

U.S. Joint Staff J6
Deputy Directorate
for
Cyber and C4 Integration
(DD C5I)

Enhancing Joint and Coalition Interoperability

25 October 2017

Scott Shephard Coalition Interoperability Division

J6 Strategic Direction

Joint Staff J6 will assist CJCS in providing best military advice while advancing cyber defense, C2 systems capabilities, and Joint and Coalition interoperability required by Joint Force to preserve nation's security

Cyber Defense Line of Effort (LOE) **CJCS Joint Force Priorities Lines of Operation: End State** 1 Strengthen the defensibility of key DoD cyber terrain Improve Joint Warfighting 2 Increase the abilities of cyber maneuver and fixed cyber defense forces Restore Joint Readiness Ready and resilient C4 3 Enhance dedicated DoDIN cyber defenses Develop Leaders for JF Next 4 Develop cyber-focused strategies, plans and assessments and Cyber-enabled Joint Force capable of **DJ6 Intent** operating with: **C2 Systems Capabilities LOE Lines of Operation:** Allies 1 Identify and validate Joint and Component C2 capability requirements Support CJCS and **Coalition Partners** 2 Identify C2 capability gaps and assess risk **SecDef priorities** Interagency 3 Enable and inform C2 operational priorities Support, enable and Synchronization of our advocate for C4 and **Cyber Joint Warfighter** Lines of Effort, **Joint / Coalition Interoperability LOE Lines of Operation:** capabilities operation and activities across the C4 / Cyber 1 Lead Joint Information Environment (JIE) implementation Joint Staff CIO 2 Lead Mission Partner Environment (MPE) implementation environment in which 3 Define / develop / inform joint, allied & coalition interoperability standards **NMS Themes** the Joint Force Operates 4 Conduct and synchronize capability demonstrations and assessments 4+1 Actors Robust JS CIO Maintain our competitive management and **Chief Information Officer Responsibilities LOE** advantage **Lines of Operation:** oversight roles, 1 Establish and manage an H Portfolio Management process for IJS Allies and partners are responsibilities and 2 Develop Mission Networks / CJCS Controlled Activities Cyber Security Program critical to our success processes that support 3 Implement Special Access Programs Security Controls and enable our JS Joint Force must be 4 Execute Residual / Retained Joint Staff Support mission networks globally integrated

Achieve Globally Integrated Capabilities

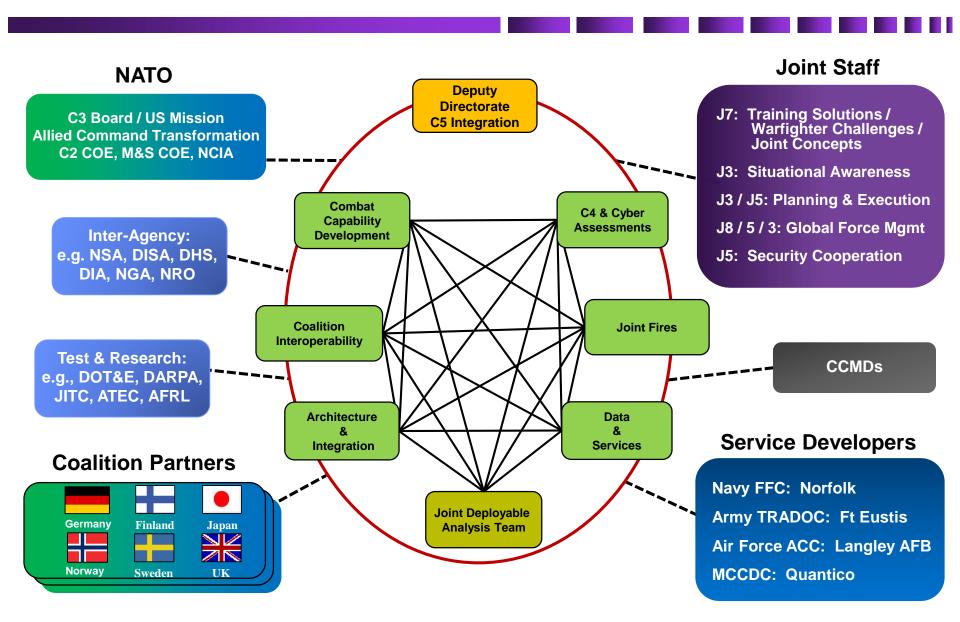
Develop Mature, Integrated Cyber Capabilities

Achieve Operational Interoperability

Achieve Sustained Coalition Interoperability Assurance and Validation (CIAV) in support of CCMDs

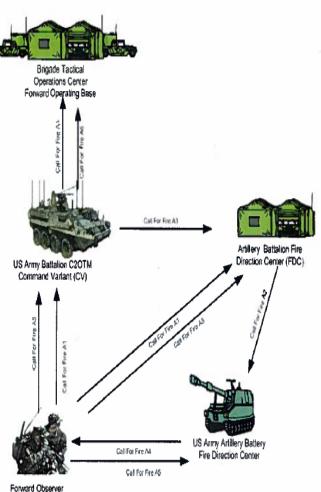
Note: All goals inclusive of Joint, Inter-Agency and Coalition partners

Interdependencies

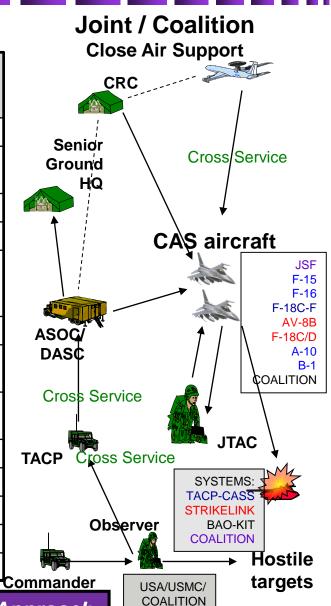


Joint and Coalition Mission Threads

Service-Specific Call for Fires



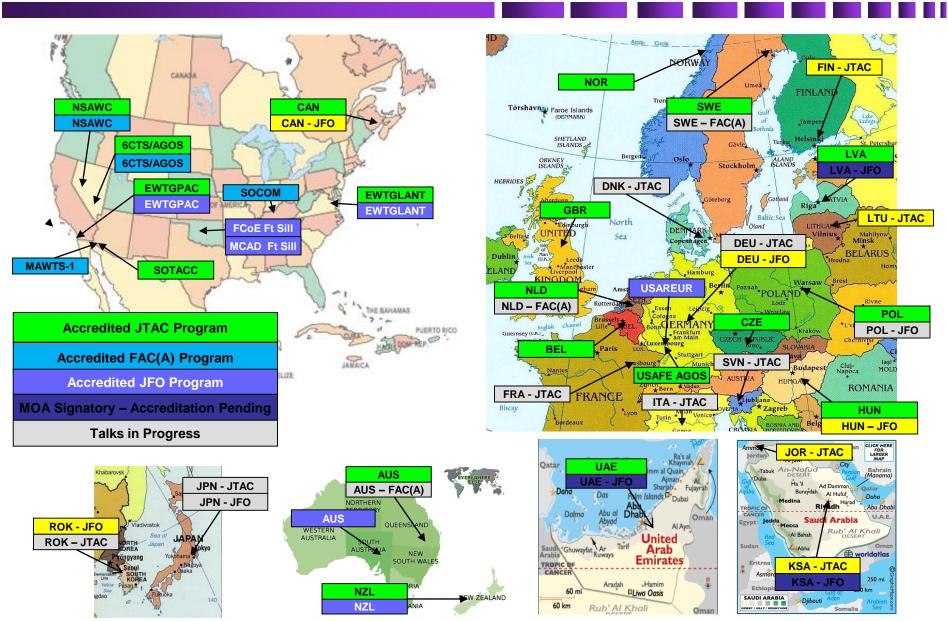
Mission Event No.	Description
1	Unit detects target
2	Commander decides to request CAS
3	Unit notified TACP < 3min
4	TACP passes request to ASOC
5	ASOC coordinates with senior ground HQs which approve request
6	ASOC assigns on-call aircraft
7	CRC send aircraft to contact point (CP)
8	AWACS passes critical updates to aircraft > 95% Acrcy
9	JTAC briefs aircraft < 2 min
10	Aircraft depart initial point (IP)
11	JTAC controls CAS aircraft
12	Bombs on target > 98.9 % PK
13	Assessment



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Service-Centric to Enterprise-Centric Approach

JTAC, FAC(A) and JFO MOA Accredited Schoolhouses / Programs / Engagement



BOLD QUEST 16.2 Threads

Coalition ISR

- Joint and coalition partnership to share intelligence from multiple ground and air sources
- Drive operations and target engagement across multiple initiatives and throughout a common scenario

Joint Fire Support

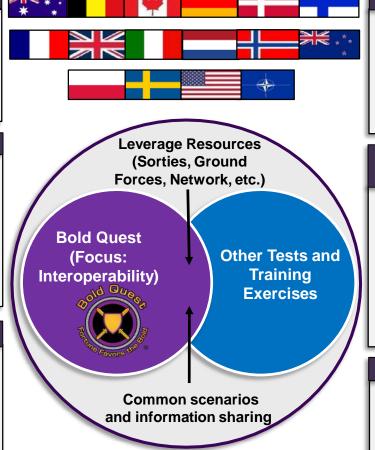
- Joint and coalition digital interoperability endto-end from JFO / JTAC to CJTF
- Multiple nations participating with distinct system types exercising extensive cross-service and cross-nation threads
- JFOs from multiple nations demonstrating digital interoperability in a live fire event

Integrated Air and Missile Defense

- Exercising engagement authority and procedures in a robust BLUFOR / OPFOR, live and simulated sorties
- Air-air; surface-air; air-surface engagements in a complex air and surface environment

Live/Virtual Environment

 Coalition JTAC / JFO and Aircrew in distributed virtual sim (CONUS / OCONUS), with Air Support Operations Center (ASOC) and ISR support



Digitally Aided Close Air Support

- Digital interoperability among joint terminal attack controllers (JTAC), aircrew and C2 nodes
- Multiple nations with several JTACs, conventional and SOF, per nation
- Concurrent credit toward individual JTAC annual sustainment training

Friendly Force Tracking and Ground-Air Situational Awareness

- Demonstrating shared SA between US and Coalition hand-held FFT systems
- Developing NATO Interoperability standards with multiple nations and NATO HQ
- Provide ground tracks to fixed wing aircrew conducting CAS for SA and fratricide avoidance

Cyber

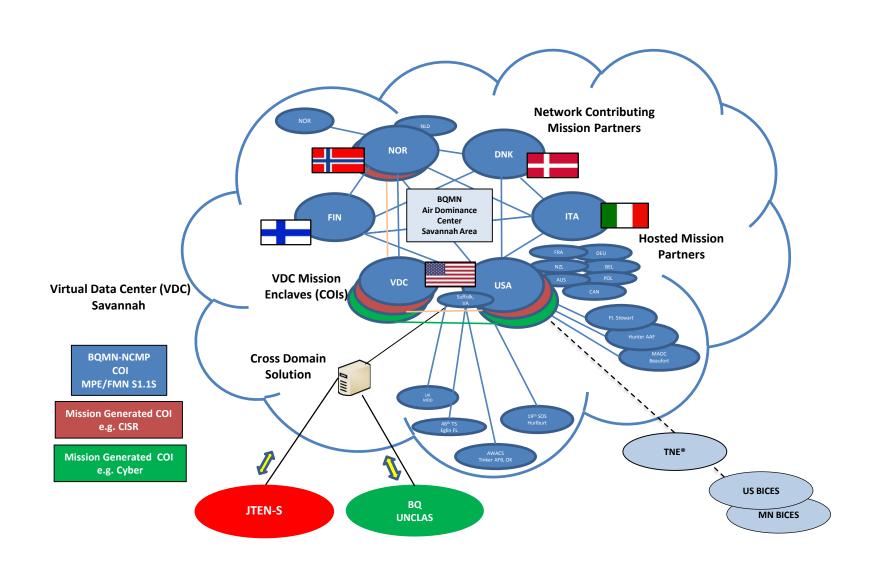
- Stand-up multi-national cyber cell
- Conduct cooperative vulnerability assessment
- Cyber OPFOR effects

New in BQ16.2

Coalition Network (Federated Mission Networking)

- · Federated environment encompassing national networks / systems
- Each nation follows their own national policies and operates their own mission command systems and core services for collaboration
- Guided by collaboratively developed Joining, Membership and Exit Instructions (JMEI)

BOLD QUEST 16.2 Mission Network (11 Oct-3 Nov 2016)



Coalition Interoperability Assurance and Validation (CIAV)

- Resolves mission-based interoperability problems BEFORE new systems and software are fielded
- Desk Top Analysis (DTA) methodology assesses end-to-end information exchange across DOTmLPF-P (solutions not always technical)
- Validates Coalition Mission Threads (CMTs) and Coalition Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (CTTPs)



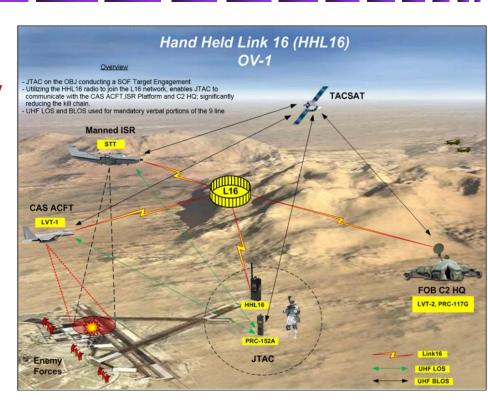


- Coalition Test and Evaluation Environment (CTE2) replicates Afghanistan Mission Network (AMN) and systems
- Coalition Verification and Validation Environment (CV2E) simulates Mission Partner Environment (MPE) / Federated Mission Networking (FMN) systems

Technology Integration Example: Hand-Held Link 16 (HHL-16)

USSOCOM / C5AD project and JCTD project to integrate, assess, and rapidly field a handheld tactical datalink radio

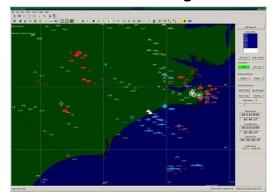
- Connects dismounted Joint Terminal Attack Controllers (JTACs) directly into LINK 16 network to digitally call for fire
- Provide all nodes with accurate situational awareness in joint integrated air and ground common operational picture
- Prevents fratricide and minimizes collateral damage
- Enables command and control in degraded RF environments
- Enables US and coalition forces to leverage worldwide L-16 capabilities of 50+ nations



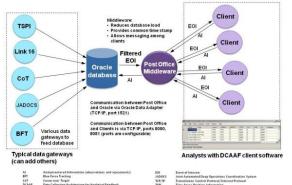
HHL-16 deployment began in FY 17

Technical Capabilities

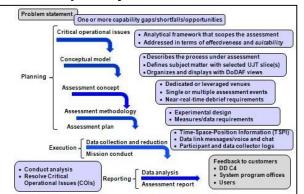
Visual Analysis and **Mission Monitoring Tool**



Data Collection Architecture for Analytical Feedback (DCAAF)



JDAT Capability Assessment Process



Deployable Technical Operations Center



Delivering decision-quality recommendations from combatant command, multinational, and Service venues

Communications Assets





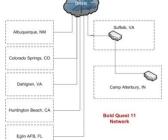






Software Applications





Joint and Coalition Interoperability Enablers

Interoperability built in, not added on

Coalition interoperability as a requirement

Policy that supports coalition information exchange

Leverage community of interest initiatives

Leverage interoperability forums

Common standards, standardized implementation

"Coordinated" acquisition across Services and nations

Machine-to-machine ideal but not required

Tactics, techniques and procedures

Training is key: "Train like we will operate"

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