatant commanders

17 US Northern Command (USNORTHCOM). The Commander, US Northern Command, headquartered at Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado, is the commander of a combatant command comprising all forces assigned for the accomplishment of the commander's missions. USNORTHCOM's general geographic AOR for the conduct of normal operations is the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia, Alaska, Canada, Mexico, the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean Sea and its island nations and European possessions (including Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Bahamas), and the Atlantic Ocean and its island nations and European possessions (excluding Greenland) within the area bounded by the Arctic Ocean from 169° W east to 045° W, south to 20° N, west to 064° W, south to 17° N, west to 068° W, north to 21° N, west to 073° W, southwest to 19° N, 075° W, west to 079° W, north to 20° N, west to Mexico, south from Mexico at 092° W to 08° N, west to 112° W, northwest to 50° N, 142° W, west to 179° W, northeast to 63° N, 173° W, northeast to 64° N, 169° W, and north to 90° N. See map at enclosure. USNORTHCOM's responsibilities will include:

a. Providing military assistance to US civil authorities, including consequence management operations in response to CBRNE incidents, military support to civil authorities, military assistance for civil disturbances, and other

civil support, authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense.

b. Providing technical advice and assistance to supported combatant commanders conducting consequence management operations in response to CBRNE incidents outside CONUS

c. Planning for the binational Canada-US land and maritime defense of the Canada-US region.

d. Until and unless the current NORAD agreement is superceded, the Commander, USNORTHCOM, will be designated Commander, USELEMNORAD (CDRUSELEMNORAD), and will normally be designated Commander in Chief, North American Aerospace Defense Command (CINCNORAD), the binational command of the United States and Canada. In accordance with the current United States-Canada agreement, when CINCNORAD is a Canadian, the Commander, USNORTHCOM, is designated Deputy CINCNORAD. CINCNORAD is responsible for the employment of forces made available by the United States and Canada, with the support of the Commander, US Strategic Command, and the commanders of other combatant commands.

18. US Pacific Command (USPACOM) The Commander, US Pacific Command, headquartered at Camp H M Smith, Oahu, Hawaii, is the commander of a combatant command comprising all forces assigned for the accomplishment of the commander's missions. USPACOM's general geographic AOR for the conduct of normal operations will be the Pacific Ocean from Antarctica at 092° W, north to 08° N, west to 112° W, northwest to 50° N, 142° W, west to 179° W, northeast to 63° N, 173° W, northeast to 64° N, 169° W, north to 90° N, the Arctic Ocean west of 169° W and east of 100° E, the Indian Ocean east of 042° E (excluding the waters north of 05°S and west of 068° E and excluding the Seychelles), Japan; the Republic of Korea; the Democratic People's Republic

of Korea; the People's Republic of China; Mongolia; the countries of Southeast Asia and the southern Asian landmass to the western border of India; Madagascar; Antarctica; and other islands in the assigned water areas. See map at enclosure. USPACOM's responsibilities include:

a. Providing military assistance to US civil authorities, including consequence management operations in response to CBRNE incidents, military support to civil authorities, military assistance for civil disturbances, and other civil support, in areas of the United States, its territories, or possessions within the commander's AOR authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense

b. In coordination with USEUCOM, USPACOM retains responsibility for NEO, conducts CT planning for all US diplomatic missions, and has force protection responsibilities in those areas of the Russian Federation east of 100° E.

19. US Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) The Commander, US Southern Command, headquartered at Miami, Florida, is the commander of a combatant command comprising all forces assigned for the accomplishment of the commander's missions. USSOUTHCOM's geographic AOR for the conduct of normal operations will be Central and South America and the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans from Antarctica at 027° W, north to 18° N, west to 045° W, north to 20° N, west to 064° W, south to 17° N, west to 068° W, north to 21° N, west to 073° W, southwest to 19° N, 075° W, west to 079° W, north to 20° N, west to Mexico, south from Mexico at 092° W to Antarctica. See map at enclosure. USSOUTHCOM's responsibilities include:

a. Defense of the Panama Canal and the Panama Canal area.

b. Providing contingency planning, operations, security cooperation, and force protection for the Bahamas, Cuba, the British Virgin Islands, Turks and

Cacos, and their territorial waters.

20. US Special Operations Command (USSOCOM). The Commander, US Special Operations Command, headquartered at MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa, Florida, is the commander of a combatant command comprising all forces assigned for the accomplishment of the commander's missions. USSOCOM has no geographic AOR for normal operations and will not exercise those functions of command associated with area responsibility. In addition to functions specified in sections 164(c) and 167 of title 10, USSOCOM's responsibilities include.

a. Providing combat-ready special operations forces to other combatant commands when and as directed.

b. Training, to include joint training exercises, of assigned forces and developing appropriate recommendations to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding strategy, doctrine, tactics, techniques, and procedures for the joint employment of special operations forces

c. Exercising command of selected special operations missions if directed to do so by the President or the Secretary of Defense.

21. US Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM). The Commander, US Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM), headquartered at Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska (with elements at Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado), is the commander of a combatant command comprising all forces assigned for the accomplishment of the commander's missions. USSTRATCOM has no geographic AOR for normal operations and will not exercise those functions of command associated with area responsibility. When USSTRATCOM's forces are deployed in a geographic combatant commander's AOR, they will remain assigned to and under the control of USSTRATCOM, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense. USSTRATCOM's

responsibilities will include:

- a. Maintaining primary responsibility among the combatant commanders for strategic nuclear forces to support the national objective of strategic deterrence.
- b. Employing assigned and attached forces, as directed
- c. Providing integrated global strike planning and command and control support to deliver rapid, extended range, precision kinetic (nuclear and conventional) and non-kinetic (elements of space and information operations) effects in support of theater and national objectives.
- d. Providing support to other combatant commanders, as directed
- e. Exercising command and control of selected global strike missions if directed to do so by the President or the Secretary of Defense.
- f. Developing desired characteristics and capabilities, advocating, planning, and conducting space operations (force enhancement, space control, and space support, including spacelift and on-orbit operations, and force application), including:
 - (1) Providing warning and assessment of space attack
 - (2) Supporting NORAD by providing the missile warning and space surveillance necessary to fulfill the US commitment to the NORAD Agreement
 - (3) Serving as the single point of contact for military space operational matters, except as otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense.
 - (4) Providing military representation to US national agencies, commercial, and international agencies for matters related to military space operations, as directed by the Secretary of Defense and in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and appropriate combatant commanders.
 - (5) In coordination with appropriate geographic combatant commanders' security assistance activities, planning and implementing security assistance

relating to military space operations and providing military assessments as required. Unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense, these activities shall not supersede the responsibilities of other combatant commanders to coordinate security assistance matters and provide advice and assistance to chiefs of US diplomatic missions.

(6) Coordinating and conducting space campaign planning.

(7) Providing the military point of contact for countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in space in support of nonproliferation policies, activities, and taskings

(8) Serving as the DoD Manager for Manned Space Flight Support Operations.

g. Planning, integrating and coordinating global missile defense operations and support (sea, land, air, and space-based) for missile defense; and, developing desired characteristics and capabilities for global missile defense operations and support for missile defense, including:

(1) Providing warning of missile attack to other combatant commanders.

(2) Providing assessment of missile attack should NORAD or the appropriate combatant commander be unable to accomplish the assessment mission.

(3) Advocating desired global missile defense and missile warning characteristics and capabilities of all combatant commanders, including the battle management command, control, communications, and intelligence system (BMC3I) and architecture.

(4) Developing the missile defense concept of operations (CONOPS).

h. Planning, integrating, and coordinating intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) in support of strategic and global operations, as directed.

i. Tasking and coordinating command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) capabilities

in support of strategic force employment, to include global strike, missile defense, and associated planning, as directed.

J. Integrating and coordinating DoD information operations (IO) (currently consisting of the core IO capabilities of computer network attack (CNA), computer network defense (CND), electronic warfare (EW), operations security (OPSEC), military psychological operations (PSYOP), and military deception

(MILDEC)) that cross geographic areas of responsibility or across the core IO capabilities, including:

- (1) Supporting other combatant commanders for planning
- (2) Planning and coordinating capabilities that have trans-regional effects or that directly support national objectives
- (3) Exercising command and control of selected missions, if directed to do so by the President or Secretary of Defense
- (4) Identifying desired characteristics and capabilities for DoD-wide CND, planning for DoD-wide CND, and directing DoD-wide CND.
- (5) Identifying desired characteristics and capabilities for CNA, conducting CNA in support of assigned missions, and integrating CNA capabilities in support of other combatant commanders, as directed.
- (6) Identifying desired characteristics and capabilities for joint electronic warfare and planning for and conducting electronic warfare in support of assigned missions
- (7) Supporting other combatant commanders for the planning and integration of joint OPSEC and military deception

22 US Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM). The Commander, US Transportation Command, headquartered at Scott Air Force Base, Belleville, Illinois, is the commander of a combatant command comprising all forces assigned for the accomplishment of the commander's mission. USTRANSCOM

has no geographic AOR for normal operations and will not exercise those functions of command associated with area responsibility. When USTRANSCOM's forces are deployed in a geographic combatant commander's AOR, they will remain assigned to and under the control of USTRANSCOM, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense. USTRANSCOM's responsibilities include:

- a. Providing common-user air, land, and sea transportation for the Department of Defense, both in time of peace and in time of war.
- b. Providing common-user airlift, sealift, aerial refueling, surface transport, and terminal services, and commercial air, land, and sea transportation, as needed to support the deployment, employment, and sustanment of US forces on a global basis, as directed by the Secretary of Defense

Enclosure

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UNIFIED COMMAND PLAN
APPENDIX (U)

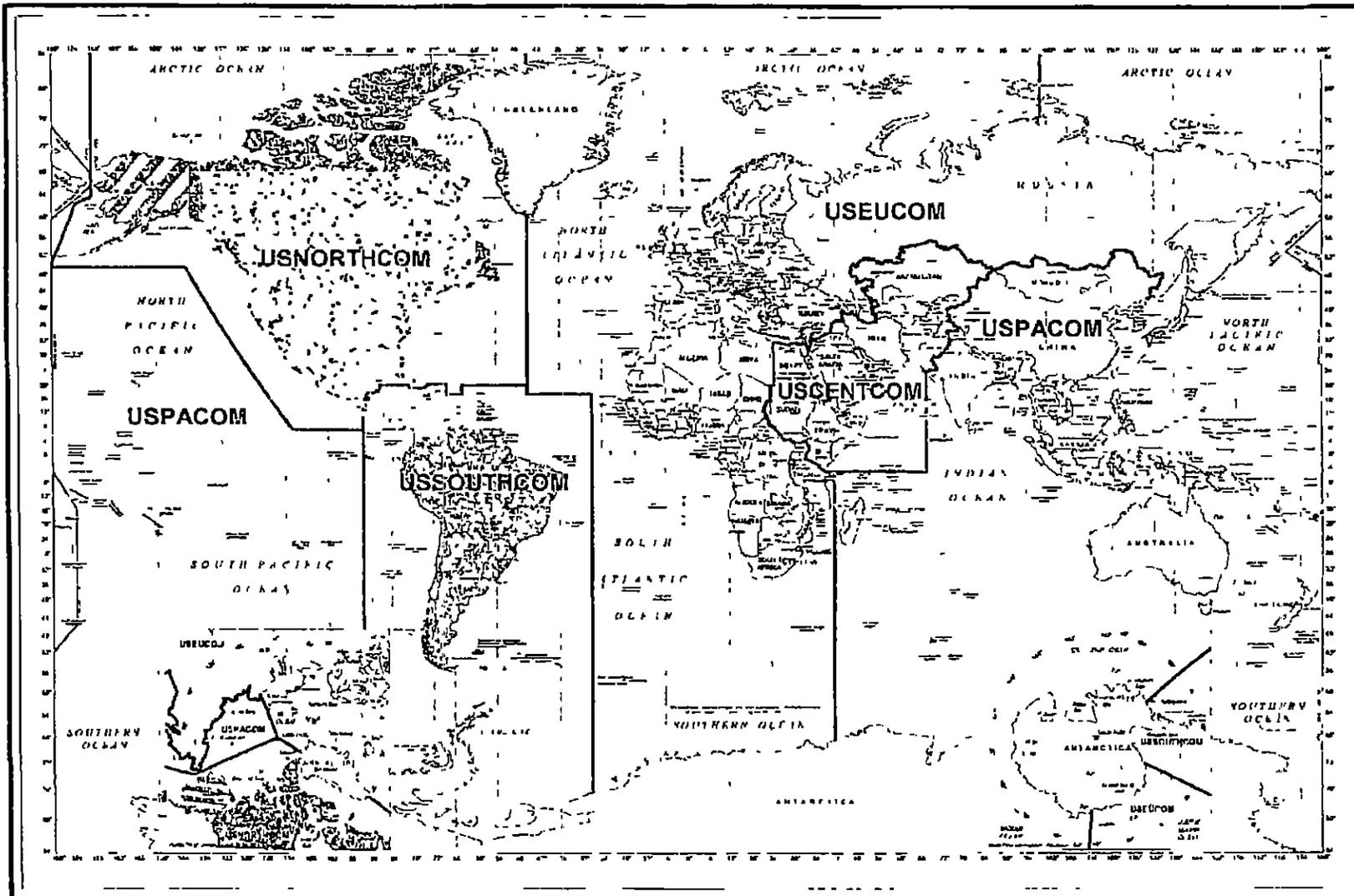
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Classified by: GEN Richard B. Myers, CJCS
Reason: 1.5(a)
Declassify on: X-4

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THE WORLD WITH COMMANDERS' AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY UNCLASSIFIED



FORM 1107
EDITION 5 NIMA



Approved for Release
by the
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
DATE 05-08-2011

Area of Responsibility
of the
USNORTHCOM

Area of Responsibility
of the
USCENTCOM

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Scale of the map
1:135,000,000

Map is based on the
World Geodetic System
1984 (WGS 84)

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Enclosure
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