Joint Test and Evaluation (JT&E)



In FY24, the Joint Test and Evaluation (JT&E) Program advanced a commitment to modernization and innovation to bolster its ongoing support to the joint urgent operational needs (JUONs) of the warfighter. This support included establishing an integration lab to support development of enhanced deliverables and introducing a modern and responsive test process known as an agile reaction test (ART). The JT&E Program managed two joint tests and nine quick reaction tests (QRTs) in addition to starting four ARTs to develop critical solutions to warfighter-identified challenges. FY24 activities enabled National Defense Strategy priorities through the development of concepts of employment (CONEMPs), concepts of operations (CONOPS), and tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP).

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The JT&E Program was established in 1972 in response to the 1970 Blue Ribbon Defense Panel Report recommending that responsibility for JUON testing be vested in an OSD staff element. In 2002, management and responsibility for the JT&E Program transferred to DOT&E from the then Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics. Today, the JT&E Program considers emerging technologies and the increasingly complex and dynamic, joint, multi-domain operational environment to plan and execute test projects intended to deliver joint warfighter solutions and enhance the lethality, suitability, resilience, survivability, agility, and responsiveness of the joint force.

The Services and combatant commands (CCMDs) help identify critical challenges that need to be addressed in their areas of responsibility to maintain superiority across joint, multi-domain operations. The JT&E Program provides OT&E management and expertise to develop, test, and validate joint doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities, and policy (DOTmLPF-P) solutions, including agile warfighting CONEMPs, CONOPS, and TTP. In turn, the Services and CCMDs provide leadership and support to the planning and execution of JT&E projects and their successful transition to the warfighter.

The JT&E Program focuses on joint requirements that cannot be economically or effectively tested within each of the individual Services and CCMDs. Given the increased integration and dependencies of platform, network, and command and control (C2) solutions across the domains, JT&E's mission and unique focus on system-of-systems testing is becoming increasingly critical to the Department's strategic objectives. JT&E's extensive use of OT&E testing techniques, workforce talents, and reachback are essential to the adequate evaluation of the effectiveness of proposed solutions needed in operational plans across the CCMDs.

The JT&E Program Office (JPO) launched the Integration Lab in March 2024. Its mission is to integrate a modernization framework into JPO programmatic activities to include leveraging digital transformation, digital engineering, artificial intelligence (AI) systems, and other data-driven modeling approaches. JPO's subject matter expertise is provided to enhance the technical excellence of T&E outcomes.

The Integration Lab is focused on leading T&E for the development and application of these digital transformation technologies as trustworthy solutions to the warfighter. This involves a multiphased approach for establishing trust to include:

- Validation of training data for AI and digital twin systems.
- Verification of AI model selection, architecture, and overall system design.
- · Uncertainty quantification of data driven systems.
- Systems security of cyber-physical systems.
- Interpretability and explainability of machine learning-based AI outcomes.

While supporting test projects that involve datadriven methodologies, including AI, the Integration Lab is also evaluating methods to enhance the transition of test products. As of April 2024, the Integration Lab has undertaken an effort to develop a digital twin workflow to digitally engineer project CONOPS. The goal of this initiative is to incorporate validated workflows through a digital multi-domain environment to visualize operational mission threads. This framework will have the potential to expedite the JPO product transition and reduce redundancies across CONEMPs, CONOPS, and TTP by allowing the warfighter to have a streamlined method to test and monitor executional courses of action.

In the second half of FY24, the JPO introduced a newly defined and seamless joint testing integration strategy, known as the ART process, to evolve its business model. This innovation resulted from an internal review to develop a reinvigorated JT&E process built upon the credibility of OT&E methodology with expedited results to solve the modern warfighter's JUONs. During the review, the JPO considered its joint testing procedures, processes, resources, costs, deliverables, timelines, and mission partner support along with lessons learned, stakeholder recommendations, and support of the National Defense Strategy. The resulting ART process stands as the successor of the legacy JT&E processes with cessation of joint tests and QRTs occurring across FY25 and 1QFY26. ART projects test and evaluate CONEMPs, CONOPS, and TTP to provide critical solutions to specific warfighter-identified DOTmLPF-P challenges within one year. The JPO initiated the first round of ART projects in 4QFY24 with the charter of four ARTs set to begin testing in early FY25.

MISSION

The JT&E Program bolsters the warfighter capability by addressing JUON challenges through developing and testing proposed solutions using OT&E methodology synergized with warfighting concept objectives, military exercises, complex mission threads, and kill webs to meet the DoD's strategic objectives.

FY24 KEY ACTIVITIES

» AGILE REACTION TESTS

During FY24, the JT&E Program managed four ART projects addressing challenges identified by Civilian Protection Center of Excellence (CP CoE), U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM), North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD), and U.S. Northern Command.

Civilian Harm Assessment Cell Training and Operational Integration (CHAC TOI)

In a January 2022 memorandum, the SECDEF directed the development of an action plan to improve the Department's approach to civilian harm mitigation and response (CHMR). Subsequently, the Department established the CP CoE to lead the implementation of CHMR across the DoD enterprise and develop civilian harm assessment cell (CHAC) training certification standards. During FY24, the CP CoE began the process of developing a CHAC training curriculum for operational certification, assessment, and mission integration. This effort included coordination and collaboration with the JT&E Program and key stakeholders from the CCMDs, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, Defense Intelligence Agency, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

To further this SECDEF initiative, the JT&E Program formally chartered CHAC TOI as a JPO-Direct ART in September 2024. The objective is to develop CHMR TTP and an agnostic operational support handbook that enables CHAC operators to assess civilian harm on the modern-day battlefield, support command- or agency-directed investigations into civilian harm, and support civilian harm mitigation efforts. Ultimately, the CP COE plans to leverage this JPO-Direct ART to develop a portal to house all CHMR TTP and training curriculum as well as track CHAC certifications through a fully developed training and certification program by the end of FY25.

Developing Effective CONOPS for Integration of Fires and Effects at RESOLUTE HUNTER (DECIFER)

Operational and tactical commands require the ability to integrate and coordinate employment of organic and inorganic sensors in support of end-to-end kill webs and chains. To address this requirement, the Naval Aviation Warfighting Development Center created the Maritime Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (MISR) Weapons School to train individuals in all-domain sensor integration necessary to develop accurate target packages and plan, manage, and lead effective kill web execution in the joint environment.

Recent successes of MISR trained personnel have led to a sharp increase in MISR demand across geographic CCMDs. Exercise RESOLUTE HUNTER is a capstone event for the MISR Weapons School program focused on positioning all-domain fires through integration of fires, sensor integration, and battle management/C2 functions. RESOLUTE HUNTER provides a training and innovation environment of sensors from seabed to space to improve interoperability between U.S., joint, and coalition platforms. This environment also facilitates improving how battle management/C2 is delivered to the tactical edge and how information is fused to support timely, well-informed decisionmaking in large scale combat operations.

The JT&E Program chartered the DECIFER ART in August 2024 to develop, test, and evaluate TTP that standardizes an approach to integrating resilient, all-domain kill webs to maximize the effectiveness of joint fires in the maritime theater of operations. Participating in two RESOLUTE HUNTER events, the DECIFER ART will codify and accelerate use of TTP in all-domain, human- and machine-teamed, end-to-end kill web development. The TTP will improve warfighter confidence in intelligence and promote targeting that is actionable and timely with a low risk of civilian casualties.

Generative Artificial Intelligence Models Integration (GAIMI)

With AI technologies becoming more pervasive in everyday tasks, generative artificial intelligence (GAI) tools, such as large language models (LLMs), have the potential to help staffs become more efficient and effective. LLMs give users unprecedented access to data and the ability to create new content. GAI capabilities and tools have the potential to assist in the development of joint activities and supporting documents. DoD requires formal TTP development for application, governance, and control of GAI to leverage the benefits and mitigate the risks of this new technology.

In August 2024, the JT&E Program chartered the GAIMI ART for NORAD and U.S. Northern Command to develop and test a set of TTP to help capture the use, maintenance, and utility of GAI LLMs. The objective is to leverage GAI to assist staffs with becoming more effective in joint operations by properly prompting GAI to produce products while minimizing risks of hallucinations. The TTP will aid users in preparing a current repository, framing a prompt and grading output to inform the commander's estimate, and developing course of action products created by GAI for operational and planning purposes with the intent of ensuring confidence and reducing risk in the generated information. The GAIMI team plans to conduct two field test events in FY25 to support development and refinement of the TTP.

Joint Sustainment Network (JSN)

CCMDs must plan and manage logistics requirements and capabilities through all phases of operations to support warfighter missions and needs, understand the impact of logistics requirements on operational decisions, and leverage opportunities and resources that can mitigate risks. USINDOPACOM J4 requires a JSN that provides a capability to see, understand, direct, and synchronize theater sustainment operations. The JSN must be dynamic and adaptive to operations plan and operations order development; Service concepts and investments; changing theater infrastructure; shifting permissions for access, basing, and overflight; and evolving defense industrial base capabilities as well as cover a range of environments from competition to conflict in a contested logistics environment. Logistics planners are simply not equipped to manually comprehend and analyze complex logistics challenges in a timely manner, often resulting in oversimplified or late-to-need decisions that are ineffective and not aligned to budgeting cycles.

The JSN ART was initially chartered as the Digital Theater Logistics Plan Joint Feasibility Study in February 2024 to develop a Digital Theater Logistic Plan proof of concept comprised of business rules, data architectures, and data analytics needed to plan, manage, and execute theater logistics operations. With a refocus to meet USINDOPACOM priorities, the JT&E Program chartered the JSN ART in August 2024 to aid in the development of a JSN business intelligence software tool that will enable sustainment decision processes. The JSN ART will support developing, testing, and evaluating TTP that will define JSN requirements and capabilities with procedures, data architecture, and decision processes that specify sustainment requirements, logistics capabilities, and data visualization dashboards. The JSN ART is a one-year project that will develop, test, and evaluate JSN products through several test activities leveraging a CCMD exercise as the culminating event.

» JOINT TESTS

During FY24, the JT&E Program continued two joint tests addressing challenges identified by USINDOPACOM, U.S. Southern Command, and U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM).

Joint CONUS Directed Over-the-Horizon Radar (J-CONDOR)

Joint forces face challenges in maintaining freedom of maneuver in complex multi-domain anti-access/ area denial environments. Adversary and friendly forces have fielded variations of over-the-horizon radar (OTHR) that can detect air and surface targets at long ranges. The OTHR operates by transmitting high frequency radio waves that are reflected off the ionosphere into a surveillance area that can provide target cueing for adversary longrange systems. The JT&E Program chartered the J-CONDOR Joint Test to develop an overarching CONOPS that informs combatant commanders of adversary OTHR capabilities and mitigation strategies. The J-CONDOR CONOPS will include TTP for tactical commanders that synergizes maneuver with electronic systems and capabilities to counter detection and tracking by adversary OTHR. The J-CONDOR Joint Test includes several test events throughout the two-year project utilizing air, maritime, and electromagnetic warfare resources to evaluate the J-CONDOR CONOPS and TTP.

From May to July 2024, J-CONDOR conducted a counter-OTHR field test with maritime surface and air assets and first-of-its-kind electronic warfare (EW) system integrations across multiple test events. The highly successful field test saw participation from multiple commands and activities including U.S. Naval Forces Southern Command, USS George Washington Task Group, Center for Naval Analyses, Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division, Battlespace Awareness and Information Operations (PMW 120), and Fleet Surveillance Support Center. The test provided data on the effectiveness of proposed TTP building blocks and effects of EW systems of interest. The analysis of this data will inform CONOPS development and coincidental insights into tactical and operational mission design

with regards to counter OTHR in anti-access/area denial environments. An interim CONOPS and TTP will be provided to the warfighter for immediate mission improvements as well as set the stage for a second field test in FY25 with additional EW capabilities.

Joint Conventional Nuclear Integration (J-CNI)

Conventional and nuclear integration is the seamless planning and operation of joint and combined conventional and nuclear forces, in sequence and in parallel, across the competition continuum from force design to planning and execution up to and through a nuclear environment. The scope of planning and execution of such operations encompasses more than conventional support to nuclear operations and requires the complete integration of non-nuclear capabilities to enhance or complement nuclear employment options. The JT&E Program chartered the USSTRATCOM-sponsored J-CNI Joint Test to develop, test, and evaluate a CONOPS for defining integrated conventional and nuclear options that are executable within a pre-synchronized timeline and effectively assign these missions to the responsible organizations.

During FY24, the J-CNI Joint Test team performed research into existing doctrine and planning guidance, conducted a joint warfighter advisory group (JWAG), and executed a risk reduction event in support of GLOBAL LIGHTNING 24 and AUSTERE CHALLENGE 24. These efforts shaped a first draft of the Conventional and Nuclear Integration CONOPS, which received a review by the JWAG in addition to an O-6 level CCMD review. Their warfighter comments are informing the next iteration of the CONOPS before field testing in FY25. The CONOPS will be tested under operational conditions through USSTRATCOM collaboration with U.S. European Command and USINDOPACOM during tier 1 exercises. The J-CNI team will use the results of the field tests to finalize the CONOPS before transition to the Joint Staff for integration throughout DoD. The J-CNI Joint Test will conclude in 1QFY26.

» QUICK REACTION TESTS

During FY24, the JT&E Program managed nine QRT projects addressing challenges identified by U.S. Army, U.S. Air Force, Joint Staff J6, U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), U.S. Space Command, USSTRATCOM, and Missile Defense Agency.

Automated Tactical Targeting and Counterfire Kill-Web System (ATTACKS)

During large-scale combat operations, tactical operators within the U.S. Forces Korea Counterfire Task Force Air Component Command must employ and disseminate counterfire against North Korea's long-range artillery threats efficiently, at scale, and within their vulnerability window. The Tactical Air Control Party and Tactical Command and Control systems have integrated ATTACKS software into current C2 systems with emerging Combined Joint All-Domain C2 platforms including Advanced Battle Management System, Project Convergence, and Project Overmatch. ATTACKS uses joint sensors and the existing Combined Joint All-Domain C2 software to automate data transfer between disparate counterfire systems using machine learning. By automating disparate data links, U.S. forces in South Korea can reduce the total time required to neutralize the long-range artillery threat from minutes to seconds, preventing potential catastrophic loss of life in the Greater Seoul Metropolitan Area. The JT&E Program chartered the ATTACKS QRT to develop and validate TTP to optimize the automation provided by ATTACKS to support the Counterfire Task Force mission.

In June 2024, the QRT conducted the first field test at the 422nd Test and Evaluation Squadron, Nellis AFB, Nevada, to test the initial draft TTP. For the second field test in South Korea, the 607th Air Operations Center, 51st Fighter Wing, 607th Air Support Operations Group, and 621st Air Control Squadron executed with their mobile tactical operations center proving agile combat employment during the exercise. During both events, testing focused on the use of multi-domain counterfire teams, airborne fighter/reconnaissance aircraft, and surface counterfire platforms with the Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System. The ATTACKS TTP are Service agnostic and transferrable to other fires platforms and counterfire operations, thus increasing the overall lethality, survivability, and effectiveness of fires in kinetic operations. The TTP transitioned to Seventh Air Force and Eighth United States Army upon completion of the ATTACKS QRT in October 2024. Ultimately, the test showed that commercial off-the-shelf technology can be applied immediately to the battlespace and within established wartime special instructions and operational plans.

Civil Data Link Cyber Awareness and Resiliency (CvDL CAR)

The Aircraft Communication Addressing and Reporting System (ACARS) was developed to enhance the Air Operations Center communications between airline control centers and aircraft. The ACARS network includes a variety of media options to ensure successful air and/or ground data link communications. Civil data link is also used DoDwide for interoperability with global air traffic safety and control services. U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) uses this link as a C2 method for Mobility Air Forces and Civil Reserve Air Fleet aircraft conducting missions globally. Most transport, refueling, and distinguished visitor aircraft are fully equipped with civil data link and use it regularly to gain access to preferred civil airspace routing and for C2 with the USTRANSCOM Air Operations Center. Aircrew and operations centers who rely on aviation civil data links to exchange relevant flight and mission information need the ability to detect, respond, and recover from cyber issues that affect data confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

In September 2023, the JT&E Program chartered the CvDL CAR QRT to develop, test, and validate TTP to address the ability of aircrew and flight managers to detect cyber issues with ACARS data messaging, respond to cyber interference or issues in ACARS message sets, and recover from cyber interference via mitigations to ensure mission assurance. The CvDL CAR test team planned two field test events to observe and collect data to test and validate the TTP. The QRT focused on systems using ACARS such as tanker, transport, and distinguished visitor airlift (C-5, C-17, C-40, C-130, KC-46, KC-135); Air Force and Navy platforms; and operations center C2 nodes. In 3QFY24, the team collected baseline data during Field Test (FT)-1A at Travis AFB, California, and Scott AFB, Illinois, followed by FT-1B conducted in conjunction with exercise VALIANT SHIELD 2024 to leverage Air Mobility Command missions at Scott AFB. FT-2 is planned for October 2024 to continue capturing useful data that test and validate the TTP prior to its transition to Air Mobility Command, USTRANSCOM, and other U.S. Government agencies that depend on ACARS and civil data link. The CvDL CAR QRT is expected to conclude in 2QFY25.

CONOPS for Novel Information Warfare Capabilities (CNIWC)

USSTRATCOM and overall DoD mission success relies on the ability to optimize information warfare capability. The JT&E Program chartered the CNIWC QRT to develop and test a Joint Information Warfare CONOPS to be executed by USSTRATCOM. During 2QFY24, CNIWC conducted a risk reduction event and field test, which supported development, testing, and validation of a stand-alone CONOPS. The QRT concluded in August 2024 and transitioned the CONOPS to USSTRATCOM who will coordinate changes to the joint and Service doctrine.

Joint Aviation Signature Management Analysis, Application and Rehearsals Tool (JA-SMAART)

The U.S. Army Aviation Center of Excellence requires a standardized and repeatable test methodology to evaluate electromagnetic signatures of slow flying, joint tactical aircraft. Anti-aircraft systems exploit specific, and sometimes multiple, electromagnetic spectrum (EMS) signatures to detect, track, and engage their targets. The JT&E Program chartered the JA-SMAART QRT to develop TTP and a series of models to directly improve aircraft survivability in contested, congested, and constrained EMS operations. The objective of the project was to increase aviation combat survivability through a reduction in aircraft susceptibility in multi-domain operations. In 1QFY24, the JA-SMAART team conducted the first field test with three rotary-wing aircraft to obtain EMS signature data on each airframe. This data was then integrated into the Air Force Improved-Many-on-Many model for mission planning. During the second field test in 3QFY24, Aviation Mission Survivability Officers used the models with a fielded fused mission planning tool to develop mission profiles that would mitigate risk to aircraft. This entire process was captured in the developed Joint Aviation EMS Data Collection and Fused Mission Planning Tool Integration TTP for Low-Level Joint Aircraft (EFI-TTP). In 4QFY24, JT&E completed the JA-SMAART QRT and transitioned the EFI-TTP to U.S. Army Aviation Center of Excellence for future use in the Joint Aviation Survivability Program.

Joint Contaminated Human Remains Storage and Temporary Interment/ Disinterment (JCHR-STID)

Joint warfighters lack procedures to identify, store, account for, temporarily inter, and disinter joint contaminated human remains (CHR) for future repatriation to the United States following a chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear mass fatality incident. The JT&E Program chartered the JCHR-STID QRT in September 2023 to address urgent warfighter requirements pertaining to the disposition and accountability of CHR. The objective is to provide warfighters with the proper procedures for temporary disposition and accountability of CHR that cannot be processed due to the high volume received during large-scale combat operations or in situations where the CHR cannot immediately be repatriated. To develop and test the TTP, the JCHR-STID QRT conducted a field test and preceding risk reduction event at Fort Gregg-Adams, Virginia, in 4QFY24. Headquarters, Department of the Army, G44S, Director of Supply Policy, United States Army G-4, as the QRT sponsor, will facilitate the transition of the JCHR-STID test product to users upon its completion in 2QFY25.

Joint-Global Hypersonic Operational Sensor Tasking (J-GHOST)

The joint warfighter required doctrine to deconflict, coordinate, and integrate attacks that include emerging technologies and newly fielded capabilities

within emerging Space Domain Awareness, Missile Defense, and Missile Warning doctrine. The JT&E Program chartered the J-GHOST QRT to develop, test, and deliver refined Space Domain Awareness CONOPS and associated TTP to rapidly task external sensors, international sensors, and internal missile defense sensors in real-time during advanced trans-regional threat events. The goal was to operationally improve responsiveness for no-notice tasking of Missile Warning, Missile Defense, Space Domain Awareness, and other sensors to support detection and improve track custody and reporting of time-sensitive, multi-domain, trans-regional, advanced threats, and high-interest space events.

In March and May 2024, the J-GHOST team conducted field tests to support the Missile Defense Agency and U.S. Space Command in jointly delivering tested and validated CONOPS and TTP to enable warfighters to detect, track, and report on advanced threats. These field test events were coordinated with six CCMDs, the Services, and the Missile Defense Agency and relied on participation from the 18th Space Defense Squadron and National Defense Space Center. Upon test completion in July 2024, the J-GHOST QRT validated the existing CONOPS and delivered a new TTP, via a checklist, to the National Defense Space Center for immediate implementation.

Joint Interface Control Cell Resiliency (JICC-R)

Joint Interface Control Cell personnel require the capability to enable detection, response, and recovery from anomalous data on tactical data link networks through modernized TTP. The JT&E Program chartered the JICC-R QRT to develop and test new TTP to address this need recognized by Air Combat Command. In June and July 2024, the QRT team conducted two field tests at 612th Air Operations Center with eight teams of Joint Interface Control Cell personnel from Air Force, Army, and Navy units to verify the statistical significance of the TTP on operator performance. Supported by 46th Test and Evaluation Squadron, the JICC-R team established a baseline with operators who had not seen the new TTP and compared it to operators who had been trained on the new TTP using identical scenarios.

Insights gained during the first field test informed refinement of the TTP prior to the second field test. Based on the results, the TTP proved to be very helpful for improving both speed and accuracy in dealing with anomalous data link conditions in ways that quickly recovered warfighter systems for mission use. Upon completion in October 2024, the QRT delivered the TTP to sponsor Air Combat Command/ A3 and the Joint Interoperability Division of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for expected incorporation into Joint Interoperability Data Link Training Center curriculum.

Joint Operation NOBLE EAGLE Link-16 Tactical Data Link (JOLT)

Until recently, USCG Rotary Wing Air Intercept aircraft were not equipped with a tactical data link system and relied only on visual information and aural advisories from the Eastern and Western Air Defense Sectors. The Coast Guard Deputy Commandant for Operations, with advisory direction from NORAD, established a requirement that all USCG MH-65 aircraft participating in Rotary Wing Air Intercept missions have a tactical data link capability to enable realtime visual situational awareness among active air intercept participants. The JT&E Program chartered the JOLT QRT to develop and assess TTP for Rotary Wing Air Intercept missions flown in conjunction with Air Force aircraft and Army Ground Based Air Defenses controlled by the Eastern and Western Air Defense Sectors in the Continental NORAD Region.

The JOLT QRT team jointly developed the TTP with USCG and Joint Staff J6 using a test-fix-test approach during the project execution period from May 2023 to May 2024. The first field test (FT-A) occurred at USCG facilities in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in December 2023. The second field test (FT-B) took place at the National Capital Region Air Defense Facility in Washington, DC, in February 2024, replicating FT-A data collection and its battle rhythm with the addition of a night sortie. The QRT produced the Coast Guard TTP 3-90.8 Rotary Wing Air Intercept Dolphin Link 16 System TTP, which serves to enhance interoperability and USCG Rotary Wing Air Intercept mission execution in support of Operation NOBLE EAGLE. Supplemental test products include a job guide for cryptologic loading and

management along with a maintenance procedure card for the installation and removal of the Battlefield Awareness and Targeting System-Dismounted Radio Mount. These test products transitioned to the USCG Aviation Training Center and USCG Aviation Logistics Center when the JOLT QRT concluded in May 2024.

Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications (NC3) Conditions Risk Assessment (NC3CON RA)

USSTRATCOM requires a holistic multi-domain focused risk assessment process with associated indications, warnings, and triggers to enable NC3CON decision-making. The goal is to provide an accurate and comprehensive risk picture of the NC3 Enterprise. In September 2023, the JT&E Program chartered the NC3CON RA QRT to develop and test a CONOPS that codifies a risk assessment process to provide NC3CON decision makers with consistent and reliable information to align high-demand, lowdensity resources to NC3 missions and systems at greatest risk. During FY24, the QRT team conducted several CONOPS technical exchange working groups, two JWAG CONOPS alignment meetings, and one tabletop exercise to test and evaluate the effectiveness, usability, and utility of the CONOPS in detailing a flexible and reliable risk assessment process in which senior leaders and decision makers can have a high degree of confidence. Upon completion in FY25, the project is expected to deliver a validated CONOPS that codifies the risk assessment process to enable appropriate and responsive NC3 Enterprise risk mitigation activities.