CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE JOINT TACTICAL OPERATIONS INTERFACE TRAINING PROGRAM

1. <u>Purpose</u>. This instruction sets policy and outlines Combatant Command, Service, and Defense Agency (C/S/A) responsibilities with regard to the Joint Tactical Operations (JTO) Interface Training Program.

2. <u>Cancellation</u>. CJCSI 6240.01D, 17 December 2008, "Training Responsibilities for the Joint Tactical Air Operations Interface Training Program," is canceled.

3. <u>Applicability</u>. This instruction applies to all C/S/As involved in JTO and Multi-Tactical Data Link Network (MTN) operations. The scope of the JTO and MTN operations includes interoperability within the J-series family of tactical data links (TDLs), including Link 16, Situational Awareness Data Link (SADL), Link 22, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Improved Link Eleven (NILE), Variable Message Format (VMF), Common Message Format (CMF), Integrated Broadcast Service (IBS), and Interim Joint Tactical Information Distribution Systems (JTIDS) Message Specification (IJMS). The training focuses on Joint Interface Control Officer (JICO) prerequisite knowledge and skills for integration and interoperability of TDL within the MTN to contribute to the Common Tactical Picture (CTP), and planning and management of tactical data through gateways or extended interfaces to support the Joint Data Network (JDN), and the Department of Defense (DoD) networks. The interface also includes legacy data links, including, but not limited to, Link 11 A/B, NATO Link 1, Link 4, and Army TDL (ATDL) 1. Finally, JTO encompasses planning, management, and coordination of systems for TDL and U.S. Message Text Format (USMTF).

4. <u>Policy</u>

   a. Interoperable Joint Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) systems are essential for command and control (C2) of all aspects of Joint operations. The JICO

plans and manages the MTN interfaces between Defense Command, Control, Communications and Computer (C4) systems used for C2 and mission execution at the operational and tactical levels. A joint training program is necessary to ensure that increases in combat capability—afforded by information exchange and battle management technologies—are effectively employed in all joint, allied, and coalition military operations and exercises.

b. The JTO Interface Training Program permits centralized management and execution of JTO interface training to improve combat readiness. Participation of C/S/As involved in joint operations is essential. Incorporating JTO operational procedures and objectives in joint, allied, and coalition training exercises and programs will maximize training opportunities and provide feedback to Service training and education programs.

c. The JTO Interface Training Program is based on approved Joint doctrine; Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (JTTP); and Joint standards contained in the list of references.

d. The JTO Interface Training Program uses existing training instructions, programs, syllabi, equipment, and facilities when practical.

e. The JTO Interface Training Program provides instruction in the JTTP, planning, management, and employment of warfighting capabilities and technologies required to enhance battlespace awareness, offers accurate and timely information exchange, and trains interoperable forces to support Joint and multinational operations. This training exercises the linkages between Service information exchanges and battle management technologies supporting Joint C4ISR and National Security Systems.

f. The JTO Joint Training Committee (JTC) will make recommendations regarding programs, activities, resource requirements, and materials for the JTO Interface Training Program. The JTO JTC Terms of Reference (TOR) (Enclosure A) are maintained by the Joint Interoperability Division (JID). Changes to the TOR are made in collaboration with the confederation membership and forwarded to the Joint Staff (JS) Deputy Director J-7, Joint Coalition Warfighting (JCW) (JS DD J-7 JCW) for review and approval.

5. Definitions. See Glossary.

6. Responsibilities

a. JS DD J-7 JCW will:

(1) Coordinate and assist the DoD in validating all submissions for the existing Joint Program Element to support JTO Interface Training Program

training under the Combatant Commander's Exercise Engagement and Training Transformation (CE2T2) Program.

      (2) Designate a representative to co-chair the annual JTO JTC.

      (3) Maintain the Joint billets assigned to the JID for personnel supporting the JTO Interface Training Program as specified in the Joint Table of Distribution.

      (4) Respond to JTO JTC recommendations and direct changes to the JTO Interface Training Program syllabus, as required.

      (5) Certify JTO distance and instructional training courses in accordance with reference r, tab h.

      (6) As required, prioritize JTO Interface Training Program support for designated foreign countries based on Combatant Commander's interoperability training requirements.

      (7) Review and approve changes to the TOR.

  b. The Office of the Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness will maintain executive agent responsibilities for the JID program and will annually review the requirements and funding through input to the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System.

  c. The Director, Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), will assist the JID and C/S/As in the identification of approved DoD Information Technology Standards and Profile Registry (DISR) standards to be used as source documents. DISR—located at https://disronline.csd.disa.mil—is the primary resource to identify standards necessary to conduct JTO interface training.

  d. The JID will:

      (1) Develop, plan, coordinate, and manage (in collaboration with the C/S/As) a JTO Interface Training Program for operational forces consistent with Joint Training Policy. The training program will focus on delivering interoperability training to improve Joint force integration and readiness, and support Combatant Commands' operational needs.

      (2) Annually convene and co-chair the JTO JTC and coordinate with the C/S/As for representation or support. The JID will also develop, maintain, and administer the TOR in collaboration with the JTO JTC membership.

(3) Implement JTO Interface Training plans of instruction, programs, and materials for C/S/As' organic training as directed by JS DD J-7 JCW. Ensure training aids, devices, and curriculum are developed in accordance with JS DD J-7 JCW approved instructional systems design standards.

(4) Develop, manage, and conduct JTO Interface Training for authorized foreign countries using programs of instruction consistent with 6.d.(1) above, as requested by Combatant Commands, Services, and designated Joint Security Assistance Training organizations.

(5) Serve as the course manager and proponent for JTO interface training content, and support the development, maintenance, and hosting by the Joint Knowledge Development and Distribution Capability (JKDDC) of the online repository for cataloging and sharing training materials and assisting participants to avoid duplication of effort. The JKDDC is located at https://jko.harmonieweb.org/Pages/AboutJKO.aspx.

(6) Coordinate with JS DD J-7 JCW to participate in live, virtual, and constructive Joint National Training Capabilities training events in support of JICO training.

(7) Provide a fiscal year annual training report by 1 November to Joint Staff J-7 Assistant Deputy Director, JCW, Joint Training (ADD JCW), regarding the status of the JTO Interface Training Program. This report will include information regarding student throughput, training conducted, curriculum changes, lessons learned, appropriate recommendations, and the status of planned activities with coalition partners and allies.

e. C/S/As will:

(1) Conduct an annual review of the JTO Interface Training Program Course of Instruction (COI) and provide formal written comments to JS DD J-7 JCW and the JID regarding recommended changes. Recommendations should be provided no later than 30 calendar days before the JTC to permit key issues to be presented at the annual JTO JTC and should identify all shortfalls, issues, and concerns.

(2) Provide a representative to the annual JTO JTC meeting who is prepared to address submitted and staffed recommendations. The JTO JTC will convene annually or when necessary to address these items to facilitate quality training.

(3) Take programming, budgetary, and management actions to support C/S/A participation in the JTO Interface Training Program.

(4) The Services will provide instructors for duty in the Joint Multi-TDL School (JMTS) and maintain, at a minimum, the following Service billets currently assigned to the JID in support of the JTO Interface Training Program:

SERVICE PROVIDED BILLETS (13)				
	USAF (4)	USN (2)	USA (5)	USMC (2)
Chief JMTS	O-5 / 13B4			
Superintendent, JMTS	E-7 / 3D071			
NCOIC, Administration			E-6 / 42A	
Instructors	O-3 / 13B4	E-7 / 9502/0348/0350	CW4 / 140A	O-3 / 7210
	E-7 / 1C571	E-7 / 9502/0348/0350	CW4 / 140E	E-7 / 7236
			E-7 / 14J	
			CW2 / 140A	

(5) Assist the JID with developing the program and ensuring that training responsibilities are accomplished. The C/S/As will designate a point of contact to coordinate the JTO Interface Training Program within their organizations.

7. Summary of Changes. This instruction reassigns all oversight responsibilities from USFORSCOM and USJFCOM to JS DD J-7 JCW, and updates JID funding programs, required Service-level manning requirements, and references.

8. Releasability. This instruction is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. DoD components (to include the Combatant Commands), other Federal agencies, and the public may obtain copies of this instruction through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Home Page-- http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives.

9. Effective Date. This instruction is effective upon receipt.

WILLIAM E. GORTNEY
VADM, USN
Director, Joint Staff

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Enclosures:
    A -- Terms of Reference for the Joint Training Committee
    B -- References

ENCLOSURE A

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE JOINT TRAINING COMMITTEE

1. <u>Background</u>

   a. CJCSI 6240.01E directs C/S/As to participate in the JTO Interface Training Program; take appropriate programming, budgetary, and management actions to support their participation in the JTO Interface Training Program; and provide JTO JTC representation and coordinated support in JTO JTC matters. The major focus should be to reevaluate and revalidate the worldwide JTO Interface Training Program and hold discussions on mapping future training strategies.

   b. Under CJCSI 6240.01E direction, the JTO JTC is tasked to review current JTO interface training programs and initiatives, discuss current status and planned improvements for JTO interface training, obtain attendee feedback on training effectiveness, and identify Joint training requirements that will improve the JTO Interface Training Program. The goals of the JTO JTC are as follows:

      (1) Ensure JTO Interface Training meets requirements of the Joint community.

      (2) Advocate manpower to meet the JTO Interface Training Program requirements.

   c. At a minimum, the JTO JTC agenda will contain the following:

      (1) Reviews of JTO policies, procedures, training programs, and training materials.

      (2) Review manning.

      (3) Presentation of the JID overview to include current status, planned improvements, JMTS specifics, and operations support.

      (4) Feedback on training effectiveness.

      (5) Discussion of Joint training requirements.

      (6) Presentation of training opportunities.

      (7) Discussion periods to address pertinent topics.

2. <u>Tasks</u>. In accordance with this instruction:

    a. JS DD J-7 JCW has delegated lead operational authority for JTO interface training matters to the JID.

    b. The JID will develop and maintain the JTO Interface Training TOR in collaboration with the JTO JTC membership and forward to JS DD J-7 JCW for review and Joint approval. JTO JTC decisions will result in recommendations to JS DD J7 JCW for subsequent actions related to JTO interface training.

    c. The C/S/As will participate in the JTO Interface Training Program and provide JTO JTC representation and coordination support in JTO JTC matters.

3. <u>Objective</u>. The objective of the JTO Interface Training JTC is to ensure that JTO interface training is meeting warfighter needs. It provides a forum to address and coordinate Joint and Service training requirements, identify Joint and Service venues to conduct JTO interface training; and collect recommendations for JTO training methods, materials, and exercises.

4. <u>Work Sessions</u>. Every attempt will be made to align work sessions and to coordinate using e-mail, teleconference, or VTC before or after a JTO JTC meeting. Notification of the time, place, and agenda for each session will be made at least 30 days in advance. Work session summaries, after coordination from members and approval by co-chairs, will be distributed within 45 days after each work session and will constitute the official record of the JTO Interface Training Program JTC proceedings.

5. <u>Approval Authority</u>. All major recommendations or decisions of the JTO JTC that require higher-level review or endorsement will be submitted to JS DD J-7 JCW for approval. To resolve issues within the purview of the JTO JTC, each Service will be allocated one vote. The JTO JTC co-chairmen are also allowed one vote. All issues will be decided by a two-thirds majority vote of those present unless declared substantive. In the event that an agreement cannot be attained on a substantive issue, the minority will present an alternative approach and all voting members will provide impact statements for the proposal. The JTO JTC co-chairs will then refer the issue to JS DD J-7 JCW.

6. <u>Membership</u>

    a. <u>Co-Chairs</u>. Director, JID, and a JS DD J-7, ADD Deputy, Joint Training representative.

    b. <u>Primary Members and Principals</u>. O-6 level representatives from Combatant Commands, Services, and Defense agencies (C/S/As) with

Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education, Personnel, and Facilities (DOTMLPF) interests/responsibility for JTO interface training. Joint Staff representatives from appropriate directorates may also participate as observers. The JTO Interface Training JTC is a decision-making body; members will have the authority to speak on behalf of their organizations for items under this instruction's purview, commit their organizations to a course of action, and advocate for funding and resource allocation.

    c. <u>Executive Secretary</u>. JID.

    d. <u>Membership Change</u>. C/S/As requiring JTO JTC membership change will notify the co-chairs in writing of the proposed change and the effective date of change.

7. <u>Responsibilities</u>

    a. JS DD J-7 JCW is vested with overall management responsibility for the JTO interface training effort, co-chairmanship of the JTO JTC, and authority to establish objectives for evaluation of aspects of tactical C4ISR systems' compatibility and interoperability related to Joint and combined training.

    b. The JID will:

        (1) Organize and provide co-chairmanship for the JTO JTC.

        (2) Develop, maintain, and administer -- in collaboration with the JTO JTC membership -- the TOR for the JTO JTC, and coordinate with the C/S/As for their representation or support in JTO JTC activities, as required.

    c. The C/S/As will participate in the JTO JTC and JTO Interface Training Program, and ensure the program meets their training objectives.

ENCLOSURE B

REFERENCES

a. DoD Training Transformation Implementation Plan FY 2006-FY 2011

b. DoD Strategic Plan for Advanced Distributed Learning, 30 April 1999

c. DoD Net-Centric Environment Joint Functional Concept (V 1.0),
7 April 2005

d. DoDD 5105.65, 31 October 2000 certified current as of 21 November
2003, "Defense Security Cooperation Agency"

e. DoDD 4630.5, 5 May 2004 certified current as of 23 April 2007,
"Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology (IT) and National
Security Systems (NSS)"

f. DoDI 4630.8, 30 June 2004, "Procedures for Interoperability and
Supportability of Information Technology (IT) and National Security Systems
(NSS)"

g. Joint Tactical Data Link Management Plan (JTDLMP) (OASD(C3I)),
16 July 2007

h. JP 3-01, 11 August 2011, "Joint Operations"

i. JP 3-01, 5 February 2007, "Countering Air and Missile Threats"

j. JP 3-30, 12 January 2010, "Command and Control for Joint Air
Operations"

k. JP 3-31, 29 June 2010, "Command and Control for Joint Land
Operations"

l. JP 3-52, 20 May 2011, "Joint Airspace Control"

m. JP 5-0, 11 August 2011, "Joint Operation Planning"

n. JP 6-0, 10 June 2010, "Joint Communications Systems"

o. Joint Staff Net-Centric Operational Environment Joint Integrating
Concept, (v 1.0), 31 October 2005

p. CJCSM 3115.01 Series, "Joint Data Network (JDN) Operations"

q. CJCSM 3320.01 Series, "Joint Operations in the Electromagnetic Battlespace"

r. CJCSM 3500.03 Series, "Joint Training Manual for the Armed Forces of the United States"

s. CJCSM 6120.01 Series, "Joint Multi-Tactical Data Link (TDL) Operating Procedures"

t. CJCSM 3500.04 Series, "Universal Joint Task Manual"

u. CJCSI 3150.25 Series, "Joint Lessons Learned Program"

v. CJCSI 3151.01 Series, "Global Command and Control System Common Operational Picture Reporting Requirements"

w. CJCSI 3155.01 Series, "Global Command and Control System – Joint (GCCS-J) Operational Framework Policy"

x. CJCSI 3210.01 Series, "Joint Information Operations Policy"

y. CJCSI 3320.01 Series, "Electromagnetic Spectrum Use in Joint Military Operations"

z. CJCSI 3320.03 Series, "Joint Communications Electronics Operation Instructions"

aa. CJCSI 3910.01 Series, "Friendly Force Tracking Operations Guidance"

bb. CJCSI 6010.01 Series, "Coordination of United States Command, Control, Communications, and Computer Systems Positions in International Forums"

cc. CJCSI 6212.01 Series, "Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology and National Security Systems"

dd. CJCSI 6215.01 Series, "Policy for Department of Defense Voice Networks with Real Time Services (RTS)"

ee. CJCSI 6232.01 Series, "Link-16 Spectrum Deconfliction"

ff. CJCSI 6241.04 Series, "Policy and Procedures for Using United States Message Text Formatting"

gg. CJCSI 6250.01 Series, "Satellite Communications"

hh. CJCSI 6251.01 Series, "Narrowband Satellite Communications Time Division Multiple Access Requirements"

ii. CJCSI 6510.02 Series, "Cryptographic Modernization Plan"

jj. CJCSI 6610.01 Series, "Tactical Data Link Standardization Implementation Plan"

kk. CJCSI 6721.02 Series, "Global Command and Control System-Joint (GCCS-J) Training Management"

ll. CJCSI 6731.01 Series, "Global Command and Control System Security Policy"

mm. Joint Service Interoperability Training Memorandum of Agreement, 12 May 2003

nn. MIL-STD 6016 and STANAG 5516, 29 September 2008, Tactical Data Link (TDL) 16 Message Standard

oo. MIL-STD 6011C and STANAG 5511, 2 November 2006, Tactical Data Link (TDL) 11/11B Message Standard

pp. MIL-STD-6017, 2 November 2006, Variable Message Format (VMF)

qq. MIL-STD 6018, Integrated Broadcast Service (IBS)/Common Message Format (CMF)

rr. MIL-STD-6020, 31 March 2004, Data Forwarding

ss. MIL-STD-6013, Army Tactical Data Link-1 (ATDL-1) Message Standard

tt. MIL-STD 3011, Interoperability Standard for Joint Range Application Protocol (JREAP)

GLOSSARY

PART I -- ACRONYMS

ATDL 1	Army Tactical Data Link 1
C2	Command and Control
C4	Command, Control, Communications, and Computers
C4I	Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence
C4ISR	Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance
CE2T2	Combatant Commander's Exercise Engagement and Training Transformation
CJTF	Commander, Joint Task Force
CMF	Common Message Format
COI	Course of Instruction
COP	Common Operational Picture
C/S/A	Combatant Command, Service, and Defense Agency
CTP	Common Tactical Picture
DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency
DISR	DoD IT Standards Registry
DOD	Department of Defense
DOTMLPF	Doctrine, Organization, Training, Material, Leadership and Education, Personnel, and Facilities
EPLRS	Enhanced Position Location Reporting System
GIG	Global Information Grid
IBS	Integrated Broadcast Service
IJMS	Interim JTIDS Message Specification
JDN	Joint Data Networks
JDNO	Joint Data Network Operations Officer
JICO	Joint Interface Control Officer
JID	Joint Interoperability Division
JKDDC	Joint Knowledge Development and Distribution Capability
JMETL	Joint Mission Essential Task List
JMTS	Joint Multi-Tactical Data Link School
JS	Joint Staff
JTC	Joint Training Committee
JTDLMP	Joint Tactical Data Link Management Plan
JTF	Joint Task Force
JTIDS	Joint Tactical Information Distribution System
JTO	Joint Tactical Operations
JTTP	Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

JWC	Joint Warfare Center
MAJIC	Multi-Tactical Data Link Advanced Joint Interoperability Course
MIDS	Multi-Function Information Distribution System
MTN	Multi-Tactical Data Link Network
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NILE	NATO Improved Link Eleven
SADL	Situational Awareness Data Link
STANAG	Standardization Agreement
TBMCS	Theater Battle Management Core Systems
TDL	Tactical Data Link
TOR	Terms of Reference
USMTF	United States Message Test Format
VMF	Variable Message Format
VTC	Video Teleconferencing

PART II -- DEFINITIONS

<u>Common Operational Picture (COP)</u>. A single identical display of relevant information shared by more than one command and facilitates collaborative planning and helps all echelons achieve situational awareness.

<u>Common Tactical Picture (CTP)</u>. An accurate and complete display of relevant tactical data that integrates tactical information from the multi-tactical data link network, ground network, intelligence network, and sensor networks.

<u>Gateway</u>. A generic term for a C2, Communications, and ISR network node designed to provide interoperability by interfacing between two (or more) systems or networks that use different protocols. There are three broadly defined types of gateways:

    a. Data forwarders between two or more TDLs, or between a TDL and a non-TDL system.

    b. Routers and re-transmitters, previously referred to as "cross-banding."

    c. Translators, which are internal system capabilities that convert information received from one TDL (or non-TDL) into equivalent internal system information. NOTE: If conversion is defined in data forwarding rules, the data element conversion rules must be used.

<u>Global Information Grid (GIG)</u>. A DoD globally interconnected end-to-end set of information capabilities, associated processes, and personnel for collecting, processing, storing, disseminating, and managing information on demand to warfighters, policymakers, and support personnel. The GIG includes all owned and leased communications and computing systems and services, software (including applications), data, security services, and other associated services necessary to achieve information superiority. It also includes National Security Systems as defined in Section 5142 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996. The GIG supports all DoD, national security, and related Intelligence Community missions and functions (strategic, operational, tactical, and business) in war and peace. The GIG provides capabilities from all operating locations (bases, posts, camps, stations, facilities, mobile platforms, and deployed sites). The GIG provides interfaces to coalition, allied, and non-DoD users and systems.

<u>Joint Data Networks Operations Officer (JDNO)</u>. Responsible to the CJTF for integration of information from the supporting component commanders into a common track database used to generate the COP, fulfilling information exchange requirements, providing feedback on competing requirements, and addressing requirements to the appropriate JTF staff section.

Joint Interface Control Officer (JICO). The senior multi-TDL interface control officer in support of JTF operations. The JICO is responsible for planning and management of the Joint TDL network within a theater of operations.

Joint Knowledge Development and Distribution Capability Training. Training for individuals in Joint operations and doctrine, understanding the common relevant operating picture, and applying innovative response to threats. It is designed for unit-level training and operations.

Multi-Tactical Data Link Network (MTN). The MTN is the multi-TDL architecture, systems, and associated tactical data that support the JDN production of the COP. It is the physical configuration, functional organization, and operational procedures used in the design, establishment, modification, and operation of TDL networks and associated voice circuits. This network is planned and managed by the MTN coordinator, also known as the JICO. The functional organization of the MTN considers the nature of network traffic and the desired organization of exchanged data (e.g., filter plans).

a. MTN components include Link 11A/B, Link 16, Link 22 (NATO Improved Link Eleven (NILE)), and Situational Awareness Data Link (SADL).

b. Service-unique/platform-specific data exchange systems that potentially contribute via gateways to the MTN (e.g., Link 4, ATDL-1, ground-based data link, NATO Link 1, interim JTIDS message specification (IJMS), SADL, and Enhanced Position Location Reporting System (EPLRS)).

c. The primary distinguishing characteristic of data links within the MTN is that they facilitate the exchange of processed track reports (land, sea, air) in near-real time. The accuracy and precision of the track as reported depend on the performance characteristics of the sensor tracking the object. Reporting responsibility and correlation/de-correlation algorithms determine which unit holding the track reports its location on the MTN.

Tactical Data Link (TDL). A TDL is a standardized communications link suitable for transmission and receipt of tactical digital information. TDLs interface two or more C2 or weapons systems via single network architecture.