JOINT TRAINING RESOURCES FOR THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

JOINT STAFF
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318

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CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF MANUAL

J-7
DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C

CJCSM 3511.01B
13 January 2026

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References:
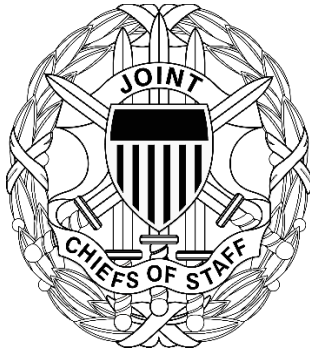   See Enclosure T

1. <u>Purpose</u>. This manual implements Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) policy for planning and managing joint training resources under the oversight of the Joint Staff Directorate for Joint Force Development, J-7. It also offers limited visibility into other relevant training resources as outlined in references (a)–(cc).

2. <u>Superseded/Cancellation</u>. CJCS Manual (CJCSM) 3511.01A, 30 August 2019, "Joint Training Resources for the Armed Forces of the United States" is hereby superseded.

3. <u>Applicability</u>. This CJCSM applies to the Combatant Commands (CCMDs), Military Services through their respective Military Departments (including their Reserve Components (RC)), the National Guard Bureau (NGB), Combat Support Agencies (CSAs), the Joint Staff, and other joint organizations. Reference (a) details the required actions for those organizations participating in joint training events.

4. <u>Procedures</u>. See Enclosures.

5. <u>Definitions</u>. See Glossary.

6. <u>Summary of Changes</u>

   a. This manual:

      (1) Implements the Secretary of War (SecWar)-directed name change to the Joint Training, Exercise, and Evaluation Program (JTEEP).

(2) Updates and simplifies the organization of the JTEEP enterprise to the major functions of CCMD JTEEP activities, Military Service JTEEP activities, and JTEEP enabling activities.

(3) Provides a detailed overview of JTEEP resources.

b. New programs entered in JTEEP will fall under this instruction.

7. <u>Releasability</u>. UNRESTRICTED. This directive is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited on the Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNET). DoW components (to include the CCMDs) and other Federal agencies may obtain copies of this directive through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Electronic Library at <https:// dod365.sharepoint-mil.us/ sites/JS-Matrix-DEL/SitePages/Home.aspx>. Joint Staff activities may also obtain access via the SECRET Internet Protocol Router (SIPRNET) Directives Electronic Library web sites.

8. <u>Effective Date</u>. This MANUAL is effective upon signature.

For the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

PAUL C. SPEDERO, Jr., RADM, USN
Vice Director, Joint Staff

Enclosures:

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ENCLOSURE A

INTRODUCTION

1. Purpose. This manual describes joint training resources and resource management guidelines for CCMDs, Services (through their respective Military Departments), the RC, the NGB, CSAs, Joint Staff, and other joint organizations to plan, program, budget, and execute joint training in accordance with (IAW) the policy, guidance, and processes promulgated in references (a)–(c). This manual provides detailed guidance on processes and procedures to utilize joint training support resources. For the purpose of this manual, the term resource pertains to funding, materials, personnel, equipment, and other assets available to support joint training. Reference (c) defines joint training as training (mission rehearsals of individuals, units, and staffs) using joint doctrine or tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) to prepare joint forces or joint staffs to respond to strategic, operational, or tactical requirements that Combatant Commanders (CCDRs) consider necessary to execute assigned or anticipated missions. Joint training also includes efforts to integrate joint context into Service training programs at the tactical and operational levels to prepare units to meet CCDR mission requirements.

2. Background. DoW components use the Joint Training System (JTS) to develop training requirements and plan, execute, and assess training based on joint or Service mission-essential tasks. There are a myriad of resources that support the execution of joint training. The largest joint training resource is the JTEEP Defense-Wide account, which funds the majority of joint training resources described herein. JTEEP is the primary resource for CCDRs' training, exercises, and fulfillment of Unified Command Plan responsibilities. For the Military Services, JTEEP is used to provide joint context and enabling capabilities in Service Joint National Training Capability (JNTC)-accredited training programs and Service JNTC-certified training sites. Additionally, JTEEP provides several training and exercise (T&E)-enabling capabilities (e.g., replication of high-demand (HD)/low-density (LD) capabilities, planning subject matter experts (SMEs), modeling & simulation (M&S) networks) to both CCMDs and Services.

3. Joint Training Resources. The ability to maximize joint training depends on understanding and effectively managing available joint training resources to improve joint force readiness. All training resources must be planned, programmed, budgeted, and executed IAW established policies and procedures to ensure the most effective and efficient joint training programs.

a. <u>Authority</u>. There are several authorities under which CCMDs may resource the training of U.S. forces with friendly foreign nations, to include reference (l) as well as specific authorities under reference (k), "Training with friendly foreign countries: payment of training and exercise expenses" (known as section 321 authorities). These authorities do not have corresponding appropriations and use CCMD or Service component operations and maintenance (O&M) funding. JTEEP funding may not be used to directly pay non-U.S. costs or foreign military activities under section 321 authority. Joint planners should take these authorities into consideration to resource and enhance joint training with friendly foreign forces participation, while simultaneously supporting CCMD security cooperation initiatives. Section 321 authority also comes with statutory congressional notification requirements, submitted by the CCMDs through the Joint Staff J-7 to the Office of the Secretary of War (OSW) for review and submission to the appropriate congressional committees on an annual and quarterly basis. Refer to reference (q) for further detail on specific security cooperation authorities, and Joint Staff J-7–promulgated annual reporting instructions for submission process details.

b. <u>Financial</u>. There are various appropriations available to fund joint training. The largest funding source for joint training is the Joint Staff Defense-Wide JTEEP account, which includes O&M; research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E); procurement (PROC); and military construction (MILCON) appropriations. JTEEP funds will only be used within the JTEEP stakeholder enterprise to meet the goals and objectives identified within this document. DoW components have various roles and responsibilities when using these appropriations to fund joint training. Training with friendly foreign nations and payment of expenses enhance the readiness of U.S. military forces.

c. <u>Transportation</u>. The CJCS, CCDRs, and their components use strategic transportation support through U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) for joint training, multinational/combined training, and joint pre-deployment training during exercise execution.

d. <u>Joint Training Support</u>. Other training enablers available to DoW components for development of their joint training programs are described below.

(1) Individual joint training—such as academic instruction, distributed learning, organizational and institutional training, and on-the-job training—is designed to develop joint core competencies, support joint activities and programs, or enable joint collective and/or staff training. Individual joint training can be delivered through web-based portals such as Joint Knowledge Online (JKO),

military training institutions, commercial training programs, and locally produced and delivered training.

      (2) Joint live, virtual, and constructive (JLVC) training capabilities, seminars, war games, table-top exercises (TTXs), assessment, and training ranges are activities used to conduct or support joint training.

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ENCLOSURE B

JOINT TRAINING, EXERCISE, AND EVALUATION PROGRAM ENTERPRISE

1. Purpose. The JTEEP enables evolution of the Joint Force to compete, deter, and win by resourcing and/or enabling jointness in CCMD exercises and Service JNTC-accredited and -certified training programs. Exercises and engagements enable national defense strategic priorities of defending the homeland and deterring adversaries while being prepared to prevail in conflict, and building a resilient Joint Force.

2. Roles and Responsibilities

   a. The Assistant Secretary of War for Readiness (ASW)(R)), through the authority, direction and control of the Under Secretary of War for Personnel and Readiness (USW(P&R)):

      (1) Provides oversight, evaluation, and assessment across all JTEEP functions through the Warfighter Development Directorate.

      (2) Develops and promulgates JTEEP guidance to ensure activities are aligned with departmental strategy.

      (3) Conducts JTEEP evaluation and assessment.

   b. The Joint Staff J-7:

      (1) Executes authority for JTEEP programming, planning, budgeting, and execution (PBBE) resource actions. This includes chairing the JTEEP Program Objective Memorandum (POM) panel with co-chairs from the ASW(R) and a rotating representative from a CCMD.

      (2) Provides military advice to the ASW(R) and Deputy Assistant Secretary of War for Strategic Readiness on the identification of enterprise-wide joint training gaps and deficiency trends, and joint training and engagement emerging trends.

      (3) Develops and promulgates the annual JTEEP Program Execution Plan (PEP) with coordination from OASW(R) and the JTEEP stakeholder community. The PEP will be approved by Joint Staff Director for Joint Force Development, J-7 (DJ-7) and distributed to stakeholders prior to the start of the new fiscal year (FY).

(4) Monitors the execution of JTEEP funds, including, but not limited to, commitment, obligation, and execution periodic reports provided to ASW(R). Gathers and disseminates monthly execution reporting to the enterprise. Supports ASW(R)'s oversight role by providing JTEEP performance data, analytics, investment summaries and outcomes, and manpower inventories (military, civilian, and contractor personnel) IAW ASW(R) policy.

(5) Manages and executes the internal reprogramming of JTEEP funds in the year of execution.

(6) Implements and monitors accounting and financial reporting requirements, to include improving the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting.

(7) Establishes and maintains resource distribution and tracking methods to achieve Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness standards issued by the Office of the Under Secretary of War (Comptroller).

(8) Provides input to the POM. Upon ASW(R) review with JTEEP strategic alignment, the Joint Staff J-7 Strategic Resource Management Office (SRMO) completes and submits POM and budget submissions to the Joint Staff Comptroller Program and Budget Branch within the required timeline.

(9) Validates program rigor and discipline by participation in the JTEEP assessment program.

c. The CCMDs and Services:

(1) Provide input to the POM. Compile, brief, and submit JTEEP POM requests IAW the guidance provided.

(2) Provide allocation of funding for planning purposes in support of the JTEEP PEP.

(3) Report commitments, obligations, and expenditures for year of execution funds to Joint Staff program managers in Defense Agencies Initiative (DAI).

(4) Emphasize the importance of funding via other avenues, such as Integrated Priority Lists and within coordination of the Joint Staff.

(5) CCMDs, IAW reference (h), develop, publish, and execute command joint training plans and joint training programs for command staffs and

assigned forces. CCMDs are responsible and accountable to manage the execution of their allocated CCMD T&E and Joint Exercise Transportation Program (JETP) resources and serve as primary members of the CCMD Board. The Attachment 5 is used by the CCMDs to allocate Service Incremental Funding (SIF) requirements to the Services.

(6) Services, under the provisions of reference (r) and IAW reference (a), provide trained and ready forces for joint employment and assignment to CCMDs. Services are responsible and accountable to manage the execution of their allocated Service and U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) JNTC resources and serve as advisory members of the CCMD board and primary members of the Service board (SB).

(7) Participate in JTEEP assessments.

(8) IAW reference (cc), USSOCOM is responsible to train, organize, and equip forces, and is a recognized Service equivalent for JNTC purposes.

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ENCLOSURE C

GOVERNANCE

1. The JTEEP enterprise governance structure consists of a tiered framework that provides a collaborative process to identify and resolve enterprise-wide program issues at multiple levels. The primary general officer/flag officer/ senior executive service (GO/FO/SES) governance structure is the Strategic Readiness Management Council (SRMC), which incorporates a tiered governance composed of the SRMC (a four-star board), the SRMC Integration Group (IG) (a three-star board), and the SRMC Steering Group (SG) (a two-star board). Longstanding JTEEP GS-15/O-6 boards (Joint Training Principals (JTP), CCMD board, and SB) remain in place. The governance structure allows decisions to be made at the lowest possible level while providing access to senior DoW leaders for contentious or strategic-level issues.

2. <u>The Strategic Readiness Management Council</u>. The SRMC, chaired at the senior level by the USW(P&R), serves as the OSW's principal forum to oversee, track, and identify activities and investments to improve Total Force readiness consistent with the concept of Strategic Readiness in order to meet *Interim National Defense Strategic Guidance* (INDSG) objectives, achieve program balance, and ensure that DoW T&E enterprise activities enable mutually supporting joint training systems, standards, and capabilities that continue to evolve to address emerging threats and maintain linkages between Total Force readiness efforts and Total Force safety and occupational health initiatives. The SRMC makes recommendations to the Deputy's Management Action Group and other SecWar or Deputy Secretary of War (DepSecWar) governance bodies.

3. <u>The SRMC Integration Group</u>. The ASW(R) or, as appropriate, the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of War for Readiness (or a designee), serves as the Executive Secretary for the SRMC and chairs the SRMC IG.

4. <u>The SRMC Steering Group</u>. The appropriate Deputy Assistant Secretary of War or Vice Director-level executive in the office of the ASW(R) will chair the SRMC SG.

5. <u>GS-15/O-6 Boards</u>. There are three GS-15/O-6 coordinating bodies chaired by Joint Staff J-7 that meet periodically throughout the FY to frame and resolve issues and recommend, as required, decisions regarding program policy and financial execution to the GO/FO/SES-level forums:

      (1) <u>The JTP</u>. Serves as the overarching JTEEP program body recommending program policy and financial decisions. The Director, SRMO

chairs the JTP. Membership consists of designated planner-level representatives from all JTEEP programs. The JTP meeting convenes as needed to discuss enterprise-level topics.

(2) <u>CCMD Board</u>. The board coordination body is established for stakeholders to address CCMD-focused issues in a collaborative venue. The Director, SRMO chairs the CCMD board as a non-voting member. The CCMD board is comprised of primary and advisory members from the CCMDs, Services, and Joint Staff J-7. Primary members (one vote per stakeholder) provide their organization's positions to address issues requiring a vote called by the chair. Advisory members support the CCMD coordination and collaboration process and do not vote. Standing advisory members are from the OUSW(P&R), NGB, and Joint Staff J-7 SRMO. The CSAs and other organizations may become advisory members by invitation from a primary member and approval by the chair. The CCMD board meets quarterly, or as required, either by secure video teleconference (SVTC) or in person as resources allow.

(3) <u>Service Board</u>

(a) The SB coordination body is established for stakeholders to address Service-focused issues in a collaborative venue. The Director, SRMO chairs the SB as a non-voting member. The SB is comprised of primary and advisory members from the five Services, USSOCOM, and Joint Staff J-7. Primary members (one vote per stakeholder) provide their organization's positions to address issues requiring a vote called by the chair. Advisory members support the Service coordination and collaboration process and do not vote. Standing advisory members are from the OUSW(P&R), NGB, and Joint Staff J-7 SRMO. The CSAs and other organizations may become advisory members by invitation from a primary member and approval by the chair. The SB meets quarterly, or as required, either by SVTC or in person as resources allow.

(b) <u>Service Board Schedule</u>. The SB meets quarterly as described below. Joint Staff J-7 SRMO will provide updates on FY execution, Service joint training support, and other support and development at scheduled SB meetings.

<u>1</u>. <u>First Quarter</u>. Budget Process Review to improve budget processes and recommend changes to the JNTC PEP Development and Assessment Guidance, receive accreditation/certification (A/C) briefs, and approve recommendations for the JNTC A/C program. Receives and reviews the A/C schedule for the upcoming FY, makes planning recommendation for the following FY, and receives a review of issues in mitigation.

 2. Second Quarter. Endorse POM inputs, assess Adaptive Training Capability (ATC) Program Budget Requests (PBRs), and receive program updates.

 3. Third Quarter. Cover Mid-Year Review and receive program updates.

 4. Fourth Quarter. Review and endorse the PEP and receive program updates.
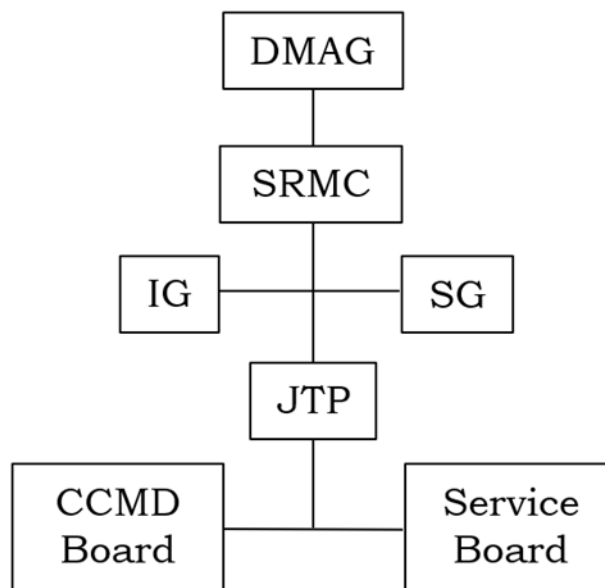
Figure 1. Chart of Governance Boards

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ENCLOSURE D

PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, BUDGETING, AND EXECUTION

1. JTEEP funding is the largest financial resource available for joint training. JTEEP funding aligns to CCMD joint training and campaigning, Service training with joint context, and joint training enablers. The JTEEP program allows stakeholders to fund T&E aligned with strategic guidance and CCMD mission requirements across all levels of operations, focusing on improving joint force readiness, improving joint warfighting capabilities, and evaluating joint concepts and emerging capabilities.

2. Program Objective Memorandum. Joint Staff J-7 SRMO assists the Services and CCMDs with JTEEP POM requirements. JTEEP program managers communicate POM guidance, schedules, milestones, and requirements to the Services and CCMDs via e-mail.

   a. The POM is a key document of the DoW's PPBE process and is the output of the programming phase. The POM covers the five-year Future Years Defense Program (FYDP) and its objective is to outline how resources will be allocated.

   b. CCMDs and Services are responsible for compiling, submitting, and briefing JTEEP POM requests IAW promulgated guidance. POM submissions should align with current strategic guidance and CCMD mission responsibilities as well as other applicable guidance. The POM Panel will look for specific linkages/alignment to strategic guidance in the POM submissions.

      (1) POM Panel Membership. The POM panel is chaired by the Joint Staff J-7, and co-chaired by representatives from OUSW(P&R) and a (to be identified) CCMD. The POM panel's objective is to protect joint force equities by providing a balanced enterprise perspective on the alignment of resources to strategic priorities and risk.

      (2) Program Objective Memorandum Adjustments. The POM panel will make judgments to balance program resources within the topline based on DoW strategic priorities, identified high risk areas, benefit to the enterprise, and prior years' performance (e.g., 2–5 years). Consistent reallocation of funds across FYs will be considered for permanent reallocation across the FYDP to reduce enterprise risk during POM review.

      (3) Program Objective Memorandum Issues. Significant risk to joint readiness and mission objectives that cannot be addressed through the POM

review will be considered for submission as an issue by the Joint Staff to the DepSecWar issues process.

3. <u>Joint Training, Exercise, And Evaluation Program Spend Plan</u>

a. CCMDs, Services, and Joint Staff J-7 will obtain and maintain access to the Joint Investment Database (JIDB) and use the database for submission of PBRs for the upcoming FY. Approved PBRs will be used to draft the PEP, as well as the spend plans for the Joint Program Tracking Tool (JPTT) (formerly known as the Combatant Commander's Exercise Engagement and Training Transformation Program Tracking Tool) and submission to the Joint Staff Comptroller Financial Management Branch (FMB).

b. PBRs are submitted as part of an annual process to gather stakeholder requirements, analyze them, and then prioritize funding based on strategic guidance from OSW and the Joint Staff. Requirements are submitted and assessed annually IAW specific instructions depicted in PEP Development and Assessment Guidance promulgated each year.

c. All PBRs—except for ATC and JLVC Modernization PBRs—are submitted as "Ready for Assessment" to the budgetary control limit. ATC and JLVC Modernization PBRs are submitted to the requirements.

d. Joint Staff Comptroller Office tracks monthly obligations against spend plans. Programs with monthly obligation plans that vary less than 3 percent from the spend plan are considered in good standing.

4. <u>Joint Investment Database</u>

a. The JIDB is an unclassified application that provides program directors oversight and management over all aspects of their budgeting and execution processes. JIDB is a system to input and retain program PBRs and Unfunded Requirements (UFRs). Classified addendums and grading criteria will be submitted and retained on SIPRNET.

b. JIDB submissions are as follows:

(1) SD/ATC/JTCP/JLVC Mod/SIF/EC/LSGE = Services.

(2) JETP/EC/LSGE and T&E = CCMDs.

5. <u>Unfunded Requirement</u>. A UFR reflects those requirements that cannot be performed within the constraints of the topline budgets for the CCMDs, Services, and Joint Staff J-7. Stakeholders may submit UFRs to Joint Staff J-7 through the JIDB to compete for funding returned to the JTEEP enterprise. Joint Staff J-7 SRMO will coordinate with stakeholders to provide an enterprise-recommended prioritized UFR list.

    a. <u>Submitting UFRs</u>

        (1) Joint Staff J-7 provides format, scoring criteria, and UFR call open and close date to stakeholders.

        (2) Stakeholders submit JTEEP UFRs using the JIDB. UFRs must demonstrate their impact and alignment to Synch Board-approved criteria. Classified addendums and grading criteria will be submitted and retained on SIPRNET.

        (3) Prior to the closing date announced by SRMO, all budget area managers will submit UFRs.

        (4) The first round of UFRs will be scored individually by each stakeholder (never scoring their own UFR) in the JIDB and a 1–n list will be available in the database.

        (5) The JIDB will re-open throughout the FY for additional UFRs, and the process will repeat, with newly scored UFRs being integrated into the existing 1–n list.

    b. <u>Scoring</u>

        (1) CCMDs, Services, and Joint Staff J-7 (i.e., stakeholders) will each submit scores for criteria (located on SIPRNET). Stakeholders will not score their own UFR submissions. Stakeholders must score all UFRs other than their own for their scores to be included in the JTEEP Enterprise score.

        (2) Stakeholders will score the peer review criteria for all UFRs using numeric values 5 to 1, with 5 as the highest score and 1 as the lowest, using the score sheets in the JIDB.

        (3) JIDB will assign a score for the claimant's internal prioritization ranking of their own UFRs.

(4) The overall UFR score is automatically tallied based on the scoring from the peer stakeholder review and internal stakeholder prioritization.

c. SRMO will compile stakeholder UFR scores and forward the prioritized list to ASW(R) for strategic alignment, review, and approval. Upon approval, JIDB will display the prioritized UFR list to all stakeholders and use this list to fund UFRs as funding becomes available.

d. UFR submission window will open based upon FY budget status. If under a Continuing Resolution (CR) Authority period, the UFR window will be delayed.

e. A two-week notice will be given to all stakeholders before closing the UFR submissions window. Scoring will take place immediately following for one week. Stakeholders score UFRs even if they have no submissions for that FY.

7. <u>Joint Training, Exercise, and Evaluation Program Program Execution Plan</u>

a. The PEP provides the program of record for the JTEEP Enterprise as submitted in the President's Budget (PB) for the year of execution. The document is used by the Services, CCMDs, Joint Staff, and OSW for execution, evaluation, and future planning.

b. Stakeholders develop budget plans to develop the PEP based on the final approval of POM allocations.

c. Stakeholders will place an asterisk in front of JIDB exercise entries that are not executing the PB year (e.g., Joint Event Life Cycle (JELC) events).

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ENCLOSURE E

ENTERPRISE BUSINESS RULES

1. <u>Decision Making</u>

    a. The chair (Joint Staff J-7 SRMO) of the JTP, CCMD, and Service boards can call for a vote on issues when there is a minimum quorum of at least 80 percent of voting members. Decisions are rendered with a simple majority of voting members.

    b. A GO/FO/SES from a stakeholder organization or a lower body chair can push forward any issue that needs to be resolved. In addition, higher-level chairs can pull up issues for review through the JTEEP governance structure.

2. <u>Funding Returns</u>. Claimants are to notify Joint Staff JTEEP by 15 June of any funding that will be returned due to unforeseen circumstances, with funding returns completed not later than (NLT) 25 June. Any returns past this deadline increase risk to fully execute available JTEEP resources. Late returns will be documented at turn-in and in the annual report, along with any extenuating circumstances to be considered during following FY marks and POM deliberations. These funding return guidelines apply to all expiring funds (i.e., O&M funds expiring at the end of the second year, RDT&E funds expiring at the end of the second year, PROC funds expiring at the end of the third year, and MILCON funds expiring at the end of the fifth year).

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ENCLOSURE F

FUNDING PROCESS

1. Funds Control and Resource Management

a. JTEEP funds will be distributed IAW the approved spend plan/PBR baseline submitted in JIDB. In the event of a CR, Joint Staff Comptroller Office FMB will issue limited CR authority based on approved spend plan events occurring during the CR period. Level 3 (L3) funding actions will be approved by the FMB Chief within 2 business days. Joint Staff J-7 SRMO will notify Service and CCMD points of contact (POCs) once funds are available at L3.

b. The Services and CCMDs will manage the responsibility of moving funds from their L3 organization to their individual projects and tasks at Level 4 (L4) within 2 business days of notification of funds received. Funding not moved from L3 to L4 within 2 business days may be subject to reallocation unless coordinated with Joint Staff J-7 SRMO. Service and CCMDs unable to move funding within 2 business days will contact their Joint Staff J-7 SRMO program manager for assistance. Service and CCMD users will ensure necessary key supporting documentation (KSD) validating funds movement (i.e., notification email from Joint Staff regarding funding availability) are attached to L4 budget transactions. L4 funding actions will be approved by Joint Staff J-7 SRMO for JTEEP funding or by Joint Staff FMB for all other funding types within 2 business days.

c. Joint Staff J-7 SRMO will coordinate any funding deviations from approved spend plans with each affected Service or CCMD prior to the movement of funds.

d. For funds returns from Services and CCMDs back to Joint Staff for current and prior years, the Service or CCMD will notify Joint Staff J-7 SRMO via e-mail of funds available for return. Joint Staff J-7 SRMO will send an e-mail request to the Joint Staff FMB Funds Control team to perform a return Funding Authorization Document (FAD) action. The Joint Staff FMB Funds Control team will perform the return FAD action in either the Program Budget Accounting System (PBAS) or the Enterprise Funds Distribution (EFD) system within 2 business days of the request. Copies of FADs will be sent to Joint Staff J-7 SRMO. The Joint Staff FMB Funds Control team will reconcile any PBAS or EFD return actions in DAI on the same business day the FAD transaction is approved. The Joint Staff FMB Funds Control team will do a monthly reconciliation between DAI, PBAS, and EFD to ensure all systems

balance. The Joint Staff FMB Funds Control team will not perform FAD actions during the last week of the month to account for reconciliation time.

e. JTEEP funding should be used to fund the training of U.S. military forces in approved Joint Exercise Program (JEP) events. JTEEP funding may not be used to directly pay non-U.S. costs or foreign military activities. CCMDs should use Service or Service component O&M funding to pay T&E expenses under section 321 authority.

2. Funds Execution

a. Service and CCMD users will manage the responsibility of ensuring funds are executed in DAI in compliance with the listed DoW authorities under reference (j). Services and CCMDs will oversee funding execution against their DAI projects and tasks, prepare and submit Purchase Requests and Military Interdepartmental Purchase Requests (MIPRs), ensure necessary Service- and CCMD-specific KSD are attached to DAI requisitions, provide initial review and approval of funding documents in DAI prior to certification, respond to financial data calls, work with the Tier 1 DAI Help Desk to ensure vendors are loaded in DAI, and provide Payment Instruction Forms for the creation of any new foreign vendors in DAI. Once requisitions are submitted, the first approver in the approval workflow will receive a DAI-generated e-mail informing them they have a notification to respond to or act on.

b. Prior to certification, Service and CCMD requisition documents will be reviewed and approved by a respective Service or CCMD DAI user with an approver role. Approvers will ensure requisition documents are correct, consistent with organizational requirements, funded for the correct amount, funded using the correct project and task, and have required and proper KSDs attached. Approvals or rejections to requisition documents will be made by DAI approvers within 2 business days of receipt of notification. The submitter of the DAI requisition receives a DAI-generated e-mail informing them of any rejection notification. If the requisition is approved, a DAI-generated e-mail will be sent to the next approver in the approval sequence or the requisition certifier if there are no additional approvers.

c. Joint Staff J-7 SRMO will perform certification of JTEEP requisition documents submitted by the Services and CCMDs within 2 business days of receipt of the approval notification. Funds certifiers validate that purchase requisitions are correct and consistent with organizational requirements, and ensure they are legal and within scope of the appropriation type (e.g., O&M; RDT&E) and respective program (e.g., JTEEP, ERC). The submitter of the DAI

requisition receives a DAI-generated e-mail informing them of certification at the time the certifier approves the requisition.

    d. Once received, the Services and CCMDs provide the Joint Staff FMB Obligation Team copies of all obligating documents (i.e., contracts, DD Form 448-2s, signed FS Form 7600 A & B) via e-mail at <js.pentagon.odjs.list. fmb-dai-manual-obligation-documents@mail.mil>. Joint Staff FMB will perform obligations within 2 business days of receipt of the obligating documents.

    e. The Joint Staff FMB Chief will issue end of year (EOY) guidance to the Joint Staff J-7 SRMO before the end of the third quarter (Q3) each FY. The Joint Staff J-7 SRMO will issue Service- and CCMD-specific guidance to comply with EOY closeout within 7 days of receipt of Joint Staff EOY guidance.

    f. IAW Volume 11A of reference (y), exchange of funds will not take place for reimbursable orders until and unless an FS Form 7600A is signed by both the requesting (Joint Staff) and servicing agencies. Prior to issuing reimbursable Intragovernmental Transaction purchase requests and orders in DAI, the Service and CCMD employees will gain access to Joint Staff's instance of G-Invoicing, create new requesting agency General Terms and Conditions (GT&C) agreements, and coordinate with trading partners for appropriate approvals and signatures. Reimbursable orders will only be made against fully brokered and approved GT&C agreements. Under the Joint Staff G-Invoicing process, 7600A agreements will be executed at the Service or CCMD level. Execution includes, but is not limited to, the terms of the agreement, costs, and signature. The Joint Staff J-7 SRMO will review and sign the 7600A agreements where Joint Staff is the servicing agency. G-Invoicing training is provided by the Bureau of Fiscal Service via customer forums, in-person and web-based training sessions, conferences, and on-demand video training. Training includes navigating the system, creating, saving, editing, sharing, and approving GT&C orders. Training videos and registration can be found at <https://fiscal.treasury.gov/training>.

    g. For Government Purchase Card (GPC) transactions using Joint Staff funding, Joint Staff-issued GPCs will be used by default. The Joint Staff J-7 billing official (BO) will support Services and CCMDs in issuing Joint Staff GPCs. The J-7 BO will inform prospective card holders (CHs) and approving officials (AOs) of the training requirements before issuing GPCs. CHs and AOs ensure purchases made with Joint Staff-issued GPCs comply with governing DoW policies and regulations. GPC training for CHs and DAI approvers is offered by US Bank. Transactions to fund purchases made with a GPC not issued by Joint Staff will be used by exception only and will be requested and

approved through the Joint Staff J-7 SRMO prior to any purchasing. Approved transactions will occur, at a minimum, on a monthly basis.

h. Invoices against purchase orders (POs) will be entered and processed through the Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) system. For foreign vendors, pay agents, or other types of miscellaneous payment invoices that cannot be processed in WAWF, a manual invoice must be entered in DAI. Electronic copies of invoices to be manually entered will be sent via e-mail to the alternate Joint Staff Comptroller POC listed in section 6.1, along with a copy of the PO document and any other substantiating documentation. The Joint Staff Comptroller Office will enter manual invoices within 2 business days of receipt of the email request.

i. SRMO will transfer the cash allocation plans in JIDB and load them into the JPTT at the start of the fourth quarter for the next FY. These plans will also be used to issue "subject to availability of funds" documents if requested by stakeholders. Once the FY begins, stakeholders will have the opportunity to update their cash allocations at certain times of the year. JPTT includes individual sub-program lines for each stakeholder and appropriation. Each stakeholder is required to update monthly obligations and expenditures within JPTT on the last business day of the month.   This includes the current and five previous FYs.

3. Out of Cycle Requests for Joint Staff Support

a. General. Requests for Joint Staff Deputy Directorate for Joint Training and Exercises, J-7 (DDJTE) support for CCMD and Service joint exercises, training, joint task force (JTF) forming, and operational assistance outside of the programmed schedule of work are processed using an Out of Cycle Request (OoCR). An OoCR is generally defined as a CCMD, Service, or subordinate command request for training support from DDJTE that is not part of the annual JTEEP PEP. Joint Staff J-7 procedures outlined in detail in reference (z) are designed to ensure OoCRs are received, evaluated, and approved well in advance to the start of critical planning or execution dates for the desired support. The OoCR will be approved at Joint Staff DJ-7 or DDJTE level, depending on the support requirement threshold.

b. JTEEP-funded requests must be submitted at least 60 days prior to anticipated support to facilitate proper coordination and deconfliction. Non-JTEEP funded requests must be submitted at least 120 days prior to anticipated support.

c. Preliminary inquiries from commands to DDJTE POCs are highly encouraged prior to an OoCR submission, but not mandated. This initial coordination enables the DDJTE divisions to conduct an early assessment of the requirement, validate support, and recommend optimum dates and options to shape the request appropriately.

d. Joint Staff J-7 will be the approval authority for support to joint events requested by CCMDs and Services. DDJTE is responsible for processing all requests and determining Joint Staff J-7 approval authority.

e. Standards. CCMDs, Services, or subordinate commands will submit a formal written request to DDJTE, signed by the requesting GO/FO/SES, using the sample format outlined in Figure 2. Requests not originating from CCMDs or Services require the same submission with an endorsement from the sponsoring CCMD or appropriate Service-level GO/FO/SES. Upon receipt of a formal OoCR, DDJTE will initiate the formal adjudication process. The supportability criteria include priority, suitability, feasibility, risk to the DDJTE program of work, and funding. Requesting organizations will be formally notified of the approval decision detailing the level of DDJTE support and detailed estimated costs. Upon approval, the OoCR becomes a part of Joint Staff J-7 program of work. Organizations will also document their OoCR support requirements in the Joint Training Tool (JTT), if applicable, under event details, as appropriate—forces/participants; expenses; and range or simulations.

f. Funding must be detailed on the Out of Cycle Support Request Form.

(1) JTEEP-Funded Requests. SRMO must be notified at least 30 days in advance so that a line of accounting (LOA) may be provided. A memorandum of agreement (MOA) with O-6–level signatures is required and must be forwarded to SRMO. If any JTEEP funds are going to fund another JTEEP requirement, an LOA will be provided.

(2) Non-JTEEP–Funded Requests. An FS Form Support Agreement with Comptroller signatures is required IAW Joint Staff Comptroller policy. Upon approval, funds must be provided by the requesting organization using an FS Form 7600B.

(3) Government Travel. If government travel is required, the requesting organization must provide a Defense Travel System cross-org NLT 30 days prior to support.

Title: OUT OF CYCLE SUPPORT REQUEST

1. **Submitted by:** (Requesting Organization) Proposed exercise for support:

2. **Description:** Provide a detailed description of the support requested (i.e., what will the support enable) followed by a brief summary of what is to be accomplished. Provide desired details of support, such as Exercise Control, Exercise Planner, Deployable Training Teams makeup, Staff Assist Visit focus areas, Joint Training Enterprise Network, Information Operations Range, World News Network, opposing forces, warfighting expertise, training event dates, locations, technical support, and modeling and simulations capability. The description should be written such that it can be easily understood by someone not familiar with the subject matter. Avoid wordy sentences, technical terms, jargon, and acronyms.

3. **Justification:** Provide a clear statement of the requirement, focused on how the project directly supports readiness and the Combatant Command's (CCMD's) warfighting mission, theater campaign plan (CP), etc.

4. **Funding Plan:** Detailed cost estimates should be listed in this section. In particular, temporary duty requirements, contractual services, and equipment purchases must provide detailed unit costs, rates, and descriptions to include contractual vehicles and acquisition contracts to be used. Type of funding to be used, i.e., JTEEP or other (specify).

5. **Provide separate answers to the following questions:**

    (a) Why is this request considered unforeseen or emergent?

    (b) Joint Staff, J-7 T&E support may be available to support the request, but funding will normally be borne by the requesting command. How much internal funding is the CCMD or Service applying to cover the cost of the training support?

    (c) What is the impact of failure to provide the out-of-cycle exercise/training support?

    (d) Is there an out-year budget requirement to fund this initiative? If so, how will this requirement be addressed for future years?

    (e) What significant training event does this effort support?

6. **CCMD Point of Contact: Name, rank, office, phone number.**

7. **Approving Authority: (Combatant Commander or Deputy Combatant Commander).**

Figure 2. Out of Cycle Support Request

ENCLOSURE G

THE JOINT EXERCISE PROGRAM

1. <u>General</u>. The JEP is a principal means for CCDRs to maintain trained and ready forces, exercise their contingency plans, and support their theater campaign plan (CP) engagement activities. CCDR-designated JEP events both train to mission capability requirements described in the command Joint Mission-Essential Task List (JMETL), and support theater and/or global security cooperation requirements as directed in CCMD campaign plans (CCPs) or global campaign plans (GCPs). CCDR-designated JEP events include CCMD, Service/component, joint, and multinational training events. JNTC-accredited Service and USSOCOM component training program events are included within the JEP. All JEP-designated events must be listed in JTT and may be nominated for JTEEP funding. CCDRs and Services must enter and maintain all JTEEP exercises/events in JTT.

     a. Exercises are added to the JTEEP-funded list through the process described in this enclosure. Once events are approved for JTEEP funding IAW these procedures, exercise planners are responsible for ensuring JTEEP-funded events are correctly identified and tagged in JTT.

     b. CCMDs sponsoring a joint exercise will provide relevant information to Joint Staff J-7 to request JTEEP funding. To be nominated for JTEEP funding, JEP events must:

          (1) Meet the definition of a joint exercise as defined in joint training policy (reference (a)). A joint exercise is a joint military maneuver, simulated wartime operation, or other CJCS- or CCDR-designated event involving joint planning, preparation, execution, and evaluation.

          (2) Be fully coordinated with appropriate Services, CCMDs, and CSAs expected to provide support for the exercise. Coordination must include a transportation supportability assessment by USTRANSCOM, when applicable.

          (3) Show a direct relationship to the CCMD's mission capability requirements described in the command JMETLs or theater security cooperation requirements documented in the CP.

          (4) Be funded from within the command's existing POM submissions for JTEEP funding (JETP, SIF, CCDR T&E) or other CCMD/Service funds for the year(s) of execution. CCMDs cannot nominate an unfunded event.

c. The JEP does not fund non-U.S. costs or foreign military activities and they are not eligible for transportation funding under the JETP Element.

2. <u>Combatant Commander Nominations</u>

a. <u>Joint Exercise Program Nomination</u>. CCMDs will use the following steps to nominate an exercise for inclusion in the JEP.

(1) Notify Joint Staff J-7 NLT end of FYQ3 for exercises to be executed during the following FY. New JEP events will be published in the JTT prior to notification.

(2) Joint exercise name must meet reference (c) guidelines and be approved by the CCMD Code Word, Nicknames, and Exercise Term (NICKA) POC.

(3) New JEP events will be briefed using the JEP nomination process quad chart in this enclosure by the sponsoring CCMD at the Q3 JTEEP CCMD Board meeting for the information of all stakeholders.

(4) For any new JEP events that need to be added past the required timeline:

(a) The event must be fully coordinated with supporting commands/ agencies.

(b) A monthly funding plan must be identified for execution.

(c) The event must be published in JTT.

(d) The event must have Deputy CCDR approval.

ENCLOSURE H

JOINT EXERCISE PROGRAM NOMINATION PROCESS

1. <u>General</u>. Stakeholders will submit two documents to nominate a new event to the JEP: an information paper and a quad chart.

2. <u>Information Papers</u>. Sponsoring commands will submit narratives as information papers. The information paper will include the following headings and subheadings, at a minimum:

   a. <u>Purpose</u>. Define the purpose of the information paper.

   b. <u>Discussion</u>

      (1) <u>New Exercise Name</u>. If applicable, include a discussion of how the name may change as the exercise matures.

      (2) <u>Background</u>. Discuss commander's guidance that generated the creation of a new exercise. Why is this event needed?

      (3) <u>Exercise Concept</u>. Briefly discuss the scale and scope of the exercise. Include timeframe of exercise execution.

      (4) <u>Linkage to Joint Strategic Campaign Plan</u>. Describe how the proposed exercise supports any of the following: GCP, CCP, Integrated Contingency Plan, Regional CP, and Globally Integrated Base Plan. Paragraph or table citation may be used to keep unclassified.

      (5) <u>USTRANSCOM and Component Command Supportability Assessments</u>. Present a summary of comments from the regional Service components and the initial transportation supportability assessment from USTRANSCOM. These comments will serve as a baseline for additional assessments from Service higher HQ and joint force providers.

      (6) <u>Funding</u>. Discuss the overall budget for the new exercise and what JTEEP funds will be required to support the new exercise (JETP, SIF, CCDR T&E). Provide sufficient detail so Service SIF managers can adequately assess supportability. Identify if additional funding will come from other sources. The narrative must show that the new exercise can be funded from within the command's existing POM submission for JTEEP or other CCMD funds for the year of execution. Identify if additional funds will be sought in follow-on POM

submissions. Identify if section 321 authority will be sought for eligible partner nations.

3. <u>Joint Exercise Program Nomination Quad Chart</u>. Figure 3 details the format for the quad chart to support the nomination of a new exercise to the JTEEP JEP. This quad chart is briefed by the sponsoring command at the Q1 JTEEP CCMD Board in December.

Proposed New JEP JTEEP Event
(Combatant Commanders may tailor header to command format.)

Map showing exercise location(s)

Key Dates

Proposed
CDC: mmm/yyyy
IPC: mmm/yyyy
MPC: mmm/yyyy
FPC: mmm/yyyy

Execution: mmm/yyyy

Combatant Command JSCP Linkage: show linkage to GCP, CCP, ICP, RCP, and/or GIBP.

(Paragraph or table citations may be used to keep unclassified.)

The 5 W's

Who: Countries involved.
What: Type of exercise.

Where: Identify locations.
When: If specific dates are unknown, identify FY and quarter of execution.
Why: What is the purpose of the exercise?
(For example: Military engagement spanning spectrum of regular/irregular warfare; Support to military and regional security; U.S./Coalition interoperability, etc.)

End State: One or two bullets describing the intended outcome of the event.

1.

2.

Resources

Combatant Command # xx of xx priority event

Types of Units: Units/Personnel:
                               (estimate)

TAC Air
AWACS
Mechanized Infantry Bn
ARG/MEU
SOF/ODA
Brigade HQ Staff

(List for example purpose only. Tailor to specific needs.)

Projected JTEEP Costs:

JETP: $xx.xM
SIF: $xx.xM (Identify by Service)
CCDR T&E: $xx.xM
UFR: $xx.xM (If required)

Figure 3. Joint Exercise Program Nomination Quad Chart

ENCLOSURE I

COMBATANT COMMANDER JOINT TRAINING, EXERCISE,
AND EVALUATION PROGRAMS

1. Introduction. The JTEEP program provides resources to the CCMDs, Joint Staff, and support agencies that support a realistic training environment for CCDRs to maintain trained and ready forces; exercise concept plans, operations plans, and CPs; and conduct joint and multinational training.

2. Purpose. This enclosure describes the JTEEP program and codifies methods and procedures for CCMDs to access JTEEP resources through the governance structure. The subordinate programs described in this enclosure are the significant programs within JTEEP.

3. Combatant Command Description. CCMD funding provides resources for individual and collective joint training requirements identified in the CCDR's Joint Training Plans and CPs. This program identifies resources as three major categories of funding for CCMD and Service participation in joint training: transportation, a CCDR T&E account, and incremental funding for Service participation.

    a. Combatant Commander Training and Exercise. CCDR T&E—as well as ELITE CONSTELLATION (EC)/ Large Scale Global Exercise (LSGE)—provides funding to CCMDs to execute the joint training identified in the PEP based on submitted and approved PBR and POM submissions. It funds U.S. military and civilian personnel travel and per diem for exercise planning conferences and exercise event support, intra-theater transportation, consultant advisory and assistance services, equipment and supplies, and O&M of training support facilities and equipment. Funding supports training events, including small scale events through major command and national-level or command-linked exercises. These events exercise CCMD key capabilities to ensure readiness to conduct assigned missions. This program also funds the operation, evaluation, and integration of solutions to link U.S. and coalition simulation systems, training networks, simulators, ranges, and training areas into a single high-quality training environment to support major training events.

    b. Joint Exercise Transportation Program. JETP—as well as EC/LSGE JETP—funds strategic transportation, to include airlift, sealift, commercial ticket program (CTP), port handling (PH), small commercial cargo program (SCCP), and inland transportation (IT) for joint training events.

   c. <u>Service Incremental Funding</u>. SIF—as well as EC/LSGE SIF—defrays the cost incurred by the Services from participating in JEP-eligible events. Enclosure M provides a detailed description and process for SIF.

   d. <u>Exercise-Related Construction</u>. ERC is Unspecified Minor Military Construction (UMMC) that funds construction projects in support of the JCS JEP. Enclosure N provides more information for ERC.

4. <u>Realignment of Claimant Funds across Program Budget Lines</u>. Claimants are accountable and responsible for executing program budget lines as defined in the signed JTEEP PEP. To maintain claimant flexibility and manage risk within the year of execution, funds may be realigned across JETP, SIF, and T&E accounts. Up to $5 million or 10 percent of the originating program budget line, whichever dollar amount is greater, may be moved annually after notification to Joint Staff SRMO. Requests totaling more than this require Sync Board approval. LSGE Enhancement Funds can only be realigned to other LSGE activities; however, baseline funds can be realigned to LSGE. Realignments must be processed prior to 30 June.

5. <u>Combat Support Agency and Interagency Participation</u>. Integration of CSA and interagency partners in DoW integrated operations training activities is fundamental to achieving mission capability requirements. CCMDs and Services should program funding for CSA and interagency partners integration (if applicable). JTEEP funds are authorized for use by CCMDs and Services to help augment costs associated with CSA and interagency participation in joint events throughout the JELC process, including planning and Master Scenario Event List (MSEL) conferences, academics, and exercise execution.

ENCLOSURE J

ELITE CONSTELLATION

1. <u>Purpose and Scope</u>. EC is a multi-year campaign of events that accelerates readiness and improves the ability of the Joint Force to conduct globally integrated, all-domain operations. The EC campaign and supporting readiness events are coordinated efforts between the Joint Staff, CCMDs, Services, and CSAs to improve the Joint Force's ability to conduct globally integrated operations to deter and, if deterrence fails, prevail over peer and near-peer adversaries IAW CJCS and SecWar guidance. EC operationalizes *Joint Warfighting Concept* (JWC) 3.0, which shifts the priority from regional readiness to globally integrated and synchronized operations. The two primary dimensions of EC are the EC campaign and EC readiness events. EC campaign and readiness events are approved by Joint Staff J-7.

   a. <u>EC Campaign</u>. The EC campaign is an enduring multi-year DoW-wide initiative with National-level interest that identifies, incorporates, and exercises globally integrated decisions and mitigates and informs global risks. The EC campaign ensures joint strategic frameworks, plans, and concepts: are informed by strategic guidance; reflect policy considerations; account for key risks; and appropriately influence force development, future force design, and resource allocation. The EC campaign realigns and repurposes existing events and activities to enable the Joint Force to develop, inform, and prepare to respond to global integration requirements. JEP events are the primary means for CCDRs to achieve their GCP objectives and sustain joint readiness of assigned forces, which supports the overall objectives of the EC campaign.

   b. <u>EC Event</u>. EC events consist of six primary activities: Globally Integrated Exercise, Multi-CCMD Command Post Exercise, LSGE, Global Integration Campaign of Learning events, Global Rehearsal of Concept Drills, and Global After-Action Reviews, as well as supporting JELC events.

2. <u>EC Enhancement Fund</u>. The EC Enhancement Fund is a designated resource to achieve the desired scope, scale, and level of effort to meet and achieve SecWar and CJCS objectives. EC enhancement funds are intended to be used to cover transportation, shipment, and contract labor to support the EC Campaign or EC readiness events as designated by Joint Staff J-7. Business rules are established by the POM Panel and the EC Investment Breakout is published in the PEP annually.

(INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

ENCLOSURE K

LARGE SCALE GLOBAL EXERCISE

1. <u>Background</u>. The JTEEP policy directs the planning and execution of an annual LSGE and informs program-wide prioritization. LSGE historically alternates Coordinating Authority (CA) between U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (odd years) and U.S. European Command (USEUCOM) (even years). LSGE is an EC event in FY 2027 and beyond and a DoW priority. LSGE events are historically designated to execute within a 90-day window and consist of both joint and Service-level exercises.

2. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of the LSGE is to advance joint warfighting advantages against the primary INDSG threats, deter strategic competitors and opportunistic adversaries from military aggression, and bolster ally and partner (A&P) integration. This annual exercise stresses the integration of joint and combined major force elements to conduct joint all-domain operations across multiple echelons of command and control (C2) against a strategic competitor. The LSGE combines existing CCMD joint exercises and Service activities operating towards common global strategic objectives. LSGE planning begins with the Joint Staff-led Consolidated Strategic Opportunities development process to synchronize and prioritize activities across the DoW. A coordinated effort between the Joint Staff, CCMDs, and Services is required to achieve the desired scope, scale, and level of effort to meet CJCS and SecWar intent. LSGEs consist of large-scale T&E that validates joint and combined interoperability; improves joint force readiness; and provides a venue for future force design, testing, and evaluation. LSGEs demonstrate U.S. and A&P military capacity, capability, and resolve to deter peer adversaries.

3. <u>Large Scale Global Exercise Funding Business Rules</u>

    a. All baseline funding identified in the PEP does not have to be spent prior to utilizing LSGE funding for JELC events.

    b. Any program that does not use their own baseline funding or removes funding from an LSGE exercise will forfeit an equivalent amount of LSGE funding.

    c. Unused funds will be handled in the following manner:

      (1) Claimants will notify Joint Staff J-7 JTEEP of projected returns due to unforeseen circumstances.

(2) Stakeholders will return unobligated funds NLT the end of 3QFY to a central UFR pot.

(3) CCMDs can request additional LSGE funding via the UFR process.

(4) Cancelled or excess LSGE funding can be moved to another LSGE in the same CCMD. The CCMD will list the exercise by name (e.g., LSGE USCENTCOM NATIVE FURY moved to LSGE USCENTCOM EAGER LION).

(5) CCMDs will utilize the procedures outlined in Enclosure I. All parties involved in the transfer of funds must agree to the proposed transfer.

4. <u>Large Scale Global Exercise Enhancement Fund</u>. Development and integration of live forces and virtual and constructive training capabilities will be required to execute the LSGE and close DoW-wide joint operational training gaps. LSGE Enhancement Funds are published annually in the PEP.

a. <u>Execution Window</u>. The LSGE 90-day execution window is determined by Joint Staff J-7 in coordination with the CCMDs and aligned with EC. CCMDs and Services can execute LSGE activities outside the 90-day window, by exception, with J-7 approval.

b. <u>POM Panel</u>. Business rules for the year of execution are established by the JTEEP POM panel.

ENCLOSURE L

JOINT EXERCISE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM
(INCLUDES ELITE CONSTELLATION/LARGE SCALE GLOBAL EXERCISE
JOINT EXERCISE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM)

1. <u>Purpose</u>. This enclosure provides guidance and procedures for planning and executing transportation in support of joint training events. Additional detailed transportation planning guidance is found in reference (u).

2. <u>General</u>. Transportation normally includes movement of passengers (PAX) or cargo from home or mobilization location (origin) to a port of embarkation (POE), to a port of debarkation (POD), and to a destination in or near the exercise area. SIF pays for transportation from origin to POE for personnel going to the exercise, and from POD to destination for personnel returning from an exercise. Personnel and cargo not accommodated by DoW transportation use procedures for commercial ticketing and cargo. JTEEP IT funds pay for transportation of equipment from origin to POE (going) and from POD to destination (returning), unless equipment is moved by Service-owned vehicles or paid using Service funds. JTEEP IT funds can pay for transportation of personnel from origin to POE (going) and from POD to destination (returning), if that transportation occurs via contracted bus. Costs for transportation from POE to POD and from POD to exercise destination are normally paid using JTEEP JETP funds budgeted and allocated to the CCMD sponsoring the exercise (hereafter the "sponsoring CCMD"). USTRANSCOM, as single manager for DoW transportation, works with the sponsoring CCMD and Service component commands to ensure transportation assets and resources are used effectively to support the joint training program. CCMDs and Service components must coordinate closely with USTRANSCOM.

3. <u>Planning Conferences and Transportation Planning</u>. Transportation planning is a fundamental requirement of each planning conference. Scheduling the conferences before major transportation planning events and ensuring the correct personnel attend the conference promotes effective use of resources and assets.

    a. Sourcing is normally completed at or shortly after the main planning conference (MPC) or at the time-phased force and deployment data (TPFDD) conference.

    b. The MPC should include adequate time for representatives from the OSE, supporting commands and agencies, USTRANSCOM, and the transportation component commands to meet and coordinate transportation requirements.

Joint reception, staging, onward movement, and integration (JRSOI) plans and arrangements should be confirmed and requirements added to the database as necessary. The OSE will record negotiated changes to deployment and redeployment requirements generated at the conference. The OSE will update the deployment and redeployment databases prior to validation. Airlift and sealift requirements must be refined to a level that can be sourced and validated according to the OSE TPFDD letter of instruction and reference (w).

    c. The final planning conference should be held before deployment TPFDD validation is required. Final confirmation of JRSOI arrangements and redeployment requirements must be completed at the final planning event.

    d. Transportation to and from conferences and planning events can be funded via SIF and CCDR T&E funds. Transportation to and from the execution phase of an exercise is normally funded via JETP funds.

    e. <u>Joint Exercise Transportation Program ELLIPSE funding</u>. Each year, two CCMDs conduct ELLIPSE mission readiness exercises on a rotating basis utilizing JETP funding to offset transportation costs. ELLIPSE JETP funding will be evenly split between the two CCMDs that host these designated exercises. Joint Staff J-7 SRMO maintains and publishes the ELLIPSE cycle listing by FY through the FYDP for reference. The CCMDs that host the ELLIPSE will enter funds data into JIDB for the budget year, along with all their other JETP requirements. In the year of execution, the Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager will reallocate unused ELLIPSE funding between the two ELLIPSE exercises. If funding is not used, it will be returned to the central UFR fund.

    f. <u>Funds Management</u>. Transportation funding is managed within the JTEEP by Joint Staff J-7. The current management process—with its coordinated planning, centralized funding, and decentralized execution—is intended to prevent degradation of the overall program that could result from conflicting interests among CCMDs and the Services. The process also allows commanders the flexibility to determine how to best apply available resources to accomplish their training requirements. The CCMDs design their own joint training programs consistent with their geographic and/or functional priorities. JETP can be used to transport people and equipment for experiments, but does not pay for the experiment itself.

4. <u>Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution</u>. In each year, post POM, CCMDs will provide updated Attachment 5s in coordination with their Service components.

a. Planning. Planning is primarily a CCMD responsibility. For CCDR-sponsored exercises, transportation requirements are refined in JIDB for the budget year and estimated across the FYDP for the POM.

b. Programming and Budgeting. Airlift, sealift, PH, and IT estimates serve as the foundation for the JIDB submission. At the conclusion of the POM panel, Joint Staff J-7 will provide each CCMD their funding controls, which become the JETP program of record.

c. Execution

(1) Funds Distribution. Based on CCMD Exercise Coordination Matrix (EXCOR) estimates, transportation funds are distributed from the Joint Staff to:

(a) Air Mobility Command (AMC) for airlift (by centralized FS Form 7600B or by transportation account codes (TACs).

(b) Military Sealift Command (MSC) and Department of Transportation (DOT) Maritime Administration (MARAD) for sealift (by 7600B per vessel).

(c) Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) for sealift or inland transportation and port handling (by TAC).

(d) CCMDs and the Military Services for CTP, certain PH/IT/SCCP, and, by exception, sealift service (to the CCMD or Service via DAI).

(2) Transportation Account Codes. Transportation requirements satisfied through SDDC for commercial sealift vessels, PH, and IT movement will be funded through charges against TACs. TACs will be established for appropriate JEP exercises by Joint Staff J-7 JETP managers after coordination with the CCMDs. Joint Staff JETP managers will provide the list of exercise TACs to Joint Staff Comptroller, who will build appropriate LOAs and submit to Defense Finance and Accounting Service for inclusion in the Transportation Global Edit Table. Joint Staff J-7 JETP managers will distribute the TAC list to the CCMDs and Services prior to the start of the execution year.

(3) Reporting

(a) AMC A3Y/FM will send the monthly airlift billing statement to Joint Staff J-7, who will then distribute it to all relevant stakeholders.

(b) Joint Staff J-7 JETP managers will retrieve monthly cost reports in Distribution Component Billing System (DCBS) and distribute to stakeholders.

(c) Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager will retrieve the monthly SYNCADA bill and distribute to stakeholders.

5. <u>Responsibilities for Joint Exercise Transportation Program Execution and Reporting</u>

a. Joint Staff J-7 JETP managers will:

(1) Execute oversight of allocation, disbursement, and expenditure of JETP funds.

(2) Coordinate the amount of JETP funding for the Services and CCMDs. Coordinate distribution of funds through DAI.

(3) Prepare funding documents and amendments for HQ AMC, HQ MSC, and TAC funding.

(4) Reconcile monthly exercise obligation and expenditure reports in DAI.

(5) Review, along with the Services and CCMDs, all billings in SYNCADA and DCBS against JETP funding when appropriate.

b. Each CCMD and applicable Service component will:

(1) Designate a JETP manager and provide contact information to the Joint Staff J-7 JETP managers. The Service or CCMD JETP manager will serve as the single POC for planning, distribution, and return of JETP funds.

(2) Update the CCMD EXCOR with monthly funding requirements for major claimants by the 25th of the month.

(3) Monitor, review, and process Service and CCMD obligations for JETP.

(4) Validate TPFDD authorizations to move using JETP funds.

(5) Coordinate airlift support with USTRANSCOM.

(a) <u>Background</u>. Joint Staff J-7 provides overall management for JETP airlift funds. AMC provides airlift services in support of the JETP. In the execution year, Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager provides funds to AMC exercise schedules and cost estimates. USEUCOM and U.S. Africa Command have two additional sources of theater airlift support from foreign national aircraft (Heavy Airlift Wing and Movement Coordination Center Europe) in the event that U.S. military or commercial assets are unavailable, or the requirement is below StratLift minimum thresholds.

(b) <u>Planning, Programming, and Budgeting</u>. AMC will provide the Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager and CCMDs with planning factors for airlift cost estimates for exercises to be used in the POM and Budget Estimate Submission (BES). AMC coordinates with CCMDs. USTRANSCOM will arrange for AMC participation with the CCMDs as necessary to provide required technical expertise.

(c) <u>Funding</u>. Transportation airlift requirements are validated by the supported CCMD in coordination with USTRANSCOM J-7 Exercise Division, prior to funds distribution via MIPR to AMC Financial Management (AMC/FM) at the beginning of the FY, subject to the availability of funds. These funds will be used to reimburse the Transportation Working Capital Fund (TWCF) for JETP airlift services.

<u>1</u>. CCMDs will coordinate changes to exercise airlift requirements monthly or when changes are identified with USTRANSCOM J-7 Exercise Division. CCMDs will coordinate changes to airlift funding with Joint Staff J-7 through the monthly update to the EXCOR. Joint Staff J-7 will ensure the airlift has adequate funds.

<u>2</u>. HQ AMC will:

<u>a</u>. Provide monthly airlift billing information, broken out by exercise, to the JETP manager, CCMDs, and USTRANSCOM J-7 Exercise Division. Monitor monthly execution rates to prevent exceeding available funding.

<u>b</u>. Report airlift expenditures to Joint Staff J-7 and USTRANSCOM J-7 Exercise Division within 20 days of the end of the operating month, to include the sponsoring CCMD; exercise name; mission number; type of airframe; number of hours with details of positioning/de-positioning hours, broken out separately; contract number for commercial aircraft; number of PAX and short tons of cargo; locations of movement; and total costs. The report must differentiate military airlift from commercial charter airlift.

(d) <u>Airlift Programs</u>. There are several airlift programs that enable increased flexibility for the CCMDs and ensure increased capability for the joint force.

    <u>1</u>. <u>Special Assignment Airlift Missions</u>. The use of Special Assignment Airlift Mission (SAAM) in support of JETP-funded exercises may be paid for missions that may require changes to the mission schedule. The exercise sponsoring CCMD must approve the use of all SAAMs and notify the Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager of the use of SAAMs by exercise. SAAMs will be billed to the appropriate JETP Y-TAC for the exercise. Once the SAAM has been approved by the CCMD, the lift requirement will be included in the validated TPFDD with the mode source of "AS." Additionally, the CCMD will forward a copy the electronic SAAM request or Manual DD Form 1249 SAAM Request to the JETP manager identifying the supported exercise and date of approval, and include instructions in the remarks section: "Bill Joint Exercise Transportation Program TAC Yxxx." The newsgroup message accompanying the TPFDD will include in the remarks that the SAAM has been pre-approved by the CCMD and the DD Form 1249 is being forwarded to USTRANSCOM and AMC through the SAAM Request System. All SAAMs will be sourced from available resources using the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Airlift Priority for exercises. The use of SAAM does not confer a higher priority for the mission.

    <u>2</u>. <u>Strategic Airdrop</u>. The use of strategic airdrop (SAD) in conjunction with JETP exercises is intended to provide minimum proficiency training in long-range (outside the continental United States (CONUS)) airdrop of personnel and/or equipment. CCMDs do not receive additional funding for SAD missions, which will be funded from the sponsoring CCMD's JETP allocation, unless prior arrangement is made with USTRANSCOM to fund from USTRANSCOM's funding allocation.

    <u>3</u>. <u>Group Operational Passenger System</u>. The use of Group Operational Passenger System (GOPAX) to support JEP passenger requirements within CONUS, Alaska, Hawaii, and the U.S. territories may be cost efficient when the number of travelers is less than strategic airlift minimum thresholds. Refer to reference (aa) for guidance. The unit's Installation Transportation Office (ITO) will input the movement request in GOPAX. USTRANSCOM J3-5 will validate the Movement Request Number (MRN) and forward it to USTRANSCOM Acquisitions (USTC AQ) for review and submission to the commercial air carriers for bids. Upon receipt of airline offers, USTC AQ will coordinate with the sponsoring commands' ITO regarding cost and availability of seats. When missions are contracted, USTC AQ will assign mission numbers and enter mission data into the Global Decision Support System. Once the CCMD agrees with the MRN package, USTC AQ will

push the fund cite information to Commercial Operations Integrated System for billing.

(6) Coordinate sealift support with MSC.

(a) <u>Background</u>. In the execution year, funds are allocated for sealift based on the CCMDs' exercise schedules and cost estimates from USTRANSCOM. MSC, DOT-MARAD, and SDDC provide sealift services in support of the JETP.

(b) <u>Planning, Programming and Budgeting</u>. USTRANSCOM, in coordination with MSC and SDDC, will provide the Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager and CCMDs with planning factors for sealift cost estimates for planned exercises to be used in the POM and BES. USTRANSCOM maintains liaison with CCMDs and attends joint exercise planning conferences, as appropriate, to ensure required transportation planning expertise is available and funding requirements are considered during the planning process. USTRANSCOM will arrange for MSC and/or SDDC participation with the CCMDs as necessary to provide required technical expertise and detailed cost estimates to use for budgets and entry into JTT.

(c) <u>Funding</u>. Funding for organic or prepositioning sealift services will be provided to MSC or DOT-MARAD with concurrence from USTRANSCOM J-7 Exercise Division based on exercises supported, subject to availability of funds. These funds will be used to reimburse the TWCF or DOT-MARAD for JETP sealift services.

<u>1</u>. CCMDs will coordinate changes to exercise sealift requirements with USTRANSCOM J-7-Exercise Division and MSC/SDDC/ MARAD as soon as changes are identified and will notify Joint Staff J-7 of budget changes. CCMDs will update their EXCOR with changes.

<u>2</u>. USTRANSCOM will:

<u>a</u>. On receipt of a validated exercise requirement via Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) newsgroup (with sealift budget limit for movement and mode source) from a CCMD J-7, provide the CCMD J-7 (or equivalent exercise organization) with exercise estimated transportation costs to enable the sponsoring CCMD to request additional funds, reallocate funds within their JETP, or change lift requirements as needed.

<u>b</u>. Return un-obligated JETP funds from exercises to the Joint Staff NLT 60 days after the end of a scheduled exercise. If outstanding bills remain over 60 days following completion of the exercise, notify the Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager.

<u>3</u>. <u>MSC, MARAD, and SDDC</u>

<u>a</u>. Accrue charges at the contracted sealift rate.

<u>b</u>. Provide credits to the Joint Staff in the event non-exercise cargo is carried on a per diem vessel.

<u>c</u>. Report sealift expenditures and financial contract and project information monthly to USTRANSCOM J-7 Exercise Division Resources and Joint Staff J-7, to include ship type, contract or project number, per diem days, activation and deactivation costs, steaming days, port handling, cargo offering, and fuel costs by CCMD and exercise. MSC and DOT-MARAD will also identify any residual funds that can be returned NLT 30 days from the execution of an exercise.

<u>d</u>. <u>Sealift Programs</u>. There are several sealift programs that enable increased flexibility for the CCMDs and increase capability for the joint force.

(<u>1</u>) <u>Self-Deploying Watercraft</u>. Costs associated with the deployment, employment, and redeployment of self-deploying watercraft in support of a CCDR-sponsored JETP exercise are eligible for JETP funding. CCMDs must plan this cost into their annual exercise requirements. CCMDs can use self-deploying watercraft to support a JETP exercise only after prior coordination with Joint Staff J-7. Joint Staff Comptroller will normally provide funds for self-deploying watercraft to the Service via DAI.

(<u>2</u>) <u>Maritime Pre-positioning Force</u>. CCMDs can use the Maritime Pre-positioning Force (MPF), at their discretion, within their annual JETP budget and following MPF and exercise planning processes.

(<u>3</u>) <u>Joint Logistics-Over-The-Shore Exercises</u>. Joint Logistics-Over-The-Shore (JLOTS) exercises are the offloading or loading of cargo vessels offshore, involving Navy logistics over-the-shore (LOTS) and Army LOTS elements under a joint force commander. JLOTS is a key capability that supports force deployment, intra-theater maneuver, and sustainment. JLOTS involves the use of Army and Navy lighterage and Ready Reserve Force ships to transport Army lighterage and/or causeway sections into theater. USTRANSCOM

schedules and coordinates the exercise of JLOTS as a USTRANSCOM-sponsored exercise or supporting as part of another CCMD's sponsored exercise. A minimum of one liquid and one dry JLOTS event (separately or combined) should be executed annually to preserve JLOTS skills. Preservation of JLOTS capability is critical to support regional CCMD operational plans and humanitarian assistance and/or disaster relief.

(a) USTRANSCOM will coordinate with sponsoring CCMDs to budget JETP. USTRANSCOM provides centralized estimates for the cost of the strategic lift, PH, and IT required to transport JLOTS forces and/or cargo in support of operations. USTRANSCOM also provides estimates of cost requirements to the Joint Staff J-7 and Services for inclusion in the overall POM input.

(b) Environmental Costs. Environmental costs associated with the exercise of JLOTS are a Service responsibility, consistent with environmental costs of other exercises under the JETP. For liquid JLOTS, these costs include both an environmental assessment, if required, and a spill control plan.

3. Commercial Ticket Program. The CTP provides funding for individual commercial air travel when military airlift or commercial air charter cannot satisfy the sponsoring command's transportation requirements for JETP participants. CTP funds can only be used to move personnel who are participating in a JEP JETP-funded exercise and are included in the CCMD-validated TPFDD.

4. Port Handling and Inland Transportation

a. Background. Joint Staff J-7 provides overall management of JETP PH and IT expenses. In the execution year, the Joint Staff allocates PH and IT funds to the Services and CCMDs based on the sponsoring CCMDs' JETP EXCOR Matrix.

b. Definitions

(1) Port Handling. PH includes commercial contract expenses to receive or dispatch cargo for an exercise at POEs and PODs associated with MSC for sealift and SDDC for commercial shipping. The expenses include documentation, terminal handling, and stevedoring. Transportation expenses associated with temporary duty and/or temporary additional duty, exercise conferences, and air travel are specifically excluded from PH funding.

(2) Inland Transportation. IT funds the purchase of approved point-to-point transportation service associated with the common-user movement of exercise participants and cargo between the unit's home base or installation to and from a POE or POD and to or from the exercise area by commercial-for-hire firms when organic transportation is not available or cost effective. Movement is by surface transportation (rail, highway, and inland waterway). Leasing of containers is only allowed for the exercise period, which is defined as date of shipment from home-station to date of return to home station. The leasing of commercial vehicles (e.g., passenger vans) is specifically excluded from this definition and should not be confused with commercial-for-hire firms, including bus lines. Transportation expenses associated with temporary duty and/or temporary additional duty, exercise conferences, and air travel are specifically excluded from IT funding.

c. Funding. Funding for PH and IT services in support of JETP exercises will normally be provided via TACs. When use of a TAC is not feasible, the Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager will release PH and IT funds in DAI as required, after consultation with the Service headquarters (HQ) and sponsoring CCMD.

5. Small Commercial Cargo Program

a. Purpose

(1) The SCCP is intended to provide JETP funding for shipment of small amounts of cargo using the Transportation Management Office (TMO) or ITO procured air cargo tenders (e.g., worldwide express, General Services Administration small package contracted programs). Eighteenth Air Force Tanker Airlift Control Center (TACC) may recommend use of SCCP funding when they determine it is impractical to schedule a dedicated exercise air mission, consolidate the requirement with other supported exercise cargo requirements, or ship via the AMC channel system. Sponsoring CCMDs are the approving authorities for the use of SCCP funding, and CCMD JETP managers will coordinate with the Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager for approval of all SCCP requests more than two short tons.

(2) SCCP funding can be used to move cargo from the TPFDD aerial port of embarkation (APOE) to the TPFDD aerial port of debarkation (APOD). Due to commercial carrier infrastructure, the deploying unit and/or installation transportation function should determine the most cost-effective cargo routing to the U.S. government, which may include movement from or near origin and/or final destination.

(3) Surface movement road, rail, and commercial waterway of JETP exercise cargo will be funded by the JETP, through the Service staffs, as IT costs. JETP exercise cargo movement via the AMC channel system will be funded through the Joint Staff MIPR provided to HQ AMC/A8 FM.

(4) The sponsoring CCMD is the office of primary responsibility for policy issues regarding SCCP requirements. CCMD JETP resource managers will coordinate with Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager for approval of SCCP requests larger than two short tons.

b. Procedures

(1) All cargo requirements validated by the sponsoring CCMD as requiring movement by SCCP will be listed in the TPFDD with a mode source of "AJ." This validation is the authorization for movement via SCCP.

(2) When possible, use of the AMC channel system to move small amounts of exercise cargo will be given priority over movement by cargo tender. 618 Air Operations Center (AOC) (TACC) will determine whether existing channels can move the cargo prior to recommending SCCP funding for cargo tender. When a unit is advised to ship via the AMC channel system, standard channel procedures apply. In rare cases where surface movement of exercise cargo cannot meet the required delivery date, SCCP may be authorized to move the cargo by air to and from the channel APOE/APOD. The shipping unit, through its TMO/ITO, is responsible for coordinating with the channel APOE for onward movement of the cargo. This includes providing fund sites for shipment.

(3) SCCP funding may also be recommended from TPFDD APOE to TPFDD APOD if 618 AOC (TACC) determines that:

(a) The cargo requirement is insufficient to justify a dedicated exercise mission.

(b) It is impractical to consolidate Unit Line Number (ULN) cargo with other exercise airlift requirements.

(c) The AMC channel system cannot satisfy the ULN cargo requirement in whole or in part.

(4) SCCP may be authorized for air transportation within CONUS, and between CONUS and a CCMD's area of responsibility.

(5) If SCCP funding is considered by 618 AOC (TACC) for locally procured commercial cargo movement, the deploying unit, through its TMO or ITO, must obtain a contract cost estimate for moving the cargo by a civil reserve air fleet air carrier. The estimate should be based on movement from the TPFDD APOE to TPFDD APOD or to or from AMC channel APOE or APOD, as determined by 618 AOC (TACC). The contract cost estimate must be provided to 618 AOC (TACC) prior to recommending SCCP authorization to USTRANSCOM. Cost estimate should be the most cost effective to the U.S. government and may include movement from or near origin/final destination, based on commercial carrier infrastructure.

(6) Upon receipt and review of the contract cost estimate, AMC may recommend the sponsoring command authorize SCCP funding. The recommendation will include ULN, cargo weight, APOE, APOD, and the unit-provided cost estimate.

(7) When approved, USTRANSCOM will issue a SCCP authorization to include the commercial cost estimate provided by the deploying unit. Authorizations will be addressed to the Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager, Services, sponsoring CCMD, and deploying unit.

(8) The Joint Staff will maintain a portion of JETP funding for SCCP and issue the funds to the Services as needed. The use of exercise-specific TACs is the normal procedure for funding SCCP charges. When use of a TAC is not feasible, the Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager will release SCCP funds as required with the sponsoring CCMD authorization and after consultation with the Service HQ and sponsoring CCMD.

(9) The unit, through its TMO or ITO, is responsible for contracting the movement and preparing the cargo. Some U.S. carriers can ship hazardous cargo, to include explosives, if notified in advance and permissions are obtained. If commercial airlift is used in conjunction with AMC channel airlift, the unit must also ensure that cargo is prepared and documented IAW reference (r).

(10) Prior to shipment, the unit will provide fund cites and/or TACs to the TMO or ITO for payment of transportation services. TACs can be accessed by TMO, ITO, or mobility units through the transportation global edit table. The unit will also advise the sponsoring CCMD of contract cost estimates prior to movement and actual billing costs after completion of movement. The sponsoring CCMD will report the estimates and actual costs to the Joint Staff J-7 JETP manager, Services, and USTRANSCOM monthly.

ENCLOSURE M

SERVICE INCREMENTAL FUNDING (INCLUDES ELITE CONSTELLATION/
LARGE SCALE GLOBAL EXERCISE SERVICE INCREMENTAL FUNDING)

1. <u>Purpose</u>. SIF funds include lodging, per diem, and travel for attendance at planning conferences, and lodging and per diem for exercise events. Transportation to exercises is funded by JETP.

2. <u>Enterprise Service Incremental Funding Business Rules</u>

   a. CCMDs are responsible for the SIF requirements and Services are responsible for execution of the funding to support the CCMDs.

   b. SIF funds Service incremental costs for participation in CCMD-eligible JEP events as identified by the CCMD, exclusive of JETP-funded requirements.

   c. The sponsoring CCMD holds the first right of refusal for unexecuted SIF for a particular exercise during the year of execution and may reallocate unexecuted SIF toward another SIF requirement. CCMDs may:

        (1) Reallocate unexecuted SIF toward another SIF requirement within the respective Service component program supporting the CCMD.

        (2) Reallocate unexecuted SIF towards another requirement within the CCMD after concurrence with the respective Service components and Service HQs.

   d. CCMD Service components will submit CCMD-validated UFRs IAW current UFR business rules. The Service HQ will then submit the approved UFRs by exercise IAW current UFR business rules.

   e. CCMDs must send each Service HQ an updated Attachment 5 prior to 15 March and are required to provide an initial SIF Spend Plan by exercise to account for SIF allocations for the year of execution in the JIDB.

   f. Service HQs will post a monthly SIF report in the JPTT NLT the seventh day of the following month. The SIF monthly report format is provided via separate correspondence in Microsoft Teams.

   g. The SIF Working Group (WG) meets monthly to coordinate exercise support. Frequent collaboration between Services and CCMDs is required to enhance communication and supportability.

h. JTEEP O&M funds are not authorized to be used to pay for official courtesies such as hosting events or purchasing of gifts and mementos (to include coins, paperweights, lapel pins, and plaques). For information on official courtesies and the use of Official Representation Funds, see reference (v).

3. <u>Authorized Expenditures</u>

a. <u>Authorized Service Incremental Funding Expenditures</u>

(1) <u>Passenger and Travel Costs</u>

(a) Funds government travel costs and per diem IAW the Joint Travel Regulations incident to planning, conducting, and evaluating a joint exercise exclusive of JETP requirements (see Enclosure L for JETP CTP guidance).

(b) Funds overtime pay of government civilian employees directly participating in planning, conducting, or evaluating a joint exercise IAW Service funding rules and regulations.

(c) Excess baggage fees.

(2) <u>Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants and Movement Costs</u>

(a) Costs of petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL) to accomplish joint exercise objectives over-and-above the cost of those POL programmed by Services to build readiness in a similar training activity are allowed under the SIF program. These costs include POL costs for deployment, employment, and redeployment to and from the joint exercise not supported by JETP funding (e.g., ground transportation for personnel participating in exercise events not covered under inland transportation fund). POL costs for aircraft, self-deploying watercraft, and tanks are not allowed under the SIF program.

(b) Cost of consumables to pack, crate, and move supplies and equipment to support a joint exercise, to include blocking, bracing, and tie-down materials when such costs are not included in the commercial contract (if available, joint exercise airlift, sealift, or IT funds should be used for this requirement, but coordination must be made with the CCMD).

(3) Life support items like tents, latrines, water, and food.

(4) <u>Training Areas and Facilities</u>

(a) Cost of rental and contract services for equipment or facilities for a joint exercise, to include board and lodging of personnel (including billeting service fees) when government quarters and meals are not available.

(b) Charges for base operations, services, and equipment use levied by reserve forces for reserve-owned or -leased installations and equipment used that are directly attributable to the joint exercise and are above programmed baseline operations/services.

(c) Cost of certain minor temporary/removable engineering efforts for U.S. forces, to include life support areas (e.g., temporary and removable items, such as porta-potties or tent camps for use by umpires and controllers; temporary and removable camps for reception, staging, and onward movement of forces; temporary and removable camps to lodge troops in the field during the execution of an exercise). A legal review of proposed minor engineering projects is required if there is a statutory requirement to be met.

(5) <u>Exercise Support Costs</u>

(a) Cost of photographs or visual information supplies, contract printing, and reproduction costs for joint exercise requirements.

(b) Cost to replace or replenish exercise related supplies attributable only to the deployment, employment, or redeployment phases of a joint exercise.

(c) Cost of exercise related cell phone sim chips and minutes. Rental of cell phones is an authorized use of SIF.

(6) <u>Exercise Contract Support</u>

(a) Service components may expend SIF to offset the cost of contract and data processing support required for concept development, planning, conducting, and assessing JTEEP program joint exercises on the JEP list—to include additional support such as exercise specific M&S, SMEs, special observers, linguists, country-specific expeditor services, and additional commercial communications electronics support.

(b) Service HQs may expend SIF to offset the cost of contract support to assist with the management of the JTEEP portfolio, which includes oversight and management of SIF.

4. <u>Service Incremental Funding Execution and Reporting Roles and Responsibilities</u>

    a. <u>Joint Staff J-7 SIF Manager</u>

        (1) Execute oversight of allocation, disbursement, and expenditure of SIF funds.

        (2) Coordinate the amount of SIF funding for the Services and CCMDs in support of their requirements and coordinate distribution of funds through DAI.

        (3) Reconcile monthly exercise obligation and expenditure reports with the CCMDs and Services.

        (4) Review, along with the Services and CCMDs, all billings against SIF funding when appropriate.

        (5) Monitor the return of unexpended funds monthly dependent on justification provided by the Services and CCMDs.

        (6) Provide a monthly report of SIF funds distributed during the previous month to the Services and CCMDs at the SIF WG.

    b. <u>Services and CCMDs</u>

        (1) Designate a SIF manager and provide contact information to the Joint Staff J-7 SIF manager. The Service or CCMD SIF manager will serve as the single POC for SIF.

        (2) Provide a SIF spending plan in JPTT that depicts the amount of SIF funding by month, conforms to yearly targets, and is based on CCMD and Service estimates.

        (3) Establish procedures for distributing SIF funds to appropriate organizations.

        (4) Monitor, review, and process Services obligations for SIF funds.

    c. <u>Service SIF Managers</u>

        (1) Provide monthly EXCOR reports to the Joint Staff J-7 SIF manager reporting the obligation and disbursement of SIF funds by the 25th day of the month.

(2) Facilitate the closeout of all open obligations.

d. <u>EXCOR Reports</u>

(1) The purple section is for Joint Staff J-7 SRMO to fill in.

(2) The yellow sections are for the CCMD representatives to fill in. Request CCMDs fill in the START and END execution dates of the exercises, and any spend plan adjustment amounts.

(3) The green sections are for the Service representatives to fill in. As a tool for flexibility, this is the Service's opportunity to adjust cash from the original estimates. Fill in the "month" columns for funding required by the 25th of each month. For example, the 25th of February is the last day to change the requested amount for March. The difference between this Spend Plan (by exercise, by month) and the JPTT Cash Request line (sum by Service component) is that JPTT should remain locked as "the plan," while the EXCOR is where the Service can ask to adjust cash for changing conditions but is held to the original spend plan in JPTT.

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ENCLOSURE N

EXERCISE-RELATED CONSTRUCTION

1. <u>Definition</u>. ERC is UMMC in support of the JCS JEP. The Joint Staff manages and executes the ERC program in compliance with applicable statutes, DoW directives, and DoW regulations including references (e), (m)–(q), (y), and (bb).

2. <u>Funds and Appropriations</u>. The program uses MILCON appropriations (UMMC funds and Design funds) allocated to the Joint Staff. The program appropriation request falls under two headings: ERC Construction funds fall under the "Defense-Wide, Unspecified Worldwide Locations, Unspecified Minor Construction" heading and ERC Design funds fall under the "Defense-Wide, Unspecified Worldwide Locations, Design" heading. ERC projects must be complete and useable for the exercise. Projects located outside CONUS fall under host nation operational control after the conclusion of the exercise. For more information, see reference (e).

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ENCLOSURE O

SERVICE ACTIVITIES – JOINT NATIONAL TRAINING CAPABILITY

1. Introduction. JNTC supports Service and USSOCOM JNTC-accredited and -certified training programs and is the primary method JTEEP uses to provide joint context and enabling capabilities at Service and USSOCOM training programs included within the JEP and their associated sites. JNTC improves training by including joint capabilities into a globally distributed joint training environment in response to operational requirements identified by CCDRs to execute assigned missions.

2. Purpose. This enclosure describes JNTC activities related to resources and codifies the methods and procedures for Service and USSOCOM to access those resources and mitigate joint training shortfalls through the JTEEP. In addition, it establishes key Service and USSOCOM roles and responsibilities and process management of JNTC subordinate programs.

3. Joint National Training Capability Activities. JNTC focuses on improving the joint training enterprise through development of persistent joint training enablers and capabilities. JNTC complements collective training by extending joint context based on a realistic joint training environment (JTE) and CCMD joint training requirements into Service and USSOCOM training programs at the tactical and operational levels. This approach allows distribution of joint training capabilities directly through established Service and USSOCOM training programs while ensuring consistency with joint training objectives that meet CCMD requirements. JNTC helps reinforce established joint training architectures and associated standards necessary to synchronize joint training across the force to focus on core warfighting. JNTC accomplishes this by looking across training performed at Service and USSOCOM programs and sites in an attempt to provide the linkage from Tier 4, tactical-level training to CCMD operational requirements.

    a. JNTC Accreditation and Certification. JNTC A/C provides the gateway for Service and USSOCOM participation in JTEEP, which enables access to the LVC JTE through the Global Joint Training Infrastructure (GJTI). All JNTC-accredited Service and USSOCOM training program events are included within the JEP. JNTC accreditation provides external validation and confirmation of the training capabilities of the program. JNTC certification provides external validation and confirmation that a site can support joint training identified in strategic guidance.

    b. JNTC Mitigation. JNTC mitigation ensures solutions are developed, tracked, reported on annually, and implemented for JNTC elements of joint

context, focus areas, and enterprise issues identified during JNTC A/C. Capability shortfalls in the JTE are identified during the A/C process and are recorded as "issues." A JNTC issue is a clear description of a capability shortfall that precludes a program or site from providing a realistic JTE. The Joint Staff J-7, in collaboration with the Service and USSOCOM, develops a consolidated issue sheet, evaluates the relevance and priority of each shortfall identified during the A/C process and in conjunction with programs and/or sites, and prepares a mitigation action plan (MAP) for each issue identified in the respective A/C report for signature. The Joint Staff J-7 DDJTE approves A/C of programs and sites. Validated issues are elevated for mitigation. Joint Staff J-7 maintains a collaborative database of all validated JNTC joint training issues identified during A/C and makes them available to the joint training community. Through continuous engagement with the Services and USSOCOM, JNTC processes are designed to assist accredited programs and certified sites to close validated joint training gaps and improve the JTE.

    c. Mitigation strategies may require new funding, which is coordinated through the PPBE process. Validated JNTC issues have an approved MAP and can request funding to mitigate the issue. The Joint Staff J-7, with input staffed through Service and USSOCOM stakeholders, will provide a complete review of issues under mitigation to the SB at least annually.

4. <u>Joint National Training Capability Resource Description</u>. JNTC activities are resourced through the JTEEP program, with three types of funding: Service-direct, ATC, and Joint Training Coordination Program (JTCP) funding. Funding level is determined through the annual POM process.

5. <u>Allocations</u>. Specific allocations of ATC funds are determined 3–6 months prior to the execution year, during the PEP development process. JNTC budget processes are described in detail in the annual JNTC PBR Development and Assessment Guidance.

6. <u>Organization</u>. JNTC resourcing is organized using a decentralized collaborative model that ensures operations are executed at the lowest level with accurate and timely feedback. JNTC stakeholders are the Services and USSOCOM.

7. <u>Funding</u>. The JNTC program provides funding for Service and USSOCOM JNTC accredited and certified training programs with capabilities that enhance joint context for the Services and USSOCOM. These funds are available in two appropriations: RDT&E and O&M. Projects funded under these programs are reviewed annually based on operational, technical (when required), and

programmatic criteria to ensure critical enhancements are delivered within optimal schedule and cost.

a. <u>Service-Direct</u>. Service-direct funding is provided to the Services for their execution to support baseline joint capabilities for training programs. This includes Service sustainment and investments in JNTC joint capabilities and cost increases associated with infusing joint context for those permanent capabilities needed for a Service's forces to satisfy Service-unique exercises and training capabilities. These resources reside within the JTEEP account; access to them occurs based on joint capabilities within the JNTC business process.

(1) As proposed by the budget owner, and validated by the SB, Service and USSOCOM JNTC stakeholders are responsible for determining the allocation of their Service-direct funding. Service-direct funds are primarily used to fund the core ongoing joint capabilities that promote the joint interactions at CCMD and Service training programs. These generally include SME support that is persistent and required to promote sustained joint context improvements for that program. These funds are also used to support the overall administration of the JNTC program. With discretionary funds, Services and USSOCOM can distribute some benefit from the program to JNTC stakeholders to continue development of joint capabilities. Additionally, this funding allows the JNTC program to field capabilities or develop technologies that may appear Service-centric but provide demonstrated benefit to the joint community and JTE. Examples of this are upgrades to interfaces from JTEEP air, space, and cyber simulations systems through the JLVC environment to enable shared situational awareness of the effects generated.

(2) Appropriate uses for this type of funding include program management, joint operational support, Joint Training Enterprise Network (JTEN) sustainment, M&S development, SMEs, and joint infrastructure. Examples are SMEs used to ensure other Service training objectives are built into the event designs and various training venues.

(3) <u>Services Support</u>

(a) <u>Joint Advanced Fires Qualification Course</u>. The Joint Advanced Fires Qualification Course (JAFQC) is a federated joint course designed to develop advanced fires integrators. These integrators enable CCMDs and Service components to apply fires effectively and efficiently across all domains—from space to seabed—to accelerate the kill-web and decisively defeat pacing threats. JAFQC addresses identified capability shortfalls for joint force commanders across all CCMD and Service component fires elements. JAFQC is governed by a multi-Service MOA that establishes Service

responsibilities for academics and exercise support. The course is joint certified and managed by the Joint Staff J-6 Joint Fires Support Executive Steering Committee. The course runs twice per year and has a maximum capacity of 20 students per class.

        (b) <u>BLUE TEAM</u>

           (1) Equip/create a 13-member joint multi-domain team built with specific tactical/operational backgrounds related to JWC 3.0 KOPs and CRCs.

           (2) Identify relevant training gaps and provide policy and resourcing recommendations to close those gaps holistically across the joint force.

           (3) Provide policy and resourcing recommendations to close those gaps holistically across the Joint Force.

    b. <u>Adaptive Training Capability</u>. ATC funding was designed to accept more risk than JNTC Service-direct funds, and is prioritized based on benefit to the entire joint training enterprise. ATC funds enable the Joint Force to be responsive to the pace of changing warfighting concepts and best practices, along with the pace of changing threat environments. Strong candidates for ATC funding are emerging requirements or solutions/technologies with solid transition plans for the sponsoring stakeholder to either complete the project within 5 years or assume the responsibility of funding in out years. There is no guarantee that funded requirements in one FY will be funded in out years. This funding is also intended to bring lasting capability to the joint community for up to a 5-year funding duration. Requests for ATC funds must meet the following criteria:

        (1) Address an emerging requirement or implement/test a new solution for an existing requirement.

        (2) Provide a compelling justification for using joint funds. The training is primarily joint in nature.

        (3) Funding is not used to supplement Service program funding shortfalls.

        (4) Funding provided through Service-Direct in the past cannot compete for ATC funding.

        (5) Additional rules for ATC are provided in the JTEEP PEP.

ENCLOSURE P

JOINT TRAINING COORDINATION PROGRAM

1. The JTCP is a mitigation measure to address a chronic and recurring shortfall identified through JNTC A/C. JTCP funds units from one or more Services and USSOCOM to participate in another Service's or USSOCOM's training program. The JTCP, identified through JNTC A/C as one of the most important annual JNTC contributions to Service training programs, is a mitigation measure to address a chronic and recurring shortfall. The goal of the program is to identify availability of assets and forecast funding requirements to transport those assets to another Service's training program for joint training. JTCP brings Services and USSOCOM together to coordinate mutual training objectives and identify the forces for training.

2. <u>Purpose</u>. JTCP provides a process that enables the Services and USSOCOM to conduct continuous and routine coordination, planning, scheduling, and resourcing for Service and special operations forces (SOF) to participate in JNTC-accredited and -certified training conducted by other Services. JTCP enables Service and USSOCOM JNTC programs to conduct joint and interoperability training aligned with DoW strategic guidance and CCMD requirements and contribute to Joint Force employment, development, and design. Within available resources, JTCP covers Service and USSOCOM training programs that are accredited by JNTC and lack the appropriate joint forces from other Services and USSOCOM.

3. <u>Joint National Training Capability Joint Training Coordination Program Business Rules</u>

    a. JTCP resources movement of personnel (including temporary duty costs) and equipment for planning and executing Service and USSOCOM JNTC accredited and certified training events. It does not cover operational costs.

    b. JTCP only provides support to JNTC-accredited and -certified Service and USSOCOM programs.

    c. The JTCP working group meets monthly to coordinate exercise support. Frequent collaboration between the Services and USSOCOM is encouraged to enhance communication and supportability.

    d. Budget allocations for the Services are locked after the agreements list (a list of what can be funded within the baseline) is finalized, which occurs by the end of 3QFY. New requests will be tracked as UFRs.

e. JTCP is authorized for U.S. non-governmental agencies and U.S. other government agencies.

f. Working documents are maintained by the JTEEP SRMO Division.

g. The Services and USSOCOM develop each Service JTCP PBR in the JIDB.

h. The Services and USSOCOM develop requirements first, then supportability is determined, and funding is received.

i. Realignment of JTCP Funds. Resources budgeted for JNTC-accredited and -certified Service and USSOCOM events may need to be realigned due to event adjustments and unforeseen circumstances during the FY. JTCP funds will revert to the Service or USSOCOM for reallocation, as JTCP, within the sponsor's JTCP. There is no deadline or funding limit; however, notification to the Joint Staff J-7 JTCP manager is required.

4. Products and Deliverables. Joint Staff J-7 conducts monthly working group teleconferences to enable the Services and USSOCOM to identify complementary training requirements for other Service and USSOCOM participation in JNTC-accredited and -certified training events.

5. Joint Training Coordination Program Process

a. Planning. The Services and USSOCOM provide an initial prioritized list of requirements for review within the JTCP Planning Tool process to train their forces in the joint environment.

b. Coordination. Coordination is provided through JTCP working groups and periodic conferences. The intent of the process is to identify requirements for other Service participation in JNTC events, forecast supportability of those requirements, then POM funding to support a percentage of those supportable requirements. This process takes place beyond the Service annual training schedule development, 16–18 months prior to FY execution. The result of this coordination is the development of a mutually agreed-upon level of participation and support. Separate from the challenge of scheduling Service and USSOCOM joint training, the funding of the JTCP is competed for annually and is highly variable. Services and USSOCOM fund their own Title 10 requirements, so funding for the integration of other Service and USSOCOM forces is available through JTCP. The Services and USSOCOM are required to prepare and submit monthly update reports and update the current approved financial tracking system (i.e., JPTT) as it relates to JTCP expenditures no later than the end of

each month. In case of revisions, Service and USSOCOM JTCP stakeholders will update the current approved JTCP tracking database with the most current joint participants for their training programs. Joint Staff J-7 will coordinate the reprogramming or reallocation of identified excess funds with the JTEEP Branch Chief.

6. <u>Joint Terminal Attack Controller</u>. The Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) continuation training program provides a process for Services and USSOCOM to enable participation of JTACs/Joint Fires Observers (JFOs) into already scheduled close air support training sorties to maximize the training value for all participants. This program does not provide for initial qualification training, but fulfills annual currency requirements for certified JTACs and JFOs. The individual Services retain the responsibility to qualify their respective JTACs and JFOs. Within available resources, JNTC JTCP provides funding to cover lodging, travel, rental vehicles (if necessary), and per diem expenses to increase the number of jointly trained JTACs/JFOs for deployment in support of combat operations.

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ENCLOSURE Q

JOINT ENTERPRISE ENDURING TRAINING ENABLERS

1. Joint Enterprise Enduring Training Enablers (JEETEs) support the joint warfighter by providing operationally relevant HD/LD joint training capabilities when participation of those HD/LD live formations and capabilities is not possible. The JEETEs continually support scheduled Service/USSOCOM and select CCMD training programs and exercises.

   a. The JEETEs are relevant and current force multiplying JNTC training enablers currently consisting of the Air Operations Center Replication Cell (AOC RC), SOF Replication Cell, SOF Planning and Replication Cell, Southwest Irregular Warfare (IW) Training Cell, and Realistic Military Training Cell. The purpose of JEETEs is to:

      (1) Replicate unavailable live LD forces and create immersive all domain and IW/gray zone training environments in support of Service joint training events.

      (2) Improve Joint Force training readiness to meet CCMD requirements at Service joint training exercises.

      (3) Mitigate multiple JNTC-accredited joint or SOF training shortfalls throughout the enterprise.

2. Joint Enterprise Enduring Training Enabler Coordination/Scheduling Process

   a. Planning. CCDRs, Services, and USSOCOM enter JEETE requirements into JTT.

   b. Coordination. Coordination is provided through JEETE stakeholder engagement with exercise POC and periodic conferences. The intent of the process is to schedule JEETEs 16–18 months prior to FY execution. The result of this coordination is the development of a mutually agreed-upon level of participation and support to requesting Services or programs and select CCMD training events.

   c. Execution. JEETE stakeholders will distribute funding to support identified requirements IAW funding provided in this line of accounting. Once the funding limit is reached, absent UFR support, JEETE participation is based on a "pay to play" basis.

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ENCLOSURE R

JOINT TRAINING, EXERCISE, AND EVALUATION PROGRAM
ENABLING ACTIVITIES

1. <u>Purpose</u>. The enablers portion of the JTEEP consists of programs to advance joint capabilities and interoperability by addressing emerging joint training requirements at the tactical through strategic levels along the learning continuum of individual, staff and collective training. Enabler programs include: JKO, GJTI, Joint Interoperability and Data Link Training Center (JID-TC), J-7 Support to CCMDs, Operational Support to Joint Training, JTS, and the Joint Deployment Training Center (JDTC), under the direction of Joint Staff J-7.

2. <u>Joint Staff J-7 Support Request Process</u>. Joint Staff J-7 is funded and resourced to provide a broad range of scalable common joint training support to CCMDs and Services. Support is coordinated through Joint Staff J-7 CCMD and Service desk officers. In general, the Joint Staff J-7 program of work is outlined at the annual Joint Training Synchronization Conference and staffed and published in the annual PEP. Requests for support outside of the program of work are submitted IAW the OoCR process outlined in Enclosure F.

3. <u>Joint Staff J-7 Support to the Combatant Commands</u>.   Joint Staff J-7 provides training support to CCMD joint and multinational training to enable training using tailored blended learning training packages, which include exercise prerequisite academics (JKO courses and face-to-face academics) or TTXs. Joint Staff J-7 provides exercise design, planning, preparation, execution, and analysis support throughout the JELC with experts in varying disciplines such as joint exercise control (Joint Exercise Control Group), operational environment development, higher control, interagency, joint MSEL management, media (World News Network and Information Operations Network), space, integrated air and missile defense, sustainment, intelligence, special technical operations, information environment, logistics, and cyber.

4. <u>Observation, Training, and Analysis Support</u>. Joint Staff J-7 provides a deployable training team to support the training event or exercise execution phase as well as pre-exercise training events such as academics and seminars. Considerations in developing training content include joint mission essential tasks selected from the Universal Joint Task List, exercise or training objectives, exercise mission and scenario, major focus areas, and commander's guidance.

   a. Joint Staff J-7 provides observer/trainer and after-action review analyst support required to complete training through daily contact with T&E

audiences, facilitated after-action reviews, and a Commander's Summary Report given to the training audience commander.

    b. Training support options include: doctrine-based seminars, senior leader (GO/FO) seminars, functional training, crisis action plans, and the Small Group Scenario Trainer, a joint process training tool available on NIPRNET and SIPRNET JKO.

5. <u>Modeling and Simulation Support</u>. Joint Staff J-7 provides M&S support based on CCMD training objectives and uses various tools to support joint training for CCMD and Service training programs. Joint Staff J-7 M&S planners provide technical oversight and assist in JLVC model selection and implementation. They conduct associated event tests and final preparations for exercise execution, to include communication exercises and mini-exercises, and provide JTT support. The M&S team also provides the following support:

    a. <u>Communications Systems Support</u>. Communications planners assist training audience J-6 planners with planning communications requirements.

    b. <u>Technical Support</u>. Joint Staff J-7 can provide dedicated technical support (M&S and information service) for CCMD training events, Service events, or JTEN use. Technical support is coordinated through the Joint Staff J-7 Service Desk representative.

    c. <u>Joint Training Tool</u>. The JTT provides a set of integrated information management capabilities necessary to identify, collect, analyze, develop, store, and disseminate the data required to implement the four phases of the JTS.

6. <u>Joint Staff J-7 School Offerings</u>

    a. <u>Joint Interoperability and Data Link Training Center</u>. The JID-TC, within the Joint Staff Deputy Directorate for Joint Concepts, Doctrine, and Education, J-7, teaches students to plan, establish, and manage the data link interfaces that connect and share a common picture within a JTF and/or functional component HQs with multinational forces and other organizations. JID-TC courses also introduce the student to the TTPs on advances in networked warfare (i.e., Combined Joint All Domain Command and Control) and emergent capabilities (i.e., net-enabled weapons and Tactical Data Link Terminal Enhancements) to achieve interdependence and operational effectiveness. The JID-TC provides operational support to CCMDs, Services, defense agencies, and coalition partners on the employment, planning, and management of tactical data links. For more information or course request

visit <https://www.jcs.mil/Doctrine/Joint-Training/Joint-Functional-Schools/JID/>.

   b. <u>Joint Deployment Training Center</u>. The JDTC provides joint operations personnel with required knowledge and functional training on the joint C2 doctrinal processes and system applications, which facilitate joint planning, deployment or redeployment, management, and operational intelligence and awareness of forces, equipment, and supplies worldwide. Current joint processes and communications systems covered in JDTC instruction include: Joint Deployment Process with emphasis on JOPES; Global Force Management Process with emphasis on Joint Capabilities Requirements Manager; situational awareness process with emphasis on common operational picture; and situational awareness process with emphasis on integrated imagery and intelligence. For more information or to request a course, visit <https://www.jcs.mil/Doctrine/Joint-Training/Joint-Functional-Schools/JDTC/>.

   c. <u>Joint Targeting School</u>. The goal of the Joint Targeting School is to provide DoW's foremost joint targeting training to CCMDs, joint and combined task forces, A&P, and Service components through education, training, and assistance. The Joint Targeting School provides four in-residence training sessions conducted throughout the FY centered around four core courses: Joint Targeting Staff Course, Collateral Damage Estimation, Combat Assessment, and Weaponeering Application. In addition to in-residence courses, the Joint Targeting School offers Mobile Training Teams to CCMDs and their respective components based upon their individual needs. Lastly, the Joint Targeting School is the DoW program manager for collateral damage estimation worldwide, providing accreditation to outside organizations and certifying them to teach Joint Targeting School curriculum. For additional information or to attend the course, visit <https://www.jcs.mil/Doctrine/Joint-Training/Joint-Functional-Schools/JTS/>.

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ENCLOSURE S

OTHER JOINT TRAINING SUPPORT CAPABILITIES

1. Purpose. The purpose of the other joint training support capabilities is to oversee and assist the various programs that are a part of the JTEEP Enterprise.

2. Joint Live, Virtual, and Constructive. The primary focus of the JLVC Modernization program is to enable the Joint Force to train to the JWC high-end fight operational requirements through the mitigation and/or resolution of immediate Joint Operational Training Gaps (JOTGs), by leveraging the inherent materiel-development capabilities within the Services to address or narrow JOTGs identified by CCDRs. For more information on JLVC, refer to the JTEEP PEP.

3. Joint Assessment and Enabling Capability

    a. The Joint Assessment and Enabling Capability (JAEC) provides assessment and monitoring in support of OASW(R) oversight responsibilities by developing, implementing, and managing a comprehensive architecture for assessing and reporting on the efficacy of the JTEEP. The assessment framework is mandatory for all recipients of JTEEP resources and informs senior leader resourcing decisions.

    b. The JAEC office develops its budget to support oversight and assessment requirements for OASW(R). Funding includes contract support and government travel.

4. Joint Staff J-7 Strategic Resource Management Office

    a. Provides program management support, to include data analysis, assessments, strategic planning, research, and development of position papers, planning documents, briefing materials, program status reports, and inputs to the PPBE process. Joint Staff J-7 SRMO supports the development and maintenance of critical planning documents, including the JTEEP POM, JTEEP PEP, JTEEP Annual Report, and Program of Work build. Extensive effort in the areas of strategic development, requirements analysis, business or process planning, risk management, and analytical support services are required.

    b. Provides administrative support, including reports preparation, conference room support, staff actions, analysis, and technical assistance services in support of the Director, SRMO for requirements integration and

analysis; liaison and coordination with the JTEEP stakeholders (Joint Staff J-7, OUSW(P&R), CCMDs, and Services).

    c. Prepares software updates, training, maintenance, and help desk support for the Joint Investment Database to assist in the development and tracking of the JNTC PEP Budget Requests as well as capability for scoring PBRs and UFRs, as required.

ENCLOSURE T

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c. DoDD 1322.18, 3 October 2019, "Military Training"

d. Office of the Deputy Chief Management Officer, 30 December 2016, "Transfer of Combatant Command Exercise Engagement and Training Transformation Funds to the Joint Staff"

e. CJCSI 4600.02D, 4 October 2022, "Exercise-Related Construction Program Management"

f. DFAS Manual 7097.01, 5 August 2025, "Financial Management Departmental Reporting Manual for Office of the Secretary of Defense (Treasury Index 97) Appropriations"

g. CJCSI 3500.02C, 19 December 2022, "Universal Joint Task List Program"

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i. *Joint Training, Exercise, and Evaluation Program (JTEEP) FY26 Program Execution Plan (PEP)*, 5 January 2026

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l. Title 10, U.S. Code, section 164

m. Title 10, U.S. Code, section 2801

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o. Title 10, U.S. Code, section 2805

p. Title 10, U.S. Code, section 2807

q. Title 10, U.S. Code, section 2851

r. Title 10, U.S. Code, subtitle A chapter 6 part I – Combatant Commands

s. CJCSM 3122.05A, current as of 15 December 2021, "Operation Procedures for Joint Operation Planning and Execution System"

t. ASW(R), "Joint Training, Exercise, and Evaluation Program Strategic Guidance: Fiscal Years 2026-2028," 12 December 2025

u. JTT <https://jtp.jten.smil.mil> (SIPRNET – accessed: 16 May 2025) and <https://jtp.jten.mil> (NIPRNET – accessed: 16 May 2025)

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y. DoD 7000.14, "Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation"

z. Deputy Director, Joint Training and Exercises, *Joint Training Event Handbook 2022*

aa. Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR), Chapter 103 (Air Movement), Paragraph C, 11 September 2025

bb. DoDD 4270.5 Change 1, 31 August 2018, "Military Construction"

cc. Title 10, U.S. Code, section 167

GLOSSARY

PART I – ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AMC	Air Mobility Command
AMC/FM	AMC Financial Management
AO	approving official
AOC	Air Operations Center
AOC RC	Air Operations Center Replication Cell
APOD	aerial port of debarkation
APOE	aerial port of embarkation
ASW(R)	Assistant Secretary of War for Readiness
ASW(SPC)	Assistant Secretary of War for Strategy, Plans, and Capabilities
ATC	Adaptive Training Capability
BES	Budget Estimate Submission
BO	billing official
C2	command and control
CA	coordinating authority
CCP	CCDR Campaign Plan
CCDR	Combatant Commander
CCMD	Combatant Command
CH	card holder
CJCS	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
CJCSM	Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual
CONUS	continental United States
CP	campaign plan
CR	continuing resolution
CSA	Combat Support Agency
CTP	Commercial Ticket Program
DAI	Defense Agencies Initiative
DCBS	Distribution Component Billing System
DD	Deputy Director
DepSecWar	Deputy Secretary of War
DDJTE	Deputy Director, Joint Training and Exercises
DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency
DJ-7	Joint Staff Director for Joint Force Development, J-7
DoW	Department of War

DTS	Defense Travel System
EC	ELITE CONSTELLATION
EFD	Enterprise Funds Distribution
EOY	end of year
ERC	Exercise-Related Construction
EXCOR	exercise coordination
FAD	Funding Authorization Document
FM	financial management
FMB	Financial Management Branch
FY	fiscal year
FYDP	Future Years Defense Program
Q3	third quarter
GCP	Global Campaign Plan
GJTI	Global Joint Training Infrastructure
GOPAX	Group Operational Passenger System
GO/FO	general officer/flag officer
GPC	Government Purchase Card
GT&C	General Terms and Conditions
HD/LD	high-demand/low-density
HQ	headquarters
IAW	in accordance with
IG	integration group
IO	information operations
IT	inland transportation
ITO	Installation Transportation Office
IW	irregular warfare
JAEC	Joint Assessment and Enabling Capability
JAFQC	Joint Advanced Fires Qualifications Course
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
JDTC	Joint Deployment Training Center
JEETE	Joint Enterprise Enduring Training Enabler
JELC	Joint Event Life Cycle
JEP	Joint Exercise Program
JETP	Joint Exercise Transportation Program
JFO	Joint Fires Observers
JID	Joint Interoperability Division
JID-TC	Joint Interoperability Division-Training Center

JIDB	Joint Investment Database
JKO	Joint Knowledge Online
JLOTS	Joint Logistics-Over-The-Shore
JLVC	joint live, virtual, and constructive
JMETL	Joint Mission-Essential Task List
JNTC	Joint National Training Capability
JOPES	Joint Operation Planning and Execution System
JOTG	Joint Operational Training Gap
JPTT	Joint Program Tracking Tool
JRSOI	joint reception, staging, onward movement, and integration
JTAC	Joint Terminal Attack Controller
JTCP	Joint Training Coordination Program
JTE	Joint Training Environment
JTEN	Joint Training Enterprise Network
JTEEP	Joint Training, Exercise, and Evaluation Program
JTF	joint task force
JTP	Joint Training Principals
JTS	Joint Training System
JTT	Joint Training Tool
JWC	Joint Warfighting Concept
KSD	key supporting documentation
L3	level 3
L4	level 4
LOA	line of accounting
LOTS	Logistics Over-The-Shore
LSGE	Large Scale Global Exercise
LVC	live, virtual, and constructive
M&S	modeling and simulation
MAP	mitigation action plan
MARAD	Maritime Administration
MSC	Military Sealift Command
MILCON	military construction
MIPR	Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request
MOA	memorandum of agreement
MPC	Main Planning Conference
MPF	Maritime Pre-positioning Force
MSC	Military Sealift Command
MSEL	Master Scenario Event List

NGB	National Guard Bureau
NICKA	Code Word, Nickname and Exercise Term
NIPRNET	Non-classified Internet Protocol Router Network
NLT	not later than
O&M	operation and maintenance
OASW	Office of the Assistant Secretary of War
OoCR	out-of-cycle request
OSW	Office of the Secretary of War
OUSW(C)	Office of the Under Secretary of War (Comptroller)
OUSW(P&R)	Office of the Under Secretary of War for Personnel and Readiness
PAX	passengers
PB	President's Budget
PBAS	Program Budget Accounting System
PBR	Program Budget Request
PEP	Program Execution Plan
PH	port handling
PO	purchase order
POC	point of contact
POD	port of debarkation
POE	port of embarkation
POL	petroleum, oil, and lubricants
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
PPBE	Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution
PROC	procurement
RC	Reserve Component
RDT&E	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation
SAAM	special assignment airlift missions
SAD	strategic airdrop
SB	Service board
SCCP	small commercial cargo program
SDDC	Surface Deployment and Distribution Command
SecWar	Secretary of War
SES	senior executive service
SG	steering group
SIF	Service Incremental Funding
SIPRNET	SECRET Internet Protocol Router Network
SME	subject matter expert
SOF	special operations forces

SRMC	Strategic Readiness Management Council
SRMO	Strategic Resource Management Office
SVTC	Secure Video Teleconference
T1	Tier 1
T2	Tier 2
TAC	Transportation Account Code
TACC	Tanker Airlift Control Center
T&E	training and exercise
TMO	Transportation Management Office
TPFDD	Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data
TTP	tactics, techniques, and procedures
TTX	table-top exercise
TWCF	Transportation Working Capital Fund
UFR	Unfunded Requirement
ULN	Unit Line Numbers
UMMC	Unspecified Minor Military Construction
USCENTCOM	U.S. Central Command
USEUCOM	U.S. European Command
USSOCOM	U.S. Special Operations Command
USTRANSCOM	U.S. Transportation Command
VDJS	Vice Director, Joint Staff
WAWF	Wide Area Workflow
WG	working group

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