



# CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION

Directive Current as of 11 July 2011

J-6  
DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C, J, S

CJCSI 6240.01D  
17 December 2008

## RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE JOINT TACTICAL OPERATIONS INTERFACE TRAINING PROGRAM

1. Purpose. 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. Cancellation. CJCSI 6240.01C, 15 August 2005, "Training Responsibilities for the Joint Tactical Air Operations Interface Training Program," is canceled.
3. Applicability. 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 (TDL), including Link 16, Link 22, Variable Message Format (VMF), Common Message Format (CMF), and Integrated Broadcast Service (IBS). 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 Global Information Grid (GIG). The interface also includes legacy data links, including (but not limited to) Link 11A/B, NATO Link 1, and Army TDL 1. Finally, JTO encompasses planning, management, and coordination of systems for TDL, including Theater Battle Management Core Systems (TBMCS) and U.S. message text format.
4. Policy
  - a. Interoperable joint Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) systems are essential for command and control of all aspects of joint operations. The JICO plans and manages the MTN interfaces between Defense C4 systems used for command and control and mission execution at the tactical and operational levels. A

joint training program is necessary to ensure 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. Incorporation of 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. JTO is based on approved joint doctrine; Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (JTTP); and joint standards contained in the list of references.

d. JTO uses existing training instructions, programs, syllabi, equipment, and facilities when practical.

e. The JTO Interface Training Program provides JTTP instruction in the planning, management, and employment of warfighting capabilities and technologies required to enhance battlespace awareness, provide accurate and timely information exchange, and train 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 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 committee membership and forwarded to USJFCOM J7 for review and approval.

5. Definitions. See Glossary.

6. Responsibilities

a. CDRUSJFCOM will:

(1) Be responsible for JTO Interface Training and establish objectives for evaluation of those aspects of tactical C4I systems compatibility and interoperability related to joint, allied, and coalition training.

(2) Maintain direct leadership and operational oversight of the JID in accordance with guidance contained in the references.

(3) Coordinate and assist the Department of the Army in validating POM submissions for the existing Joint Program Element to support JID training on the “fair-share” funding apportionment agreement of 30 percent Army, 30 percent Air Force, 30 percent Navy, and 10 percent Marine Corps.

(4) Designate a representative to co-chair the annual JTO JTC. The JTO JTC approves the curriculum and ensures courses meet all joint certification requirements for JTO.

(5) Annually review and forward the JID’s annual report regarding the status of the JTO Interface Training Program to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Network Integration and Information); the Joint Staff J-3, J-6, and J-7 directorates; the combatant commands’ J-3, J-6, and J-7; and the Services.

(6) Maintain the joint billets assigned to the JID for personnel supporting the JTO Interface Training Program as specified in USJFCOM’s joint table of distribution and allowance, paragraph 3600, lines 001A through 007A, and paragraph 3610, lines 001A through 002A.

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

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

b. The Department of the Army will maintain executive agent responsibilities to annually support JID funding requirements through inputs to the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System. It will also maintain the established Joint Program Element to fund JID budget requirements on the “fair-share” funding apportionment agreement of 30 percent Army, 30 percent Air Force, 30 percent Navy, and 10 percent Marine Corps.

c. The Director, DISA, will assist the JID and C/S/As in the identification of approved DISR standards to be used as source documents. The DISR online resource, located at <http://disronline.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 command operational needs.

(2) 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 USJFCOM J-7. Ensure training aids, devices, and curriculum are developed in accordance with USJFCOM-approved instructional systems design standards.

(4) Develop and conduct JTO Interface Training for allied or coalition nations when requested by combatant commands or Services.

(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.

(6) Coordinate with the USJFCOM Joint Warfighting Center 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 USJFCOM J-7 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 USJFCOM J-7 and the JID regarding recommendations for change to the COI. Recommendations should be provided with sufficient time 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:

	USAF	USN	USA	USMC
Director JMTS	O-5/13B Air Weapons Director			
Superint	E-7/3A07 Information Specialist		E-6/71L Admin Specialist	
Curriculum NCO				
Instructors	O3/13B Air Weapons Director/Surv	O3/C3/41 Combat Systems	O3/25XWO/1 40X Air Defense Artillery CW34/140A Sys Integrator	O3/7210 Air Defense Controller
	E-5/276 Surv Tech	E-5/0311 Ops Spec	E-5/14J C41 Sys Integrator	E-7/7236 Air Defense

(5) Assist the JID with development of the program and ensure 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 responsibilities, updates instructional titles, changes reporting requirements, updates and adds organizations to the distribution list, updates definitions, and deletes CTAPS.

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](http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives).

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Stanley A. McChrystal". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

STANLEY A. MCCHRYSTAL  
Lieutenant General, USA  
Director, Joint Staff

Enclosures:

- A -- Terms of Reference for the Joint Training Committee
- B -- References
- GL -- Glossary

DISTRIBUTION

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Department of the Army/DAMO-TR.....	2
HQ U.S. Air Force/A3O/X5R/A5R.....	3
Air Force Global Cyberspace Integration Center.....	1
Air Combat Command/A3/A3J/A3Y.....	3
Air Force Doctrine Development and Education Center.....	1
Air Land Sea Application Center.....	1
Missile Defense Agency.....	1
NETWARCOM.....	1
DISA GE3.....	1
Joint Communications Support Element.....	1
Joint Doctrine Center.....	1
Joint Fires Integration and Interoperability Team (JFIIT).....	1
Joint Forces Intelligence Command (JFIC).....	1
Joint Forces Staff College.....	1
Joint Information Operations Center.....	1
Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC).....	1
Joint Single Integrated Air Picture System Engineering Organization.....	1
Joint Spectrum Center.....	1
Joint Systems Integration Center (JSIC).....	1
Joint Warfare Analysis Center (JWAC).....	1
Joint Warfighting Center (JWFC).....	1
National Defense University.....	1
Industrial College of the Armed Forces.....	1

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ENCLOSURE A

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE JOINT TRAINING COMMITTEE

1. Background

a. CJCSI 6240.01 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 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 Training Program and hold discussions on funding and mapping future training strategies.

b. Under CJCSI 6240.01 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 sufficient funding and 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 of current funding and manning.

(3) Presentation of the JID overview to include current status, planned improvements, JMETS 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. Tasks. In accordance with this instruction:

a. USJFCOM 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 USJFCOM J-7 for review and joint approval. JTO JTC decisions will result in recommendations to USJFCOM J-7 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. Objective. 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. Work Sessions. Every attempt will be made to align work sessions and to coordinate using e-mail, teleconference, or VTC prior to or following a meeting of the JTO JTC. 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. Approval Authority. All major recommendations or decisions of the JTO JTC that require higher-level review or endorsement will be submitted to USJFCOM J-7 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 statements of impact for the proposal. The JTO JTC co-chairs will then refer the issue to USJFCOM J-7 for resolution.

6. Membership

a. Co-Chairs. Chief, JID, and USJFCOM J7 or representative.

b. Primary Members and Principals. 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. Representatives from appropriate Joint Staff and other USJFCOM 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. Executive Secretary. JID.

d. Membership Change. 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. Responsibilities

a. CDRUSJFCOM 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 those 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 JTO Interface Training Program meets their training objectives.

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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. DOD 5105.38-M, Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM),  
3 October 2003
- e. DODD 4630.5, "Interoperability and Supportability of Information  
Technology (IT) and National Security Systems (NSS)," 5 May 2004
- f. DODI 4630.8, "Procedures for Interoperability and Supportability of  
Information Technology (IT) and National Security Systems (NSS),"  
30 June 2004
- g. Joint Tactical Data Link Management Plan (JTDLMP) (OASD(C3I)),  
16 June 2000
- h. JP 3.0, "Joint Operations," 17 September 2006
- i. JP 3-01, "Countering Air and Missile Threats," 5 February 2007
- j. JP 3-30, "Command and Control for Joint Air Operations," 5 June 2003
- k. JP 3-31, "Command and Control for Joint Land Operations,"  
23 March 2004
- l. JP 3-52, "Joint Doctrine for Airspace Control in a Combat Zone,"  
30 August 2004
- m. JP 5.0, "Joint Operation Planning," 26 December 2006
- n. JP 6.0, "Joint Communications Systems," 20 March 2006
- o. Joint Staff Net-Centric Operational Environment Joint Integrating  
Concept (NCOE JIC), (v 1.0), 31 October 2005

- p. CJCSM 3115.01A, "Joint Data Network (JDN) Operations,"  
1 September 2004
- q. CJCSM 3320.01B, "Joint Operations in the Electromagnetic  
Battlespace," 25 March 2006
- r. CJCSM 3500.03B, "Joint Training Manual for the Armed Forces of the  
United States," 31 August 2007
- s. CJCSM 6120.01D, "Joint Multi-Tactical Data Link (TDL) Operating  
Procedures," 22 November 2005
- t. CJCSM 3500.03B, "Joint Training Manual for the Armed Forces of the  
United States," 31 August 2007
- u. CJCSI 3500.04D, "Universal Joint Task List (UJTL),"  
15 September 2006
- v. CJCSI 3150.25C, "Joint Lessons Learned Program," 11 April 2007
- w. CJCSI 3151.01A, "Global Command and Control System Common  
Operational Picture Reporting Requirements," 19 January 2003
- x. CJCSI 3210.01B, "Joint Information Operations Policy," 5 January 2007
- y. CJCSI 3320.01B, "Electromagnetic Spectrum Use in Joint Military  
Operations," 1 May 2005
- z. CJCSI 3320.03A, "Joint Communications Electronics Operation  
Instructions," 1 June 2005
- aa. CJCSI 6010.01D, "Coordination of United States Command, Control,  
Communications, and Computer Systems Positions in International Forums,"  
15 December 2007
- bb. CJCSI 6212.01D, "Interoperability and Supportability of Information  
Technology and National Security Systems," 8 March 2006
- cc. CJCSI 6215.01C, "Policy for DOD Voice Networks with Real Time  
Services (RTS)," 9 November 2007
- dd. CJCSI 6232.01D, "Link-16 Spectrum Deconfliction,"  
15 December 2006
- ee. CJCSI 6241.04B, "Policy and Procedures for Using United States  
Message Text Formatting," 15 June 2007

- ff. CJCSI 6250.01C, "Satellite Communications," 30 April 2007
- gg. CJCSI 6251.01B, "Ultrahigh Frequency (UHF) Satellite Communications Demand Assigned Multiple Access Requirements," 16 November 2006
- hh. CJCSI 6510.02C, "Cryptographic Modernization Plan," 21 July 2006
- ii. CJCSI 6610.01C, "Tactical Data Link Standardization Implementation Plan," 15 July 2006
- jj. CJCSI 6721.01A, "Global Command and Control Management Structure," 27 November 2006
- kk. CJCSI 6731.01B, "Global Command and Control System Security Policy," 30 August 2006
- ll. CJCSI 8910.01A, "Joint Blue Force Situational Awareness Operations Guidance," 30 April 2004
- mm. Joint Service Interoperability Training Memorandum of Agreement, 12 May 2003
- nn. MIL-STD 6016 and STANAG 5516, Tactical Data Link (TDL) 16 Message Standard
- oo. MIL-STD 6011 and STANAG 5511, Tactical Data Link (TDL) 11/11B Message Standard
- pp. MIL-STD-6017, Variable Message Format (VMF), 1 April 2004
- qq. MIL-STD 6018, Integrated Broadcast Service (IBS)/ Common Message Format (CMF)
- rr. MIL-STD-6020, Data Forwarding, 31 March 2004
- 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)

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## GLOSSARY

### PART I -- ACRONYMS

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
CDRUSJFCOM	Commander, U.S. Joint Forces Command
COI	Course of Instruction
CTP	Common Tactical Picture
DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency
DISR	DOD IT Standards Registry
GIG	Global Information Grid
IBS	Integrated Broadcast Service
JTO	Joint Tactical Operations
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
JTC	Joint Training Committee
JTDLMP	Joint Tactical Data Link Management Plan
JTIDS	Joint Tactical Information Distribution System
JTTP	Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
MAJIC	Multi-Tactical Data Link Advanced Joint Interoperability Course
MTN	Multi-Tactical Data Link Network
SADL	Situational Awareness Data Link
STANAG	Standardization Agreement
TBMCS	Theater Battle Management Core Systems
TDL	Tactical Data Link
TOR	Terms of Reference
USJFCOM	U.S. Joint Forces Command
VMF	Variable Message Format

## PART II -- DEFINITIONS

Common Tactical Picture (CTP). For the JTF and below, the CTP is focused on the current, projected, and planned disposition of hostile, neutral, and friendly tracks/forces that includes real time, near-real time, and non-real time data, both directly and/or indirectly from national, theater, and tactical sensor feeds via available communication links and via feeds that provide additional fused and correlated data. This collection of data is combined with available amplifying data (planning, METOC, etc.) to produce the CTP.

Gateway. 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.

Global Information Grid (GIG). A 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, policy makers, 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 in 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.

Joint Data Networks Operations Officer (JDNO). Responsible to the CJTF for integration of information from the supporting component commanders into a common track database used to generate the CTP, 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-tactical data link interface control officer in support of joint task force operations. The JICO is responsible for effecting planning and management of the joint tactical data link 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 (MTA), systems and associated tactical data that support the JDN production of the CTP. 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 Joint Interface Control Officer (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 11, Link 11B, Link 16, Link 22 (NATO Improved Link Eleven (NILE)), and SADL.
- b. Service-unique/platform-specific data exchange systems that potentially contribute via gateways to the MTN (e.g., Link 4, Army tactical data link-1 (ATDL-1), ground-based data link, NATO Link 1, interim JTIDS message specification (IJMS), Situational Awareness Data Link (SADL), Enhanced Position Location Reporting System (EPLRS), etc.).
- 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 are dependent upon 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 command and control or weapons systems via single network architecture.