



WJTSC 11-1

Master Issue Deck

WJTSC 11-1
as of: 23 February 11

UNCLASSIFIED



Note

To streamline review, discussion, and resolution of issues, all open issues have been ‘binned’ to one of five categories:

- 1. Exercise issues**
- 2. Joint Training Requirements issues**
- 3. Joint Individual and Staff Training issues**
- 4. Joint Training Assessment and Readiness issues**
- 5. Interagency issues**

While not all issues are a ‘perfect fit,’ issues were placed in the bin that represented the best fit as of the close of the previous WJTSC. Issues may be ‘re-binned’ by the Council of Colonels as appropriate.



Exercise Related

- *10-004 – National Level Rehearsal Program*
- *07-017 – Integrated Air and Missile Defense Systems Training Capability*
- *10-009 – PSI Program Planning and Implementation*
- *10-010 – Use of JTIMS for Joint Exercise Program Management*
- *10-011 – Cyberspace Training Initiative (CTI)*
- *11-001 -- Joint Space Training Federation (JSTF) Space Training Capability*



National Level Rehearsal Program



Briefer: Lt Col Toohey

Issue 10-004: National Exercise Program (NEP) does not adequately exercise real world threat streams and adversaries. Consequently, combatant commands cannot realistically exercise their contingency plans with interagency partners if they link to the NEP.

Discussion: Recent discussions identified the requirement for a National Level Rehearsal (NLR) Program. The NEP relies on the Universal Adversary, versus real threat streams and adversaries, and focuses on responder capabilities and needs. It does not address threat-based prevention activities such as disrupt and respond options. Requires exercise integration of real world threat streams annually, e.g. Counterterrorism, Cyber and Weapons of Mass Destruction.

Update: The original context under which this was identified is no longer valid. The Joint Staff (JS) is now responsible for CAP and global synchronization instead of USSOCOM and the J7 is not currently manned to execute an annual exercise. In addition, the JS and OSD have been unable to gain the buy-in from the IA community to share the execution responsibilities if this were to become an annual program outside of NEP.

Endstate: To be determined based on the results of NLR 11.

POA&M: Assess the combatant commands and interagency appetite and future ability to support post NLR 11 execution.

OPRs: OSD(P), JS J-7 and USSOCOM; **OCRs:** Combatant Commands and Interagency partners



MAR 10

Issue identified



FEB 11

Issue reevaluated



OCT 11

Proposed NLR 11 execution date



MAR 12

Assess viability/utility at WJTSC 12-1

UNCLASSIFIED

Integrated Air and Missile Defense (ATM) Systems Training Capability



Briefer: Mr McVay

Issue 07-017: Combatant Commanders require a distributed, integrated, synthetic Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) training and exercise modeling and simulation (M&S) capability.

Discussion:

- a. Current capability requires duplicative, static, scenario development and does not provide synergistic training capability.
- b. There is a requirement for a federated joint IAMD simulation capability which will stimulate all applicable IAMD awareness systems simultaneously to meet all stakeholders missile warning and IAMD simulation requirements.

Endstate: A federated Joint IAMD simulation capability which will stimulate all operational awareness systems to meet all missile warning and integrated air and missile defense simulation requirements.

POA&M:

Short Term: Develop a federated IAMD simulation capability that will stimulate operational missile awareness systems for IAMD. Interim solution for training tiers 1-3 Initial Goal: May 2011 for GLOBAL LIGHTNING (GL) 11, linked w/USEUCOM AUSTERE CHALLENGE (AC) 11.

Long Term: Integrate / federate M&S capabilities from tiers 1-4 into a complete end to end IAMD M&S capability 0-5 years.

OPRs: USSTRATCOM/USNORTHCOM; **OCRs:** Missile Defense Agency, Combatant Commands, Services



MAR 08



APR 08



DEC 09



MAR 10



APR 10



OCT 10



MAY 11

USSTRATCOM provide update at WJTSC 08-1

ITWG meets @CO Springs

Proof-of-Concept At JWFC

BMDS Warfighter Conf Update

COCOM J3/J7 Concurrence

GO/FO Proof of Concept Demo

GL/AC 11

UNCLASSIFIED

Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) Program Planning and Execution



Briefer: Mr Cooney

Issue 10-009: Combatant Commands lack visibility of the planning and execution of the JS J-5 sponsored, US Government directed, PSI activities. Combatant Commands would like visibility of PSI activities within Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS) to enhance their situational awareness.

Discussion: The JS J-5 currently plans and executes PSI activities informally. Many PSI activities are interagency or multinational in nature and do not require JTIMS entries or other formal exercise planning processes. Additionally, the majority of PSI activities, due to their nature, do not adhere to Joint Training doctrine timeline requirements. The JS J-5 informs Geographical Combatant Commanders (GCCs) J-5s of emerging PSI activities as soon as possible and applicable PSI activities are entered into JTIMS by the GCCs when deemed appropriate. The combatant command J-7s consider that they are often involved late in this process and information in JTIMS is sometimes inadequate. Early coordination of PSI events between the JS J-5, JS J-7 and Combatant Commands would ensure that the events are planned and executed in accordance with joint training enterprise programs and processes. The Combatant Commands should revise their exercise (5Ws) when they agree that their event will have a PSI component.

Endstate: PSI activities are visible throughout the exercise community using JTIMS to include PSI activities in existing exercises, stand alone PSI exercises and interagency focused PSI table top exercises (TTXs) that may not involve any military forces. JTIMS will serve as the system of record for planning and executing PSI training events. The CJCSI Exercise Instruction will include information on PSI requirements.

POA&M: JS J-5, JS J-7 and Combatant Commands develop a coordinated PSI Program POA&M. JS J-7 coordinate with the JS J-5 and Commands to update all PSI events in JTIMS.

OPR: JS J-7; **OCRs:** JS J-5, Combatant Commands



SEP 10

Issue identified



SEP 10

Develop rules and incorporate in CJCSI



JAN 11

Update PSI events in JTIMS



FEB 11

CJCSI out for final coord with PSI business rules



MAR 11

Brief status & new process at WJTSC 11-1

UNCLASSIFIED

Use of the Joint Training Information Management System for Joint Exercise Program Management



Briefer: Lt Col Toohey

Issue 10-010: Joint Staff, Combatant Command, CSA, and NGB joint exercise programs are not comprehensively and accurately maintained in JTIMS.

Discussion: The JS J-7 currently plans and executes the CMX series of events using a web page for coordination and tasking. This causes inefficiencies and poor coordination in CMX planning and execution at the combatant command level. The Combatant Commands, CSAs, NGB and JS J-7 should use JTIMS as the system of record to plan, coordinate, execute, assess and document all training events. CMX function and resources are transferred to JS J-8.

Endstate: All joint exercise programs are planned, coordinated, executed, assessed and documented using JTIMS, thereby improving planning and coordination with combatant commands, CSAs, Joint Staff and other participants. The Joint staff will use JTIMS to reflect CMX dates, POCs and identify links to JS CMX documents on JS portals. Combatant Commands and CSAs will also maintain JTIMS, in order for accurate information to be used in support of SMEB process and monthly training assessments for DRRS.

POA&M: JS J-8 will provide an update to the joint training community on how they intend to manage the CMX program.

OPRs: JS J-8, Combatant Commands, CSAs, NGB



SEP 10

Issue identified



SEP 10

Incorporate in CJCSI



NOV 10

Update Exercise data in JTIMS



MAR 11

Brief status process at WJTSC 11-1

UNCLASSIFIED



Cyberspace Training Initiative (CTI)



Briefer: Mr Kemper

Issue 10-011: CCDRs require a focused approach to cyberspace training that enables Joint Force Commanders to train cyberspace forces, integrates joint training efforts, and sustains cyber user awareness.

Discussion:

- a. Lack of focused approach to joint cyberspace training (NMS-CO PERS/TNG 1,2,6 tasks)
- b. Joint Cyberspace Training Plan completed – Five tracks identified with training recommendations
- c. Five tracks include User Awareness, Joint Cyber Exercises, Cyber Education, Modeling and Simulation/Range development, and Network Defense/Red Teams
- d. Metric collection

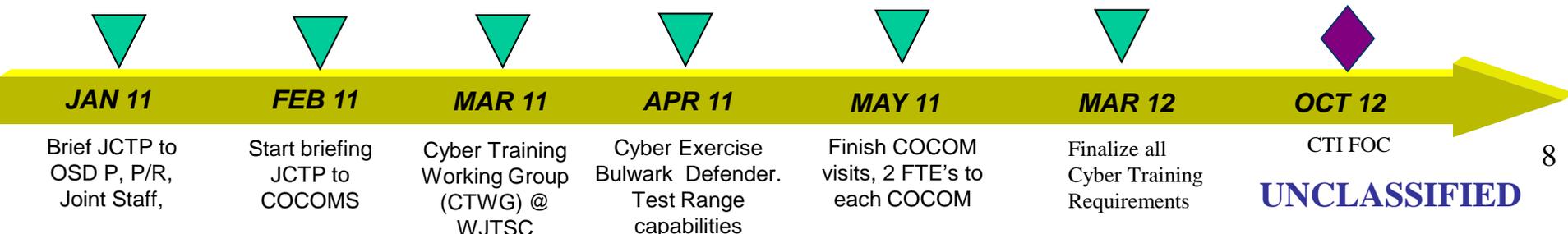
Endstate: Forces are trained through an integrated cyberspace training approach that incorporates sustained cyber user awareness, joint cyber education and training courseware, and robust cyber range & simulation capabilities employed across the joint learning continuum (individual, staff, & collective).

POA&M:

Short Term: Brief JCTP at OSD, JS, Solidify/Finalize Cyber Training Requirements for each training track identified within the JCTP. Test cyber user awareness and exercise implementation plan at USSTRATCOM. Place 2 FTE's at each combatant command to support Cyber Training implementation. Joint Forces Staff College identifies requirements/builds course for Joint Cyber Planners Course.

Long Term: Implement cyber training plan at each combatant command.

OPRs: USSTRATCOM, USCYBERCOM, USJFCOM; **OCRs:** Combatant Commands, Services, agencies



Joint Space Training Federation (JSTF)

Space Training Capability



Briefer: Mr. McVay

Issue 11-001: Combatant Commanders and services require distributed, integrated, synthetic space training and exercise capability for space forces to conduct realistic operational training in a synthetic environment and provide simulated space data for joint warfighter exercises and training.

Discussion:

- Current capability requires duplicative, static, scenario development and “white carding” and does not provide synergistic training capability.
- There is a requirement for a federated joint space simulation capability which will stimulate all applicable space awareness systems simultaneously to meet all stakeholders simulation requirements.

Endstate: The Joint Space Training Federation will create the ability for space forces to conduct realistic operational training in a synthetic environment and provide simulated space data for joint warfighter exercises and training.

POA&M:

Short Term: Develop and demonstrate an initial M&S capability to dynamically stimulate JSpOC Mission system by June 11.

Long Term: Create the ability for space forces to conduct realistic operational training in a synthetic environment and provide simulated space data for joint warfighter exercises and training and make it a JCIDS system of record.

OPR: USSTRATCOM; **OCRs:** AFSPC, Services



UNCLASSIFIED



Joint Training Requirements

- *09-010 - Joint Logistics Education and Training*
- *10-001 - Joint Task Force Capable Headquarters Readiness Requirements*
- *10-008 – JTSS Funding*
- *11-002 -- RMD 700 Impacts to the Joint Training Enterprise*



Joint Logistics Education and Training



Briefer: Mr. Bizub

Issue 09-010: Lack of an oversight structure to support the DOD Joint logistics education and training requirements.

Discussion: Joint Logistics Community has used the WJTSC as a forum for a standing working group to identify Joint Logistics Education and Training issues, concerns and recommended implementation actions to higher authority . The working group has created a charter for review/changes and eventual approval by the Joint Logistics Board that would also synchronize and integrate initiatives for presentation to senior leadership.

Endstate: Joint Logistics Education and Training (JLET) Charter provides the framework and guidance for Joint Logistics Education and Training.

POA&M: Present the draft JLET Charter to the Joint Logistics Board (JLB) for approval and signature.

OPRs: JS J-7,J-4, USJFCOM J-7; **OCRs:** Combatant Commands, Services, DUSD (L&MR), (CJSL)



NOV 10

Present JLETES
Final Report



MAR 11

WG Charter Review



SEP 11

JLET Charter
Approved

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Joint Task Force-Capable Headquarters (JTF HQ)

Readiness Requirements



Briefer: LTC Phlegar

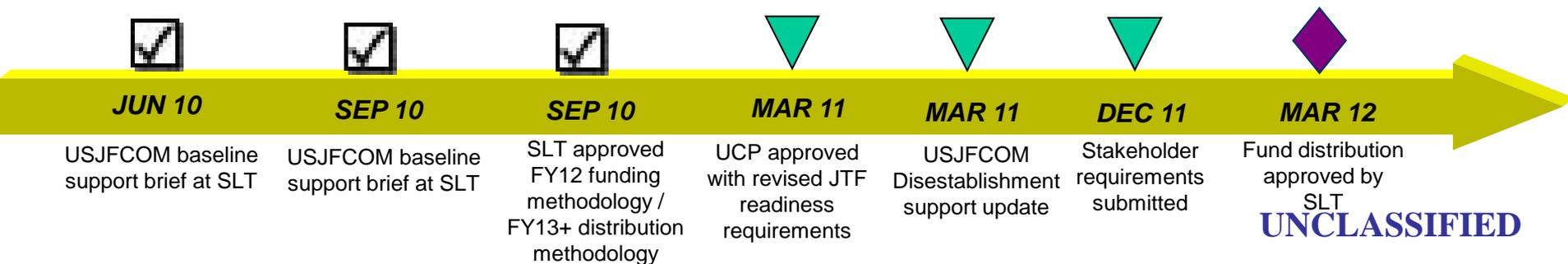
Issue 10-001: Combatant commanders / combatant command Service components require clear certification authorities, requirements, and a defined process to compete for JTF HQ certification funds.

Discussion: Language focusing on JTF readiness requirements versus JTF certification is updated in the pending 2010 UCP. The allocation and distribution of the JTF HQ Certification CE2 funds is inconsistent across the combatant commands.

Endstate: Guidance defining combatant command JTF readiness requirements. Governance and enterprise requirements that enable consistent baseline support and the ability for combatant commands to compete for funds to address unique requirements.

POA&M: Seek national guidance defining JTF readiness requirements. Seek alternate funding, determine baseline requirements and fund distribution methodology to enable required readiness.

OPR: JS J-7; **OCR:** USJFCOM



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Joint Training System Specialist Funding



Briefer: LTC Phlegar

Issue 10-008: Information from CE2 SLT management office indicates that the FY 12+ CE2 budget has no funds allocated for the Joint Training System Specialist (JTSS) contract.

Discussion: The JTSS contract funded by the CE2 program provides approximately six (6) contractors to each combatant command and combat support agency. These contractors are an integral part of their organizations and play an important role in the advancement and implementation of joint training doctrine and the Joint Training System. Furthermore, this funding decision was not voted upon by the CE2 SLT IAW established CE2 business rules due to time constraints and Joint Staff guidance.

Endstate: Restore funding for the JTSS contract.

POA&M: The CE2 SLT committed to funding through FY12, source to be determined in December CE2 SLT meeting.

OPR: JS J-7; **OCRs:** CE2 SLT



SEP 10

Issue identified



SEP 10

SLT developed way-ahead



MAR 11

Determine source of funding
Discuss FY13+



OCT 11

Plan implemented

UNCLASSIFIED

Resources Management Document (RMD) 700

Impacts to the Joint Training Enterprise



Briefer: USPACOM

Issue 11-002: RMD 700 decisions clearly impact the Joint Training Enterprise as a whole, Combatant Commander Exercise and Engagement (CE2), and the individual combatant commands and Services.

Discussion: There are many facets of RMD 700 that impact the Joint Training Enterprise. As an example, the elimination of the Standing Joint Force Headquarter(SJFHQ) Pacific will significantly impact the USPACOM Joint Training and Exercise Program. The RMD does not articulate how the remaining two SJFHQs will support the combatant commands. The elimination of U.S. Joint Forces Command and the subsequent transition of the Joint Warfighting Center to the JS J7 may also impact the combatant command's Joint Training and Exercise Program(s).

End state: All Joint training enterprise stakeholders and CE2 SLT members understand the impact of RMD 700 on the Joint training enterprise and subsequent CE2 SLT funding decisions.

POA&M: Combatant Commands, Service representatives and other Joint enterprise stakeholders determine the impact of RMD 700 on their Joint training and exercise programs and brief these unclassified impacts during WJTSC 11-1. JS J7 briefs the CE2 SLT members on the impact the RMD has on the funding aspect of the CE2 program. Some subsequent aspects of this discussion may require a classified forum.

OPRs: JS-7, Combatant Command J7s, Service Representatives



FEB 11

Issue identified



FEB 11

Discuss Issue during Council of Colonels VTC



MAR 11

Brief RMD 700 Impacts at WJTSC 11-1

UNCLASSIFIED



Joint Individual and Staff Training

- *08-017 - Joint Staff Officer Proficiency*



Joint Staff Officer Proficiency



Briefer: MAJ Hart

Issue 08-017: The ramp up time to achieve desired proficiency for officers reporting for joint assignment at combatant commands is too long.

Discussion: The results of the Joint Staff Officer (JSO) Study included the desired 15 core competencies for Joint Staff Officers identified by combatant command senior leadership. Lack of competency in identified areas were found to result in extended ramp up time for officers to achieve desired proficiency levels in joint staff officer tasks. Combatant commands expressed interest in the Joint Staff J-7 leading the development of Joint Staff Officer training support resources to close the identified proficiency gap.

Endstate: Establish an individual learning curriculum that leads to the reduction in time for officers to become proficient in joint staff officer duties.

POA&M: Joint Staff J-7 in coordination with the combatant commands develops joint staff officer training support resources. JS J7 leads inventory of existing courseware related to the 15 JSO competencies. Analyzes existing courseware. Designs draft JSO individual learning curriculum leveraging existing resources. Makes curriculum development decision and assigns responsibilities. Develops draft JSO curriculum and conducts Alpha and Beta tests. Integrates final JSO curriculum into combatant command training programs.

OPR: JS J-7 JETD; **OCRs:** Combatant Commands, National Guard Bureau



SEP-DEC 09



JUL 10



AUG 10



SEP 10



SEP 10-AUG 12



OCT 12

Beta Test of Handbook & Smart Cards at Combatant Commands

Handbook & Smart Cards Finalized

Complete Curriculum Development Front-end Analysis

JSO Curriculum Framework complete

Curriculum Development Alpha & Beta Tests

JSO Curriculum Integrated in Training Programs

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Joint Training Assessment and Readiness

- *06-007 - Joint Assessment – Observations, Best Practices, and Issues*
- *09-004 - Joint Issue Resolution Tracking Process*
- *06-010 - Joint Lessons Learned Information System (JLLIS)*
- *09-005 - JTIMS and JLLIS Integration*
- *10-012 – JTIMS JMSEL*
- *10-013 – JTIMS and Unclassified DRRS Integration*
- *11-003 -- Universal Joint Task (UJT) Process*
- *11-004 – Joint Task Force (JTF) Training Community of Interest*

Joint Assessment –

Observations, Best Practices, and Issues



Briefer: LCDR Tanner

Issue 06-007: A comprehensive process has not been established to use joint training trends and joint training assessments to inform joint training resource decisions.

Discussion: JS J7 develops an annual joint training assessment brief for WJTSC. CJCSI 3500.01 requires monthly Task Proficiency Assessment (TPA) reporting, which supports the development of training trend and assessment information. CJCSI 3500.01 reinforces the critical linkage between Joint readiness and training and monthly Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) assessments.

Endstate: Joint Training Assessments (TPAs and Mission Training Assessments (MTA)) are approved in Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS) on a monthly basis in accordance with CJCSI 3500.01 and then analyzed and briefed annually. Analysis of assessment data results in the identification of joint training / resource requirements for consideration / validation and advocacy in joint requirement / resource forums; reports to senior leadership; risk mediation forums; policy and doctrinal development; and for potential inclusion in the Chairman's Annual Joint Training Guidance and identification as a Chairman's High Interest Training Issue.

POA&M: Establish an Process Action Team (PAT) to define a standardized process and select a community-wide system for issue tracking and resolution (review best practices and capabilities currently implemented by commands). Develop and/or update existing Policy, Instructions, and Manuals.

OPR: JS J-7 JFDID; **OCRs:** Combatant Commands, Combat Support Agencies (CSA), Services



SEP 09

WJTSC 09-2
Trends briefed;
issues linked to
JLLIS



SEP 10

WJTSC 10-2
Assessment data
briefed; issues
linked to JLLIS



MAY 11

Establish an
Assessment PAT



JUL 11

PAT
recommendations



SEP 11

WJTSC 11-2
Update



MAR 12

WJTSC 12-1
Assessment
Brief

UNCLASSIFIED



Joint Issue Resolution Tracking Process



Briefer: LCDR Tanner

Issue 09-004: Combatant Commands, Services and Combat Support Agencies (CSAs) need a joint issue resolution (JIR) tracking process, supported by an automated collaboration tool within the Joint Lessons Learned Information System (JLLIS), for tracking resolutions of joint issues generated through the Joint Lessons Learned (JLL) Program.

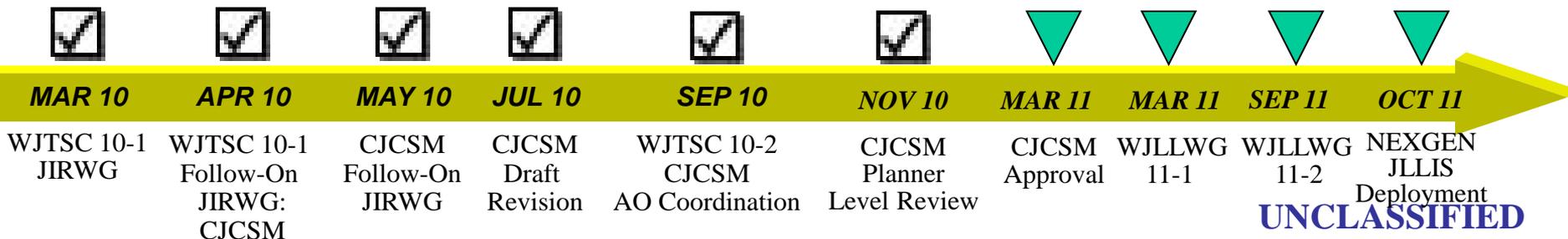
Discussion: Combatant Commands, Services and CSAs require a collaborative, transparent process to efficiently address lessons learned (LL) issues resulting from exercises and operations. The JLL Program (JLLP) should provide a process for tracking lessons being addressed in a joint collaborative environment.

- Mar 09: JLL Working Group (JLLWG) established the JIR Working Group (JIRWG) to address this issue.
- WJTSC 10-1: JLLWG convened break-out sessions (BOS) to refine JLLP and issue resolution processes for the draft Chairman Joint Chief of Staff Manual (CJCSM). Additional workgroup sessions followed.
- WJTSC 10-2: JLLWG held a BOS to address the tracking tool in JLLIS and provide a more refined view of joint issue resolution.
- NEXGEN JLLIS requirements are being aligned with processes and procedures outlined in the CJCSM.

Endstate: An automated JIR tracking tool within JLLIS which supports the JLLP, follows the business processes outlined in the CJCSM, and provides the ability to collaborate on and resolve joint issues in a transparent and efficient manner.

POA&M: Refine and finalize JIR tracking -business rules and process steps; develop policy & guidance for the CJCSI; finalize the CJCSM; and deploy an automated JIR tracking tool within JLLIS.

OPRs: JS J-7 JFDID, NORAD and USNORTHCOM J-7 ; **OCRs:** DUSD(P&R), DOD



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Joint Lessons Learned Information System (JLLIS)



Briefer: LCDR Tanner

Issue 06-010: The joint community lacks a single automated support system to discover, apply, share and research joint lessons.

Discussion: The Department of Defense (DOD) lessons learned community lacks a repository capability as well as the input support tools vital to effective knowledge management.

- JLLIS is POM'd for FY11-15
- JLLIS migrated from Quantico, VA to Fort Huachuca, AZ in May 2010.
- JLLIS Stakeholders: Combatant Commands, Services, National Guard; Combat Support Agencies (CSA); and Interagency.

Endstate: Enterprise, web based, Global Information Grid (GIG) compliant JLLIS with an input and management tool and a federated/distributed database for all JLLIS stakeholders.

POA&M: All Combatant Commands, Services, CSAs, Interagency, and other organizations migrate to a standard JLLIS codebase; design and re-architect a NEXGEN JLLIS that supports the JLLP processes that is GIG-compliant, web-services enabled, and integrated with other DOD systems like the Joint Doctrine, Education and Training Electronic Information System; Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS), and the Defense Readiness Reporting System.

OPRs: JS J-7 JFDID, OSD Policy, NORAD and USNORTHCOM J-7; **OCRs:** DOD components



NOV 09

MAR 10

MAY 10

JUL 10

SEP 10

DEC 10

MAR 11

DEC 10

MAY 11

JTIMS
Hyperlink
Established

WJTSC
10-1

JLLIS
Migrated to
Ft Huachuca

Defense Support to
Civil Authorities
(DSCA) Joint LL
Community of
Practice (COP) Test

WJTSC
10-2

Commence
V2.1
Upgrade

WJTSC
11-1

Complete
V2.1
Upgrade

NEXGEN
JLLIS

JTIMS and JLLIS Integration



Briefer: LCDR Tanner

Issue 09-005: No capability exists to automatically transfer data between Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS) and Joint Lessons Learned Information System (JLLIS).

Discussion: JTIMS Task Performance Observations (TPOs) may have joint lessons learned applicability. TPOs may identify an issue requiring joint issue resolution; per definitions of the Joint Lesson Learned Program (JLLP), final resolution of an issue would provide a lesson learned, which should be included in the joint lessons learned data base.

JLLIS observations may provide additional information to better enable the development of a Training Objective, Training Proficiency Evaluation (TPE) or Training Proficiency Assessment (TPA). DoDI 3020.47 states that each combatant command, Combat Support Agency (CSA), and Military Department (Service) shall determine which performance observations should be elevated in status to a lesson learned, and that these lessons learned should be included in the JLLP through JLLIS.

Endstate: Near real-time data integration between JTIMS and JLLIS

POA&M: 23 Nov 2009, JTIMS provides capability to export observation and evaluation data to JLLIS. JLLIS needs to determine the requirements and develop capability to import JTIMS data. Develop NEXGEN JLLIS to allow the import of JTIMS information.

OPRs: JS J-7 JFDID and JETD



AUG 09

Brief phased integration process to JLLIS/JTIMS Working Groups



NOV 09

Deploy JTIMS v4.0 with export capability to JLLIS



MAY 11

Deploy JLLIS import capability of JTIMS Lessons Identified data

Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS) Joint Master Scenario Event List (JMSEL)



Briefer: LTC Ray

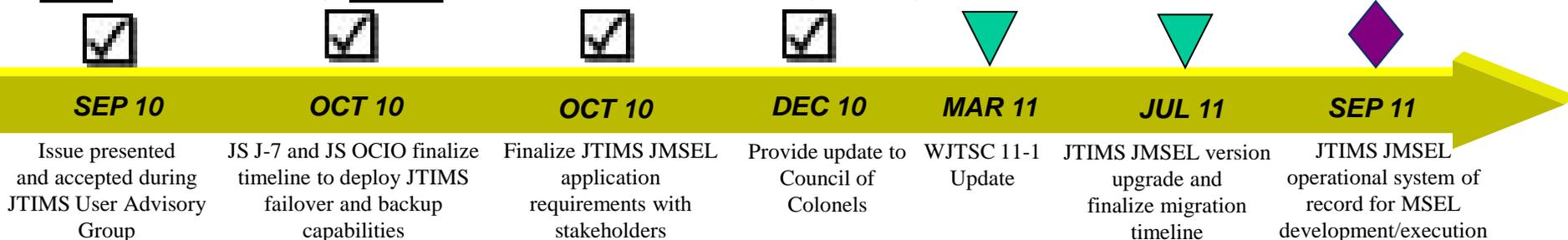
Issue 10-012: Transition from legacy JMSEL v2.6 to JTIMS JMSEL Enterprise.

Discussion: Transition plan discussed during JTIMS UAG, WJTSC 10-2. Legacy JMSEL v2.6 data migration to JTIMS JMSEL (Enterprise); enhanced system availability and support; and costs associated with maintaining a separate JMSEL standalone environment. All commands and Combat Support Agencies agree that community needs to migrate to JTIMS JMSEL (Enterprise) but some expressed concerns that supporting organizations rely heavily on JMSEL v2.6.

Endstate: Complete data migration from legacy JMSEL v2.6 to JTIMS JMSEL (Enterprise); JTIMS failover and backup capabilities deployed, tested and validated; JTIMS JMSEL application enhancements developed and deployed in FY11; and a timeline established, in coordination with commands/agencies, for shut down legacy JMSEL v2.6.

POA&M: JS J-7 develop a timeline and plan to import legacy JMSEL v2.6 data into JTIMS JMSEL (Enterprise); complete hardware/architecture improvements, and complete deployment of JTIMS JMSEL application enhancements in FY11.

OPR: JS J-7 JETD; **OCRs:** Combatant Commands, CSAs, Services



UNCLASSIFIED

JTIMS & Unclassified Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) Integration



Briefer: LTC Ray

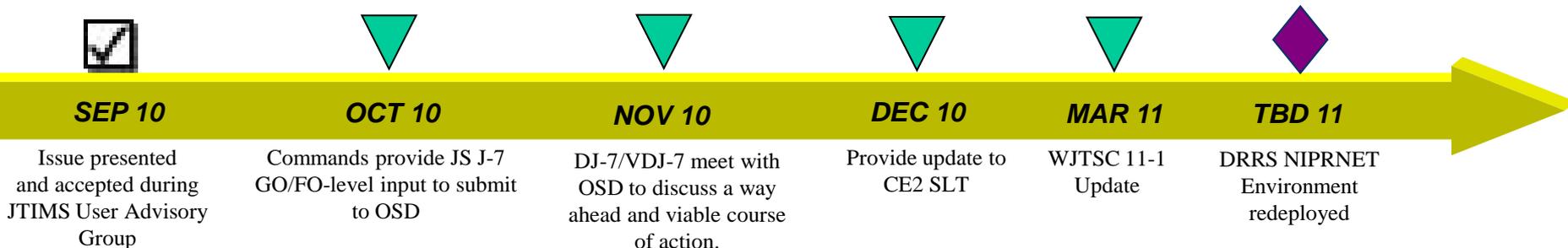
Issue 10-013: DRRS NIPRNET shutdown impact on commands and National Guard Bureau (NGB).

Discussion: DRRS NIPRNET shutdown approx. April 2010. JS J-7 discussed impacts with OSD Readiness Program Office: NGB and the 54 Joint Force Headquarters' (JFHQ) not able to develop and refine their Mission Essential Task Lists (METL) – no ready access to SIPRNET. NORTHCOM requires capability for integration with NGB, JFHQ's, and DHS. JTIMS could incorporate the Build METL capability, however development timeline will be impacted along with additional costs. JTIMS Coalition environment dependent on a DRRS Build METL module to support command unclassified combined training events (PACOM, EUCOM).

Endstate: Courses of action: 1) DRRS Build METL module and Task Management capability deployed in a NIPRNET environment; 2) DRRS reestablish the full DRRS NIPRNET capability, or 3) JS J-7 build capability into JTIMS-NIPR.

POA&M: OSD and JS J-7, in coordination with the commands, develop a timeline to reestablish DRRS Build METL/Task Management NIPRNET capability.

OPRs: OSD/JS J-7 JETD; **OCRs:** Combatant Commands, CSAs, Services



UNCLASSIFIED



Universal Joint Task (UJT) Process



Briefer: LTC Ray

Issue 11-003: The UJT submission/approval process is cumbersome.

Discussion:

- Organizational Points of Contact (OPOC) are fundamental to process efficiency and effectiveness.
- Universal nature of the UJTL and task development standards need emphasis through better quality control and education
- Staffing process encumbered by dual reliance on Joint Staff Action Processing (JSAP) system and UJTL Task Development Tool (UTDT)

Endstate: An enhanced UJTL management process, supported by trained and empowered OPOCs. Process milestones understood and validated by leaders at all levels and adherence to governing policy and processes.

POA&M:

1) Empower & inject rigor in the OPOC function. 2) Eliminate dual staffing process with JSAP – use UTDT as “process of record.” 3) Implement objective criteria based analysis (FEA) for new/modified tasks. 4) Improve OPOC training and education. 5) Reemphasize Universal nature of the UJTL. 6) Update/revise CJCSI 3500.02 & CJCSM 3500.04 series guidance. 7) Improve/expand command-level (UJT) training and education. 8) Enhance UTDT Management Information (reports) capability

OPR: JS J-7; **OCRs:** Combatant Commands, Combat Support Agencies



MAR 11

MAY 11

AUG 11

SEP 11

JAN 12

FEB12

MAR 12

WJTSC 11-1
UUAG frame
issues

Revise CJCSI &
CJCSM; incl.
FEA criteria

UTDT based
processing ;
cease JSAP
tasking

WJTSC 11-2;
UUAG IPR
OPOC Training

Process timeline
issues resolved

UTDT upgrade

WJTSC 12-1;
UUAG IPR

UNCLASSIFIED

Joint Task Force (JTF)

Training Community of Interest (COI)



Briefer: **USPACOM**

Issue 11-004: Combatant Commanders (CCDRs), Services, and Joint Training providers would significantly benefit from a formal JTF COI to identify and represent to the joint training community, the common challenges related to the training proficiency of JTF HQs and functional component staffs.

Discussion: 1. There is currently no forum of joint trainers and JTF providers that focuses on remediating the unique challenges of training JTF HQs and functional component staffs. 2. The WJTSC provides the proper assembly of joint training experts and enterprise activities necessary to establish a JTF COI. This COI can share best practices and successes, and identify assistance required to maintain JTF joint training proficiency. 3. The need to leverage existing JTF training capabilities and resources is now more relevant due to the impending disestablishment of USJFCOM, the loss of SJFHQs at combatant commands, and the increasing demands on shrinking training resources. 4. With only a limited number of major exercises available to CCDRs to train JTF HQs and functional components, there is a critical challenge to the training community to develop and field new, low-cost training solutions that leverage the resource investments of CCDRs, Services, and joint training activities.

End state: A formal JTF training COI WG established to share successes, articulate challenges, and pursue common solutions related to the training proficiency of JTF HQs and functional component staffs..

POA&M: 1. Reconstitute the JTF HQ WG at every WJTSC. 2. Develop the concept for a JTF COI to include participants and scope of COI focus. 3. Establish a set of business rules to formalize the chairmanship and coordination processes within the COI.

OPRs: JS J7 **OCRs:** CCDRs, Services, joint training providers

MAR 11

AUG 11

SEP 11

JAN 12

MAR 12

SEP 12

Need to
Reconstitute JTF HQ
WG Identified

Develop
concept brief

Establish
JTF COI

Draft Business
Rules

Approve Concept
and Business rules

COA decision

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Interagency

- *10-006 - Training for Integrated Operations*

Training for Integrated Operations



Briefer: Mr. Quay

Issue 10-006: Current integrated operations training and exercise strategy, planning, resourcing and implementation is not adequate to support current and future integrated operations requirements.

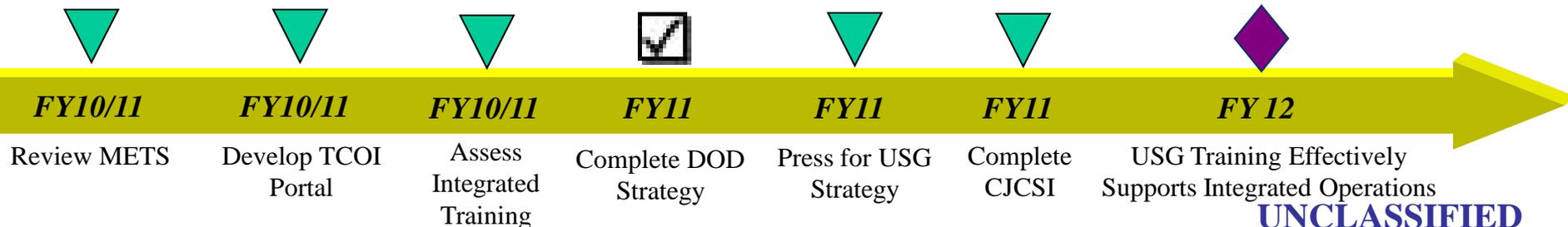
Discussion:

- USG recognizes that we must train together to effectively conduct integrated operations; however, lack:
 - a comprehensive interagency training engagement strategy
 - a common integrated operating picture
- Inadequate funding exacerbates the challenges of conducting integrated operations training.
- Knowledge of one another's cultures/capabilities is critical to development of training and exercise.

End State: Integrated operations training events reflect USG national security objectives.

POA&M: 1. Develop a comprehensive DOD training and education strategy that includes a funding strategy. 2. Advocate for a USG training strategy. 3. Develop a CJCSI that implements the DOD strategy. 4. Review mission essential tasks in collaboration with USG interagency partners. 5. Assess effectiveness of impact of integrated training. 6. Establish an Interagency Training Community of Interest Portal.

OPRs: OSD/P&R, OSD/P, JS J-7; **OCRs:** Combatant Commands, Services, CSAs, NGB, IA Partners



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