



COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS

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A [combatant commander \(CCDR\)](#) exercises [combatant command authority \(COCOM\)](#) and [directive authority for logistics \(DAFL\)](#). The CCDR exercises these authorities over assigned and, if provided by the Secretary of Defense, attached Air Force forces (AFFOR) through the [commander, Air Force forces \(COMAFFOR\)](#). Air Force command and control (C2) structures for [combat support \(CS\)](#) are designed to enable a COMAFFOR to execute the Service's Title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.) responsibility for logistical support while also supporting the CCDR's exercise of DAFL.

When an Air Force major command (MAJCOM) is also the Service component to a CCDR (component MAJCOM, or C-MAJCOM), the C-MAJCOM organizes and employs forces to accomplish assigned missions. C-MAJCOMs provide the first echelon of reachback support to forces in the CCDR's area of responsibility. A numbered Air Force (NAF), if designated as a component NAF (C-NAF), provides the senior Air Force warfighting echelon and the organizational combat support planning expertise. The C-NAF staff plans the C2 architecture for operations. Regardless of the source of support or the support C2 structure, the Service component is responsible for ensuring essential support for all assigned and attached Air Force personnel within a joint force. Air Force commanders should be prepared to accept single-Service responsibility for joint common use items.

The C2 of CS operations produces a fully integrated CS capability extending from the lowest levels of capability (i.e., base and below) to the highest levels of resource allocation (headquarters Air Force) and operational planning (Air Force component, joint force, and above). Commanders and decision-makers have an immediate need for capabilities that capture, transmit, and share data about the status of current operations, courses of action, future plans, and predictive analyses. At each level there should also be a common set of dynamic and tailorable reporting and tracking tools.

Roles and Responsibilities

Major CS responsibilities for the COMAFFOR and [AFFOR staff](#) include:

- ✦ Develop supporting plans to meet CCDR mission requirements.
- ✦ Coordinate planning activities and requirements with force providers.
- ✦ Coordinate with commanders' staffs at all appropriate levels to identify employment locations.
- ✦ Plan and coordinate communications and information support.
- ✦ Plan and coordinate force protection support.

- ★ Plan, coordinate, and provide materiel distribution.
 - ★ Plan and coordinate maintenance and munitions support.
 - ★ Plan, coordinate, and provide emergency services.¹
 - ★ Establish and identify manpower and equipment requirements.
 - ★ Identify host-nation support requirements.
 - ★ Ensure legality of all aspects of operations.
 - ★ Develop expeditionary site plans for approved employment locations.
 - ★ Manage allocated war reserve materiel.
 - ★ Ensure efficient use of physical plant to ensure available facilities and infrastructure to support in-garrison operations.
 - ★ Identify initial material capability gaps and provide input to acquire or modify new or existing weapon systems.
 - ★ Plan and execute operations security in support of military operations, activities, plans, training, exercises, and capabilities.
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¹ Emergency services include fire emergency services (FES); explosive ordnance disposal (EOD); emergency management (EM); and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) and preparedness and response. For a more detailed discussion see Annex 3-34, [Engineer Operations](#).