CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF NOTICE

CHANGE 1 TO CJCS INSTRUCTION 6285.01B

1. Holders of CJCSI 6285.01B, 13 September 2010, "Multinational Information Sharing (MNIS) Operational Systems Requirements Management Process," are requested to make the following page substitutions:

Remove Page(s)	Add Page(s)
C-1 and C-2	C-1 and C-2

2. Summary of the changes is as follows: Current Enclosure C (MNIS Operational Systems Requirements Request Format) does not request the level of detail required to process combatant command, Service, and agency MNIS operational systems requirements. The replacement enclosure has been modified to capture the level of detail necessary to process these requirements. The combatant commands, Services, and agencies concur with the revised format.

3. When the prescribed action has been taken, this transmittal should be filed behind the basic document.

4. This notice 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 notice through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Home Page--http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives.

CRAIG A. FRANKLIN
Major General, USAF
Vice Director, Joint Staff

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CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION

MULTINATIONAL INFORMATION SHARING (MNIS) OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS MANAGEMENT PROCESS

References: See Enclosure C.

1. <u>Purpose</u>. This instruction establishes a CJCS requirements management process for sustainment of the MNIS systems: Combined Enterprise Regional Information Exchange System (CENTRIXS), CENTRIXS Cross Enclave Requirement (CCER), Griffin, Multinational Interoperability Council Wide Area Network (MICWAN), and Combined Federated Battle Laboratory Network (CFBLNet). These systems are MNIS current operational systems (CENTRIXS, CCER, Griffin and MICWAN) and direct operational support (CFBLNet) systems requiring sustainment until these systems are incorporated within CCER to achieve objective MNIS capabilities. This interim process for operational systems sustainment requirements management is established to match user requirements for operational and maintenance support for MNIS existing systems with programmed funding (see reference a).

2. <u>Cancellation</u>. CJCSI 6285.01A, "Multinational Information Sharing (MNIS) Operational Systems Requirements Management Process," 16 May 2008.

3. <u>Applicability</u>. This instruction applies to Joint Staff, combatant commands (COCOMs), Services, defense agencies, and other DOD activities engaged in sharing information under formal exchange agreements with CENTRIXS, CCER, Griffin, MICWAN, and CFBLNet participating member nations.

4. <u>Policy</u>

        a. The ability to share classified and unclassified information with allies and coalition partners is a critical element in multinational operations. CENTRIXS, CCER, Griffin, and MICWAN provide proven classified operational capabilities and services; and CFBLNet provides a valuable coalition research,

development, test, and assessment environment that must be sustained to support current and anticipated warfighter needs. CFBLNet Publication 1 (Pub 1) describes the organization and responsibilities for CFBLNet. It also contains the CFBLNet Initiative Information Pack (CIIP) guide for all new initiatives and events to be conducted on the CFBLNet (see reference M). The MNIS operational systems will continue to provide capabilities to COCOMs, Services, and agencies until Objective MNIS capability replaces or consolidates an operational capability equal to or greater than the capability provided by the current operational systems. The operations and sustainment support for MNIS operational systems will evolve to a Services Based Sustainment (SBS) concept integrated into the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) net-centric services operations.

   b. The process defined in this instruction integrates COCOM, Service, and agency priorities across the range of military operations and provides procedures for allies, coalition partners, and other participating nations to identify interoperability considerations effecting existing operational systems (multilateral and bilateral network domains).

   c. The operational systems requirements pertaining to these MNIS systems are focused on current capabilities as they transition through CCER to lay the foundation for achieving objective MNIS. It also includes extending current capabilities (footprint expansions or establishing interfaces) to new partners between MNIS systems or with external systems that are a Cross-Domain Solution (CDS) between a CENTRIXS network and the SIPRNET, or it includes extending current capabilities to support emergent information sharing requirements such as standing up a new CENTRIXS bilateral. During the interim period until Objective MNIS capabilities are established, current MNIS operational system sustainment and CCER transition requirements are managed by this instruction.

   d. This instruction applies to all MNIS operational system components within CENTRIXS, CCER, Griffin, and MICWAN, including multilateral and bilateral agreements arranged by COCOMs with individual partner nations. Requirements are governed by the management process shown in Enclosure A.

   e. The Network Centric-Functional Capabilities Board (NC FCB,) in coordination with other relevant FCBs, will assess the MNIS operational systems requirements for funded, unfunded, and unanticipated current operational systems to determine competing priorities with existing requirements in the implementation of operational systems.

   f. Enclosure B requires the COCOMs, Services, and agencies to provide MNIS operational systems requirements expressed as needed capabilities. All

operational systems requirements must be submitted in accordance with the format in Enclosure B.

g. In the Joint Capability Developer (JCD), CDRUSJFCOM is assigned as the operational sponsor for Objective MNIS capability. USJFCOM will solict and rationalize Objective MNIS capability needs and requirements from the COCOMs, Services, and agencies for inclusion into Capability Definition Packages (CDP) or appropriate requirements documents. USJFCOM Joint Combat Capability Developer (JCCD) will guide the evolution of Objective MNIS development by translating warfighter requirements into engineering/acquisition useable information that will enable the material developer to deliver interoperable/integrated network enabled C2 information sharing capabilities. This information sharing capability will address joint, non-DoD agencies, coalition, and other potential mission partners. USJFCOM, through the C2 FCB (coordinated as required with the NC FCB), will partner with the COCOMs, Services, and agencies and other mission partners to provide guidance/oversight to the materiel developer to ensure continued viability of legacy C2 system capabilities throughout the transition to Objective MNIS.

5. Definitions. See Glossary.

6. Responsibilities. See Enclosure A.

7. Summary of Changes. Assigning CDRUSJFCOM operational sponsor Objective MNIS responsibilities, authorizing local operational commanders to extend their operational networks and/or add workstations and DISA POM for COCOMs, Services, and agencies validated operational requirements. The MNIS Operational Systems Requirements Request Format has changed.

8. Releasability. This instruction is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. DOD components (to include the COCOMs), 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

Enclosures:

A -- RESPONSIBILITIES
B -- MNIS OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS PROCESS FLOW
    CHART
C -- MNIS OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS REQUEST FORMAT
D -- REFERENCES
E -- GLOSSARY

ENCLOSURE A

RESPONSIBILITIES

a. The Chairman serves as the primary focal point for collecting, prioritizing, and validating MNIS operational system requirements and providing them to DISA for implementation. All operational systems sustainment requirements will be coordinated in line with the MNIS requirements process flow chart at Enclosure A with the Joint Staff Director for Command, Control, Communications, and Computer Systems (J6) and the Joint Staff Director for Operations (J3) to ensure operational interoperability, compatibility, prioritization, and consistency across requesting COCOMs, Services, and agencies.

b. The Joint Staff J6 will:

   (1) Poll the COCOMs, Services, and agencies semi-annually to capture their current MNIS operational system requirements to ensure timely integration into the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution (PPBE) process. The poll occurs during the spring and fall of each calendar year.

   (2) Accept and process COCOMs, Services, and agencies out-of-cycle mission critical current MNIS operational system requirements.

   (3) Coordinate international requirement considerations related to the allied nations, coalition partners, and other participating nations through the sponsoring COCOMs.

   (4) Review the submission from the COCOMs, Services, and agencies on MNIS operational systems requirements for completeness and clarity.

   (5) Consolidate and forward MNIS operational systems requirements for Joint Staff J3 evaluation and recommendation regarding validation and prioritization.

   (6) Forward Joint Staff J3 recommended validated and prioritized MNIS operational system requirements results to NC FCB for their review and validation.

   (7) Consolidate NC FCB results and prepare a memorandum of endorsement to the Vice Director, DISA.

   (8) Forward NC FCB validated and prioritized MNIS operational system requirements to DISA to identify potential technical solutions and cost/schedule estimates.

(9) Review DISA proposed technical solutions and associated cost/schedule estimates for the MNIS operational systems requirements with DISA to align these validated requirements within current funding.

(10) Staff the DISA proposed technical solutions and associated cost/schedule estimates for the MNIS operational systems requirements and FY funding alignment results with the COCOMs, Services, and agencies for review and comment.

(11) Assist DISA through POM process to identify funding to support the unfunded COCOMs, Services, and agencies validated MNIS operational system requirements.

c. The Joint Staff J3 will:

(1) Recommend, validate, and prioritize the consolidated COCOMs, Services, and agencies MNIS operational system requirements.

(2) Forward the MNIS operational systems requirements, through the Joint Staff J6, to the NC FCB for validation and endorsement.

(3) Apply the following prioritization to ensure available resources are equitably distributed throughout the warfighting community to meet the most critical needs during the prioritization and validation process:

(a) MNIS requirements in direct support of current combat operations.

(b) Requirements supporting both operational and non-operational multinational information exchange at strategic, operational, and tactical levels among allies and coalition partners.

(c) Requirements supporting non-combat multinational information exchanges such as RDT&E initiatives, exercises, and demonstrations of multinational capabilities.

d. NC FCB will:

(1) Coordinate MNIS operational system requirements with other FCB(s) (as required).

(2) Review Joint Staff J3 validated and prioritized MNIS operational system requirements and forward NC FCB endorsed requirements to DISA.

(3) Receive DISA results of aligning FY funds with validated and prioritized MNIS operational system requirements.

(4) Act as the final decision authority for requirements determination in coordination with OSD.

(5) Collaborate with the C2 FCB to migrate MNIS responsibilities to the C2 FCB, as Joint C2 information sharing capabilities are fielded.

e. DISA will:

(1) Assess potential technical solution feasibility with cost/schedule estimates for NC FCB endorsed requirements to DISA.

(2) Align the validated and prioritized MNIS operational system requirements with FY funds and provide results to Joint Staff J6 for staffing.

(3) Based on the COCOM, Service, and agency input, re-align the validated and prioritized MNIS operational system requirements within FY funds, to include identifying validated requirements funded by COCOMs, Services, and agencies and provide the results to the NC FCB for approval.

(4) Manage the MNIS operational systems PPBE activities commensurate with warfighter requirements and in coordination with OSD (per DODI 8110.1). With OSD concurrence, provide a POM estimate and justification for funding to satisfy the current unfunded MNIS operational requirements and migration of the MNIS operational system capabilities to an enterprise level and lays the foundation to achieve Objective MNIS.

(5) Ensure solutions to the MNIS operational systems' requirements are appropriately integrated with current GIG and NETOPS policies. In conjunction with the Joint Staff J6, determine where migration of the MNIS operational system capabilities to an enterprise services level is appropriate and action that migration within the funding available.

(6) Coordinate with other agencies, as required, on MNIS requirements.

f. COCOMs, Services, and agencies will:

(1) gather internal MNIS operational system requirements, prioritize them, and submit to the Joint Staff J6 in accordance with the format in Enclosure B.

(2) include those internal requirements from participating nations in COCOM, Service, and agency sponsored activities with the current operational systems.

(3) identify their current MNIS operational system requirements that will be command funded and share the information with DISA, OSD, and the Joint Staff J6.

(4) be responsible for funding user workstations or terminals, as well as the supporting network transport infrastructure from the DISN/GIG point of presence (POP).

(5) ensure local operational commanders are authorized to extend their operational network(s) and/or add workstations as long as it does not require establishing a new POP within their AOR. The local commanders will have to ensure that all pertinent safeguards and procedures are addressed and reported to the Joint Staff J6. External resources will not be provided to support the above extension and/or additional workstation(s).

ENCLOSURE B

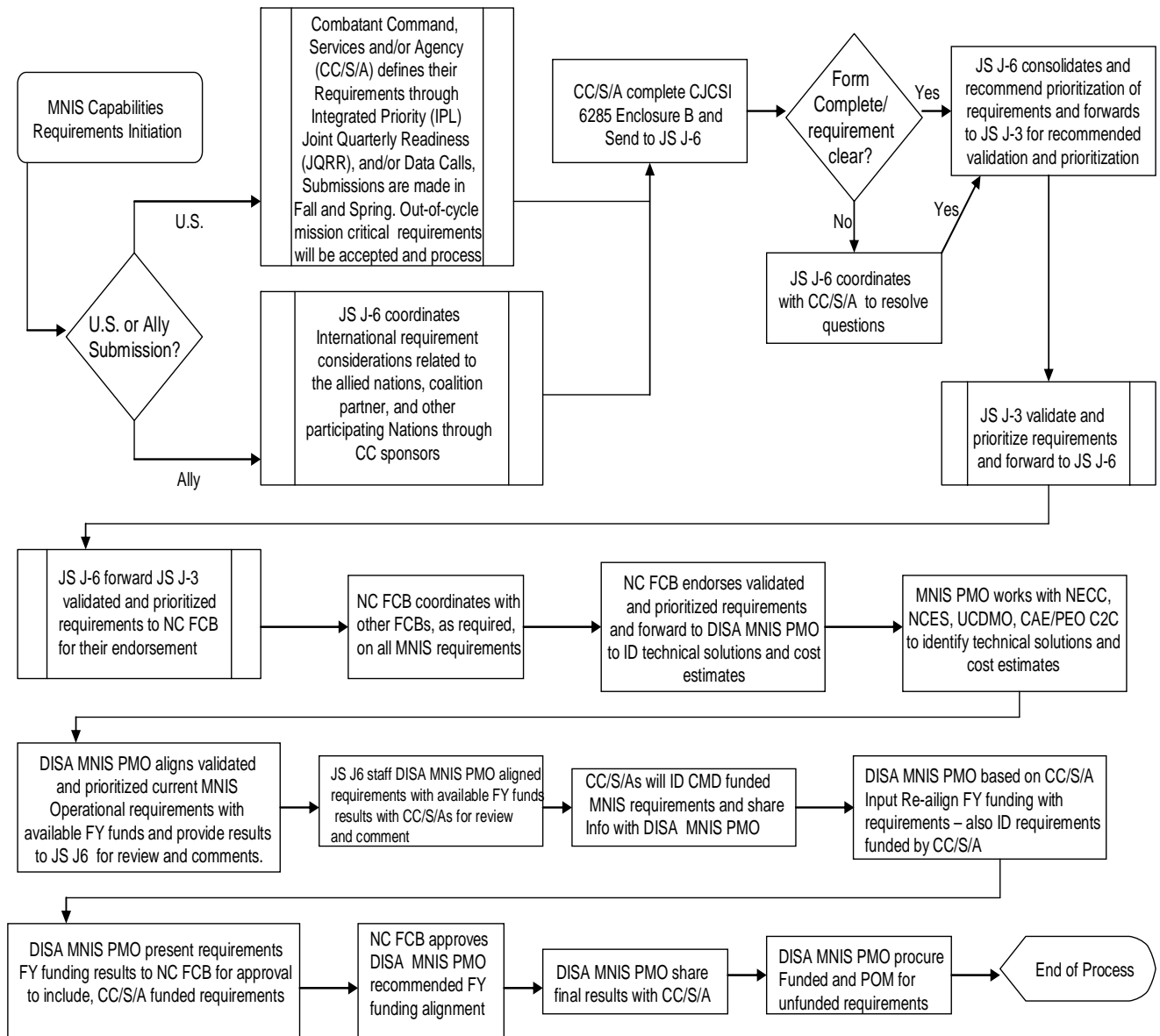MNIS OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS MANAGEMENT PROCESS
FLOW CHART

Figure 1. MNIS Process Flow Chart

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ENCLOSURE C

MNIS OPERATIONAL SYSTEM REQUIREMENT REQUEST FORMAT

A. Submitted By:

B. COCOM Priority:

C. Requirement Description:

D. Brief History of Previous Submission:

E. Description:

F. Justification:

    1. Impact.

    2. Expected Benefits/Impacts.

G. Operational Endorsement:

H. Interoperability:

I. Compatibility with Service-Managed Systems:

J. Training Requirements:

K. Additional Human Resources Required:

L. Logistics Support:

M. Out-year O&M costs:

N. Point of Contact Information:

O. Authorized By:

P. Additional Comments:

Figure 2. MNIS Requirements Request Format

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ENCLOSURE D

REFERENCES

a. DODI 8110.1, 6 February 2004, "Multinational Information Sharing Networks Implementation"

b. CJCSM 3170.01 Series, "Operation of the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System"

OTHER RELATED PUBLICATIONS AND RESOURCES

c. JROCM 042-06, 20 March 2006, "MNIS Way Ahead"

d. Combined Enterprise Regional Information Exchange System (CENTRIXS) Operational Need Statement (ONS), 27 April 2005

e. Globally Reaching Interactive Fully Functional Information Network (Griffin) Operational Need Statement (ONS), 27 April 2005

f. Combined Federated Battle Laboratory Network (CFBLNet) Operational Need Statement (ONS), 27 April 2005

g. DOD Directive 8910.1, 6 March 2007, "Management and Control of Information Requirements"

h. NDP-1, 1 October 1988, "National Disclosure Policy and Procedures for the Disclosure of Classified Information to Foreign Governments and International Organizations"

i. DODI 4630.8, 30 June 2004, "Procedures for Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology (IT) and National Security Systems (NSSI)"

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

k. CJCSI 6510.06 Series, "Communications Security Releases to Foreign Countries"

l. DODI 8410.02, December 2008, "NetOps for the Global Information Grid (GIG)"

m. U.S., CCEB, NATO, "CFBLNet Publication 1", 30 October 2009, at
http://www.disa.mil/cfblnet/index.html "access: date 19 August 2010

GLOSSARY

DEFINITIONS

1. Combined Enterprise Regional Information Exchange System (CENTRIXS).
CENTRIXS is a common set of networks built on a set of standard hardware,
software, and services for U.S. and coalition partner forces to share classified
operational and intelligence information at the SECRET/Rel level. Each of
these CENTRIXS networks operates at a single security classification level and
operates globally, regionally, and locally.

2. Combined Federated Battle Laboratories Network (CFBLNet). A distributed
wide-area network used as the vehicle for network members (Combined
Communications Electronics Board and NATO), to conduct experiments.

3. Combined Communications Electronics Board (CCEB). A five-nation joint
military communications-electronics (C-E) organization whose mission is the
coordination of any military C-E matter that is referred to it by a member
nation. The CCEB member nations are Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the
United Kingdom, and the United States. The CCEB Board consists of a senior
C4 representative from each member nation.

4. Enterprise Network. As designated by the DOD CIO Executive Board, a
network that provides a defined capability; is available to serve multiple DOD
components; complies with the GIG architecture; is managed with Enterprise-
wide oversight; and provides service to any user with a validated requirement.

5. Functional Capabilities Board (FCB). FCBs are established bodies that are
part of the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS).
They are responsible for the organization, analysis, and prioritization of joint
warfighting capabilities within an assigned functional area.

6. Global Information Grid (GIG). The globally interconnected, end-to-end set
of information capabilities, associated process, and personnel for collecting,
processing, storing, disseminating, and managing information on demand to
warfighters, policy makers, and support personnel. The GIG includes owned
and leased communications and computing systems and services, software
(including applications), data, security services, other associated services and
national security systems.

7. <u>Griffin</u>. A framework to provide a permanent, multi-nationally-developed, managed, and resourced capability that enables the exchange of information between the classified networks of participating nations at the SECRET level. It encompasses necessary infrastructure, connectivity, applications, services, management, and governance. The reach of Griffin is dependent on the reach of each nation's classified network to its lower levels of command. All nations that participate on Griffin contribute, materially and in-kind, to the development, operation, and management of the capability. The Griffin infrastructure is a network of guards allowing e-mail between national systems.

8. <u>Objective Multinational Information Sharing (MNIS).</u> An information-sharing capability that provides users with the electronic means to share information and services to accomplish their operational mission. This capability will rely on general network and enterprise infrastructure services to provide assured access and board discovery of pertinent information for the mission. This capability will be network-agnostic and compatible with common commercial standards, as much as possible, to better enable international participation. An objective MNIS user should be able to access data and services through use of recognized identity credentials that direct access to appropriate services and allow search and retrieval of information that are authorized for that user.

9. <u>Multinational Information Sharing (MNIS)</u>. A collection of net-centric applications and services capabilities that shall be resident in the future Enterprise Information Environment of the GIG and shall function as an MNIS Community of Interest (COI) interfaced through the appropriate NSA developed and accredited information assurance cross domain solutions to allow for unfettered sharing of MNIS information at SECRET and below levels with foreign nations and forces as an integrated MNIS solution to support the combined warfighting environment. MNIS shall include the acquisition and integration of those MNIS COI services and applications into the GIG.

10. <u>Multinational Interoperability Council (MIC)</u>. A multinational, operator-led forum, to identify interoperability issues and articulate actions, which, if nationally implemented, would contribute to more effective coalition operations. The MIC member nations are Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom, and the United States. These nations are most likely to form, lead and/or support a coalition operation. New Zealand and NATO Allied Command Transformation (ACT) have official observer status in the MIC. The MIC is composed of senior operations, doctrine, logistics, and C4 staff officers from each of the member nations as well as senior officials from observer nations and organizations. The MIC Principal from each member nation is a flag/general officer from the operations directorate of the national defense staff.

11. MIC Wide Area Network (MICWAN). The MNIS operational system that supports the MIC.

12. Service Based Sustainment (SBS). The net-centric compliant Legacy Convergence approach for MNIS current operations programs. SBS spans the Service Enterprise and Service Infrastructure layers of the GIG Net-Centric Architecture.

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