

Glossary

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1SL see First Sea Lord.

2SL/CNH Second Sea Lord and Commander-in-Chief Naval Home Command. See **Chief of Naval Personnel/Commander-in-Chief Naval Home Command**.

ABI see **Annual Business Inquiry**.

ABRO see **Army Base Repair Organisation**.

Adjutant General The AG performs a similar function to Chief of Naval Personnel for the Army, as well as providing education services to children of all members of the Services on long-term foreign postings.

AFPAA see **Armed Forces Personnel Administration Agency**.

AG see **Adjutant General**.

AINC see **Army Incident Notification Cell**.

Air Command On 1 April 2007, Air Command was formed when RAF's Personnel and Training Command and Strike Command were merged to create a single Command, with a single fully integrated Headquarters, which would better equip the RAF to provide a coherent and coordinated single Air focus to the other Services, MOD Head Office, the Permanent Joint Headquarters and the rest of MOD.

AME see **Departmental Annually Managed Expenditure**.

AMP Air Member for Personnel. In full, Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief Royal Air Force Personnel and Training Command. See **Personnel and Training Command**.

Annual Business Inquiry The ABI is a business survey which gathers data from businesses to produce estimates of employee jobs by industry and geography. It also offers a breakdown of businesses by type.

APC see **Army Personnel Centre**.

Apprentices are entrants from civil life to the other ranks of the Armed Forces who undertake training in particular skilled trades.

Appropriation Accounts report the expenditure outturn on a cash basis for the previous financial year for each vote. Under resource accounting, from 2000-01 they were replaced by Resource Accounts Codes.

Appropriations-in-aid are receipts used to offset expenditure. They generally arise from the provision of repayment services, the sale of surplus goods or of equipment purchased on behalf of the Defence Sales Organisation.

Armed Forces Personnel Administration Agency AFPAA provided pay and personnel administration services for the Armed Forces, including service pensions. War Pensions paid to widows and other dependants were handled by the Veterans Agency (formerly the War Pensions Agency). AFPAA was merged with the Veterans Agency on 1 April 2007 to form the Service Personnel and Veterans Agency.

Army Base Repair Organisation As of 1 April 2008, ABRO and DARA have merged to form the **Defence Support Group**.

Army Incident Notification Cell Army system for reporting and collating health and safety incidents.

Army Personnel Centre The APC is the administrative centre for Army personnel records.

Army Reserve See **Regular Reserves**.

Army Training and Recruitment Agency ATRA is responsible for each stage of an officer cadet or recruit's progress from the recruiting office, through a Recruit Selection Centre, into recruit training, through specialist courses before they are finally posted to their regiment in the Field Army. The ATRA's mission is to deliver trained and motivated individuals to meet the operational requirements of the Army and defence. ATRA's agency status was removed on 1 April 2006.

Assets can be financial or non-financial. Financial assets include monetary gold, bank deposits, IMF Special Drawing Rights. Loans granted bonds, shares, accounts receivable, and the value of the government's stake in public corporations. Non-financial assets consist of fixed capital (such as buildings and vehicles); stock, land and valuables.

ATRA see **Army Training and Recruitment Agency**.

AUC Assets Under Construction.

AWE Atomic Weapons Establishment.

Balance Sheet The balance sheet is a financial statement showing the assets, liabilities, and net worth of a business on a specified date.

Battalion see **Regiment**.

BERR The Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform.

BFPO see **British Forces Post Office**.

BMATT see **British Military Advisory Training Team**.

Brigade An Army Brigade is a collection of different Regiments and supporting units that have been grouped together for a specific purpose. A fighting Brigade will traditionally contain Infantry, Armoured Corps, and Artillery Regiments together with many supporting cap badges. The composition of each Brigade will differ depending on its responsibility but could often contain 5,000 soldiers.

British Forces Post Office British Forces Post Office formally ceased to be a Defence Agency as at 1 April 2007 and now reports to DE&S. The BFPO provides mail and Post Office counter services to Forces personnel, their dependants, and authorised civilians, whilst serving outside Great Britain, and a secure service for protectively marked material for the MOD, other Government departments and Defence related Organisations in the United Kingdom (UK).

British Military Advisory Training Team BMATT provides military training courses and assistance, and advises partner nations across the region, to further develop professional and efficient military forces under democratic civil control. It also develops interoperability and a regional capacity for multinational Peace Support Operations.

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Capital consumption Capital consumption is also called depreciation and represents the amount of fixed capital used up each year.

Central Health and Safety Project the MOD system to record and analyse health and safety accident/illness at work trends throughout the department and monitor compliance with health and safety legislation.

Central TLB Central TLB has responsibility for the MOD Head Office, covering Defence policy as well as Departmental policy on the equipment programme, resources, finance, personnel and security. However, a significant proportion of Central TLB involves non-Head Office functions. Central TLB provides a diverse range of corporate services for the MOD as a whole. These include pay, bill payment, consultancy services, accountancy, some training, statistical analysis, central IT systems, public relations, defence exports and policing. Central TLB 's remit also encompasses the provision of medical services, and our Special Forces.

CHASP see Central Health and Safety Project.

Chief of Joint Operations With a few exceptions, CJO is responsible for running all military operations from his headquarters (the Permanent Joint Headquarters) in Northwood. Military assets are assigned to CJO only for the duration of the operation. In addition to his operational responsibilities, CJO is responsible for the Sovereign Base Areas in Cyprus and British forces in Gibraltar and the Falkland Islands.

Chief of Naval Personnel/ Commander-in-Chief Naval Home Command The CNH is responsible for providing the 'raw material' of trained naval officers, sailors and Royal Marines to CINCFLEET, to allow him to meet his commitment to CJO, and to other TLBs. Chief of Naval Personnel deals with recruitment into the Navy and individual training. Bringing individuals together into coherent ships' crews remains the responsibility of CINCFLEET. This TLB merged with CINCFLEET's TLB to form the Fleet Joint TLB on 1 April 2006.

Chief of the Air Staff Chief of the Air Staff is the professional head of the Royal Air Force. The position is currently held by an officer of the rank of Air Chief Marshal.

Chief of the Defence Staff Chief of the Defence Staff is the professional head of the UK Armed Forces and the principal military adviser to the Secretary of State for Defence and the Government. The position is currently held by an officer of the rank of Air Chief Marshal.

Chief of the General Staff Chief of the General Staff is the professional head of the Army. The position is currently held by an officer of the rank of General.

CI see **Confidence Interval**.

CINCFLEET see **Commander-in-Chief Fleet** .

CINCLAND see **Land Command**.

Civilian Level 1 Permanent and casual civilian personnel and Royal Fleet Auxiliaries, but excludes Trading Funds and Locally Engaged Civilians. This will generally be used for MOD internal reporting and planning.

Civilian Level 0 This contains all those at Level 1 plus Trading Funds and Locally Engaged Civilians. This will be used for external reporting, including National Statistics publications CPS1 and UKDS, and Parliamentary Business.

CJO see **Chief of Joint Operations**.

CNH see **Chief of Naval Personnel/ Commander-in-Chief Naval Home Command** .

Commander-in-Chief Fleet TheCINCFLEET is responsible for delivery of warships and trained crews to CJO at agreed readiness states. The CINCFLEET maintains an operational command and control capability, in particular for the nuclear deterrent force. The CINCFLEET TLB merged with Chief of Naval Personnel/Commander-in-Chief Naval Home Command TLB to form the Fleet Joint TLB on 1 April 2006.

Commission Commission is the terms under which an Officer is recruited to the Armed Forces. The exact terms vary according to Service and specialisation within each Service.

Communications Service Agency The CSA provides telecommunications and related services to the MOD and is part of the DLO. Not to be confused with the DSCA.

Company A company is a sub-unit of some Regiments, usually Infantry Regiments, and usually commanded by a Major.

Confidence Interval An upper and lower limit, within which there is a stated level of confidence (e.g. 95%) that the true mean lies.

Conflict Prevention Conflict Prevention consists of early warning, crisis management, conflict resolution, peacemaking, peacekeeping, and peace-building activity and associated strengthening of international and regional systems and capacity. It includes expenditure in both programme and operational expenditure.

Constant prices "at constant prices" indicates a quantity from which the effects of inflation have been removed. The constant prices will refer to a year as the basis for the calculation, e.g. "constant 2001/02 prices".

Corporate Science Innovation and Technology formerly **Corporate Science & Technology** CSIT, headed by the Chief Scientific Adviser, was formed on 1 April 2004 from a merger of two existing budgetary areas. The prime output of this TLB is the delivery of expert advice and the development of scientific and technological solutions to satisfy the MOD's needs and problems.

Corps A Corps is a term used to describe a collection of Regiments or small groupings of soldiers that share a common area of specialist expertise. It is an organisation that has been developed to ensure that common practice is generated across all members of the groupings and to ensure that common interests can be catered for efficiently.

Cost of Capital Charge Cost of Capital Charge is an annual non-cash charge applied to each department's budget. It is currently 3.5% of the net assets of the department and is used to make departments aware of the full cost of holding assets.

CSA see **Communications Service Agency**.

CSIT see **Corporate Science Innovation and Technology**.

Current expenditure Current expenditure on goods and services is the sum of expenditure on pay, and related staff costs, plus spending on goods and services. It is net of receipts from sales. It excludes capital expenditure, but includes expenditure on equipment that can only be used for military purposes since that is counted as current expenditure. It differs from final consumption in that capital consumption is not included.

DARA see **Defence Aviation Repair Agency** .

DASA see **Defence Analytical Services and Advice**.

DBA see **Defence Bills Agency**.

DCSA see **Defence Communications Service Agency**.

DDA see **Defence Dental Agency**.

DE see **Defence Estates**.

DE&S see **Defence Equipment & Support**.

Defence Analytical Services and Advice DASA was created in July 1992 and provides National Statistics on Defence and other corporate information, forecasting and planning and consultancy, advice and research services to the MOD. It ceased to be an Agency on 1 April 2008 and was renamed Defence Analytical Service and Advice.

Defence Aviation Repair Agency In 1999, DARA brought together the RAF Maintenance Group Defence Agency (MGDA) and the Naval Aircraft Repair Organisation (NARO). DARA ceased operating on 1 April 2008, merging with ABRO to form the Defence Support Group.

Defence Bills Agency The DBA is primarily responsible for paying bills submitted to the Ministry of Defence by defence contractors. The DBA formally ceased to be a Defence Agency as at 1 April 2007 and forms part of the **Financial Management Shared Service Centre**.

Defence budget Under Cash Accounting, the amount of money planned to be spent during a financial year is the defence budget. Under RAB, the sum of resources planned to be consumed during a financial year is the defence budget. This *excludes* the additional expenditure on current operations that are funded from year to year by HM Treasury. See **Resource budgeting**.

Defence Communications Service Agency Defence Communications Service Agency formally ceased to be a Defence Agency as at 1 April 2007 and was incorporated into **Information Systems and Services**.

Defence Dental Agency Military personnel and their families overseas receive dental care from the Defence Dental Agency.

Defence Equipment & Support At 1 April 2007, Defence Logistics Organisation and Defence Procurement Agency merged to form Defence Equipment & Support. DE&S equips and supports the UK's armed forces for current and future operations. It acquires and supports through-life, including disposal, equipment and services ranging from ships, aircraft, vehicles and weapons, to electronic systems and information services. DE&S satisfies ongoing requirements including food, clothing, medical supplies, maintenance and temporary accommodation, as well as operating HM Naval Bases and the joint supply chain for land, sea and air.

Defence Equipment and Support Incident Notification Cell Defence Equipment and Support system for reporting and collating health and safety incidents.

Defence Estates DE became a TLB on 1 April 2005 with the merger of Defence Estates with the Defence Housing Executive. DE is responsible for managing the defence estate and ensuring that it is managed and developed in a sustainable manner, in line with acknowledged best practice and Government policy.

Defence Logistics Organisation At 1 April 2007, Defence Logistics Organisation and Defence Procurement Agency merged to form **Defence Equipment & Support**.

Defence Medical Services DMS comprises the Defence Medical Services Department, and the three single Service medical directorates.

Defence Medical Services Department The DMSD owns the Defence Dental Agency and the Defence Medical Education and Training Agency.

Defence Medical Education and Training Agency The DMETA was created on 1 April 2003 from the former Defence Medical Training Organisation and the training elements of the Defence Secondary Care Agency. It was owned by the Defence Medical Services Department. From 1 April 2008 it ceased to be an Agency, and is now incorporated within **Joint Medical Command**.

Defence Mission The defence mission are the objectives of the Ministry of Defence, which are to provide the capabilities needed: to ensure the security and defence of the United Kingdom and Overseas Territories , including against terrorism; to support the Government's foreign policy objectives particularly in promoting international peace and security.

Defence Procurement Agency At 1 April 2007, Defence Procurement Agency ceased to be an Agency, and merged with **Defence Logistics Organisation** to form **Defence Equipment & Support**.

Defence Science and Technology Laboratory The DSTL is an Agency of the MOD created on 2 July 2001. It supplies impartial scientific and technical research and advice to the MOD and other government departments.

Defence Secondary Care Agency The DSCA provided hospital and other secondary medical care for members of the Armed Forces. On 1 April 2003, its education functions were transferred to DMETA and its remaining functions to Defence Medical Services. Not to be confused with the DCSA.

Defence Storage and Distribution Agency The DSDA provides the Armed Forces with storage and distribution services.

Defence Supply Chain Operations and Movements DSCOM was launched on the 1st October 2005 to combine the enhanced functions of the original organisation with those of the DLO Operations Centre (DLOC). It provides Defence and other authorised users with agreed transport and movements services world-wide in peace, crisis and war in order to support current and future military capability.

Defence Support Group as of 1 April 2008, ABRO and DARA merged to form the Defence Support Group. DSG is a Trading Fund established to support the Armed Forces and deliver wider defence objectives in support of the key Defence Industrial Strategy requirements. DSG's key aim is to provide expert in-house maintenance, repair, overhaul and upgrade services for the through life support of the air, land and maritime systems of the UK Armed Forces. Its mission is to be the preferred supplier of Fleet Management Services to its Customers. It provides engineering support and fleet management services for land based equipment used by the MOD, ranging from radios to main battle tanks. It covers the whole of the UK from a number of strategically located sites and use large numbers of mobile support teams to cover customers in the UK and worldwide.

Defence Transport and Movements Agency Defence Transport and Movements Agency formally ceased to be a Defence Agency as at 1 April 2007. It is now incorporated within Defence Supply Chain Operations and Movements (DSCOM).

Defence Vetting Agency The DVA is responsible for carrying out, and maintaining, national security checks on military and civilian staff employed by the MOD, private sector personnel employed on defence related work, and staff in a number of other government departments.

DEL see **Departmental Expenditure Limit**.

Departmental Annually Managed Expenditure Departmental Annually Managed Expenditure is spending that is outside the **DEL**, but included in departmental budgets. This includes the provision for Armed Forces Pensions and non-cash items such as depreciation, cost of capital charges, and provision. Previously these non-cash items were not subject to the same controls and were included in AME, but from 2003/04 they were included as part of the DEL .

Departmental Expenditure Limit The DEL is a firm plan for three years for a specific part of a department's expenditure. In general the DEL will cover all running costs and all programme expenditure except, in certain cases, spending is included in departmental AME because it cannot be reasonably be subject to close control over a three year period. DELs are divided into current resource and capital budgets.

Departmental Resource Accounts The Department is required to prepare resource accounts for each financial year detailing the resources acquired, held, or disposed of during the year, and the way it has used them during the year.

Depreciation Depreciation is also termed capital consumption. TME includes public sector expenditure gross of the depreciation of capital assets used to produce non-market services. Public sector net investment deducts an aggregate charge for all depreciation (market and non-market) from gross capital spending.

DGII Defence Geographical and Imagery Intelligence.

DINC see **Defence Equipment and Support Incident Notification Cell**.

DIFD Department for International Development.

Direct Entry (DE) Officers DE Officers are army officers (previously called Mainstream officers) who either come direct from civilian life or from the ranks of the Army, commissioned on completion of the 11 month Royal Military Academy Sandhurst (RMAS) Commissioning Course. They will normally be under the age of 29 on entry to RMAS.

DISC Defence Intelligence and Security Centre. Dissolved as an Agency on 1 April 2005 .

Disposal Sales Agency The DSA supports and advises on the disposal phase of the through life management of equipment within the Department. The DSA formally ceased to be a Defence Agency as at 1 April 2007 and now reports to DE&S.

Division An Army Division would traditionally be made up of 3 or 4 Brigades depending on the specific role it is to undertake and is configured in a similar fashion to a Brigade but on a larger scale. 1 (UK) Division and 3 (UK) Division are fighting Divisions whereas 2, 4 and 5 Division provide administrative support of specific geographical areas.

DLO see **Defence Logistics Organisation**.

DMETA see **Joint Medical Command**.

DMS see **Defence Medical Services**.

DMSD see **Defence Medical Services Department**.

DMTO see **Joint Medical Command**.

DPA see **Defence Procurement Agency**.

DRAc see **Departmental Resource Accounts**.

DSA see **Disposal Sales Agency**.

DSCA see **Defence Secondary Care Agency**.

DSDA see **Defence Storage and Distribution Agency**.

DSG see **Defence Support Group**.

DSTL see **Defence Science and Technology Laboratory**.

DTMA see **Defence Transport and Movements Agency**.

DVA see **Defence Vetting Agency**.

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Estimated prices The prices used in the Estimates presented to Parliament. They are forecasts of the prices expected to pertain when the expenditure occurs.

Ethnic Minority Before new classifications were introduced in the 2001 Census of Population, "Ethnic Minority" was defined as anyone who had classified themselves in any category other than "White". It is known that some in the "Other" category had white skin colour but used the category to indicate that they were non-English. One reason that the nationality classification was introduced was so that national as well as ethnic origin or affiliation could be reflected.

Ethnic origin Ethnic origin is the ethnic grouping to which a person has indicated that they belong. The classifications used were revised for the 2001 Census of Population when a classification of nationality was also collected. These revised definitions were also used to re-survey members of the Armed Forces and the Civil Service in 2001-02.

Existing use basis An opinion of the best price at which the sale of an interest in property would have been completed unconditionally for cash consideration on the date of valuation.

FAF see **Forward Available Fleet**.

FCO Foreign & Commonwealth Office.

Financial Management Shared Service Centre The FMSSC was established in April 2007, bringing together several existing MoD back-office finance processes including the former Defence Bills Agency (DBA). Based at sites in Liverpool and Bath, the FMSSC is customer focused and has responsibility for overseeing end-to-end accounting processes. Its mission is to deliver high quality financial management services to support the Department's decision making, internal and statutory reporting activities.

First Sea Lord is the professional head of the Naval Service. The position is currently held by an officer of the rank of Admiral. Also known as Chief of the Naval Staff.

Fleet Joint TLB The Fleet Joint TLB is the TLB for the Naval Service. It was formed on 1 April 2006 by the merger of the Commander-in-Chief Fleet and the Chief of Naval Personnel/ Commander-in-Chief Naval Home Command.

Flight A flight is a group of aircraft normally commanded by a Lieutenant Commander (Royal Navy), a Major (Royal Marines or Army) or a Squadron Leader (Royal Air Force).

FMSSC see **Financial Management Shared Service Centre**.

Forward Available Fleet From 2006 onwards the term Required Operating Fleet is no longer used and has been replaced by Forward Available Fleet. This is a new way of managing aircraft resources with the aim to enable the optimal level of availability to the Royal Navy, and the actual number of overall aircraft has not been reduced. Forward Available Fleet is defined as the number of aircraft required to undertake the mandated task; including aircrew and ground crew training, 'in-work' rectification and operational / tactical trials. Also known as Forward Fleet.

Frascati Manual The Frascati Manual is an internationally recognised methodology for collecting and using R&D statistics. It includes definitions of basic concepts, guidelines for collecting data and the classifications to be used in compiling statistics, which in turn allow for international comparisons to be made. See also SSAP 13.

FTE see **Full-time equivalent**.

FTRS see **Full-Time Reserve Service**.

Full-Time Equivalent FTE is a measure of the size of the workforce that takes account of the fact that some people work part-time. Prior to 1 April 1995 part-time employees were assumed to work 50 per cent of normal hours, but since then actual hours worked has been used in DASA's statistics. The average hours worked by part-timers is about 60 per cent of full-time hours. See also **Headcount**.

Full-Time Reserve Service Those on FTRS fill Service posts on a full-time basis while being a member of one of the reserve services, either as an ex-regular or as a volunteer. In the case of the Army and the Naval Service, these will be posts that would ordinarily have been filled by regular service personnel, in the case of the RAF, FTRS personnel also fill posts designated solely for them.

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GCHQ see **Government Communications Headquarters**.

GDP see **Gross Domestic Product**.

General Officer Commanding Northern Ireland GOC NI was responsible for military aid to the civil power and counter terrorist operations in Northern Ireland. Although it was a joint-Service TLB , GOC NI was mainly staffed by the Army which provides the bulk of the Service personnel committed to Northern Ireland. At 1 April 2007, GOC Northern Ireland ceased to be a TLB and all staff transferred into Land Command.

GNP see **Gross National Product**.

GOC NI see **General Officer Commanding Northern Ireland**.

Government Communications Headquarters an intelligence and security organisation reporting to the Foreign Secretary, which works closely with the UK's other intelligence agencies (commonly known as MI5 and MI6). GCHQ's primary customers are the Ministry of Defence, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and law enforcement authorities, but it also serves a wide range of other Government Departments.

GROS General Register Office for Scotland .

Gross Domestic Product GDP (at market prices) is the value of goods and services produced within a country's borders in a year. Economic data are often quoted as a percentage of GDP to give an indication of trends through time and to make international comparisons easier.

Gross National Product GNP is the total value of goods and services produced in a year by a country's nationals including profits from capital held abroad.

Gurkhas Gurkhas are recruited and employed in the British and Indian Armies under the terms of the 1947 Tri-Partite Agreement (TPA) on a broadly comparable basis. This agreement protects the Gurkhas' status as Nepalese subjects throughout their service. They remain Nepalese citizens but in all other respects are full members of HM Forces.

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Headcount The headcount is a measure of the size of the workforce that counts all people equally regardless of their hours of work. See also **Full-Time Equivalent**.

Holding Company Refers to companies which are full or part owners of other companies (subsidiaries and joint ventures).

HLB Higher Level Budget.

HQ Headquarters.

Hydrographic Office see **UK Hydrographic Office**.

ICD-10 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health-related Problems, 10th revision. ICD is a coding system for diseases and signs, symptoms, abnormal findings, complaints, social circumstances and external causes of injury or diseases, as classified by the World Health Organisation.

IHLB Intermediate Higher Level Budget.

IMPACT Information management system for the Provision of Accident Costs and Trends.

Industrial Staff Industrial staff (also known as skill zone staff) are civilian personnel employed primarily in a trade, craft or other manual labour occupation. This covers a wide range of work such as industrial technicians, air freight handlers, storekeepers, vergers and drivers.

Information Systems and Services ISS is a 2* Cluster within Defence Equipment and Support (DE&S), reporting through Chief of Material (Air). ISS is responsible for the delivery and support of information systems and services to operations and to all parts of the UK defence community, including other areas of government.

Intake The intake are those entering the Armed Forces or Civilian workforce. This includes new recruits, re-entrants and transfers from other Forces. If taken over a sufficiently long time, intake figures may include the same individuals more than once, if they were re-entrants.

Intangible Assets Most if not all of MOD's intangible assets are development costs. Under Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 13 (SSAP 13), pure research costs, and applied research costs which are not immediately linkable to a product cannot be put in the Balance Sheet as assets. Only development costs which lead to the introduction into service of new products or systems can be put on the Balance Sheet. SSAP 13 defines "development" as "use of scientific or technical knowledge in order to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products or services, to install new processes or systems prior to the commencement of commercial production or commercial applications, or to improving substantially those already produced or installed."

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JCCC see **Joint Casualty and Compassionate Cell**.

Joint Casualty and Compassionate Cell provides a joint casualty and compassionate casualty reporting centre for all the Armed Forces.

Joint Medical Command JMC was established from 1 April 2008. The Defence Medical Education and Training Agency (DMETA) ceased to be an executive agency of the MOD and The Joint Medical Command (JMC) was established. The JMC incorporates the Defence Medical Education and Training Agency (DMETA), which ceases to be an Agency on 31 March and will take on additional responsibilities, notably for Healthcare and the Defence Dental Services, in due course .

Joint Personnel Administration JPA is the system used by the armed forces to deal with matters of pay, leave and other personal administrative tasks. Implemented on 20 March 2006 , replacing a number of single-service IT systems.

JPA see **Joint Personnel Administration**.

Land Command Commander-in-Chief Land Command. Land Command performs a similar role to CINCFLEET within the context of trained Army formations and equipment.

LEC Locally engaged civilian, see **Locally Entered/Engaged Personnel**.

LEP see **Locally Entered/Engaged Personnel**.

Locally Entered/Engaged Personnel A civilian employee recruited overseas exclusively for employment in support of the UK Armed Forces deployed in a particular overseas theatre (or in support of the Sovereign Base Areas Administration in Cyprus) and on terms and conditions of service applicable only to that overseas theatre or Administration, including the dependents of UK military personnel or UK-based civilian staff employed in that overseas theatre (who are sometimes separately identified as UK Dependents). LECs are not civil servants.

LTA Land Transport Accident.

Location Location statistics may be compiled based on stationed location or deployed location. Stationed location is where an individual is permanently based. Deployed location is where an individual is physically located at a particular point in time and is typically used for short tours of duty.

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Major war vessels Major war vessels are Royal Navy vessels of the following types: aircraft carriers, helicopter landing platforms, battleships, cruisers, destroyers, frigates, submarines.

Market Exchange rate The Market Exchange Rate is a currency exchange rate determined largely by market forces.

MDP see **Ministry of Defence Police**.

Meteorological Office The Meteorological Office provides weather forecasting services in the UK and worldwide.

Ministry of Defence The Ministry of Defence (MOD) is the United Kingdom government department responsible for implementation of government defence policy and is the headquarters of the British Armed Forces. The principal objective of the MOD is to defend the United Kingdom and its interests. The MOD also manages day to day running of the armed forces, contingency planning and defence procurement.

Ministry of Defence Police The MDP is responsible for providing effective policing of the Defence Estate.

Minor war vessels Minor war vessels are Royal Navy vessels of the following types: monitors, minehunters, offshore patrol craft, patrol craft, survey ships, ice patrol ships.

MOD see **Ministry of Defence**.

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NAO see **National Audit Office**.

NARO see **Defence Aviation Repair Agency**.

National Audit Office The NAO scrutinises public spending on behalf of Parliament. It is totally independent of Government. It audits the accounts of all government departments and agencies as well as a wide range of other public bodies, and report to Parliament on the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which government bodies have used public money.

National Health Service Central Register contains details of all people registered with a General Practitioner on or since 1 January 1991.

National Statistics Quality Review The Programme of NSQR was established in early 2000 to ensure that National Statistics and other official statistical outputs are fit for purpose and that there is a process to support the continuing improvement in the quality and value of the outputs.

NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

NATO Eurofighter and Tornado Management Agency NETMA is the prime contractor for the Eurofighter Weapon System. The arrangements for the management of the Eurofighter programme were set out in the NATO Charter dated 18 December 1995 in which the international management agencies of the Tornado and Eurofighter programmes were integrated into a single agency, the NATO Eurofighter and Tornado Management Agency (NETMA). This NATO agency is essentially a multi-nation HQ project office for these two collaborative projects involving the UK, Germany, Italy and Spain. In the UK, Eurofighter is now called "Typhoon".

Naval Manning Agency The NMA was created on 1 July 1996 and dissolved as an agency on 1 April 2004. Its mission was: to ensure that sufficient manpower is available on the trained strength and deployed effectively in peace, transition to war or war.

Naval Recruiting and Training agency The NRTA was established as a Defence Agency of the Ministry of Defence on 1 April 1995. Its role since launch has been to recruit to the Royal Naval and Royal Marines, and to train and develop personnel for their individual tasks as and when appropriate throughout their subsequent careers. The NRTA's agency status was removed on 1 April 2006.

Naval Service The Naval Service is comprised of the Royal Navy (including QARNNS) and the Royal Marines together. The role of the Royal Navy is to contribute to a peaceful environment in which the UK's foreign policy and trade can flourish and in which the security of the UK and her Overseas Territories is assured.

Naval Service Incident Notification Cell Naval Service system for reporting and collating health and safety incidents.

NBSA Naval Bases and Supplies Agency. Now part of the Warship Support Agency.

NCO see **Non-commissioned officer**.

NCR see **Net cash requirement**.

NDA see **Nuclear Decommissioning Authority**.

Net Cash Requirement The NCR is the amount of actual money that MOD requires from the government in order to fund its activities. The NCR takes account of the movements in working capital levels (debtors, creditors and stocks) but not non-cash costs.

NETMA see **NATO Eurofighter and Tornado Management Agency**.

NHSCR see **National Health Service Central Register**.

NISRA Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency.

NMA see **Naval Manning Agency**.

Non-cash items Non-cash items in Annually Managed Expenditure (AME) include various notional transactions such as **depreciation** and **cost of capital** that

appear in the operating cost statement under RAB and which are recorded in AME for the period of Spending Review 2000, rather than in DEL .

Non-Commissioned Officer Non-commissioned officers are ratings of Leading Hand and above in the RN, other ranks of lance corporal and above in the Army and other ranks of corporal and above in the Royal Marines and RAF.

Non-industrial Staff Non-industrial staff are civilian personnel who are not employed in a position where trade, craft or labour experience and knowledge is an essential requirement. Non-industrial staff are primarily office based and perform administrative functions.

NOTICAS see **Notification of Casualty**.

Notification of Casualty the formalised system for casualty reporting within the UK Armed Forces used to inform Chain of Command and next of kin of an individual's condition.

NRTA see **Naval Recruiting and Training Agency**.

NSINC see **Naval Service Incident Notification Cell**.

NSQR see **National Statistics Quality Review**.

Nuclear Decommissioning Authority The NDA is a non-departmental public body created in April 2005 under the Energy Act 2004 to take strategic responsibility for the UK's nuclear legacy. The NDA's main purpose is the decommissioning and clean-up of civil nuclear sites.

Nursing Services The Nursing Services consists of Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, and Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service.

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OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Office for National Statistics The ONS is responsible for the production of a wide range of independent economic and social statistics, to improve our understanding of the United Kingdom's economy and society, and for planning the proper allocation of resources, policy-making and decision-making. It is the executive office of the UK Statistics Authority, a non-ministerial department which reports directly to Parliament. ONS is the UK Government's single largest statistical producer.

Officer An officer is a member of the Armed Forces holding the Queen's Commission. This includes ranks from Sub-Lt/2 nd Lt/Pilot Officer up to Admiral of the Fleet/Field Marshal/Marshal of the Royal Air Force, but excludes NCOs.

Officer Cadet An officer cadet is an entrant from civil life to the officer corps of the Armed Forces.

ONS see **Office for National Statistics**.

Operating Cost Statement The Operating Cost Statement is the statement in departmental resource accounts that shows the current income and expenditure on an accrual basis. It is similar to the profit and loss statement on commercial accounts.

Operational Conversion Unit Operational Conversion Units are training establishments used for converting aircrew to particular aircraft types.

Operational TLBs Operational TLBs are the TLBs directly responsible for the planning and management of military operations and the delivery of front-line capability. They are Air Command, Land Command, and Fleet Joint Command. Operational personnel are those working in these TLB s plus some other small groups.

Other Ranks Other ranks are members of the Royal Marines, Army and Royal Air Force who are not officers. The equivalent group in the Royal Navy is known as "Ratings".

Outflow The outflow are those leaving the Armed Forces or Civil Service for any reason. Those who rejoin and then leave again will be counted twice if the time period includes both exit dates.

Outturn and estimated outturn Outturn describes expenditure actually incurred, whereas estimated outturn describes estimated expenditure on the basis of actual expenditure to date.

Outturn prices Outturn prices are the prices of the period when the expenditure actually occurred; also described as current prices.

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Part-time Part-time civil servants are those working fewer than 37 hours a week (36 hours in London), excluding meal breaks.

PE Procurement Executive. See **Defence Procurement Agency**.

People, Pay and Pensions Agency The PPPA provides pay and personnel administration services for MOD's civilian staff.

PES Public Expenditure Survey.

PESA see **Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses**.

Pink Book Detailed annual estimates of the UK balance of payments including estimates for the current account (trade in goods and services, income and current transfers), the capital account, the financial account and the International Investment position.

PFI see **Private Finance Initiative**.

PJHQ Permanent Joint Headquarters. See **Chief of Joint Operations**.

PMRAFNS see **Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service**.

PPO see **Principal Personnel Officer**.

PPPA see **People, Pay and Pensions Agency**.

PPP see **Purchasing Power Parity**.

Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service The PMRAFNS provides a range of nursing services to the Royal Air Force. It was founded as the RAF Nursing Service, and was given its present name in 1923.

Principal Personnel Officer Each of the three Services has a PPO who manages all personnel within their Service. The three PPO's are: the Second Sea Lord, the Adjutant General, and the Air Member for Personnel.

Private Finance Initiative The PFI is a system for providing capital assets for the provision of public services. Typically, the private sector designs, builds and maintains infrastructure and other capital assets and then operates those assets to sell services to the public sector. In most cases, the capital assets are accounted for on the balance sheet of the private sector operator.

Procurement Executive see **Defence Procurement Agency**. Formed in 1971.

PSNI Police Service Northern Ireland.

PTC see **Royal Air Force Personnel and Training Command**.

Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses PESA is a compendium that gathers recent outturn data, estimated outturns for the latest year, and spending plans over the entire range of UK public expenditure.

Purchasing Power Parity PPA is a method of measuring the relative purchasing power of different countries' currencies over the same types of goods and services. Because goods and services may cost more in one country than in another, PPP allows us to make more accurate comparisons of standards of living across countries. PPP estimates use price comparisons of comparable items but since not all items can be matched exactly across countries and time, the estimates are not always "robust."

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QARANC see **Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps** .

QARNNS see **Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service** .

QinetiQ Formerly part of DERA, from 2 July 2001 a limited company, QinetiQ is still partially owned by MOD. Its staff numbers ceased to be included in DASA's MOD civilian statistics after July 2001.

Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps QARANC provides a range of nursing services to the Army. It was founded in 1902 as Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, and was merged into the regular Army and renamed QARANC in 1949.

Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service QARNNS provides a range of nursing services to the Naval Service. QARNNS was founded in 1902 and merged with the Royal Navy on 1 April 2000.

R&D Research and Development.

RAB see **Resource accounting**, **resource budget**, and **Resource budgeting**.

RAF see **Royal Air Force**.

RAF PTC see **Royal Air Force Personnel and Training Command**.

RAFR Royal Air Force Reserve. See **Regular Reserves**.

RAF Training Group Defence Agency TGDA is responsible for the recruitment and selection of all RAF personnel and delivery of all RAF non-operational training including flying training to Navy and Army personnel. Its mission is to underpin the military effectiveness of the RAF and other services by timely provision of appropriately trained military and civilian personnel. The RAF Training Group Defence Agency's agency status was removed on 1 April 2006.

Rank A rank is a grade within the Military structure – see [Table 2.28](#) for equivalents among the Services.

Rate A rate is a Naval term for rank when referring to non-officers.

Ratings The ratings are the designation of Other Ranks in the Royal Navy.

RAuxAF Royal Auxiliary Air Force, see **Volunteer Reserves**.

RCDS see **Royal College of Defence Studies**.

Real terms Real terms figures are amounts adjusted for the effect of general price inflation relative to a base year, as measured by the GDP market price deflator.

Regiment The Regiment is often considered to be the most important unit in the British Army. It carries the spirit of the people who have gone before and would usually contain approximately 650 soldiers depending on its cap badge and role. Sometimes Infantry Regiments have more than one unit of this size and they should be correctly referred to as a Battalion and be numbered in ascending order. An example being the 1st Battalion of The Parachute Regiment which like the 2nd Battalion and the 3rd Battalion contains an identical structure and number of posts.

Regular Reserves Former members of the UK regular forces who have a liability for service with the Reserve forces. Includes the Royal Fleet Reserve, Army Reserve and Royal Air Force Reserve as well as other individuals liable to recall.

Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations Guidance on the reporting of work-related deaths, major injuries or over-three-day injuries, work related diseases, and dangerous occurrences .

Resource Accounting Resource accounting is the accounting system that will henceforth be used to record expenditure in the departmental accounts instead of cash accounting. It applies generally accepted accounting practice (GAAP) used in private industry and other Government departments to departmental transactions. Spending is measured on an accruals basis.

Resource Budget The resource budget is the sum of a department's resource Departmental Expenditure Limit and resource Annually Managed Expenditure. It is the budget for current expenditure on an accruals basis.

Resource budgeting Resource budgeting is the budgeting regime adopted for the spending plans set in the 2000 Spending Review. It is derived from resource accounting rules, but there are several differences in treatment between resource accounts and resource budgets. See Introduction to Chapter 1.

RFA see **Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service**.

RFR Royal Fleet Reserve. See **Regular Reserves**.

RfR Request for Resources: RfR1 = Provision of Defence Capability, RfR2 = Net additional cost of operations,

RfR3 = War Pensions and Allowances.

RIDDOR see **Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations**.

RM see **Royal Marines**.

RMR see **Royal Marines Reserve**.

RN see **Royal Navy**.

RNR see **Royal Naval Reserve**.

Royal Air Force The RAF's mission is: "To generate air power to meet the Defence Mission."

Royal Air Force Personnel and Training Command RAF PTC was amalgamated with Strike Command on 1 April 2007 to form Air Command.

Royal Auxiliary Air Force Founded 1924, see **Volunteer Reserves**.

Royal College of Defence Studies The RCDS forms part of the UK Defence Academy. It prepares senior officers and officials of the United Kingdom and other countries, and future leaders from the private and public sectors for high responsibilities in their respective organisations.

Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service Constituted in 1905, this is a civilian manned fleet, owned by the Ministry of Defence. Its main task is to supply warships of the Royal Navy at sea with fuel, food, stores and ammunition which they need to remain operational while away from base. It also provides aviation support for the Royal Navy, together with amphibious support and secure sea transport for Army units and their equipment. Its employees are full-time civil servants, but who come under the Naval Discipline Act when deployed to sea under naval command.

Royal Marines Royal Marines are sea-going soldiers who are part of the Naval Service. RM officer ranks were aligned with those of the Army on 1 July 1999.

Royal Marines Reserve Approximately 10% of the RMR are working with the Regular Corps on long term attachments, mostly FTRS. The remainder are Volunteer Reserves

Royal Naval Reserve Formed in 1859 it was merged with the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve (RNVR) in 1958, and also incorporates the former Women's Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve (WRNVR) and QARNNS (Reserve). See **Volunteer Reserves**.

Royal Navy The sea-going defence forces of the UK , including ships, submarines, and Naval aircraft and their personnel, but excluding the Royal Marines and the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service (RFA). From 1 April 2000 the Royal Navy incorporated Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service (QARNNS).

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SAS see **Special Air Service**.

SBS see **Special Boat Service**.

SCS see **Senior Civil Service**.

Security Sector Development Advisory Team The SSDAT are defence diplomacy staff based in Shrivenham, provides in-country advice to foreign countries for Security Sector Reform, Defence Reform and Justice/Police Reform. SSDAT is currently undertaking work in 12 countries such as Sierra Leone, Ethiopia, Iraq, and Serbia.

Senior Civil Service Senior Civil Service is the top grades within the Civil Service, that is, Management Levels 1 to 3. Formerly Grades 1 to 5, that is, Permanent Under Secretary to Assistant Secretary.

Senior Non-commissioned officer Senior members of the Ratings/Other Ranks, including Warrant Officer (all classes), Charge Chief Petty Officer, Chief Petty Officer, Colour sergeant, Staff Sergeant, Flight Sergeant/Chief Technician, Petty Officer, Sergeant.

Seriously Ill/Injured/Wounded a NOTICAS medical listing used when an individual's condition is of such severity that there is cause for immediate concern, but there is no imminent danger to life.

Service Personnel and Veterans Agency the SPVA was formed on 1 April 2007, by the merger of the AFPAA and the Veterans Agency. The SPVA mission is to deliver reliable, trusted and efficient personnel services to the serving and veterans communities.

SI see **Seriously Ill/Injured/Wounded** .

SIC see **Standard Industrial Classification** .

Single Use Military Equipment Single use military equipment are MOD held assets which are only suitable for military purposes (such as warships), as opposed to dual-use equipment which can also be used for non-military purposes.

SMR see Standardised Mortality Ratio .

Special Air Service Part of the Special Forces, usually drawn from the Army.

Special Boat Service Part of the Special Forces, usually drawn from the Naval Service.

Specialist Policing Wg Organised in five divisional commands, located at York, Aldershot, Aldermaston, Foxhill and Clyde Naval Base. Deployed at around 120 MOD sites requiring police officers and an armed security capability, including the guarding of Britain 's nuclear deterrent.

SPVA see Service Personnel and Veterans Agency.

Squadron In the Naval Service (i) a group of vessels, normally commanded by a Commander; (ii) a group of naval aircraft, normally commanded by a Commander; (iii) a group of particular personnel, such as divers, commanded by a Commander; (iv) a group of Royal Marines on board ship or an amphibious assault group, normally under the command of a Lt Col (Royal Marines); (v) a sub-unit of the Special Boat Service, normally commanded by a Major (Royal Marines) or Lieutenant Commander (Royal Navy).

In the Army, a sub-unit of some regiments, normally commanded by a Major.

In the Royal Air Force (i) a unit of a number of aircraft larger than a Flight and smaller than a Group; (ii) a unit of personnel, including sub-units of the RAF Regiment. An RAF squadron is usually commanded by a Wing Commander.

See [Table 2.28](#) for rank equivalents among the Services.

SSAP 13 Statement of Standard Accounting Practices No.13 gives guidance on the accounting policies to be followed in respect of research and development expenditure. This guidance aligns to the OECD Frascati definitions for measuring Research & Experimental Development. See also **Frascati Manual**.

SSDAT see **Security Sector Development Advisory Team**.

STANAG NATO Standardisation Agreement. STANAGs are administered by the NATO Standardisation Agency.

Standard Industrial Classification SIC classifies business establishments and other statistical units by the type of economic activity in which they are engaged. The classification is maintained by the ONS.

Standardised Mortality Ratio the ratio of the number of deaths observed in the study population to the number of deaths expected if the study population had the same age group and year specific rates as the standard population.

STC see **Strike Command**.

Strike Command Strike Command was merged with RAF's Personnel and Training Command on 1 April 2007, to form **Air Command**.

SUME see **Single Use Military Equipment**.

Supply expenditure Supply expenditure is expenditure financed by money voted by parliament in the annual Supply Estimates: also termed Voted in Estimates.

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TA Territorial Army. See **Volunteer Reserves**.

TAVR Territorial Army Volunteer Reserve, see **Volunteer Reserves**.

Territorial Army see **Volunteer Reserves**.

Territorial Army Volunteer Reserve see **Volunteer Reserves**.

TGDA see **RAF Training Group Defence Agency**.

Time Expiry A term used to describe those in the Armed Services who reach the end of their engagement or commission and then leave.

TLB see **Top Level Budget**.

TME see **Total Managed Expenditure**.

Top Level Budget The TLB is the major organisational grouping of the MOD. See also **Operational TLBs**.

Total Managed Expenditure TME is a definition of aggregate public spending derived from notional accounts. It is the consolidated sum of current and capital expenditure of central and local government, and public corporations. TME is the sum of the Departmental Expenditure Limit and Annually Managed Expenditure.

Trading Agency see **Trading Fund**.

Trading Fund Trading Funds were introduced by the Government under the Trading Funds Act 1973 as a 'means of financing trading operations of a government department which, hitherto, have been carried out on Vote'. They are self-accounting units that have greater freedom, than other government departments, in managing their own financial and management activities. They are also free to negotiate their own terms and conditions with their staff and for this reason their grading structures do not always match that of the rest of the Ministry, and this is reflected in some of the tables. Examples include the Defence Support Group, DSTL, the Meteorological Office, and the UK Hydrographic Office.

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UK Hydrographic Office The UK Hydrographic Office is responsible for surveying the seas around the UK and other areas to aid navigation.

UK Statistics Authority The UK Statistics Authority is an independent body, and is directly accountable to Parliament. It was established on 1 April 2008. The Authority's overall objective is to promote and safeguard the quality of official statistics that serve the public good. It is also required to safeguard the comprehensiveness of official statistics, and ensure good practice in relation to official statistics. The UK Statistics Authority has three main functions: oversight of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) (its executive office), monitoring and reporting on all UK official statistics, and independent assessment of official statistics.

University cadet A university cadet is an entrant from civil life to the officer corps of the Armed Forces who is accepted into one of the Forces prior to starting a university course. They usually receive some form of financial assistance with their course.

USAF United States Air Force.

VAT Value Added Tax.

Very Seriously Ill/injured/wounded A NOTICAS medical listing used when an individual's illness or injury is of such severity that life is imminently endangered.

Veterans' Agency Formerly the War Pensions Agency, the Veterans' Agency was responsible for veterans' affairs, including war and service pensions, service records, military graves, medals and welfare issues. It was merged with AFPAA on 1 April 2007 to form **Service Personnel and Veterans Agency**.

Voluntary Release Those who leave the Armed Forces voluntarily before the end of their agreed engagement or commission period are said to leave on VR (Voluntary Release).

Volunteer Reserves and Auxiliary Forces Volunteer Reserves and Auxiliary Forces are civilian volunteers who undertake to give a certain amount of their time to train in support of the Regular Forces. They include the Royal Naval Reserve, the Royal Marines Reserve, Territorial Army and the Royal Auxiliary Air Force but do not include Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service (RFA). Some Volunteer Reservists undertake (paid) Full-Time Reserve Service.

Vote A vote was an individual Supply Estimate. Under RAB, from 2001, votes have been replaced by Requests for Resources.

VR see **Voluntary Release**.

VSI see **Very Seriously Ill/Injured/Wounded**.

War Pensions Agency see **Veterans' Agency**.

WHO World Health Organisation.

Women's Royal Naval Service ("Wrens") Founded in 1917 it was merged with the Royal Navy in 1991.

WRNS see **Women's Royal Naval Service ("Wrens")**.

WSA Warship Support Agency, dissolved 1 April 2005 .