



Department of Defense MANUAL

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USD(P&R)

SUBJECT: Manual of Military Decorations and Awards: DoD Service Awards – Campaign, Expeditionary, and Service Medals

References: See Enclosure 1

1. PURPOSE

a. Manual. In accordance with the authority in DoD Directive (DoDD) 5124.02 (Reference (a)) and the guidance in DoD Instruction 1348.33 (Reference (b)), this Manual reissues DoD 1348.33-M (Reference (c)) to implement the DoD Military Award Program policies and procedures.

b. Volume. This Volume:

(1) Provides procedures and guidance regarding creation, activation, and award of DoD service awards – campaign, expeditionary, and service (CE&S) medals.

(2) Provides the basis and eligibility requirements for award of DoD CE&S medals.

(3) Incorporates and cancels References (d) through (y).

2. APPLICABILITY. This Volume applies to:

a. OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff (JS), the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the Department of Defense (hereafter referred to collectively as the “DoD Components”).

b. The Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service under agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services.

~~3. DEFINITIONS. See Glossary.~~

43. POLICY. It is DoD policy in accordance with Reference (b) that:

a. Members of the U.S. Armed Forces serving with the DoD Components shall, through the DoD Military Awards Program, receive tangible recognition for acts of valor, acts of heroism, and exceptional service or achievement. This includes award of DoD CE&S medals. Eligibility for CE&S medals differs from personal performance awards in that Service members are not recommended for DoD CE&S medals, but are eligible for awards based on service record verification that they met the eligibility requirements specified in this Volume. Requests for determination of eligibility for DoD CE&S medals must be processed through each current or former Service member's respective Military Department.

b. Only one decoration is awarded for the same act, achievement, or period of service for any individual or unit. However, an award for individual valor, heroism, or specific achievement within a longer period of meritorious service is not considered duplication, provided the citation for the meritorious service or the accompanying documentation justifying the award do not cite any of the actions for which the valorous or specific achievement award was given. The fact that a Service member receives a DoD CE&S medal, or a unit award, does not limit the awarding of personal performance decorations during that same period.

~~54. RESPONSIBILITIES. See Enclosure 2.~~

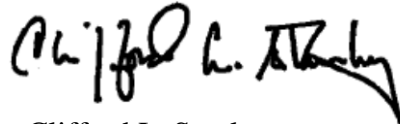
65. PROCEDURES. See Enclosure 3.

76. RELEASABILITY. UNLIMITED. ~~This Volume is approved for public release and is available on the Internet from the DoD Issuances Website at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives>.~~ **Cleared for public release.** This volume is available on the Internet from the DoD Issuances Website at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives>.

87. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Volume:

a. ~~Is~~ effective November 23, 2010.

~~b. Must be reissued, cancelled, or certified current within 5 years of its publication in accordance with DoD Instruction 5025.01 (Reference (bd)). If not it will expire effective November 23, 2020 and be removed from the DoD Issuances Website.~~



Clifford L. Stanley
Under Secretary of Defense for
Personnel and Readiness

Enclosures

1. References
2. Responsibilities
3. Procedures

Glossary

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REFERENCES

- (a) DoD Directive 5124.02, “Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)),” June 23, 2008
- (b) DoD Instruction 1348.33, “Military Awards Program,” July 1, 2004, *as amended*
- (c) DoD 1348.33-M, “Manual of Military Decorations & Awards,” September 1996 (cancelled by Volume 1 of this Manual)
- (d) Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Award of Military Decorations to U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) Officers,” June 29, 2009 (hereby cancelled)
- (e) Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Afghanistan Campaign Medal and Iraq Campaign Medal,” April 6, 2005 (hereby cancelled)
- (f) Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Afghanistan Campaign Medal and Iraq Campaign Medal Service Stars,” February 19, 2008 (hereby cancelled)
- (g) DTM 08-015, “Afghanistan Campaign Medal and Iraq Campaign Medal Campaign Stars,” April 16, 2008 (hereby cancelled)
- (h) Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Amendment – Afghanistan Campaign Medal (ACM) Beginning Date,” March 17, 2006 (hereby cancelled)
- (i) Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Antarctica Service Medal (ASM) – Revised Award Criteria,” January 28, 2009 (hereby cancelled)
- (j) Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Policy for Wear of the Southwest Asia Service Medal and Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal,” February 7, 1996 (hereby cancelled)
- (k) Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Option Paper, “Korean Defense Service Medal and Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal,” December 15, 2004 (hereby cancelled)
- (l) Secretary of Defense Approval of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy Memorandum, “Award of the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM) to Implement Section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 1998 – ACTION MEMORANDUM,” February 24, 1999 (hereby cancelled)
- (m) Secretary of Defense Approval of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy Memorandum, “Award of the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM) to Operation Joint Forge Participants – ACTION MEMORANDUM,” May 12, 1999 (hereby cancelled)
- (n) Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy Memorandum, “Award of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal with “M” Device for Current Call-up – Operation NOBLE EAGLE and Operation ENDURING FREEDOM,” December 21, 2001 (hereby cancelled)
- (o) Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary and Service Medals,” October 28, 2003 (hereby cancelled)

- (p) Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Area of Eligibility – Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal,” February 13, 2004, (hereby cancelled)
- (q) Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary and Service Medals,” November 9, 2004, (hereby cancelled)
- (r) Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal (GWOT-E) – Medal Areas of Eligibility (AOE) Expansion Request,” March 21, 2005, (hereby cancelled)
- (s) Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary and Service Medal,” April 6, 2005, (hereby cancelled)
- (t) Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Area of Eligibility – Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal,” July 14, 2005, (hereby cancelled)
- (u) Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Area of Eligibility – Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal,” December 1, 2006 (hereby cancelled)
- (v) Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, “Expansion of Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal Area of Eligibility – September 2008,” October 8, 2008 (hereby cancelled)
- (w) Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy Memorandum, “Approval Authority for Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal (MOVSM),” March 21, 1997, (hereby cancelled)
- (x) Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy Memorandum, “Approval Authority for Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal (MOVSM),” May 7, 1996 (hereby cancelled)
- (y) Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum, “Reinstatement of the National Defense Service Medal (NDSM),” April 26, 2002 (hereby cancelled)
- (z) Executive Order 3524, “Designing of Medals, Insignia, Coins, Statues, Fountains,” July 28, 1921
- (aa) Title 10, United States Code
- (ab) Section 310 of title 37, United States Code
- (ac) Department of Defense Electronic Foreign Clearance Guide¹
- (ad) Section 1 of Public Law 108-234, “Separate Military Campaign Medals to Recognize Service in Operation ENDURING FREEDOM and Service in Operation IRAQI FREEDOM,” May 28, 2004
- (ae) Executive Order 13363, “Establishing the Afghanistan and Iraq Campaign Medals,” November 29, 2004
- (af) Section 576 of Public Law 109-163, “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006,” January 6, 2006
- (ag) Army Regulation 600-8-22, “Military Awards,” December 11, 2006
- (ah) Secretary of the Navy Instruction 1650.1, “Navy and Marine Corps Awards Manual,” August 22, 2006
- (ai) Air Force Instruction 36-2803, “The Air Force Awards and Decorations Program,” June 15, 2001

¹ Available at <https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/fcg.cfm>

- (aj) Public Law 86-600, "An Act to provide for the presentation of a medal to persons who have served as members of a United States expedition to Antarctica," July 7, 1960
- (ak) Executive Order 10977, "Establishing the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal," December 4, 1961
- (al) Executive Order 11231, "Establishing the Vietnam Service Medal," July 8, 1965
- (am) Section 572 of Public Law 105-85, "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998," November 18, 1997
- (an) Executive Order 12985, "Establishing the Armed Forces Service Medal," January 11, 1996
- (ao) Executive Order 10163, "Armed Forces Reserve Medal," September 25, 1950, as amended
- (ap) Section 712 of title 14, United States Code
- (aq) Executive Order 13289, "Establishing the Global War on Terrorism Medals," March 12, 2003
- (ar) Executive Order 11965, "Establishing the Humanitarian Service Medal," January 19, 1977
- (as) Title 32, United States Code
- (at) Executive Order 13154, "Establishing the Kosovo Campaign Medal," May 3, 2000
- (au) Executive Order 12830, "Establishing the Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal," January 9, 1993
- (av) United States Government Manual 2009/2010
- (aw) Executive Order 10448, "Establishing the National Defense Service Medal," April 22, 1953
- (ax) Executive Order 12776, "Extending the National Defense Service Medal to Members of the Reserve Components of the Armed Forces of the United States During the Period of the Persian Gulf Crisis," October 8, 1991
- (ay) Executive Order 13293, "Amendment to Executive Order 10448, Establishing the National Defense Service Medal," March 28, 2003
- (az) Executive Order 10631, "Code of Conduct for members of the Armed Forces of the United States," August 17, 1955, as amended
- (ba) Executive Order 12754, "Establishing the Southwest Asia Service Medal," March 12, 1991
- (bb) Joint Publication 1-02, "Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms," current edition
- (bc) Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, Adopted on August 12, 1949 by the Diplomatic Conference for the Establishment of International Conventions for the Protection of Victims of War, held in Geneva from April 21 through August 12, 1949
- ~~(bd) DoD Instruction 5025.01, "DoD Directives Program," September 26, 2012~~

ENCLOSURE 2

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS (USD(P&R)). The USD(P&R) shall:

a. Develop and maintain DoD guidance governing the DoD CE&S medals in the Military Awards Program, in accordance with Reference (a).

b. Ensure that implementing documents by the DoD Components regarding DoD CE&S medals conform to pertinent laws, executive orders (E.O.s), regulations, and DoD policy.

c. Provide the policies and procedures necessary to manage the DoD CE&S medals in the DoD Military Awards Program.

d. Advise the Secretary of Defense regarding:

(1) Establishment of designated periods for award of the National Defense Service Medal (NDSM) to members of the U.S. Armed Forces, based upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(2) Designation of military operations for award of the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM) to members of the U.S. Armed Forces, based upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(3) Designation of military operations for award of the Armed Forces Service Medal (AFSM) to members of the U.S. Armed Forces, based upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(4) Creation of new campaign medals for award to members of the U.S. Armed Forces, based upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

e. Act as the award authority for DoD CE&S medals that fall under the purview of the Secretary of Defense (e.g., AFSM, AFEM), when delegated the authority to do so by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with Reference (a).

f. Act upon requests from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding:

(1) Establishment of initial or subsequent campaign stars and associated inclusive dates for campaign medals.

(2) Designation of military operations, associated areas of eligibility (AOEs), and inclusive dates for award of the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary (GWOT-E) medal.

(3) Designation of military operations and inclusive dates for award of the Global War on Terrorism Service (GWOT-S) medal.

g. Act upon exception to policy requests.

2. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR HEALTH AFFAIRS (ASD(HA)). The ASD(HA), under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P&R), shall act as the award authority for DoD CE&S medals to officers of the U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) who are assigned, attached, or detailed for full-time duty to the OSD, DoD Field Activities, Defense Agencies, joint DoD activities that report directly to an OSD principal staff assistant (PSA), the JS or those agencies and activities reporting through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, including the Combatant Commands.

3. DEPUTY ~~UNDER ASSISTANT~~ SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY (DUASD(MPP)). The DUASD(MPP), under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P&R), shall act as the Humanitarian Service Medal (HSM) award authority for HSM award recommendations that do not fall under the purview of the Secretaries of the Military Departments or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

4. ~~DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT (DA&M) DEPUTY CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DCMO)~~. The ~~DA&M DCMO~~ shall act as award authority for the GWOT-S medal for Service members assigned to OSD, the DoD Field Activities, joint DoD activities that report directly to an OSD PSA, multilateral and bilateral organizations; and the other offices in the Executive Branch, the Executive agencies and departments, or the independent establishments and Government corporations.

5. DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA). The Director, DLA, under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall procure, stock, and issue DoD CE&S medals for the DoD Components.

6. SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS. The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall:

- a. Establish procedures in their respective Military Departments to ensure compliance with the policies and procedures outlined in this Volume.
- b. Administer the awards program for non-DoD CE&S medals in their department.
- c. Comply with the provisions of E.O. 3524 (Reference (z)), as they pertain to the designing of medals and insignia.
- d. Upon request of a member of Congress under section 1130 of title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.) (Reference (aa)), review the proposal for the award or presentation of a decoration (or the upgrading of a decoration), either for an individual or unit, that is not otherwise authorized to

be presented or awarded due to limitations established by law or policy. Based upon such review, make a determination as to the merits of approving the award or presentation of the decoration and other determinations necessary to comply with the reporting requirements of section 1130 of Reference (aa).

e. Act as the HSM award authority for HSM award recommendations originating within their respective Military Department provided the HSM operation did not include members from other Military Departments.

7. SECRETARY OF THE ARMY. The Secretary of the Army, in addition to the responsibilities in section 6, shall:

a. Upon request by the Secretary of another Military Department or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, provide heraldic support for the design of flags, insignia, badges, medals, seals, decorations, guidons, streamers, final pieces for flagstaves, buttons, buckles, awards, trophies, marks, emblems, rosettes, scrolls, braids, ribbons, knots, tabs, cords, and similar items as authorized by section 4594 of Reference (aa).

b. Advise other Federal departments and agencies on matters of heraldry.

c. Prescribe regulations providing for reimbursement for services furnished.

d. Act on behalf of the Department of Defense in establishing regulations governing control in manufacture and quality of decorations.

8. CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall:

a. Recommend to the Secretary of Defense, through the USD(P&R):

(1) Periods for award of the NDSM to members of the U.S. Armed Forces.

(2) Designated military operations for award of the AFEM to members of the U.S. Armed Forces.

(3) Designated military operations for award of the AFSM to members of the U.S. Armed Forces.

(4) Establishment of new campaign medals.

b. Establish procedures to ensure compliance with the policies and procedures outlined in this Volume.

c. Act as the HSM award authority for organizations reporting to or through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. This authority may not be delegated below the Director, Joint Staff (DJS).

d. Establish procedures to notify the D~~U~~ASD(MPP) of approved HSM awards, including military operation name, units, and inclusive date of award.

9. COMMANDERS OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS. The Commanders of the Combatant Commands shall:

a. Forward requests to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to establish subsequent campaign stars on campaign medals.

b. Recommend to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff designated military operations within his or her applicable area of responsibility (AOR) that warrant award of the HSM based on criteria contained in this Volume.

c. Advise the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding establishment of campaign medals for designated military campaigns within his or her applicable AOR.

d. Advise the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding military operations within their respective AOR that may warrant award of the AFSM or AFEM.

ENCLOSURE 3

DoD CAMPAIGN, EXPEDITIONARY, AND SERVICE MEDAL PROCEDURES

1. OVERALL GUIDANCE REGARDING DoD CE&S MEDALS

a. General Information. DoD CE&S medals are utilized to recognize Service members for participation in military campaigns and expeditions, significant military operations, or for personal military service. Eligibility criteria for CE&S medals are based on a Service member's degree of personal risk (e.g., proximity to the enemy, service in a combat zone, imminent threat of hostilities), degree of personal hardship (deployment to a designated AOE), participation in designated military operations, and personal service during specified periods. Campaign medals recognize those Service members deployed for combat operations to areas in close proximity to the enemy, who are subject to a high degree of personal danger, and are enduring the hardship of deployment to a combat AOE. In contrast, award criteria for other service medals, such as the NDSM, may only require military service during designated periods.

b. Categories of DoD CE&S Medals. There are three categories of DoD CE&S medals. Table 1 shows the categorization of current DoD CE&S medals.

(1) Category 1 – Campaign and Expeditionary Medals. Campaign medals recognize participation in large-scale and/or long-duration combat operations. Expeditionary medals recognize participation in small-scale and/or short-duration combat operations, or military operations where there is an imminent threat of hostilities. Transition from an expeditionary medal to a designated campaign medal is authorized when military expeditions escalate from small-scale and/or short-duration to large-scale and/or long-duration conflicts. Campaign and expeditionary medals are associated with the highest level of personal risk and hardship. Eligibility is contingent upon deployment or assignment to a designated AOE to participate in, or directly support, a designated military campaign or expedition.

(2) Category 2 – Deployed Service Medals. Eligibility is contingent upon deployment or assignment to a designated AOE to participate in, or directly support, a designated military operation where there is no foreign armed opposition or imminent threat of hostile action.

(3) Category 3 – Personal Service Medals. Eligibility is contingent upon personal service through individual merit, direct participation in a DoD approved military activity, undertaking, event or operation, or for service during a specified period.

c. Activation of Existing DoD CE&S Medals for Military Operations. DoD CE&S medals are designed to provide timely recognition to Service members for participation in a wide range of military operations, including short/long-term combat operations, small/large-scale military operations, expeditionary deployments, deployment in support of significant military operations, participation in humanitarian operations, or military service during designated periods. Figure 1 provides a simplified DoD CE&S medal decision flowchart to assist with determining the appropriate DoD CE&S medal to consider authorizing or activating based on military operations,

personal service, or national threats. Procedures for activating the AFEM, AFSM, HSM, or NDSM can be found in the applicable section of this Manual. Procedures for creating a new campaign medal can be found in subparagraph 1.e., of this enclosure.

Table 1. DoD CE&S Medal Categories¹

Category 1 Campaign & Expeditionary	Category 2 Deployed Service	Category 3 Personal Service
Afghanistan Campaign Medal	Antarctic Service Medal	Prisoner of War Medal
Southwest Asia Service Medal ²	Korean Defense Service Medal	National Defense Service Medal
Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal	Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) Expeditionary Medal ²	Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal
Iraq Campaign Medal	Armed Forces Service Medal	Humanitarian Service Medal
Vietnam Service Medal ²		GWOT Service Medal
Kosovo Campaign Medal		Armed Forces Reserve Medal
<p>¹ Each Military Department may also have its own Service Awards (e.g., Navy Expeditionary Medal, Marine Corps Expeditionary Medal, Air Force Good Conduct Medal, Army Good Conduct Medal). See each Military Department's specific award guidance for information on Military Department specific Service awards.</p> <p>² Prior to the establishment of comprehensive DoD CE&S medal policy contained in this Volume, the naming conventions for DoD CE&S medals were inconsistent. As a result, the names of several existing DoD CE&S medals do not match the category to which they are assigned. For example, the Vietnam Service Medal is actually a campaign medal even though it is not called the Vietnam campaign medal. Additionally the GWOT-E medal is not actually an expeditionary medal, as the eligibility criteria do not contain a requirement for combat or the imminent threat of combat.</p>		

d. Duplicate Recognition. Service members are not authorized award of more than one DoD CE&S medals for the same act or period of service, unless specific authorization is contained in this Manual.

e. Creation of a New Campaign Medal

(1) Deployed participation in prolonged or large-scale military combat operations should be recognized with a separate and distinct campaign medal. The creation of a new campaign medal is a lengthy process requiring approval of the initial concept, design and production of the medal, development of the eligibility criteria, and extensive coordination between OSD, the JS,

Military Departments, and the Institute of Heraldry. Staff action should be expedited in order to facilitate recognition of Service members participating in the military campaign.

(2) The recommendation to create a new campaign medal should come from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the Secretary of Defense through the USD(P&R) and should include the endorsement of the applicable Combatant Commander. It shall include proposed medal eligibility criteria based on the template provided at Figure 2. Additionally, the Institute of Heraldry should be provided a courtesy copy of the recommendation to allow work to begin on possible medal designs.

(3) Occasionally, Service members are initially recognized for participation in deployed combat operations with the AFEM. Initial utilization of the AFEM to provide timely recognition to Service members should not preclude the creation of a separate and distinct campaign medal to recognized participation in large-scale and/or long-duration combat operations. Additionally, small-scale and/or short-term combat operations may evolve into large-scale and/or long-duration conflicts, necessitating a transition from the AFEM to a separate and distinct campaign medal.

f. Termination of Campaign Medals. Campaign medals are created to recognize participation in long-term or large-scale combat operations as designated by the Secretary of Defense upon the request of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(1) Award of a designated campaign medal will be terminated when the AOE for the award is:

(a) No longer designated for hostile fire or imminent danger pay, as authorized by section 310 of title 37, U.S.C. (Reference (ab));

(b) No longer an area in which entry of Service members on official or unofficial travel is controlled in accordance with the DoD Electronic Foreign Clearance Guide (Reference (ac));

(c) There were no incidences of U.S. forces deployed to the AOE being engaged in combat or being killed or injured in large-scale terrorist attacks during the previous 12 month; or

(d) When the operational mission has changed from an armed conflict to a military presence.

(2) Areas terminated per criteria listed in subparagraph 1.f.(1) of this enclosure, but where there is still a significant military presence or ongoing military operation may transition to a more applicable DoD expeditionary or service medal (e.g., AFEM or AFSM). The request to transition from a campaign medal to an expeditionary or service medal should originate from the applicable Combatant Command and include justification for transitioning to a designated DoD service medal. It shall be addressed to the USD(P&R), the approval authority, through the JS, and shall include an endorsement from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or a designated representative.

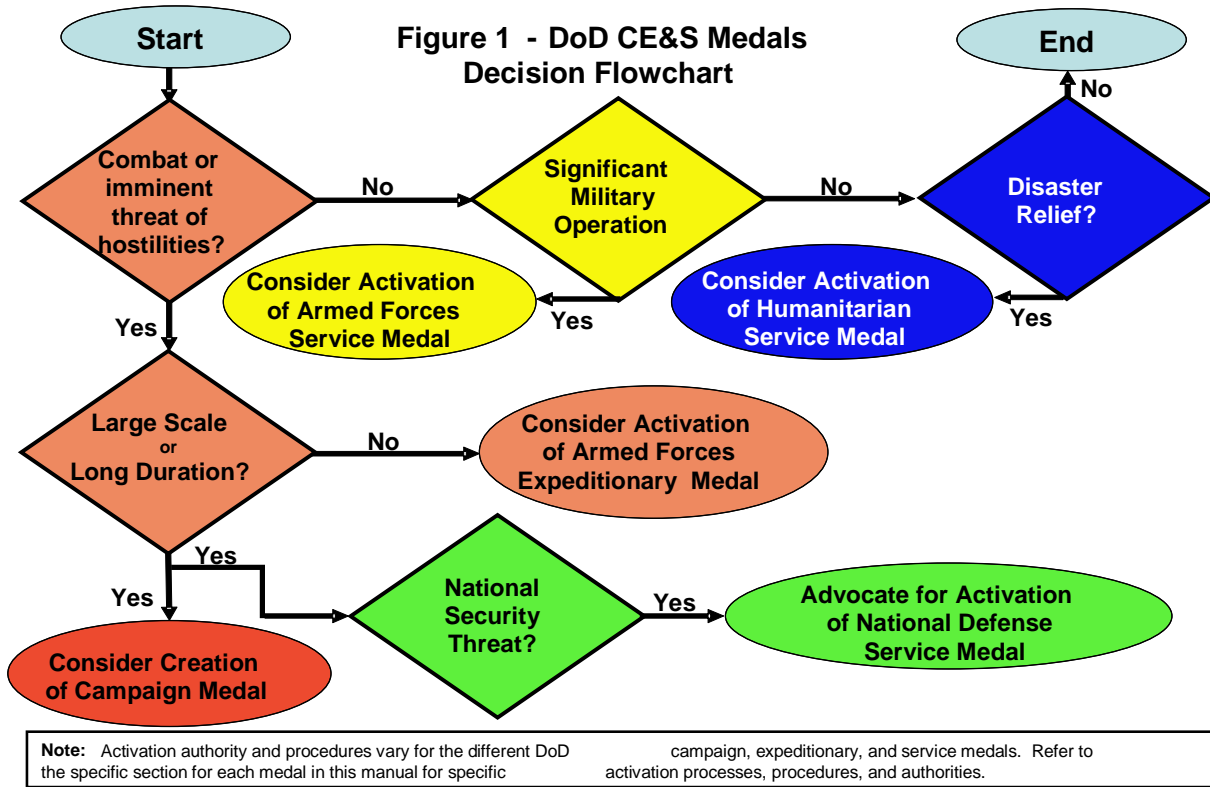


Figure 2. Campaign Medal Eligibility Template

1. NEXT CAMPAIGN MEDAL (NCM)

a. Introduction. The NCM was created by _____ on Month Date, Year, to recognize _____.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Campaign Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) Individuals authorized award of the NCM must have participated in or served in direct support of the next military operation.

1. The area of eligibility (AOE) encompasses all land areas of the country of [insert country, countries, or designated geographic area – be specific] and the contiguous water area out to 12 nautical miles, including the air space above the land and water.

2. The NCM period of eligibility is on or after Month, Date, Year, to a future date to be determined (TBD) by the Secretary of Defense.

(b) Service members must have been permanently assigned, attached, or detailed to units operating in the AOE for 30 days (consecutive or non-consecutive) or meet one of the following criteria:

1. Be engaged in combat during an armed engagement, regardless of the time in the AOE; or

2. While participating in an operation or on official duties, be killed, wounded, or injured, and require medical evacuation from the AOE.

(c) Aircrew members accrue one day of eligibility for each day they fly into, out of, within, or over the AOE in direct support of military operations.

(d) Posthumous Award. The NCM may be awarded posthumously.

(e) USPHS officers are eligible for the NCM. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The NCM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

Figure 2. Campaign Medal Eligibility Template, Continued

(1) Each Military Department shall prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing the NCM, ribbon, and appurtenances.

(2) Service members qualified for the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM) by reasons of service between Month Date, Year [date of initial combat operations], and Month Date, Year [date NCM was authorized for award], in an area for which the NCM was subsequently authorized, shall remain qualified for that medal. However, upon application, any such Service member may be awarded the NCM in lieu of the AFEM for such service provided they meet the established eligibility criteria for the NCM. No Service member shall be entitled to both medals for the same act, achievement, or period of service.

(3) Under no condition shall personnel or units receive the NCM and AFEM for the same action, time period, or service.

(4) The Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (PDUSD(P&R)) will request annually that the JS, in coordination with the applicable combatant commander, review the NCM and recommend to the PDUSD(P&R) through the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Military Personnel Policy (USD(MPP)) applicable modifications as required, including the closure of the campaign medal or establishment of new campaign phases.

f. Approval Authority

(1) Army: See AR 600-8-22, "Military Awards."

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: See SECNAVINST 1650.1 Series, "Navy and Marine Corps Awards Manual."

(3) Air Force: See AFI 36-2803, "The Air Force Awards and Decorations Program."

g. Order of Precedence. The NCM is worn after the _____ and before the _____.

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented a NCM upon initial award.

(2) One bronze campaign star shall be worn on the suspension and campaign ribbon of the NCM for one or more days of participation in each designated campaign phase. The example table lists the designate NCM campaign phases and inclusive dates. [Note: All new campaign medals are awarded with a single campaign star designating initial combat operations.]

Figure 2. Campaign Medal Eligibility Template, Continued

i. Authorized Devices

(1) Campaign Stars: The campaign star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver campaign star is worn in lieu of five bronze campaign stars.

(2) Arrowhead Device: The arrowhead device is a bronze replica of an Indian arrowhead 1/4 inch high. It is a Department of the Army device that is authorized for wear on the AFEM.

(3) Fleet Marine Force (FMF) Combat Operations Insignia: The FMF combat operations insignia is a miniature bronze Marine Corps emblem that may be awarded to U.S. Navy Service members assigned to Marine Corps units that participate in combat during the assignment. It is a Department of the Navy device that is authorized for wear on the AFEM.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of Enclosure 3 of DoD 1348.33-M, Volume 2.

Example Table. NCM–Approved Campaign Phases

Campaign Phase	Inclusive Dates
[Insert Name of Initial Campaign Phase]	Month Day, Year – TBD

2. AFGHANISTAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL (ACM)

a. Introduction

(1) Congress mandated the establishment of the ACM through Public Law (P.L.) 108-234 (Reference (ad)), which stated that the President shall establish a campaign medal specifically to recognize service by members of the U.S. Armed Forces in Operation ENDURING FREEDOM (OEF). The President established the ACM by issuing E.O. 13363 (Reference (ae)). This Volume implements that policy.

(2) In accordance with P.L. 109-163 (Reference (af)), the beginning date for OEF in Afghanistan has been established as September 11, 2001.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Campaign Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) Individuals authorized the ACM must have served in direct support of OEF.

1. The AOE encompasses all land area of the country of Afghanistan and all air spaces above such land area.

2. The ACM period of eligibility is on or after September 11, 2001, to a future date to be determined (TBD) by the Secretary of Defense.

(b) Service members must have been permanently assigned, attached, or detailed for 30 consecutive days or for 60 non-consecutive days to units operating in the AOE or meet one of the following criteria:

1 Be engaged in combat during an armed engagement, regardless of the time in the AOE.

2 While participating in an operation or on official duties, be killed, wounded, or injured, and require medical evacuation from the AOE, regardless of time spent in the AOE.

(c) Aircrew members accrue 1 day of eligibility for each day they fly into, out of, within, or over the AOE in direct support of the military operations.

(d) Posthumous Award. The ACM may be awarded posthumously.

(e) USPHS officers are eligible for the ACM. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The ACM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

(1) Each Military Department shall prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing of the ACM, ribbon, and appurtenances.

(2) Service members qualified for the GWOT-E medal by reasons of service between September 11, 2001, and April 30, 2005, in an area for which the ACM was subsequently authorized, shall remain qualified for that medal. However, upon application, any such Service member may be awarded the ACM in lieu of the GWOT-E medal for such service provided they meet the established eligibility criteria for the ACM. No Service member shall be entitled to both medals for the same act, achievement, or period of service.

(3) Under no condition shall personnel or units receive more than one of the following medals for the same action, time period, or service: ACM, GWOT-E medal, Iraq Campaign Medal (ICM), or AFEM.

(4) The PDUSD(P&R) will request annually that the JS, in coordination with the applicable combatant commander, review the ACM and recommend to the PDUSD(P&R) through the DUASD(MPP) applicable modifications as required, including the termination of the campaign medal or establishment of new campaign phases.

f. Approval Authority

(1) Army: See Army Regulation (AR) 600-8-22 (Reference (ag)).

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: See Secretary of the Navy Instruction 1650.1 Series (Reference (ah)).

(3) Air Force: See Air Force Instruction (AFI) 36-2803 (Reference (ai)).

g. Order of Precedence. The ACM is worn after the Kosovo Campaign Medal (KCM) and before the ICM.

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented an ACM upon initial award.

(2) One bronze campaign star shall be worn on the suspension and campaign ribbon of the ACM for one or more days of participation in each designated campaign phase. A list of the approved ACM campaign phases and inclusive dates can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

i. Authorized Devices

(1) Campaign Stars. The campaign star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver campaign star is worn in lieu of five bronze campaign stars.

(2) Arrowhead Device. The arrowhead device is a bronze replica of an Indian arrowhead 1/4 inch high. It is a Department of the Army device that is authorized for wear on the AFEM.

(3) FMF Combat Operations Insignia. The FMF combat operations insignia is a miniature bronze Marine Corps emblem that may be awarded to U.S. Navy Service members assigned to Marine Corps units that participate in combat during the assignment. It is a Department of the Navy device that is authorized for wear on the AFEM.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

3. ANTARCTICA SERVICE MEDAL (ASM)

a. Introduction

(1) The ASM was established by P.L. 86-600 (Reference (aj)). The decoration was intended as a military award to replace several commemorative decorations that had been issued for previous Antarctica expeditions from 1928 to 1941. The Byrd Antarctic Expedition Commemorative Medal and U.S. Antarctic Expedition Commemorative Medal were declared obsolete following the creation of the ASM.

(2) The ASM is awarded to members of Antarctic expeditions and personnel of the permanent Antarctica stations or for service in contiguous waters, starting with the U.S. Navy Operation HIGH JUMP beginning January 1, 1946. It is awarded to officers and enlisted personnel of the U.S. Armed Forces and to deserving civilians, such as scientists and polar experts.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Deployed Service Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) Any person who, from January 1, 1946, to a date to be announced, meets any of the following qualifications shall be eligible to receive the Antarctica Service Medal. (For the award, Antarctica is defined as the area south of latitude 60 degrees South.)

1. Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces, U.S. citizen, or resident alien of the United States, who as a member of a U.S. expedition, participates in or has participated in scientific, direct support, or exploratory operations in Antarctica.

2. Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces, U.S. citizen, or resident alien of the United States, who participates in or has participated in a foreign Antarctic expedition in Antarctica in coordination with a U.S. expedition and who is or was under the sponsorship and approval of competent U.S. Government authority.

3. Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces, U.S. citizen, or resident alien of the United States, who participates in, or has participated in, flights as a member of the crew of an aircraft flying to or from the Antarctic continent in support of operations in Antarctica.

4. Any member of the U.S. Armed Forces, U.S. citizen, or resident alien of the United States who serves or has served in a U.S. ship operating south of latitude 60 degrees South in support of U.S. programs in Antarctica.

5. Any person, including citizens of foreign nations, not fulfilling the qualifications under subparagraphs 3.c(1)(a)1., through 3.c(1)(a)4. or subparagraph 3.c(1)(b) of this enclosure, but who participates in or has participated in a U.S. Antarctic expedition in Antarctica at the invitation of a participating U.S. agency may be given the award by the Secretary of the Department under whose cognizance the expedition falls, provided the commander of the military support force, as senior U.S. representative in Antarctica, considers

that the individual has performed outstanding and exceptional service and shared the hardships and hazards of the expedition.

(b) From June 1, 1973 to August 31, 2008, minimum time limit for award is 30 days under competent orders to duty at sea or ashore, south of latitude 60 degrees South. Individuals assigned to duty at an outlying station on the Antarctic continent may qualify for the award after 15 days. The days do not have to be consecutive.

(c) From July 1, 1987 to September 30, 1999, flight crews of aircraft providing logistics support from outside the Antarctic area may qualify for the award after 15 missions to a location south of latitude 60 degrees South. (One flight in and out during any 24-hour period equals one mission.)

(d) Effective October 1, 1999, flight crews of aircraft providing logistics support from outside the Antarctic area may qualify for the award after 10 missions to a location south of latitude 60 degrees South. (One flight in and out during any 24-hour period equals one mission.)

(e) Effective September 1, 2008, minimum time limit for award is 10 days under competent orders to duty at sea or ashore, south of latitude 60 degrees South. The days do not have to be consecutive.

(f) The ASM may be awarded posthumously.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. See subparagraph 3.c(1)(a)5. of this enclosure.

e. Procedures. Each Military Department shall prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing of the ASM ribbon, and appurtenances.

f. Approval Authority

(1) Army: See Reference (ag).

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: See Reference (ah).

(3) Air Force: See Reference (ai).

g. Order of Precedence. The ASM is worn after the NDSM and before the AFEM.

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented an ASM upon initial award.

(2) See paragraph 3.i. of this enclosure regarding devices for subsequent awards for wintering over.

i. Authorized Devices

(1) Wintered Over Clasp. Personnel who stay on the Antarctic continent during the winter months (March through October) shall be eligible to wear a bronze clasp with the words “Wintered Over” on the suspension ribbon of the medal. A gold clasp is authorized for the second wintering-over period, and a silver clasp is worn to denote the third or subsequent wintering-over period. Not more than one clasp shall be worn on the suspension ribbon of the medal.

(2) Disk. The first wintering-over eligibility shall be denoted by a bronze disk worn on the service ribbon of the medal. A gold disk shall represent the second wintering-over period. A silver disk shall represent the third or subsequent wintering-over period. No more than one disk may be worn on the service ribbon.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

4. ARMED FORCES EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL (AFEM)

a. Introduction

(1) The AFEM was established by E.O. 10977 (Reference (ak)). The AFEM is awarded to members of the U.S. Armed Forces who, after July 1, 1958, participated in U.S. Military operations, U.S. operations in direct support of the United Nations (UN), or U.S. operations of assistance for friendly foreign nations.

(2) The AFEM was originally intended to be a replacement for the AFSM; however the two decorations are considered separate awards with different award criteria. The primary difference between the two is that the AFSM is awarded for actions through which no foreign armed opposition or imminent threat of hostile action was encountered. This definition separates the two medals in that the AFEM is normally awarded for combat operations and other combat support missions.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Expeditionary Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) Personnel Eligible. The AFEM may be awarded to members of the U.S. Armed Forces who after July 1, 1958:

1. Participate, or have participated, as members of U.S. Military units in a U.S. Military operation in which Service members of any Military Department participate, in the opinion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in significant numbers.

2. Encounter, incident to such participation, foreign armed opposition, or are otherwise placed, or have been placed, in such position that, in the opinion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, hostile action by foreign armed forces was imminent even though it did not materialize.

(b) Categories of Operations. The AFEM may be authorized for the following three categories of operations:

1. U.S. Military operations.
2. U.S. operations in direct support of the UN.
3. U.S. operations of assistance for friendly foreign nations.

(c) Degree of Participation. Service members must have been permanently assigned, attached, or detailed to a unit that participated in or engaged in direct support of the operation for 30 consecutive days in a designated AOE in a foreign territory (or for the full period when an operation is less than 30 days duration) or for 60 non-consecutive days provided the support involved entering the AOE or met the following criteria:

1. Was engaged in actual combat, or duty that was equally as hazardous as combat duty, during the operation with armed opposition, regardless of time in the AOE.
2. Was wounded or injured and required medical evacuation from the AOE while participating in the operation, regardless of time in the AOE.

(d) Aircrew Members. Aircrew members accumulate required days of service (consecutive/non-consecutive) while participating as a regularly assigned aircrew member of an aircraft flying sorties into, out of, within, or over the area in direct support of military operations. One day of service is credited for the first sortie flown on any day. Additional sorties flown on the same day receive no further credit.

(e) Limitations on Awarding Medals. The medal shall be awarded only for operations for which no other U.S. campaign medal is approved. However, this does not prevent award eligibility for subsequent ongoing operations if the associated campaign medal has been terminated. No individual shall be eligible for both the AFEM and a campaign medal awarded during a single tour in the designated operation. For operations in which personnel of only one Military Department participate, the medal shall be awarded only if there is no other suitable award available to that Department. The military service of the Service member on which qualification for the award of the AFEM is based shall have been honorable.

(f) Election of the AFEM or Vietnam Service Medal (VSM). E.O. 11231 (Reference (al)) authorizes Service members who earned the AFEM for service in Vietnam between July 1, 1958, and July 4, 1965, to elect to receive the VSM instead of the AFEM. However, no Service member may be issued both medals for service in Vietnam.

(g) Wear of the AFEM and Southwest Asia Service Medal (SWASM). Service members who earned the SWASM and subsequently became eligible for the AFEM for Operation SOUTHERN WATCH may wear both awards, with the exception of those who became eligible for both awards during one tour or deployment in Southwest Asia (SWA). Service members who became eligible for both awards during their initial tour in SWA may elect to receive either the SWASM or the AFEM, but may not be issued both medals for a single tour in SWA. Service members who became eligible for both awards during their initial tour in SWA and elected to receive the SWASM may be awarded the AFEM for participation in Operation SOUTHERN WATCH during a subsequent tour in SWA.

(h) AFEM and the Korean Defense Service Medal (KDSM). Service members who qualified for the AFEM by reasons of service between October 1, 1966, and June 30, 1974, in an area for which the KDSM was subsequently authorized, are eligible for both the AFEM and KDSM. Award of the KDSM for this time period is a one-time exception to policy to comply with sections 3756, 8756, and 6258 of Reference (aa).

(i) AFEM and AFSM for Operation JOINT ENDEAVOR (OJE), Operation JOINT GUARD (OJG), and Operation JOINT FORGE (OJF). In accordance with section 572 of P.L. 105-85 (Reference (am)), as an exception to policy, Service members who participated in, or provided direct support to, OJE, OJG, or OJF who were deployed to Bosnia Herzegovina or Croatia, or aboard U.S. naval vessels operating in the Adriatic Sea, or operating in the air space above these respective areas, are authorized the AFEM in addition to the AFSM, provided they meet AFEM eligibility criteria.

(j) Posthumous Award. The AFEM may be awarded posthumously.

(k) AFEM Authorized Operations. A list of the operations that have been approved for award of the AFEM can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

(l) USPHS Officers. USPHS officers are eligible for the AFEM. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The AFEM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

(1) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, upon consultation with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, recommends award of the AFEM to the Secretary of Defense, through the USD(P&R), for U.S. Military operations in which U.S. Service members participate, in accordance with Reference (ak), in significant numbers and encounter, incident to such participation, foreign armed opposition, or are otherwise placed, or have been placed, in such position that, in the opinion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, hostile action by foreign armed forces was imminent even though it did not materialize.

(2) The award recommendation, at a minimum, will include:

- (a) The name of the designated U.S. Military operation.
- (b) The proposed AOE for the designated U.S. Military operation.
- (c) The proposed inclusive dates for the designated U.S. Military operation.
- (d) Documented coordination with the Military Departments.

(3) Each Military Department shall prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing of the AFEM, ribbon, and appurtenances.

f. Approval Authority. The Secretary of Defense is the award authority and has delegated this authority to the USD(P&R) in accordance with Reference (a).

g. Order of Precedence. The AFEM is worn after the ASM and before the Vietnam Service Medal.

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented an AFEM upon initial award.

(2) One bronze service star shall be worn on the suspension and service ribbon of the AFEM for participation in subsequent U.S. Military operations authorized for award of the AFEM (e.g., an individual who participated in two designated U.S. Military operations would wear the medal and/or service ribbon with one service star). Only one award is authorized for each designated U.S. Military operation.

i. Authorized Devices

(1) Service Stars. The service star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver service star is worn in lieu of five bronze service stars.

(2) Arrowhead Device. The arrowhead device is a bronze replica of an Indian arrowhead 1/4 inch high. It is a Department of the Army device that is authorized for wear on the AFEM.

(3) FMF Combat Operations Insignia. The FMF combat operations insignia is a miniature bronze Marine Corps emblem that may be awarded to U.S. Navy Service members assigned to Marine Corps units that participate in combat during the assignment. It is a Department of the Navy device that is authorized for wear on the AFEM.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

5. ARMED FORCES SERVICE MEDAL (AFSM)

a. Introduction. The AFSM was established by E.O. 12985 (Reference (an)). The medal is awarded to members of the Armed Forces who participate in a U.S. Military operation deemed to be a significant activity and who encounter no foreign armed opposition or imminent hostile action. This provision makes the award a non-combat parallel of the AFEM.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) The AFSM may be awarded to members of the U.S. Armed Forces who, on or after June 1, 1992, in the opinion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

1. Participate, or have participated, as members of U.S. Military units, in a U.S. Military operation in which personnel of any U.S. Armed Force participate that is deemed to be a significant activity.

2. Encounter no foreign armed opposition or imminent hostile action.

(b) Service members must have been permanently assigned, attached, or detailed to a unit that deployed to participate in a U.S. Military operation within a designated AOE for 30 consecutive days (or for the full period when an operation is less than 30 days) or for 60 non-consecutive days, or meet one or more of the following criteria:

1. Was engaged in direct support for 30 consecutive days in the AOE (or for the full period when an operation is of less than 30 days duration) or for 60 non-consecutive days provided this support involves entering the AOE.

2. Participated as a regularly assigned crew member on an aircraft flying into, out of, within, or over the AOE in direct support of the designated military operation for 30 consecutive days or 60 non-consecutive days. One day of service is credited for the first sortie flown on any day. Additional sorties flown on the same day receive no further credit.

(c) The Secretary of Defense may authorize the AFSM for significant U.S. Military activities for which no other U.S. campaign or service medal is appropriate, such as:

1. Peacekeeping operations.

2. Prolonged humanitarian operations.

3. U.S. Military operations in direct support of the UN or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and for operations of assistance to friendly foreign nations.

(d) A list of the operations that have been approved for award of the AFSM can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

(e) The AFSM provides recognition to participants who deploy to the designated AOE for the qualifying operation. Outstanding or meritorious performance of non-deployed or remotely located support units and individuals is not justification for award of the AFSM. Such performance may be recognized by appropriate unit and/or individual decorations.

(f) Because the AFSM may be awarded for a prolonged humanitarian operation, distinction between the AFSM and the HSM must be maintained.

1. The HSM is a DoD CE&S medal, presented to individuals or units who are physically present at the site of immediate relief and who directly contribute to and influence the humanitarian action. The HSM is only awarded for service during the identified period of immediate relief. Eligibility for the HSM should terminate, and transition to the AFSM or the AFEM, once (if) the humanitarian action evolves into an established ongoing operation beyond the initial emergency condition.

2. For operations in which all deployed participants are awarded the HSM and for which the period of immediate relief coincides with the duration of significant deployed operations, award of the AFSM is not authorized.

(g) The AFSM shall be awarded only for operations for which no other DoD CE&S medal is approved.

1. For operations in which personnel of only one Military Department participate, the AFSM shall be awarded only if there is no other suitable award available to that Department.

2. The military service of the Service member on which qualification for the award of the AFSM is based shall have been honorable.

3. Award of the AFSM is not authorized for participation in national or international exercises.

4. The AFSM shall not be awarded for NATO or UN operations not involving significant, concurrent U.S. Military support operations.

(h) The AFSM may be awarded posthumously.

(i) USPHS officers are eligible for the AFSM. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The AFSM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

(1) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, upon consultation with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall:

(a) Recommend to the Secretary of Defense, through the USD(P&R), U.S. Military operations deemed to be significant activities warranting award of the AFSM. The recommendation should include proposed inclusive dates and a recommended AOE.

(b) The award recommendation, at a minimum, will include:

1. The name of the designated U.S. Military operation.
2. The proposed AOE for the designated U.S. Military operation.
3. The proposed inclusive dates for the designated U.S. Military operation.
4. Documented coordination with the Military Departments.

(c) Recommend to the Secretary of Defense, through the USD(P&R), the termination of eligibility for award of the AFSM for designated U.S. Military operations that are no longer deemed to be a significant activity.

(2) Each Military Department shall prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing of the AFSM, ribbon, and appurtenances.

f. Approval Authority. The Secretary of Defense has delegated approval authority to the USD(P&R) in accordance with Reference (a).

g. Order of Precedence. The AFSM is worn after the KDSM and before the HSM.

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented an AFSM upon initial award.

(2) Subsequent awards are denoted by wearing a 3/16-inch bronze service star on the suspension and service ribbon of the medal. A 3/16-inch silver star is worn instead of five bronze stars.

i. Authorized Devices. The Service star is authorized for wear on the AFSM. The service star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver service star is worn instead of five bronze service stars.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

6. ARMED FORCES RESERVE MEDAL (AFRM)

a. Introduction

(1) The AFRM was established by E.O. 10163 (Reference (ao)) to include authorization for award based on mobilization. The AFRM is awarded to any Service member or former Service member of the Reserve Components of the U.S. Armed Force who completes or has completed a total of 10 years of honorable military service in one or more of the Reserve Components.

(2) A mobilization device in the form of a bronze “M” was approved in 1996 to recognize the special sacrifice in service to the Nation of Reserve Component members who volunteer for and serve on active duty or who are called or ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation. The “M” device is also authorized for Service members or former Service members who served in Operation NOBLE EAGLE (ONE) and OEF.

(3) The AFRM is considered a successor decoration to the Naval Reserve Medal. In 1965 it replaced the Marine Corps Reserve Ribbon.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) The AFRM may be awarded to members or former members of the Reserve Components of the U.S. Armed Forces who meet one or more of three criteria:

1. The member has completed a total of 10 years honorable military service in one or more Reserve Components including annual active duty and inactive duty training provided:

a. Such 10 years of service was performed within a period of 12 consecutive years.

b. Such service shall not include that which is provided in a regular component of the Armed Forces, including the Coast Guard; but service in a Reserve Component that is concurrent, in whole or part, with that which is provided in a regular component of the U.S. Armed Forces shall be included in the computing the required 10 years of Reserve service.

c. Any period of time during which Reserve service is interrupted by that which is provided in a regular component of the U.S. Armed Forces shall be excluded in computing and shall not be considered a break in the said period of 12 consecutive years.

d. Such service shall not include service for which the Naval Reserve Medal or the Marine Corps Reserve Medal has been or may be awarded.

2. On or after August 1, 1990, the Service member was called to active duty and served in accordance with sections 12301(a), 12302, 12304, 12406, or Chapter 15 of Reference (aa) or, in the case of the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve, section 712 of title 14, U.S.C. (Reference (ap)).

3. On or after August 1, 1990, the Service member volunteered and served on active duty under the provisions of section 12301 of Reference (aa), in support of specific U.S. military operations or contingencies designated by the USD(P&R), as defined in section 101(a)(13) of Reference (aa), which include:

- a. Operations DESERT SHIELD and DESERT STORM (Persian Gulf).
- b. Operation RESTORE HOPE (Somalia).
- c. Operation UPHOLD DEMOCRACY (Haiti).
- d. OJE, OJG, and OJF (Bosnia).
- e. Operations DESERT FOX, NORTHERN WATCH, and SOUTHERN WATCH (Persian Gulf).
- f. Operation ALLIED FORCE (Kosovo).
- g. War on Terrorism (ONE (United States), OEF (Afghanistan), Operation IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF)).
- h. Even if an operation is not officially named but it results in an involuntary call to active duty, the AFRM with “M” device is authorized.

(b) The AFRM may be awarded posthumously.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary.

- d. Foreign Military Personnel. The AFRM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.
- e. Procedures. Each Military Department shall prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing of the AFRM, ribbon, and appurtenances.

f. Approval Authority

(1) Army: See Reference (ag).

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: See Reference (ah).

(3) Air Force: See Reference (ai).

g. Order of Precedence. The AFRM is worn as determined by the applicable Military Department.

h. Subsequent Awards. Not more than one AFRM may be awarded to any one person. The AFRM is presented with a bronze hourglass device upon its initial issuance for 10 years of Reserve service. Subsequent awards of the AFRM are annotated by upgrading the hourglass device to silver and gold. A fourth award of the AFRM is denoted by a bronze and gold hourglass device worn simultaneously.

i. Authorized Devices

(1) Hourglass Device. The hourglass is awarded under subparagraph 6.c.(1)(a)1. of this enclosure, as follows: Upon completion of the first 10-year period award, a bronze hourglass shall be awarded. Upon completion of the second 10-year period award, a silver hourglass shall be awarded to replace the bronze hourglass. Upon completion of the third 10-year period award, a gold hourglass shall be awarded to replace the silver hourglass. Upon completion of the fourth 10-year period award, a bronze hourglass shall be awarded and worn simultaneously with the previously awarded gold hourglass.

(2) The “M” Device. The “M” device is awarded per subparagraphs 6.c.(1)(a)2. and 16.c.(1)(a)3. of this enclosure:

(a) When a member qualifies for the “M” device, the bronze “M” shall be awarded, positioned on the ribbon and medal, and a number shall be included on the ribbon and medal.

(b) No more than one AFRM may be awarded to any one person.

(c) Multiple periods of service during one designated contingency (under subparagraphs 6.c.(1)(a)2., and 6.c.(1)(a)3. of this enclosure) shall count as one “M” device award.

(d) Active Guard and Reserve members who receive orders changing their current duty status (legal authority under which they perform duty), their duty location, or assignment to support a contingency operation are eligible for the award of the “M” device.

(3) Arabic Numerals (Bronze or Gold). See the applicable Military Department regulation or instruction for specific guidance on wear of Arabic numerals (see Appendix 2 of this enclosure).

(4) Appropriate Wear. Appropriate wear of the ribbon shall be as follows: If no “M” device is authorized, the appropriate hourglass shall be positioned in the center of the ribbon. If no hourglass is authorized, the “M” device shall be positioned in the center of the ribbon, followed by Arabic numerals indicating the number of times the device has been awarded (e.g., 2 to 99—no number is worn for the first award). If both the hour glass and the “M” device are awarded, the hourglass(es) shall be positioned in first position on the ribbon (at the wearer’s

right), the “M” device in middle position, and the number of times the “M” device has been awarded in the remaining position (at the wearer’s left).

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

7. GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM EXPEDITIONARY (GWOT-E) MEDAL

a. Introduction

(1) The GWOT-E medal was established by E.O. 13289 (Reference (aq)) and shall be awarded in accordance with the guidance in this Volume.

(2) The purpose of the GWOT-E medal is to recognize the significant contributions that members of the Armed Forces bring to bear in combating terrorism in all forms throughout the world for current and future operations.

(3) Initial award of the GWOT-E medal was limited to personnel deployed abroad to specific geographic areas of eligibility in support of OEF (Afghanistan) or OIF. The creation of the ACM and the ICM changed the eligibility requirements for some personnel.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Expeditionary Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) General. Individuals authorized for the award must have been deployed abroad for service in GWOT operations on or after September 11, 2001, and to a future date TBD by the Secretary of Defense.

1. The USD(P&R) in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, on a case-by-case basis, when requested by the applicable Combatant Commander, will designate approved operations. A list of the GWOT-E medal approved operations can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

2. The general AOE encompasses all foreign land, water, and air spaces outside the 50 United States and outside 200 nautical miles of the shores of the United States. When recommended by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the USD(P&R) shall designate the specific AOE per qualifying operation. A list of the designated GWOT-E medal AOE for OEF, OIF, Operation NOMAD SHADOW, and Operation NEW DAWN (OND) can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

3. Because counterterrorism operations are global in nature, the AOE for an approved operation may be deemed to be non-contiguous. Under no condition will units or

personnel within the United States, the general region excluded in subparagraph 7.c.(1).2. of this enclosure, be deemed eligible for the GWOT-E medal.

(b) Specific Criteria. Service members must have been permanently assigned, attached, or detailed to a unit that participated in designated operations in the specified AOE for 30 consecutive days or 60 non-consecutive days, or meet one of the following criteria:

1. Was engaged in actual combat against the enemy and under circumstances involving grave danger of death or serious bodily injury from enemy action, regardless of time in the AOE.

2. While participating in the designated operation, regardless of time in the AOE, was killed, wounded, or injured requiring medical evacuation from the AOE.

(c) Aircrew. Service members participating as a regularly assigned aircrew member flying sorties into, out of, within, or over the AOE in direct support of GWOT-E medal approved operations are eligible for the GWOT-E. Each day that one or more sorties are flown in accordance with these criteria shall count as one day toward the 30 consecutive or 60 non-consecutive day requirement.

(d) GWOT-E and ACM or ICM. Personnel who qualify for a campaign medal (e.g., ACM or ICM) and the GWOT-E during deployment or period of service shall be awarded either the campaign medal or the GWOT-E, but not both. No Service member is entitled to more than one campaign or expeditionary medal for the same period of service.

(e) GWOT-E and GWOT-S. Personnel may receive both the GWOT-E medal and the GWOT-S medal if they meet the eligibility requirements of both awards. However, the qualifying period of service used to establish eligibility for one award cannot be used to justify eligibility for the other.

(f) Posthumous Award. The GWOT-E medal may be awarded posthumously.

(g) USPHS Officers. USPHS officers are eligible for the GWOT-E medal. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The GWOT-E is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

(1) Each Military Department will prescribe the appropriate regulations for processing, awarding, and wearing of the GWOT- E medal, ribbon, and appurtenances.

(2) The GWOT-E medal may be exchanged for the Afghanistan or Iraq Campaign Medals in specific situations.

(a) Individuals who were awarded the GWOT-E medal for service in Afghanistan or contiguous air space, between September 11, 2001, and April 30, 2005, may elect to receive the ACM instead of the GWOT-E medal. However, no Service member may be issued both medals for the same act, achievement, or period of service. Those serving in Afghanistan after April 30, 2005, are not eligible for the GWOT-E medal for that period of service.

(b) Individuals who were awarded the GWOT-E medal for service in Iraq or contiguous waters or air space, between March 19, 2003, and April 30, 2005, may elect to receive the ICM instead of the GWOT-E medal. However, no Service member may be issued both medals for the same act, achievement, or period of service. Those serving in Iraq after April 30, 2005, are not eligible for the GWOT-E medal for that period of service.

(3) Only a Combatant Commander can make a formal request for a battle star. This request will contain the specific unit(s) or individual(s) engaged in actual combat, the duration for which actual combat was sustained, and a detailed description of the actions against the enemy.

f. Approval Authority

(1) Army: See Reference (ag).

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: See Reference (ah).

(3) Air Force: See Reference (ai).

(4) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is the approval authority for battle stars.

g. Order of Precedence. The GWOT-E medal is worn after the KCM and before the GWOT-S medal.

h. Subsequent Awards. Individuals are only presented a GWOT-E medal upon initial award. No battle stars have been prescribed.

i. Authorized Devices

(1) Battle Stars. The battle star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver battle star is worn instead of five bronze battle stars.

(2) Arrowhead Device. The arrowhead device is a bronze replica of an Indian arrowhead 1/4 inch high. It is a Department of the Army device that is authorized for wear on the AFEM.

(3) FMF Combat Operations Insignia. The FMF combat operations insignia is a miniature bronze Marine Corps emblem that may be awarded to U.S. Navy Service members

assigned to Marine Corps units that participate in combat during the assignment. It is a Department of the Navy device that is authorized for wear on the AFEM.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

8. GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM SERVICE (GWOT-S) MEDAL

a. Introduction

(1) The GWOT-S medal was established by Reference (aq).

(2) The purpose of the GWOT-S medal is to recognize the significant contributions members of the U.S. Armed Forces bring to bear in combating terrorism in all forms throughout the world for current and future operations. The GWOT-S medal is for those who serve in support of operations to combat terrorism.

(3) All Service members supporting counterterrorism operations while on active duty, including reservists mobilized and National Guardsman activated on or after September 11, 2001, to a date TBD, who meet eligibility requirements may be authorized award.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) General. Individuals authorized for the award must have participated in or served in support of an approved GWOT operation on or after September 11, 2001, and to a future date TBD.

1. The USD(P&R) in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, on a case-by-case basis, when requested by the applicable Combatant Commander, will designate approved operations. Initial approved operations for the GWOT-S medal are airport security operations, (from September 27, 2001, through May 31, 2002) and OEF, ONE, OIF and OND. A list of the GWOT-S medal approved operations can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

2. Service in an operationally deployed status abroad within a designated AOE merits primary eligibility for the GWOT-E medal; personnel supporting the GWOT in a non-deployed status, whether stationed at home or overseas, are eligible only for the GWOT-S medal.

(b) Specific Criteria. Service members must have been permanently assigned, attached, or detailed to a unit that participated in or served in support of designated operations for 30 consecutive days or 60 non-consecutive days of active duty, or meet one of the following criteria:

1. Was engaged in actual combat, regardless of time in the operation.

2. While participating in the designated operation, regardless of time, was killed, wounded, or injured requiring medical evacuation from the operation.

(c) Award of GWOT-E and GWOT-S. Personnel may receive both the GWOT-E medal and the GWOT-S medal if they meet the requirements of both awards; however, the qualifying period used to establish eligibility for one cannot be used to justify eligibility for the other.

(d) Posthumous Award. The GWOT-S medal may be awarded posthumously.

(e) USPHS Officers. USPHS officers are eligible for the GWOT-S medal. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The GWOT-S is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

(1) Each Military Department will prescribe the appropriate regulations for processing, and wearing of the GWOT-S medal, ribbon, and appurtenances.

(2) Only a Combatant Commander can make a formal request for a battle star. This request will contain the specific unit(s) or individual(s) engaged in actual combat, the duration for which actual combat was sustained, and a detailed description of the actions against the enemy.

f. Approval Authority

(1) The Combatant Commander, for Service members assigned to units and personnel within his or her command and joint activities and forces under their operational control.

(2) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, for Service members assigned to the JS and those joint activities that report directly to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(3) The Directors of the Defense Agencies, for Service members assigned to their respective agencies.

(4) The ~~DA&MDCMO~~, for Service members assigned to OSD, the DoD Field Activities, joint DoD activities that report directly to an OSD PSA, multilateral and bilateral organizations;

and the other offices in the Executive Branch, the Executive agencies and departments, or the independent establishments and Government corporations.

(5) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, for the specific battle stars.

(6) Military Departments.

(a) Army: See Reference (ag).

(b) Navy and Marine Corps: See Reference (ah).

(c) Air Force: See Reference (ai).

g. Order of Precedence. The GWOT-S medal is worn after the GWOT-E medal and before the KDSM.

h. Subsequent Awards. Individuals are only presented a GWOT-S medal upon initial award. No battle stars have been prescribed.

i. Authorized Devices. The Battle Star is authorized for wear on the GWOT-S. The battle star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver battle star is worn instead of five bronze battle stars.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

9. HUMANITARIAN SERVICE MEDAL (HSM)

a. Introduction

(1) The HSM was established by E.O. 11965 (Reference (ar)). It is awarded to members of the U.S. Armed Forces who, after April 1, 1975, distinguished themselves by meritorious direct participation in a DoD approved significant military act or operation of a humanitarian nature.

(2) The HSM is presented either as an individual decoration or as a decoration bestowed upon a military unit. The activities to which the HSM may be authorized are designated by the Department of Defense. Activities include natural disaster relief, evacuation of non-combatants from a hostile area, or humanitarian support to refugees. The medal may not be awarded for services rendered in domestic disturbances involving law enforcement, equal rights demonstrations, or protection of property. The medal may also not be presented if the AFSM or AFEM was presented for the same period of service.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) General. The HSM may be awarded to members of the U.S. Armed Forces who, subsequent to April 1, 1975, distinguished themselves as individuals or as members of U.S. Military units or ships by meritorious, direct participation in a military act or operation of a humanitarian nature. The recipient must have been physically present at the designated location, having directly contributed to and influenced the action. Designated location is the immediate site(s) of the humanitarian operations as defined by the Presidential authorization of Federal assistance in the United States or the Department of State request for assistance for overseas areas. When appropriate, the local commander, in his or her recommendation, may propose specific clarification of designated boundaries based on the intent of the Presidential authorization or Department of State request. Specifically excluded from eligibility are Service members or elements remaining at geographically separated locations or who were assigned to the humanitarian operation location but did not make a direct contribution to nor influenced the action. Award of the HSM does not prevent or conflict with other medals or ribbons awarded on the basis of unit achievement, or of individual valor, achievement, or meritorious service. No Service member shall be entitled to more than one award of the HSM for participation in the same military act or operation of a humanitarian nature.

(b) Specific Criteria. The following types of military acts or operations may qualify for award of the HSM:

1. Significant assistance in the event of national or international disasters, natural or manmade, such as, but not limited to, earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, typhoons, or conflagrations.

2. Relief to a famine-stricken area.

3. Evacuation of personnel from an area threatened by a hostile force.

4. Support or resettlement of refugees or evacuees.

5. Other significant military activities, directly related to humanitarian service, as designated in Military Service regulations. These must be above and beyond routine actions. For example, normal search and rescue (SAR) operations conducted by SAR units specifically trained for these types of missions would not be eligible for HSM consideration. Similarly, in accordance with the laws and traditions of the seas, the rescue of stricken vessels by naval units would not normally be eligible.

6. Acts or operations of a similar nature, as determined by the award approval authority.

(c) Guidelines. Services rendered in the act or operation being considered must meet the following criteria:

1. Be of a major significance.
2. Provide immediate relief, relieve human suffering, and should save lives (property may be a factor).
3. Must have affected the outcome of the situation (non-action could produce definite consequences).
4. Must have specific dates and must be restricted to the period of immediate relief. Periods beyond immediate relief are considered established ongoing operations beyond the initial emergency conditions and these periods are no longer eligible for the HSM.
5. Must have evidence that the emergency assistance was:
 - a. Authorized by the President of the United States for assistance in the United States (such as a Presidential Emergency Declaration or established contingency plans issued under Presidential authority); or
 - b. Requested by the Department of State for overseas areas.

(d) Exclusions

1. The HSM may not be awarded for services rendered in domestic disturbances such as law enforcement, equal rights demonstrations, or protection of properties.
2. The HSM is not authorized if humanitarian relief missions are part of the operational plan for which a campaign or expeditionary medal is authorized.
3. The HSM is not the appropriate award to recognize humanitarian operations performed solely by Service members on title 32, U.S.C. (Reference (as)) orders under the authority of a State governor. In these instances, the appropriate level of recognition is provided by the applicable State governor.

(e) Because the AFSM may be awarded for a prolonged humanitarian operation, distinction between the AFSM and the HSM must be maintained.

1. The HSM is presented to individuals who are physically present at the site of immediate relief and who directly contribute to and influence the humanitarian action. The HSM is only awarded for service during the identified period of immediate relief. Eligibility for the HSM should terminate, and transition to the AFSM or the AFEM, once (if) the humanitarian action evolves into an established ongoing operation beyond the initial emergency condition.
2. For operations in which all deployed participants are awarded the HSM and for which the period of immediate relief coincides with the duration of significant deployed operations, award of the AFSM is not authorized.

(f) Eligible Operations. A list of the operations that have been approved for award of the HSM can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

(g) Posthumous Award. The HSM may be awarded posthumously.

(eh) USPHS Officers. USPHS officers are eligible for the HSM. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The HSM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

(1) Submission of Recommendations

(a) Recommendations for the HSM originating within a Defense agency shall be forwarded through appropriate command and staff channels, to include the responsible OSD PSA to D~~U~~ASD(MPP).

(b) Recommendations for the HSM originating within a Military Service shall be processed according to procedures established by the respective Military Department.

(c) Recommendations for HSM involving the Combatant Commands or joint units reporting through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall be submitted to the JS.

(2) Recommendations. Recommendations for the HSM must include:

(a) A written justification fully explaining and attesting to the humanitarian aspects of the services rendered by Service members in the act or operation being recommended. Only those individuals who meet the specific requirements and guidelines in subparagraph 9.c.(1) of this enclosure shall be eligible for award of the HSM.

(b) Forwarding endorsements that make specific recommendations for approval or disapproval.

(c) Endorsement of the Combatant Commander having authority and/or responsibility for the affected AOR.

(d) Documentation of the Presidential authorization for assistance or the Department of State request for assistance.

(e) Inclusive dates for the award (e.g., start date and end date).

(f) Recommended geographic region for award eligibility.

(3) Multi-Service Participation. When multi-Service participation is involved, an information copy of the recommendation shall be sent to the Secretary of the Military Department of the Service members involved. Military operations that include multiple Services normally fall under the purview of the applicable Combatant Commander and would be processed through the JS.

(4) Time Limit on Submission of Recommendations. Recommendations must be entered into command channels within 2 years of the military act or operation to be recognized.

(5) HSM Notification Requirements. Upon approval of the HSM award recommendation, the award authority shall:

(a) Direct the command authority, who is an officer in the grade of O-6 or a civilian of equivalent grade, to ensure the action of a Service Record entry and award of the medal to the participating individuals. In the case of multi-Service participation, commanders must ensure the personnel servicing centers of all Service members who participated are informed of action required.

(b) Provide the D~~U~~A~~S~~D(MPP) with a description of the military HSM operation, inclusive dates of the award, and the qualifying geographic regions.

f. Approval Authority

(1) For HSM award recommendations originating within a Defense agency, the award authority is the D~~U~~A~~S~~D(MPP).

(2) For HSM award recommendations originating within a DoD Component, which only includes Service members from a single Military Department, the award authority is the Secretary of the Military Department concerned. Military operations that include multiple Services normally fall under the purview of the applicable Combatant Commander and would be processed through the JS.

(3) For HSM award recommendations originating within organizations reporting to or through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is the approval authority. This authority may not be delegated below the DJS.

(4) Once the recommendation of an operation or action has been authorized, determination of individual eligibility may be delegated to such level of the operational or administrative chain of command of the applicable Military Department as deemed appropriate by the approval authority. Such authority shall not be delegated below the level of O-6 or civilian equivalent.

(5) Authority to disapprove recommendations for award of the HSM for noncompliance with established criteria contained in this Volume is hereby delegated to the Combatant Commanders.

g. Order of Precedence. The HSM is worn after the AFSM and before the Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal (MOVSM). (See section 13 of this enclosure.)

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented an HSM upon initial award.

(2) Subsequent awards are denoted by wearing a 3/16-inch bronze service star on the suspension and service ribbon of the medal. A 3/16-inch silver star is worn instead of five bronze stars.

i. Authorized Devices. The Service Star has been authorized for wear on the HSM. The service star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver service star is worn instead of five bronze service stars.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

10. IRAQ CAMPAIGN MEDAL (ICM)

a. Introduction. Congress mandated the establishment of the ICM through Reference (ad). The President established the ICM by issuing Reference (ae). Members of the U.S. Armed Forces who served in Iraq between March 19, 2003, and April 30, 2005, are eligible for the GWOT-E medal, but may accept the ICM instead of the GWOT-E. Members of the U.S. Armed Forces who served in Iraq after April 30, 2005, are not eligible for the GWOT-E medal for that period of service.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Campaign Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) Service members authorized the ICM must have served in direct support of OIF or OND.

1. The AOE encompasses all land area of the country of Iraq, the contiguous water area out to 12 nautical miles, and all air spaces above the land area of Iraq and above the contiguous water area out to 12 nautical miles.

2. The ICM period of eligibility is on or after March 19, 2003, to a future date TBD by the Secretary of Defense.

(b) Service members must have been permanently assigned, attached, or detailed to a unit that operated within the AOE for 30 consecutive days or for 60 non-consecutive days or meet one of the following criteria:

1. Was engaged in combat during an armed engagement, regardless of the time in the AOE.

2. While participating in an operation or on official duties was killed, wounded, or injured and required medical evacuation from the AOE, regardless of time in the AOE.

(c) Aircrew members accrue 1 day of eligibility for each day they fly into, out of, within, or over the AOE in direct support of the military operations.

(d) The ICM may be awarded posthumously.

(e) USPHS officers are eligible for the ICM. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The ICM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

(1) Each Military Department shall prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing of the ICM, ribbon, and appurtenances.

(2) Service members qualified for the GWOT-E medal by reasons of service between March 19, 2003, and April 30, 2005, in an area for which the ICM was subsequently authorized, shall remain qualified for that medal. However, upon application, any such Service member may be awarded the ICM in lieu of the GWOT-E medal for such service provided they meet the established eligibility criteria for the ICM. No Service member shall be entitled to both medals for the same act, achievement, or period of service.

(3) Under no condition shall personnel or units receive the ACM, GWOT-E medal, ICM, or AFEM for the same action, time period, or service.

(4) The PDUSD(P&R) will request that the JS, in coordination with the applicable combatant commander, annually review the ICM and recommend to the PDUSD(P&R) through the DUASD(MPP) applicable modifications as required, including the termination of the campaign medal or establishment of new campaign phases.

f. Approval Authority

(1) Army: See Reference (ag).

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: See Reference (ah).

(3) Air Force: See Reference (ai).

g. Order of Precedence. The ICM is worn after the ACM and before the GWOT-E medal.

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented an ICM upon initial award.

(2) One bronze campaign star shall be worn on the suspension and campaign ribbon of the ICM for one or more days of participation in each designated campaign phase. A list of the designated ICM campaign phases and inclusive dates can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

i. Authorized Devices

(1) Campaign Stars. The campaign star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver campaign star is worn in lieu of five bronze campaign stars.

(2) Arrowhead Device. The arrowhead device is a bronze replica of an Indian arrowhead 1/4 inch high. It is a Department of the Army device that is authorized for wear on the AFEM.

(3) FMF Combat Operations Insignia. The FMF combat operations insignia is a miniature bronze Marine Corps emblem that may be awarded to U.S. Navy Service members assigned to Marine Corps units that participate in combat during the assignment. It is a Department of the Navy device that is authorized for wear on the AFEM.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

11. KOREAN DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL (KDSM)

a. Introduction. The KDSM is governed by sections 3756, 6258, and 8756 of Reference (aa). The KDSM is a service medal that recognizes the sacrifices and contributions made by members of the U.S. Armed Forces who have served or are serving in the Republic of Korea since the signing of the cease-fire agreement in July 1953, which established the demilitarized zone.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Deployed Service Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) General. Members of the Armed Forces authorized the KDSM must have served in support of the defense of the Republic of Korea.

1. The AOE encompasses all land area of the Republic of Korea, and the contiguous water out to 12 nautical miles, and all air spaces above the land and water areas.

2. The KDSM period of eligibility is July 28, 1954, to a future date TBD by the Secretary of Defense.

3. Personnel who serve in operations and exercises conducted in the AOE are considered eligible for the award as long as the basic time criteria is met. Due to the extensive time period for KDSM eligibility, the non-consecutive service period for eligibility remains cumulative throughout the entire period.

(b) Specific Criteria. Service members must have been permanently assigned, attached, or detailed to a unit that operated within the AOE and must have been physically deployed in the AOE for 30 consecutive or 60 non-consecutive days or meet one of the following criteria:

1. Was engaged in actual combat during an armed engagement, regardless of the time in the AOE.

2. Was killed, wounded, or injured in the line of duty and required medical evacuation from the AOE, regardless of the time in the AOE.

(c) Aircrew. While participating as a regularly assigned air crewmember flying sorties into, out of, within, or over the AOE in support of military operations. Each day that one or more sorties are flown in accordance with these criteria shall count as one day toward the 30 consecutive or 60 non-consecutive day requirement.

(d) AFEM and KDSM Eligibility. Service members qualified for the AFEM by reasons of service between October 1, 1966, and June 30, 1974, in an area for which the KDSM was subsequently authorized are eligible for both the AFEM and KDSM as a one-time exception to policy.

(e) Posthumous Award. The KDSM may be awarded posthumously. (f) USPHS Officers. USPHS officers are eligible for the KDSM. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The KDSM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures. Each Military Department will prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing of the KDSM and ribbon, to include procedure for application and exception to policy requests.

f. Approval Authority

(1) Army: See Reference (ag).

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: See Reference (ah).

(3) Air Force: See Reference (ai).

g. Order of Precedence. The KDSM is worn after the GWOT-S medal and before the AFSM.

h. Subsequent Awards. Individuals are only presented a KDSM upon initial award.

i. Authorized Devices. No devices are authorized for this medal.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

12. KOSOVO CAMPAIGN MEDAL (KCM)

a. Introduction

(1) The KCM was established by E.O. 13154 (Reference (at)) to recognize military service performed in Kosovo from March 24, 1999, to a future date TBD.

(2) Two campaigns were subsequently established that encompass all U.S. Military operations in Kosovo. They are the Kosovo Air Campaign and Kosovo Defense Campaign.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Campaign Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) Individuals authorized the KCM must have participated in or served in direct support of Kosovo operations within the Kosovo Air Campaign AOE or Kosovo Defense Campaign AOE. A list of the approved Kosovo operations can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>. AOE's are:

1. Kosovo Air Campaign (March 24, 1999, through June 10, 1999). The total land area and air space of Serbia (including Kosovo), Montenegro, Albania, Macedonia, Bosnia, Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Greece, Bulgaria, Italy, and Slovenia; and the waters and air space of the Adriatic and Ionian Sea north of the 39th North latitude.

2. Kosovo Defense Campaign (June 11, 1999, through a date TBD). The total land area and air space of Serbia (including Kosovo), Montenegro, Albania, Macedonia, and the waters and air space of the Adriatic seas within 12 nautical miles of the Montenegro, Albania, and Croatia coastlines south of 42 degrees and 52 minutes North latitude.

(b) Service members must have been permanently assigned, attached, or detailed to a unit that participated in or was engaged in direct support of designated operations for 30

consecutive days in the AOE or for 60 non-consecutive days provided this support involved entering the AOE or meet one or more of the following criteria:

1. Was engaged in actual combat, or duty that is equally hazardous as combat duty, with armed opposition, regardless of time in the operation.

2. While participating in a designated operation, regardless of time, was killed, wounded, or injured requiring medical evacuation from the operation.

(c) Service members participating as regularly assigned aircrew member accrue one day of eligibility for each day they fly into, out of, within, or over the AOE in direct support of the military operations.

(d) The Secretary of Defense approved the award to the following Navy vessels as an exception to the 30 consecutive days within the Kosovo Air Campaign AOE criteria: USS NORFOLK, USS MIAMI, USS BOSE, USS ALBUQUERQUE, USS NICHOLSON, USS PHILIPPINE SEA, and USS GONZALEZ.

(e) The KCM may be awarded posthumously.

(f) USPHS officers are eligible for the KCM. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The KCM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

(1) Each Military Department shall prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing of the KCM, ribbon, and appurtenances.

(2) Notwithstanding section 3 of Reference (ak), establishing the AFEM, and section 3 of Reference (an), establishing the AFSM, any member who qualified for those medals by reasons of service in Kosovo between March 24, 1999, and May 1, 2000, shall remain qualified for those medals. Upon application, any such Service member may be awarded the KCM in lieu of the AFEM or the AFSM, but no person may be awarded more than one of these three medals by reason of service in Kosovo, and no person shall be entitled to more than one award of the KCM.

f. Approval Authority

(1) Army: See Reference (ag).

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: See Reference (ah).

(3) Air Force: See Reference (ai).

g. Order of Precedence. The KCM is worn after the SWASM and before the ACM.

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented a KCM upon initial award.

(2) One bronze campaign star shall be worn on the suspension and service ribbon of the KCM for participation in each designated campaign (i.e., an individual who participated in one campaign would wear the medal and/or service ribbon with one star). A list of the designated campaigns, approved Kosovo operations, and task forces eligible for the KCM can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>. Qualification for a second bronze campaign star requires meeting the criteria for both campaigns. The 30 consecutive or 60 non-consecutive days that began during the air campaign and continued into the defense campaign entitled a member to only one bronze campaign star.

i. Authorized Devices

(1) Campaign Stars. The campaign star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver campaign star is worn instead of five bronze campaign stars.

(2) FMF Combat Operations Insignia. The FMF combat operations insignia is a miniature bronze Marine Corps emblem that may be awarded to U.S. Navy Service members assigned to Marine Corps units that participate in combat during the assignment. It is a Department of the Navy device that is authorized for wear on the AFEM.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

13. MILITARY OUTSTANDING VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL (MOVSM)

a. Introduction

(1) The MOVSM was established by E.O. 12830 (Reference (au)). The MOVSM is awarded to members of the U.S. Armed Forces who, subsequent to December 31, 1992, perform outstanding volunteer community service of a sustained direct and consequential nature.

(2) The MOVSM recognizes those members of the military (active duty, Reserve, and National Guard) who perform substantial volunteer service to the local community above and beyond the duties normally expected of a member of the U.S. Armed Forces. The volunteer service must be made in a sustained and direct nature towards the civilian community, must be significant in nature to produce tangible results, and must reflect favorably on the military service and the Department of Defense. There is no time limit required for the MOVSM; however most awarding authorities require that the volunteer service must exceed 3 years in length and/or 500 hours of service.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) General. The MOVSM may be awarded to members of the U.S. Armed Forces who, subsequent to December 31, 1992, perform outstanding volunteer community service of a sustained, direct, and consequential nature.

(b) Specific Criteria. To qualify for award of the MOVSM, a Service member volunteer service must:

1. Be to the civilian community, to include the military family community.
2. Be significant in nature and produce tangible results.
3. Reflect favorably on the Service member's Military Department and the Department of Defense.
4. Be of a sustained and direct nature.

(c) Guidelines. Although there is no specific time period to qualify for the MOVSM (e.g., 500 hours of community service within 24 calendar months), approval authorities shall ensure the service to be honored merits the special recognition afforded by this medal. The MOVSM is intended to recognize exceptional community support over time, not a single act or achievement. Further, it is intended to honor direct support of community activities. For the purpose of this award, attending membership meetings or social events of a community service group is not considered qualifying service, while manning a community crisis action telephone line for a sustained period of time is considered qualifying service. The overall level of volunteer participation and impact of an individual's community service is key to determining whether award of the MOVSM is justified. Commanding officers or civilian equivalents may provide a letter of continuity to follow a member to his/her next command to verify volunteer service performed when the minimum time period established by the approval authority for award of the MOVSM has not yet been met.

1. The MOVSM recognizes service provided to a community over time; therefore, multiple awards of the MOVSM during a single tour of duty are not authorized. However, a sustained record of significant community service performed during successive tours may be considered by approval authorities when adjudicating recommendations for award of the MOVSM.

2. Service recognized by award of the MOVSM shall be of a voluntary nature, not detailed or tasked, nor performed as part of a military mission (for example, a unit project).

(d) Posthumous Award. The MOVSM, may be awarded posthumously.

(e) USPHS Officers. USPHS officers are eligible for the MOVSM. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary. The definition for “volunteer service” is intentionally vague, allowing for a wide variety of activities and volunteer duties that would qualify a Service member for the MOVSM.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The MOVSM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

(1) The Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall establish procedures to ensure compliance with this MOVSM policy as required.

(2) Figure 3 of this Volume shows a sample format for a MOVSM nomination.

f. Approval Authority. The MOVSM shall be awarded in the name of the Secretary of Defense. Authority to award the MOVSM is hereby delegated to:

(1) The OSD PSAs for Service members assigned to the OSD, the DoD Field Activities, or the joint DoD activities for which a PSA has been designated EA for the Secretary of Defense.

(2) The Directors of Defense Agencies for Service members assigned to their respective agencies.

(3) The ~~DA&MDCMO~~ or designee for Service members assigned to multilateral and bilateral organizations; and other offices with the Executive Branch, Executive agencies, and departments, or independent establishments and Government corporations. (See United States Government Manual (Reference (av)).)

(4) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (for joint commands or organizations that report to or through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff). That authority may be further delegated, in writing, to those with Joint Service Achievement Medal (JSAM).

(5) The Secretaries of the Military Departments. That authority may be further delegated, in writing, to commanders authorized to award their respective Service Achievement Medal.

g. Order of Precedence. The MOVSM is worn after the HSM and:

(1) Army: Before the Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: Before the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon.

(3) Air Force: Before the Overseas Service Ribbon (Short Tour).

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented a MOVSM upon initial award.

(2) Subsequent awards are denoted by wearing a 3/16-inch bronze service star on the suspension and service ribbon of the medal. A 3/16-inch silver star is worn instead of five bronze stars.

i. Authorized Devices. The Service Star is authorized for wear on the MOVSM. The service star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver service star is worn instead of five bronze service stars.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

Figure 3. Sample Format - MOVSM Nomination

Optional Nomination Format Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal				
<u>NOMINEE'S NAME</u> <u>GRADE</u> <u>SERVICE</u> <u>UNIT</u> <u>SERVICING MIL PERS OFFICE</u>				
Period for Which Nominated _____				
Description of Community Service				
(Provide data for each community activity supported. No more than one activity required.)				
a. <u>COMMUNITY ACTIVITY NAME</u> <u>ADDRESS</u> <u>PHONE</u> <u>POINT OF CONTACT</u>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brief Description of Mission and Population Service.• Period of Service _____• Brief Description of Service Rendered; Impact/Results Achieved; Approximate Hours Contributed.				
Note: List additional community activities supported on plain bond paper in the above format.				
Total Hours Community Service This Period _____				
<u>SUPERVISOR'S NAME</u> <u>GRADE</u> <u>DUTY TITLE</u> <u>SIGNATURE</u> <u>DATE</u>				
Commander's Comments				
Commander's Certification				
This individual performed outstanding volunteer service to the community of a sustained, direct, and consequential nature and is recommended for award of the Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal. His/her service throughout this period was honorable.				
<u>COMMANDER'S NAME</u> <u>GRADE</u> <u>DUTY TITLE</u> <u>SIGNATURE</u> <u>DATE</u>				
DoD CE&S medal Approval Authority				
APPROVED		DISAPPROVED		
<u>AWARDING AUTHORITY NAME</u> <u>GRADE</u> <u>DUTY TITLE</u> <u>SIGNATURE</u> <u>DATE</u>				

14. NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL (NDSM)

a. Introduction. The NDSM was established by E.O. 10448 (Reference (aw)). The NDSM was intended to be a “blanket campaign medal” issued to any member of the U.S. Military who served during a designated time period for which a “national emergency” had been declared. It is the oldest service medal that is still issued to the active military.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) General. The NDSM is awarded to anyone who serves on active duty in the U.S. Military during the authorized time periods. For service in the Gulf War and GWOT, it is also authorized for Reserve Component members provided they are military reservists in good standing. This implies that a reservist must be in a drill status and also be participating in regular annual training. The NDSM is further authorized to students at the service academies, but is NOT granted to discharged or retired veterans who did not serve during one of the time periods for which the NDSM has been authorized for award. The decoration is also NOT authorized to members of the inactive reserve.

(b) Korean War and Vietnam War. Awarded for honorable active service as a member of the U.S. Armed Forces for any period between June 27, 1950, and July 27, 1954, or between January 1, 1961, and August 14, 1974. During those periods, Service members who were in the following categories are NOT eligible for the NDSM:

1. Members of the Guard and Reserve Forces on short tours of active duty to fulfill training obligations under an inactive duty training program.

2. Any Service member on temporary duty (TDY) or temporary additional duty (TAD) for the sole purpose of serving on boards, courts, commissions, or similar organizations.

3. Any Service member on active duty for the sole purpose of undergoing a physical examination.

(c) Gulf War. Awarded for honorable service as a member of the U.S. Armed Forces for any period between August 2, 1990, and November 30, 1995. Service members on active duty, members of the Selected Reserve in good standing, and members other than the Selected Reserve who were called to active duty are eligible. During this period, Service members who were in the following categories are NOT eligible:

1. Any Service member on active duty for the sole purpose of undergoing a physical examination.

2. Any member of the Individual Ready Reserve, the Inactive National Guard or the Standby, or Retired Reserve whose active duty service was for training only, or to serve on boards, courts, commissions, and similar organizations.

(d) Persian Gulf Crisis. E.O. 12776 (Reference (ax)) states that the NDSM may be awarded to an individual who was a member in good standing of a Reserve Component of the U.S. Armed Forces during a period designated by the Secretary of Defense as the period of the Persian Gulf crisis. The Persian Gulf crisis is referred to as the Gulf War in the table that lists designated NDSM award periods found at:
<http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

(e) War on Terrorism. Awarded for honorable service as a member of the U.S. Armed Forces for any period between September 11, 2001, to a termination date TBD. E.O. 13293 (Reference (ay)) extended eligibility for award of the NDSM to members in good standing in the Selected Reserve of the U.S. Armed Forces by amending Reference (aw).

(f) Other Periods. Any other period that the Secretary of Defense designates as being a period for which active military service merits special recognition.

(g) Reserve Component Eligibility Based on AFEM, VSM, or SWASM Service. Notwithstanding the eligibility limitations listed in subparagraphs 14.c.(1)(b) through 14.c.(1)(f), any member of the Reserve Component of the U.S. Armed Forces who, between January 1, 1961, and August 14, 1974, became eligible for award of either the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal or the Vietnam Service Medal, or between August 2, 1990, and November 30, 1995, became eligible for award of the SWASM, is eligible for award of the NDSM.

(h) Exceptions. Exceptions to policy criteria in subparagraphs 14.c.(1)(b)1. and 14.c.(1)(b)2. of this enclosure, may be granted by the Military Departments.

(i) Posthumous Award. The NDSM may be awarded posthumously.

(j) USPHS Officers. USPHS officers are eligible for the NDSM. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The NDSM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

(1) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall recommend to the Secretary of Defense, through the USD(P&R), a period for which active military service merits special recognition with the NDSM.

(2) The award recommendation, at a minimum, will include:

(a) Justification for activation of the NDSM.

(b) Proposed inclusive dates for award.

(3) Each Military Department shall prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing of the NDSM, ribbon, and appurtenances.

f. Approval Authority

(1) Army: See Reference (ag).

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: See Reference (ah).

(3) Air Force: See Reference (ai).

g. Order of Precedence. The NDSM is worn after the Army of Occupation or Naval Occupation Service Medal or Air Force Recognition Ribbon and before the Korean Service Medal.

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented a NDSM upon initial award.

(2) One bronze service star shall be worn on the suspension and service ribbon of the NDSM to denote honorable service during each designated conflict for which the NDSM is authorized. For example, a Service member who served honorably from 1972 through 1992 would wear a single bronze service star on the NDSM to denote honorable service during the following authorized conflicts: Vietnam Conflict (January 1, 1961, to August 14, 1974); and Gulf War (August 2, 1990, to November 30, 1995).

(3) A list of the designated conflicts and associated inclusive dates authorized for award of the NDSM can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

i. Authorized Devices. The service star is authorized for wear on the NDSM. The service star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver star is worn in lieu of five bronze service stars.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

15. PRISONER OF WAR MEDAL (PWM)

a. Introduction. The PWM is governed by section 1128 of Reference (aa).

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) The PWM is authorized for any person who, while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Armed Forces, was taken prisoner and held captive after April 5, 1917. The PWM shall be issued to U.S. military members and other personnel serving in any capacity with the U.S. Armed Forces, who were taken prisoner and held captive:

1. While engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States;
2. While engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force; or
3. While serving with friendly forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

(b) The PWM may be awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Armed Forces, was held captive under circumstances not covered by subparagraphs 1., 2., or 3. of paragraph 15.c.(1)(a) of this enclosure, but which the Secretary concerned finds were comparable to those circumstances under which persons have generally been held captive by enemy armed forces during periods of armed conflict.

1. Award of the PWM under the comparable conditions provision is the exception and not the rule. Authority to award the PWM under this provision may not be delegated below the Secretary concerned.
2. For comparable conditions comparison purposes, armed conflicts are defined as World War I, World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam Conflict.
3. In cases where personnel from multiple Military Departments were held captive in the same location, the Secretaries concerned will make a joint determination as to whether the conditions were comparable to those of POWs during periods of armed conflict. If the Service Secretaries fail to reach agreement, they shall request a determination from the USD(P&R).

(c) Character of Service. The period of service qualifying an individual for the PWM must have been honorable for the period of captivity which serves as the basis for award. Any person convicted by a U.S. Military tribunal of misconduct or a criminal charge or whose discharge is less than honorable based on actions while a POW is ineligible for the PWM. POWs whose conduct is not in accord with the Code of Conduct contained in E.O. 10631 (Reference (az)) and whose actions are documented by U.S. Military records are ineligible for the PWM. Resolution of questionable cases shall be the responsibility of the Secretaries concerned.

(2) U.S. Civilian Personnel. The Secretary concerned shall evaluate requests for award of the PWM to U.S. civilians and shall award the PWM medal upon determining that:

(a) The individual was serving in a capacity with a branch of the U.S. Armed Forces under the control and authority of the Secretary concerned.

(b) The individual meets PWM eligibility criteria contained in paragraph 15.c.(1) of this enclosure.

(3) Missing in Action (MIA). Award of the PWM medal is based on PWM eligibility criteria contained in paragraph 15.c.(1) of this enclosure. An MIA designation does not serve as a basis for award of the PWM. The return of remains, in and of itself, does not constitute evidence of confirmed POW status.

(4) Period of Captivity

(a) There is no minimum time period of captivity for award of the PWM. The Secretary concerned should evaluate each case on its own merit.

(b) A period of captivity terminates on return to U.S. military control. Escapees who do not return to U.S. military control and are recaptured by an enemy do not begin a new period of captivity for subsequent award of the PWM.

(5) Posthumous Award. The PWM may be awarded posthumously to the representatives of the deceased, as designated by the Secretary concerned.

(6) Veterans Benefits. Award of the PWM does not constitute eligibility for benefits provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Eligibility for such benefits is determined by that Department.

(7) USPHS Officers. USPHS officers are eligible for the PWM. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

(8) Definitions. See Glossary.

d. Foreign Military Personnel

(1) The PWM is authorized for award to foreign military and civilian personnel who, while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Armed Forces, were taken prisoner and held captive after April 5, 1917.

(2) The Secretary concerned shall evaluate requests for award of the PWM to foreign personnel and shall award the PWM medal upon determining that:

(a) The individual was serving in a capacity with a branch of the U.S. Armed Forces under the control and authority of the Secretary concerned.

(b) The individual meets PWM eligibility requirements contained in paragraph 15.c.(1) of this enclosure.

e. Procedures

(1) Each Military Department shall prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing of the PWM, ribbon, and appurtenances.

(2) The statutory time limits pertaining to award of military decorations do not apply to the PWM. The Secretary concerned may award the PWM upon determining that PWM award criterion has been met.

f. Approval Authority

(1) Army: See Reference (ag).

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: See Reference (ah).

(3) Air Force: See Reference (ai).

g. Order of Precedence. The PWM, pursuant to section 1128 of Reference (aa), is worn:

(1) Immediately following decorations awarded for individual heroism, meritorious achievement, or meritorious service.

(2) Before any other campaign, expeditionary, or service medal or ribbon.

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented a PWM upon initial award.

(2) Subsequent awards shall be denoted by the wearing of service stars on the suspension and service ribbon of the medal in accordance with respective Service regulations. A bronze star is worn for each subsequent award. A silver star is worn in lieu of five bronze stars.

i. Authorized Devices

(1) 3/16" Bronze Star. No more than four bronze stars shall be worn. Bronze stars may be worn with one or more silver stars.

(2) 3/16" Silver Star. There is no limit to the number of silver stars that may be worn. One or more silver stars may be worn with up to four bronze stars.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

16. SOUTHWEST ASIA SERVICE MEDAL (SWASM)

a. Introduction

(1) The SWASM was established by E.O. 12754 (Reference (ba)). The medal is awarded to any member of the U.S. Armed Forces for service in prescribed geographical parts of the Middle East during Operations DESERT SHIELD, DESERT STORM, PROVIDE COMFORT, and the Southwest Asia Cease Fire Campaign.

(2) Service members who participated in one or more of the above mentioned campaigns are not precluded from being awarded the Kuwait Liberation Medal (Saudi Arabia) and the Kuwait Liberation Medal (Kuwait) for the same period of service. These are foreign military decorations issued by the governments of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait that the Department of Defense has approved for acceptance and wear by Service members. Service members are authorized to wear the Kuwait Liberation Medal (Saudi Arabia), the Kuwait Liberation Medal (Kuwait), and the SWASM.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Campaign Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) Individuals authorized for the award must have served in support of Operations DESERT SHIELD, DESERT STORM, PROVIDE COMFORT, or the Cease Fire Campaign in one or more of the following areas from August 2, 1990, through November 30, 1995: the Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Gulf of Oman, Gulf of Aden, that portion of the Arabian Sea that lies north of 10 degrees North latitude and west 68 degrees East longitude, as well as the total land areas of Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates.

(b) Individuals serving in Israel, Egypt, Turkey, Syria, and Jordan (including the airspace and territorial waters) directly supporting combat operations from January 17, 1991, through November 30, 1995, shall also be eligible for award of the medal.

(c) To be eligible, a Service member must:

1. Be permanently assigned, attached, or detailed for one or more days with an organization participating in ground and/or shore (military) operations.

2. Be permanently assigned, attached, or detailed for one or more days aboard a naval vessel directly supporting military operations.

3. Have actually participated as a crew member in one or more aerial flights directly supporting military operations in the areas designated in subparagraph 16.c.(1)(a) of this enclosure.

4. Have served on temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 non-consecutive days. Those time limitations may be waived for people participating in actual combat operations.

(d) The SWASM is not authorized for award to those Service members who performed home service during the Gulf War, such as support personnel in the United States. The SWASM is also not authorized for those who supported the Gulf War from European or Pacific bases.

(e) The SWASM may be awarded posthumously.

(f) USPHS officers are eligible for the SWASM. See Volume 3 of this Manual for specific procedures to determine appropriate award authorities and procedures.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The SWASM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

(1) Each Military Department may grant exceptions to the eligibility criteria outlined in subparagraph 16.c.(1)(c) of this enclosure. Additionally, each Military Department shall prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing of the SWASM, ribbon, and appurtenances.

(2) Service members who earned the SWASM and subsequently become eligible at any time for the AFEM for participation in Operation SOUTHERN WATCH, may wear both awards, with the exception of those who become eligible for both awards during one tour in SWA. Service members who become eligible for both awards during their initial tour in SWA may elect to receive either the SWASM or the AFEM, but may not be issued both medals for a single tour in SWA. Service members who become eligible for both awards during their initial tour in SWA and elect to receive the SWASM may be awarded the AFEM for participation in Operation SOUTHERN WATCH during a subsequent tour in SWA.

f. Approval Authority

(1) Army: See Reference (ag).

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: See Reference (ah).

(3) Air Force: See Reference (ai).

g. Order of Precedence. The SWASM is worn after the VSM and before the KCM.

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented a SWASM upon initial award.

(2) One bronze campaign star shall be worn on the suspension and campaign ribbon of the SWASM for one or more days of participation in each designated campaign phase (e.g., an individual who participated in one campaign would wear the medal and/or service ribbon with one star).

(3) A list of the designated SWASM campaigns and inclusive dates can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

i. Authorized Devices

(1) Campaign Stars. The campaign star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver campaign star is worn instead of five bronze campaign stars.

(2) FMF Combat Operations Insignia. The FMF combat operations insignia is a miniature bronze Marine Corps emblem that may be awarded to U.S. Navy Service members assigned to Marine Corps units that participate in combat during the assignment. It is a Department of the Navy device that is authorized for wear on the AFEM.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

17. VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL (VSM)

a. Introduction

(1) The VSM was established by Reference (al). The VSM was awarded to all members of the U.S. Armed Forces who served in Vietnam or contiguous waters or airspace after July 3, 1965, and before March 28, 1973. In addition, personnel serving in Thailand, Laos, or Cambodia in direct support of operations in Vietnam during the same time period also were eligible for the VSM.

(2) Reference (al) allowed Service members who qualified for award of the AFEM by reason of service in Vietnam between July 1, 1958, and July 4, 1965, to exchange their AFEM for the VSM, essentially making the VSM retroactive to July 1, 1958. Reference (al) prohibits award of both the VSM and the AFEM for the same period of service in Vietnam.

(3) There are a total of 18 campaign stars authorized for the VSM. A list of the designated VSM campaign phases can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

(4) The Republic of Vietnam also issued its own version of the VSM known as the Vietnam Campaign Medal (VCM). This is a separate foreign award that was authorized by the

Department of Defense for acceptance and wear by Service members. Service members are not precluded from being awarded both the VSM and the VCM.

b. Award Category. DoD CE&S medal – Campaign Medal.

c. Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility Criteria

(a) Awarded to all members of the U.S. Armed Forces serving at any time between July 4, 1965, and March 28, 1973, in Vietnam, its contiguous waters, or airspace there-over.

(b) Awarded to all members of the U.S. Armed Forces serving at any time between July 4, 1965, and March 28, 1973, in Thailand, Laos, or Cambodia, their contiguous waters, or the airspaces there-over, and in direct support of operations in Vietnam.

(c) Vietnam and the contiguous waters includes the following AOE: From a point on the east coast of Vietnam at the juncture of Vietnam with China southeastward to 21 degrees N. latitude, 108 degrees, 15 minutes E. longitude; thence, southward to 18 degrees N. latitude, 108 degrees, 15 minutes E. longitude; thence southeastward to 17 degrees, 30 minutes N. latitude, 111 degrees E. longitude; thence, southward to 11 degrees N. latitude, 111 degrees E. longitude; thence, southwestward to 7 degrees N. latitude, 105 degrees E. longitude; thence, westward to 7 degrees N. latitude, 103 degrees E. longitude; thence, northward to 9 degrees, 30 minutes N. latitude, 103 degrees E. longitude; thence, northeastward to 10 degrees, 15 minutes N. latitude, 104 degrees, 27 minutes E. longitude; thence, northward to a point on the west coast of Vietnam at the juncture of Vietnam with Cambodia.

(d) To be eligible, a Service member must be:

1. Be permanently assigned, attached, or detailed for one, or more, days with an organization participating in or directly supporting ground (military) operations.

2. Be permanently assigned, attached, or detailed for one, or more, days aboard a naval vessel directly supporting military operations.

3. Have actually participated as a crew member in one or more aerial flights directly supporting military operations.

4. Have served on temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 non-consecutive days. Those time limitations may be waived for personnel participating in actual combat operations.

(e) The medal shall be awarded only for operations for which no other U.S. campaign medal is approved. No Service member may be issued both the VSM and the AFEM for service in Vietnam, and furthermore they shall be entitled to no more than one award of the VSM.

(f) The VSM may be awarded posthumously.

(2) Definitions. See Glossary.

d. Foreign Military Personnel. The VSM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

e. Procedures

(1) Each Military Department shall prescribe appropriate regulations for administrative processing, awarding, and wearing of the VSM, ribbon, and appurtenances.

(2) Election of the AFEM or VSM.

(a) Reference (al) authorizes Service members qualified for the AFEM by reasons of service between July 1, 1958, and July 3, 1965, in an area for which the VSM was authorized subsequently shall remain qualified for that medal. Upon application, any such Service member may be awarded the VSM instead of the AFEM for such service. However, no Service member shall be entitled to both awards.

(b) Service members who earned the AFEM for participation in Operation FREQUENT WIND (April 29-30, 1975) may, upon application, convert their AFEM to the VSM. However, no Service member may be issued both medals for service in Vietnam.

f. Approval Authority

(1) Army: See Reference (ag).

(2) Navy and Marine Corps: See Reference (ah).

(3) Air Force: See Reference (ai).

g. Order of Precedence. The VSM is worn after the AFEM and before the SWASM.

h. Subsequent Awards

(1) Individuals are only presented a VSM upon initial award.

(2) One bronze campaign star shall be worn on the suspension and campaign ribbon of the VSM for one or more days of participation in each designated campaign phase (e.g., an individual who participated in one campaign would wear the medal and/or service ribbon with one star).

(3) A list of the designated VSM campaign phases and inclusive dates can be found at: <http://prhome.defense.gov/MPP/OEPM/functions.aspx>.

i. Authorized Devices

(1) Campaign Stars. The campaign star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver campaign star is worn in lieu of five bronze campaign stars.

(2) Arrowhead Device. The arrowhead device is a bronze replica of an Indian arrowhead 1/4 inch high. It is a Department of the Army device that is authorized for wear on the VSM.

(3) FMF Combat Operations Insignia. The FMF combat operations insignia is a miniature bronze Marine Corps emblem that may be awarded to U.S. Navy Service members assigned to Marine Corps units that participate in combat during the assignment. It is a Department of the Navy device that is authorized for wear on the VSM.

j. Illustration and Description. See Appendix 2 of this enclosure.

APPENDIX 1 OF ENCLOSURE 3DoD-WIDE MILITARY DECORATIONS AND AWARDSTable 2. DoD-Wide Military Decorations and Awards (in Order of Precedence)

Title of Decoration or Award	Category of Award
Medal of Honor	Personal/Individual Performance Award
Defense Distinguished Service Medal	Defense/Joint Personal Performance Award
Silver Star Medal	Personal/Individual Performance Award
Defense Superior Service Medal	Defense/Joint Personal Performance Award
Legion of Merit	Personal/Individual Performance Award
Distinguished Flying Cross	Personal/Individual Performance Award
Bronze Star Medal	Personal/Individual Performance Award
Purple Heart	Personal/Individual Performance Award
Defense Meritorious Service Medal	Defense/Joint Personal Performance Award
Meritorious Service Medal	Personal/Individual Performance Award
Air Medal	Personal/Individual Performance Award
Joint Service Commendation Medal	Defense/Joint Personal Performance Award
Joint Service Achievement Medal	Defense/Joint Personal Performance Award
Prisoner of War Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service
National Defense Service Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service
Antarctica Service Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Deployed Service
Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Expeditionary Medal
Vietnam Service Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Campaign Medal
Southwest Asia Service Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Campaign Medal
Kosovo Campaign Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Campaign Medal
Afghanistan Campaign Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Campaign Medal
Iraq Campaign Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Campaign Medal
Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Expeditionary Medal
Global War on Terrorism Service Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service
Korean Defense Service Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Deployed Service
Armed Forces Service Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Deployed Service
Humanitarian Service Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service
Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service
Armed Forces Reserve Medal	DoD CE&S medal – Personal Service
Presidential Unit Citation (Order of precedence varies by Military Department)	Unit Award
Joint Meritorious Unit Award (Order of precedence varies by Military Department)	Defense/Joint Unit Award

APPENDIX 2 OF ENCLOSURE 3

ILLUSTRATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF DoD CE&S MEDALS

Table 3. CE&S Medals (in Alphabetical Order)




	<p><u>Afghanistan Campaign Medal:</u> On a bronze medal 1 1/4 inches in diameter above a range of mountains is a map of Afghanistan. Around the top is the inscription “AFGHANISTAN CAMPAIGN.” On the reverse, a radiating demi-sun superimposed by an eagle’s head couped. Inscribed across the bottom half of the reverse side are the three lines “FOR SERVICE” “IN” “AFGHANISTAN” all enclosed by a laurel wreath.</p>
	<p><u>Antarctica Service Medal:</u> A bronze medal, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, with a view of a polar landscape and the standing figure in Antarctica clothing facing to the front between the horizontally placed words “ANTARCTICA” on the figure’s right and “SERVICE” on the figure’s left. Reverse: A polar projection with geodesic lines of the continent of Antarctica across which are the horizontally placed words “COURAGE,” “SACRIFICE,” and “DEVOTION,” all within a circular decorative border of penguins and marine life.</p> <p>Suspension Ribbon Clasp: On a metal clasp, 1 1/4 inches in width and 1/4 inch in height, inscribed with the words “WINTERED OVER” in raised letters within a 1/32 inch rim. The metal color of the clasp is bronze for the first winter, gold for the second winter, and silver for the third winter.</p> <p>Service Ribbon Attachment: On a metal disc, 5/16 inch in diameter, a superimposed delineation of the Antarctica continent. The metal color of the ribbon attachment is bronze for the first winter, gold for the second winter, and silver for the third winter.</p>
	<p><u>Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal:</u> On a bronze medal, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, an eagle, with wings addorsed and inverted, standing on a sword loosened in its scabbard, and superimposed on a radiant compass rose of eight points, all within the circumscription “ARMED FORCES” above and “EXPEDITIONARY SERVICE” below with a sprig of laurel on each side. On the reverse is the shield from the U.S. coat of arms above two laurel branches separated by a bullet, all within the circumscription “UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.”</p>

Table 3. CE&S Medals (in Alphabetical Order), *Continued*





	<p><u>Armed Forces Service Medal</u>: A bronze medal, 1 1/4 inches in diameter with a demi-torch (as on the Statue of Liberty) encircled at the top by the inscription “ARMED FORCES SERVICE MEDAL” on the obverse side. On the reverse side is an eagle (as on the DoD seal) between a wreath of laurel in base and the inscription “IN PURSUIT OF DEMOCRACY” at the top.</p>
	<p><u>Armed Forces Reserve Medal</u>: A bronze medal 1 1/4 inches in diameter, with a flaming torch in front of a crossed powder horn and a bugle within a circle composed of thirteen stars and thirteen rays. On the reverse is a different design for each of the reserve components. The reverse of all medals have the inscription “ARMED FORCES RESERVE” around the rim.</p> <p>Organized Reserve: On a wreath, the Lexington Minuteman statue as it stands on the Common in Lexington, Massachusetts, encircled by thirteen stars.</p> <p>National Guard: The National Guard insignia (two crossed fasces superimposed on an eagle displayed with wings reversed).</p> <p>Air Force Reserve: The crest from the Air Forces seal (on a wreath, an eagle displayed in front of a cloud form).</p> <p>Naval Reserve: The center device of the Department of the Navy seal (an eagle displayed on an anchor in front of a ship in full sail).</p> <p>Marine Corps Reserve: The Marine Corps insignia (eagle perched on a globe superimposed on an anchor).</p> <p>Coast Guard Reserve: The central design of the Coast Guard seal (crossed anchors superimposed by a shield within an annulet).</p>
	<p><u>Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal</u>: A bronze color metal disc 1 3/8 inches in diameter, charged with a shield adapted from the Great Seal of the United States surmounting two swords hilts to base saltirewise enclosed within a wreath of laurel. Overall an eagle, wings displayed, grasps a serpent in its claws. On the reverse, the eagle, serpent, and swords from the front of the medal with the encircling inscription “WAR ON TERRORISM EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL.”</p>
	<p><u>Global War on Terrorism Service Medal</u>: A bronze color metal disc 1 1/4 inches in diameter, charged with an eagle, wings displayed, with a stylized shield of thirteen vertical bars on its breast and holding in dexter claw an olive branch and in sinister claw three arrows, all in front of a terrestrial globe with the inscription above “WAR ON TERRORISM SERVICE MEDAL.” On the reverse is a laurel wreath on a plain field.</p>

Table 3. CE&S Medals (in Alphabetical Order), *Continued*






	<p><u>Humanitarian Service Medal:</u> A bronze medal, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, surmounted by an open hand, palm up, extending to the upper left. On the reverse is a sprig of oak in a left oblique slant between the inscription “FOR HUMANITARIAN SERVICE” in three horizontal lines, and “UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES” in an arc around the base.</p>
	<p><u>Iraq Campaign Medal:</u> On a bronze medal 1 1/4 inches in diameter the relief of Iraq, surmounted by two lines throughout, surmounting a palm wreath. Above is the inscription “IRAQ CAMPAIGN.” On the reverse, the Statue of Freedom surmounting a sunburst, encircled by two scimitars points down crossed at tip of blades, all above the inscription “FOR SERVICE IN IRAQ.”</p>
	<p><u>Korean Defense Service Medal:</u> A bronze medal 1 1/4 inches in diameter bearing a Korean “circle dragon” within an encircling scroll inscribed “KOREA DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL” with, in base, two sprigs, laurel to dexter side, bamboo in sinister. On the reverse is a representation of the land mass of Korea surmounted by two swords points up saltirewise within a circlet garnished of five points.</p>
	<p><u>Kosovo Campaign Medal:</u> A bronze medal, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, with the stylized wreath of grain, reflecting the agricultural domination of the area and its economy, symbolizes the basic human rights while highlighting the desire of all for peace, safety, and prosperity. The rocky terrain, fertile valley, and mountain pass refer to the Dinaric Alps and the campaign theater of operations. The sunrise denotes the dawning of a new age of unity and hope; the right to forge a future of freedom, progress, and harmony, thus fulfilling the goal of the Alliance. On the reverse is an outline of Kosovo, denoting the area of conflict, combined with a NATO star and highlighted compass cardinal points, signifying the Alliance participants who stabilized the region and provided massive relief. The inscription “IN DEFENSE OF HUMANITY” reinforces the objective of the action.</p>

Table 3. CE&S Medals (in Alphabetical Order), *Continued*

	<p><u>Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal:</u> A bronze medal, 1 1/4 inches in diameter bearing on the obverse, five annulets interlaced enfiled by a star and environed by a wreath of laurel. On the reverse is a sprig of oak between the inscription “OUTSTANDING VOLUNTEER SERVICE” at the top and “UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES” at the bottom.</p>
	<p><u>National Defense Service Medal:</u> On a bronze medal, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, an eagle displayed with inverted wings standing on a sword and palm branch, all beneath the inscription “NATIONAL DEFENSE.” On the reverse is a shield taken from the U.S. coat of arms with an open wreath below it, the right side of oak leaves and the left side of laurel leaves.</p>
	<p><u>Prisoner of War Medal:</u> On a bronze medal, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, an eagle with wings opened surrounded by a circle of barbed wire and bayonet points. The reverse has the inscription “AWARDED TO” around the top and “FOR HONORABLE SERVICE WHILE A PRISONER OF WAR” across the center in three lines with a space between the two inscriptions for engraving the name of the recipient. The shield of the U.S. coat of arms is centered on the lower part of the reverse side with the inscription “UNITED STATES OF AMERICA” around the bottom of the medal.</p>
	<p><u>Southwest Asia Service Medal:</u> A bronze medal 1 1/4 inches wide, with the words “SOUTHWEST ASIA SERVICE” across the center background. Above the center is a desert scene with a tank, armored personnel carrier, helicopter, and camels with the rising sun in the background. Below the center is a seascape with ship, tanker, aircraft, and clouds in the background. On the reverse is an upraised sword entwined with a palm frond and “UNITED STATES OF AMERICA” around the edge.</p>
	<p><u>Vietnam Service Medal:</u> On a bronze medal, 1 1/4 inches in diameter, an oriental dragon behind a grove of bamboo trees above the inscription “REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM SERVICE.” On the reverse, a crossbow surmounted by a torch above the arched inscription “UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.”</p>

GLOSSARY

PART I. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACM	Afghanistan Campaign Medal
AFEM	Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal
AFI	Air Force Instruction
AFRM	Armed Forces Reserve Medal
AFSM	Armed Forces Service Medal
AOE	area of eligibility
AOR	area of responsibility
AR	Army Regulation
ASDs	Assistant Secretaries of Defense
ASD(FMP)	Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management Policy) (now known as the Principal Deputy USD(P&R))
ASD(HA)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs
ASM	Antarctica Service Medal
CE&S	campaign, expeditionary, and service
DA&MDCMO	Director, Administration and Management <i>Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense</i>
DDR&E	Director of Defense Research and Engineering
DJS	Director, Joint Staff
DoDI	Department of Defense <i>DoD</i> Instruction
DA ASD(MPP)	Deputy Under <i>Assistant</i> Secretary of Defense (Military Personnel Policy)
DOT&E	Director of Operational Test and Evaluation
E.O.	Executive order
FMF	Fleet Marine Force
GC DoD	General Counsel of the Department of Defense
GWOT	Global War on Terrorism
GWOT-E	Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal
GWOT-S	Global War on Terrorism Service Medal

HSM	Humanitarian Service Medal
ICM	Iraq Campaign Medal
IG, DoD	Inspector General of the Department of Defense
JSAM	Joint Service Achievement Medal
JS	Joint Staff
KCM	Kosovo Campaign Medal
KDSM	Korean Defense Service Medal
MIA	missing in action
MOVSM	Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NCM	next campaign medal
NDSM	National Defense Service Medal
NOK	next-of-kin
OEF	Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
OIF	Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
OJE	Operation JOINT ENDEAVOR
OJF	Operation JOINT FORGE
OJG	Operation JOINT GUARD
OND	Operation NEW DAWN
ONE	Operation NOBLE EAGLE
ONS	Operation NOMAD SHADOW
OSR	Overseas Service Ribbon
PDUSD(P&R)	Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness)
POW	prisoner of war
P.L.	Public Law
PSA	principal staff assistant
PWM	Prisoner of War Medal

SAR	search and rescue
SECNAVINST	Secretary of the Navy Instruction
SWA	Southwest Asia
SWASM	Southwest Asia Service Medal
TAD	temporary additional duty
TBD	to be determined
TDY	temporary duty
UN	United Nations
U.S.C.	United States Code
USD(C)/CFO, DOD	Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer, Department of Defense
USD(I)	Under Secretary of Defense (Intelligence)
USD(P&R)	Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness)
USPHS	United States Public Health Service
VCM	Vietnam Campaign Medal
VSM	Vietnam Service Medal

PART II. DEFINITIONS

These terms and their definitions are for the purposes of this Volume.

AOE. The designated geographic area, including the airspace above, where U.S. Service members have specifically deployed to participate in a designated U.S. Military operation. Designated land areas include adjacent waters, out to 12 nautical miles, and air space above these waters.

area of operations. Defined in Joint Publication 1-02 (Reference (bb)).

Armed Forces. Refer to Armed Forces of the United States.

Armed Forces of the United States. A term used to denote collectively all components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps. ~~The Coast Guard is excluded for the purpose of this manual unless serving as part of the Navy.~~

battle. A fight, especially a large-scale engagement, between armed forces on land, at sea, or in the air; armed fighting, combat or war; a fight, struggle, or conflict.

campaign. Defined in Reference (bb).

campaign medal. A subcategory of DoD CE&S medals, campaign medals are used to recognize active participation in a war or significant military combat operation, of long duration and significant scope. Award is limited to those who have physically participated in the campaign from within the actual area of operations. Historically, all of the following factors are present before a campaign medal is created: (1) a declared war, state of emergency, or legislative resolution; (2) the presence of sustained hostilities by an opposing force within a defined geographic area; and (3) the assumption of significant risk (proximity to the enemy), personal hardship, or extended family separation by the Service member.

campaign star. A bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter worn on the suspension ribbon to denote participation in designated military campaigns or campaign phases.

combat. Armed fighting, battle, any struggle or conflict, strife.

combat area. Defined in Reference (bb).

combat support. Fire support and operational assistance provided to combat elements.

combat zone. Defined in Reference (bb).

Combatant Command. Defined in Reference (bb).

Combatant Commander. Defined in Reference (bb).

component. Defined in Reference (bb).

conflict. Defined in Reference (bb).

Defense/Joint decorations. The subset of the DoD-wide decorations and awards that are awarded by the Secretary of Defense to recognize the accomplishments of Service members permanently assigned to a qualifying joint activity. (See Appendix 1 to Enclosure 3 of Volume 1 of this Manual).

DoD Components. Defined in Reference (bb).

DoD decorations and awards. Also known as DoD-wide decorations and awards, includes the medals and ribbons that are common to the Military Departments. (See Appendix 1 to Enclosure 3 of this Volume.)

DoD Service Awards. CE&S medals authorized by statute, executive order, or the Secretary of Defense that are common to all the Military Departments.

DoD-wide decorations and awards. See DoD decorations and awards.

direct support. Services being supplied to participating forces in the AOE by ground units, ships, and aircraft provided it involves actually entering the designated AOE. This includes units, ships, and aircraft providing logistic, patrol, guard, reconnaissance, or other military support within the designated AOE.

employing component. The DoD Component in which the recipient is appointed, employed, or enlisted. If a recipient is not so serving, but is a spouse or dependent of a serving individual, then the employing DoD Component is that in which the serving individual is appointed, employed, or enlisted.

engage. Defined in Reference (bb).

engagement. Defined in Reference (bb).

expedition. Defined in Reference (bb).

expeditionary medal. A subcategory of DoD CE&S medals, used to recognize direct participation: 1) in military operations against an armed opposing force; or 2) in limited hostilities against an opposing force; or 3) in military operations where Service members are exposed to the imminent threat of hostilities. Award is limited to those who have physically participated in the military expedition from within the area of operations. Expeditionary operations are typically shorter in duration and more limited in scope than operations that qualify for creation of campaign medals.

foreign government. Includes any unit of foreign governmental authority (including any foreign national, state, local, and municipal government) or any international or multinational organization whose membership is composed of the agents or representatives of any of these foreign governments.

heroism. Heroic conduct; courageous action.

hostile. Defined in Reference (bb).

hostile act. 1. An attack or other use of force by any civilian, paramilitary, or military force or terrorist(s) (with or without national designation) against the United States, U.S. forces and, in certain circumstances, U.S. nationals, their property, U.S. commercial assets, or other designated non-U.S. forces, foreign nationals, and their property. 2. Force used directly to preclude or impede the mission and/or duties of U.S. forces, including the recovery of U.S. personnel and vital U.S. Government property. When a hostile act is in progress, the right exists to use proportional force, including armed force, in self defense by all necessary means available to deter or neutralize the potential attacker or, if necessary, to destroy the threat.

humanitarian operation. Military support solely dedicated to the performance of relief operations in the aftermath of a natural or manmade disaster where a large number of civilian personnel have been displaced or are in want of the basic necessities for survival.

humanitarian support. Units providing immediate relief or humanitarian services, support, or supplies and equipment in designated areas of operation.

individual performance award. A military decoration that is bestowed on an individual for valor, heroism, outstanding achievement, or meritorious service. Synonymous with personal award.

joint activity. For the eligibility for Defense/Joint decorations, the term “joint” connotes activities, operations, or organizations in which elements of more than one Military Service of the United States, as reflected in joint manpower documents or the Joint Duty Assignment List, perform joint missions under the auspices of the OSD; the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; or the commander of a Combatant Command.

meritorious service. Individual performance that exceeds that expected by virtue of grade and experience, based on accomplishments during an entire tour of duty. Awards given for meritorious service must cover the period of the controlled duty tour, plus any extensions. Award for meritorious service are typically awarded for a period of service greater than 12 months.

mutual support. Defined in Reference (bb).

operation. Defined in Reference (bb).

performance award. A non-valorous award presented to individuals in recognition of their performance, outstanding achievement, or meritorious service (e.g., Meritorious Service Medal, Commendation Medal).

permanent staff. The permanent staff of the OSD includes the Deputy Secretary of Defense, Under Secretaries of Defense, Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) (USD(C))/Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Department of Defense (USD(C)/CFO, DoD), Director of Defense Research and Engineering (DDR&E), Assistant Secretaries of Defense (ASDs), Director of Operational Test and Evaluation (DOT&E), General Counsel of the Department of Defense (GC DoD), the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (IG, DoD), and such other offices and officials as may be established by law or by the Secretary of Defense.

permanently assigned. Assigned to an authorized billet on an organization’s permanent manning document.

personal performance award. A military decoration that is bestowed on an individual for valor, heroism, outstanding achievement, or meritorious service. Synonymous with individual performance award.

PSAs. The Under Secretaries of Defense; the USD(C)/CFO; the DDR&E; the ASDs; the DOT&E; the GC DoD; the IG, DoD; the Assistants to the Secretary of Defense; the OSD Directors or equivalents who report directly to the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

POW. A detained person as defined in Articles 4 and 5 of the Geneva Convention (Reference (bc)). In particular, one who, while engaged in combat under orders of his or her government, is captured by the armed forces of the enemy. As such, he or she is entitled to the combatant's privilege of immunity from the municipal law of the capturing state for warlike acts that do not amount to breaches of the law of armed conflict. For example, a prisoner of war may be, but is not limited to, any person belonging to one of the following categories who has fallen into the power of the enemy: a member of the armed forces, organized militia or volunteer corps; a person who accompanies the armed forces without actually being a member thereof; a member of a merchant marine or civilian aircraft crew not qualifying for more favorable treatment; or individuals who, on the approach of the enemy, spontaneously take up arms to resist the invading forces.

service medal. A subcategory of DoD CE&S medals, service medals denote: 1) Participation in military operations that do not involve conflict with an armed enemy; or, 2) Military service meeting specific criteria (e.g., honorable service while a POW). Prolonged military presence. Peacekeeping and humanitarian relief are examples of military actions that warrant consideration for a Service medal.

service star. A bronze or silver five-pointed star, 3/16 inch in diameter worn on the suspension ribbon to denote subsequent awards.

Secretary concerned. Defined in Section 101 of Reference (aa).

significant activity. A U.S. Military operation considered to be of such a high degree of scope, impact, and national or international significance as to warrant the permanent commemoration and recognition afforded by award of a CE&S medal.

support. Defined in Reference (bb).

theater. Defined in Reference (bb).

U.S. Armed Forces. Refer to definition for the Armed Forces of the United States.

valor. An act or acts of heroism by an individual above what is normally expected while engaged in direct combat with an enemy with exposure to enemy hostilities and personal risk.