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SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**

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Test and Evaluation

**JOINT TEST AND EVALUATION
PROGRAM**

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This Department of the Air Force Instruction (DAFI) implements Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 5010.41, *Joint Test and Evaluation (JT&E) Program* and is in accordance with Department of the Air Force Policy Directive (DAFPD) 99-1, *Test and Evaluation*, and Headquarters Air Force Mission Directive (HAFMD) 1-52, *Director of Test and Evaluation*. It provides responsibilities, guidance, and procedures for Department of the Air Force (DAF) participation and support of the JT&E Program directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD). This DAFI applies to the Regular Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, and the United States Space Force (USSF). Ensure all records generated as a result of processes prescribed in this publication adhere to Air Force Instruction (AFI) 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and are disposed of in accordance with the Records Disposition Schedule, which is located in the Air Force Records Information Management System. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to Air Force Joint Test Program Office (AFJO) and to Headquarters, Air Force Test and Evaluation Policy, Programs, and Resources Division (AF/TEP) using the Air Force (AF) Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but all supplements must be routed to the office of primary responsibility (OPR) of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval. The authorities to waive wing/delta/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier (“T-0, T-1, T-2, and T-3”) number following the compliance statement. See DAFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, for a description of the

authorities associated with the Tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate Tier waiver approval authority, or alternately, to the requestor's commander for non-tiered compliance items.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document has been substantially revised and needs to be completely reviewed. Changes to this DAFI were required to support the recently established USSF.

Chapter 1

JT&E PROGRAM OVERVIEW

1.1. JT&E Program. The program involves two or more military Services, Combatant Commands (CCMDs), Joint Chiefs of Staff, or other Department of Defense (DoD) agencies, or interagency partners working to solve joint problems with non-materiel solutions. The OSD Director, Operational Test and Evaluation (DOT&E) plans, programs, budgets, and funds costs that are unique to the JT&E Program in accordance with DoDI 5010.41. For additional background information and a fuller understanding of the JT&E Program, please consult the OSD website at <https://osd.deps.mil/org/dote-jte/SitePages/index.aspx> for program process, terminology, and relevant documentation contained in the *Joint Test and Evaluation Program Handbook*. The purpose of the JT&E Program is to:

- 1.1.1. Assess service system interoperability in joint operations and explore potential solutions to identified problems.
- 1.1.2. Evaluate joint technical and operational concepts and recommend improvements.
- 1.1.3. Validate testing methodologies that have joint application.
- 1.1.4. Improve modeling and simulation validity with field exercise data.
- 1.1.5. Increase joint mission capability using quantitative and qualitative data for analysis.
- 1.1.6. Provide feedback to the acquisition and joint operations communities.
- 1.1.7. Improve joint and multi-service tactics, techniques, and procedures.

1.2. JT&E Program Scope. The JT&E program develops, tests, and validates non-materiel solutions of fielded and soon-to-be-fielded systems. JT&E provides feedback to the acquisition community; however, it does not directly support specific system acquisition.

1.3. DAF JT&E Scope:

- 1.3.1. Director, Test and Evaluation (AF/TE), on behalf of the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Chief of Space Operations, has management responsibility by establishing policy, instructions, and guidance on DAF participation in the JT&E Program.
- 1.3.2. United States Air Force Warfare Center (USAFWC) through the AFJO has execution responsibility for USAF participation in the JT&E Program.
- 1.3.3. Space Training and Readiness Command (STARCOM) through the AFJO has execution responsibility for USSF participation in the JT&E Program.
- 1.3.4. AFJO generates, develops, and supports the DAF JT&E Program activities. AFJO serves as the Operational Test Agency (OTA) for the DAF JT&E Program.

1.4. Test Overview. The DAF JT&E Program involves three separate types of tests. These tests address joint, service, and interagency non-materiel solutions such as Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs), Concept of Operations (CONOPs), Concept of Employment (CONEMP), architectures, processes, and other solutions. AFJO administers all three types of tests.

- 1.4.1. Joint Test (JT). JTs are aimed at resolving complex issues and/or problems encountered in the joint environment. The primary intent is to improve joint operations. The JT is targeted

for up to two years' duration and \$6M budget funded by OSD DOT&E. JTs shall be preceded by a six-month Joint Feasibility Study (JFS). **(T-0)**. Both JFSs and JTs are chartered semi-annually, typically February and August, by DOT&E under authority cited in DoDI 5010.41. Procedures for developing a test proposal into a formal JT nomination are further described in **Chapter 3**

1.4.2. Quick Reaction Test (QRT). QRTs are aimed at resolving specific warfighter issues encountered during current joint operations, operational testing, or rapid capability fielding. QRTs typically address interoperability and integration problems or inadequate non-materiel solutions including tactics, techniques, and procedures, CONOPs, and CONEMPs. QRTs shall be targeted for one year in duration and a \$1Million (M) budget funded by OSD DOT&E. **(T-0)** QRTs are directed three times per year, typically February, June, and October, by DOT&E under authority cited in DoDI 5010.41. Procedures for developing a test proposal into a formal QRT nomination are further described in **Chapter 4** Extremely Urgent-QRTs. Extremely Urgent-QRTs are a subcategory of the QRT and are directed through a shorter DOT&E approval process to resolve an immediate need. Consequently, Extremely Urgent-QRTs are conducted on a six-month timeline. Extremely Urgent-QRT nominations also have test location restrictions. See [paragraph 4.7](#) for more information.

1.4.3. Collaborative Joint Test (CJT). CJTs supplement the JT&E Program. CJTs are executed and funded by the participants and governed by a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with oversight from AFJO. CJTs are aimed at developing and validating specific operational solutions that improve Service planning and coordination, operational compatibility, information exchange, or other concerns as requested, with the other military Services, task forces, and federal agencies in the joint force environment. CJT nominations are vetted and approved quarterly (as needed) by the CJT Assessment Board. Procedures for developing a test proposal into a formal CJT nomination are further described in [Chapter 5](#)

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. The Air Force Director of Test and Evaluation (AF/TE). AF/TE is delegated the authority relating to the JT&E Program by the Secretary of the Air Force in accordance with HAFMD 1-52.

2.1.1. Establishes policy, instruction, and guidance on DAF participation in the DOT&E JT&E Program.

2.1.2. Engages in a collaborative process between AF/TE, USSF/TE, STARCOM, and USAFWC to improve proposals.

2.1.3. Represents the USAF on the Senior Advisory Council. May delegate voting authority to an alternate. The delegation must be in writing. **(T-1)**

2.1.4. Serves as a voting member on the JT&E Executive Steering Group. May delegate voting authority to an alternate. The delegation must be in writing. **(T-1)**

2.1.5. Prioritize nominations submitted to DOT&E based on DAF interest and potential joint benefit.

2.1.6. Establish and maintain MOAs with the USAFWC Commander (USAFWC/CC) as necessary for support of the JT&E Program.

2.2. United States Space Force Test and Evaluation (USSF/TE).

2.2.1. Represents the USSF in the JT&E Program.

2.2.2. Advises AF/TE on policy, instruction, and guidance for DAF participation in the JT&E Program.

2.2.3. Engages in a collaborative process between AF/TE, USSF/TE, STARCOM, and USAFWC to improve proposals.

2.2.4. Represents the USSF on the Senior Advisory Council.

2.2.5. Serves as a voting member on the JT&E Executive Steering Group.

2.2.6. Prioritizes nominations submitted to DOT&E based on USSF interests and potential joint benefit.

2.2.7. Advises AF/TE as necessary on USSF participation in the JT&E program.

2.2.8. Assists AFJO in identifying USSF manpower and funding resources to support JT&E projects.

2.2.9. Represents USSF on the DOT&E Planning Committee, QRT Working Group, and Technical Advisory Board.

2.2.10. Co-chairs with AFJO and AF/TEP, to convene as needed, the CJT Assessment Board.

2.2.11. The USSF personnel attached to AF/TE are designated USSF/TE. USSF/TE supports the AF/TE mission for USSF and provides direct reporting of T&E results to AF/TE and the Chief of Space Operations.

2.3. Policy, Programs, and Resources Division (AF/TEP).

- 2.3.1. Advises AF/TE on policy, instruction, and guidance for DAF participation in the JT&E Program.
- 2.3.2. Represents AF/TE on the DOT&E Planning Committee, QRT Working Group, and Technical Advisory Board.
- 2.3.3. Co-chairs with AFJO and USSF/TE, to convene as needed, the CJT Assessment Board.
- 2.3.4. Advocates funding for the DAF JT&E Program budget.

2.4. Air Staff Principals (AF/A3, AF/A5, AF/A8, AF/A9).

- 2.4.1. Advises AF/TE as necessary on DAF operational capability improvements within the scope of the JT&E Program in response to JT and QRT call for nominations.

2.5. Office of the Chief of Space Operations (Space Staff) Principals (SF/S1, SF/COO, SF/S5/8, SF/CTIO).

- 2.5.1. Advises USSF/TE as necessary on DAF operational capability improvements within the scope of the JT&E Program in response to JT and QRT call for nominations.

2.6. Headquarters Air Combat Command, Directorate of Manpower, Personnel, and Services (ACC/A1).

- 2.6.1. Assists AFJO in identifying manpower resources and preparing manpower requests.
- 2.6.2. Approves or disapproves manpower change requests forwarded by AFJO.

2.7. Commander, United States Air Force Warfare Center (USAFWC/CC).

- 2.7.1. Shall implement and manage AF/TE guidance and instructions for the DAF JT&E Program. (T-1)
- 2.7.2. Advocates and promotes the DAF JT&E Program.
- 2.7.3. Serves as a USAF alternate voting member to the JT&E Senior Advisory Council. Engages in a collaborative process with AF/TE to establish a single consolidated USAF vote.
- 2.7.4. Prioritizes QRT nominations being submitted to DOT&E based on DAF interest and potential joint benefit. Engages in a collaborative process with AF/TE, STARCOM, and USSF/TE to discuss QRT nominations.
- 2.7.5. Serves as a voting member of the JT&E Executive Steering Group.
- 2.7.6. Provides facilities and Base Operations Support as needed for AFJO and AFJO-sponsored JT&E projects in accordance with AFI 25-201, *Intra-Service, Intra-Agency, and Inter-Agency Support Agreements Procedures*.

2.8. Commander, Space Training and Readiness Command (STARCOM/CC)

- 2.8.1. Shall implement and manage USSF/TE guidance and instructions for the DAF JT&E Program. (T-1)
- 2.8.2. Advocates and promotes the DAF JT&E Program.
- 2.8.3. Serves as an USSF alternate voting member to the JT&E Senior Advisory Council. Engages in a collaborative process with USSF/TE to establish a single consolidated USSF vote.

2.8.4. Engages in a collaborative process with AF/TE, USSF/TE, and USAFWC to discuss QRT nominations.

2.8.5. Provides facilities and Base Operations Support as needed for AFJO and AFJO-sponsored JT&E projects in accordance with AFI 25-201.

2.9. Commander, Space Operations Command (SpOC/CC)

2.9.1. Support STARCOM implementation and management of USSF/TE guidance and instructions for the DAF JT&E Program. **(T-1)**

2.9.2. Advocates and promotes the DAF JT&E Program.

2.9.3. Provides facilities and Base Operations Support as needed for AFJO and AFJO-sponsored JT&E projects in accordance with AFI 25-201.

2.10. Air Force Joint Test Program Office (AFJO). The AFJO has the responsibility to generate, develop, and support JT&E activities that enhance DAF capabilities and mission effectiveness in joint operations. AFJO will serve as the DAF OTA in support of the OSD DOT&E JT&E Program. **(T-1)** AFJO is located at Nellis Air Force Base (AFB), Nevada (NV), and assigned to the USAFWC to maintain a warfighter focus and test support capability.

2.10.1. Program Administration:

2.10.1.1. Shall execute the DAF JT&E Program under the oversight of USAFWC. **(T-1)**

2.10.1.2. Shall advise AF/TEP and USSF/TE on policies and issues of DAF interest for the JT&E Program. **(T-1)**

2.10.1.3. Shall serve as liaison to facilitate collaboration between USAFWC, AF/TE, and USSF/TE to improve the DAF position for JT&E project boards. **(T-1)**

2.10.1.4. Shall attend QRT Working Group, Planning Committee, Technical Advisory Board, and Senior Advisory Council meetings to represent DAF interests. **(T-1)**

2.10.1.5. Shall support Air Combat Command (ACC), STARCOM, or SpOC program objective memorandum process and develops the AFJO Operations and Maintenance budget within Program Element 28015F. **(T-2)**

2.10.1.6. Informs AF/TEP and USSF/TE, as necessary, on JT&E activity and progress, significant actions, and potential problems. **(T-3)**

2.10.1.7. Reviews, as necessary, JT&E documents and provides comments and recommendations to the DOT&E JT&E Program Office (JPO). **(T-3)**

2.10.1.8. Provides recommendations, as necessary, to DOT&E for the JT&E Lessons Learned database. **(T-3)**

2.10.1.9. Establishes working relationships, as necessary, within DAF, other Services, CCMDs, and DoD test organizations and advocates and promotes the JT&E Program. **(T-3)**

2.10.1.10. Co-chairs with AF/TE and USSF/TE, to convene, as needed, the CJT Assessment Board.

2.10.1.11. Serves as the liaison between AF/TE, USSF/TE, STARCOM, and the USAFWC on the JT&E Program.

2.10.2. Project Generation:

2.10.2.1. Shall provide briefings that describe the JT&E Program process, and the role of AFJO, to organizations, seminars, and conferences. **(T-3)**

2.10.2.2. Conducts outreach to CCMDs, Joint Task Forces, DoD agencies, and other intra-governmental entities to generate test concepts from verified operational needs. **(T-3)** When a viable concept is being developed into a test nomination, targeted test development visits shall be required. **(T-3)**

2.10.2.3. Coordinates all test nominations through the USAFWC, AF/TE, and USSF/TE, providing warfighter input and representing USAF major commands (MAJCOMs) and USSF field commands (FLDCOMs). **(T-1)**

2.10.2.4. Provides consultation on the feasibility of a specific test concept as necessary.

2.10.3. Project Development:

2.10.3.1. Shall conduct outreach visits utilizing travel funds sourced from the JPO for coordination and/or test socialization with any agency or entity having interest as either a sponsor or an endorser of test nominations. **(T-3)**

2.10.3.2. Provides training materials, templates, and samples to organizations submitting nominations. **(T-3)**

2.10.3.3. Reviews nominations and provides timely comments and recommendations to the nominating organization.

2.10.3.4. Assists organizations in the preparation of nominations and in identifying potential sponsorships and endorsements.

2.10.4. Project Support to AFJO assigned test projects:

2.10.4.1. Shall provide an available O-5/GS-14 or higher JT Director and an O-4/GS-13 or higher Joint Feasibility Study Director to lead Joint Tests and Joint Feasibility Studies. **(T-3)** AFJO may also provide QRT Director or Deputy Test Director. Nominating organizations must coordinate with AFJO on JT&E project management positions. **(T-3)**

2.10.4.2. Shall collaborate with sponsor in obtaining Subject Matter Expert (SME) support. **(T-3)**

2.10.4.3. Assists JT Directors, Feasibility Study Directors, or QRT Directors in resource matters, including preparation of Consolidated Resource Estimates (CRE), contract documents and test resource plans as required. **(T-3)** These documents and plans shall include funding required SME support (government or contractor) for test execution activities within the OSD funding guidelines. **(T-3)**

2.10.4.4. Shall assist test projects in preparation and coordination of MOAs and Inter-Service Support Agreements, as required. **(T-3)**

2.10.5. Project Support to non-AFJO assigned test projects:

2.10.5.1. Advises JTs, JFSs, and QRTs on DAF capabilities, doctrine, tactics, techniques, and procedures as necessary.

2.10.5.2. Aids coordination efforts with DAF organizations as necessary.

2.11. Nominating Organization Responsibilities. Nominations requesting AFJO participation as the OTA are accepted from CCMDs, all Services, Joint Task Forces, DoD Agencies, and other intragovernmental entities. Nominating organizations shall:

2.11.1. Establish an Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) and designate an action officer SME to coordinate with AFJO as the project point of contact (POC). **(T-2)**

2.11.2. Request AFJO Commander (AFJO/CC) assistance in preparing and submitting the nomination in accordance with OSD DOT&E guidance. **(T-2)**

2.11.3. Identify service, DoD, and intragovernmental entities with an interest in the issue to facilitate the coordination of resource sponsorships and operational endorsements. **(T-2)**

2.11.4. Fund travel costs for briefer(s) to QRT Working Group, Planning Committee, and Senior Advisory Council. **(T-2)** The briefer(s) shall be prepared to provide additional briefings to potential resource sponsors and operational endorsers. **(T-3)**

2.11.5. Provide office space, communications capability, and facility/information security for the QRT (normally 3-5 personnel, including contractors). **(T-2)** **Note:** Test support facilities and Joint Test Director support located at Nellis AFB, NV, may be available on a case-by-case basis.

2.11.6. Provide an O-4/GS-13 or higher as the Deputy Test Director. **(T-3)** May provide an O-5/GS-14 or higher test lead to support the Joint Test Deputy Test Director. Coordinate with AFJO to determine AFJO's ability to provide the Joint Test Director.

2.11.7. Provide an O-3/GS-12 or higher as the deputy Joint Feasibility Study director. **(T-3)** Coordinate with AFJO to determine AFJO's ability to provide the Joint Feasibility Study director.

2.11.8. Provide an O-4/GS-13 or higher as the test director of the QRT or CJT. **(T-3)** Coordinate with AFJO to determine AFJO's ability to provide an O-3/GS-12 or higher as the deputy test director. **Note:** If the QRT is not located at AFJO, Nellis AFB, NV, identify a local government contracting officer's representative for contract oversight. **(T-3)**

2.11.9. Provide additional requisite access for specific JT&E projects above Top Secret//Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS//SCI) in accordance with DoD Directive 5205.07, *Special Access Program (SAP) Policy*, to support the test. **(T-0)**

2.12. CJT Assessment Board. When required, the CJT Assessment Board shall include members from AF/TEP, USSF/TE, and applicable USAF MAJCOM and USSF FLDCOM staffs. **(T-3)** The CJT Assessment Board will:

2.12.1. Coordinate with service sponsors to determine current joint operations priorities that are within scope of a CJT proposal. **(T-3)**

2.12.2. Review each CJT proposal for probability of successful completion, adequate funding and manpower, and proposed implementation of results. **(T-3)**

2.12.3. Meet, as needed, to approve CJT nominations and direct the preparation of a MOA, including specific caveats for the coordination, execution, and reporting of the project. **(T-3)**

2.12.4. Review the progress of each CJT and assess the value of the project in resolving the joint issue. **(T-3)**

2.12.5. Distribute minutes of each CJT Assessment Board meeting and maintain according to records disposition schedule and AFJO management policies. (T-3)

2.13. USAF Supporting Venues for JT&E Program Execution. In addition to dedicated test and evaluation range times, the following existing integrated test and evaluation opportunities should be considered for test execution:

2.13.1. The Test Flag Enterprise (TFE) consists of Orange Flag, Emerald Flag, and Black Flag and is an innovation arena for multi-domain deep-end testing, interoperability, and integration to discover and validate new concepts, capabilities, and synergies for the warfighter. Despite being divided among three wings (412th Test Wing and 96th Test Wings, AFTC; 53d Wing, USAFWC), across two MAJCOMs (Air Force Material Command (AFMC), Air Combat Command (ACC)), TFE achieves unity of effort at the execution level with one goal: *Bring the Future Faster, Effectively*.

2.13.2. The mission of the Weapons System Evaluation Program (WSEP) is to evaluate the reliability, maintainability, suitability, accuracy, and readiness of complete fielded combat weapons systems and their training devices against realistic threats and targets when employed by the operational air forces. This requires an end-to-end evaluation of the total fielded integrated weapons system from manufacturer delivery to achieving the desired effects on the target. The WSEP is an integral part of the DAF and DoD life cycle sustainment programs for operational weapons systems. ACC has primary responsibility for executing USAF WSEP and STARCOM has primary responsibility for executing USSF WSEP.

Chapter 3

JOINT TEST PROCEDURES

3.1. JT Procedures. This section describes the nomination and execution procedures of JTs at AFJO. DOT&E issues semi-annual calls for JT nominations, generally in March and September of each year. AFJO subsequently shall issue the calls Department-wide with submission deadlines. **(T-3) Note:** Regardless of the proposal deadline, JT nominations may be submitted to AFJO at any time during the year. Early submission provides additional time to coordinate with the AFJO staff, address any deficiencies in meeting the entry criteria, and plan briefings to key leaders for official endorsement of the test nominations.

3.1.1. Project submission. AFJO selects JT proposals meeting the intent of the JT&E Program. Critical factors evaluated include number of Services impacted, urgency and priority of operational shortfall, and ability to define and produce a non-materiel solution within a 24-month period. When submitting JT proposals, AFJO assists all nominating agencies in meeting the following requirements:

3.1.1.1. A nomination submission is accepted when it includes both a written nomination (e.g., whitepaper) and briefing describing the proposed JT. The project POC coordinates with AFJO to finalize the nomination. **(T-3)** The POC and AFJO shall identify briefers for the Planning Committee and Senior Advisory Council, along with other required SME support. **(T-2)**

3.1.1.2. The project POC identifies the sponsor and test product transition lead. The sponsor shall provide the necessary test and SME personnel. **(T-2)** AFJO and the POC collaborate to identify operational endorsers. Sponsors and operational endorsers may provide specific capabilities (such as test assets or exercise venues). Sponsors and endorsers are from CCMDs, DoD agencies, and Services, and are either flag/general officer or senior executive level. Product transition leads may be O-6s (or GS equivalent) or higher.

3.1.1.3. JT nominations submitted after the AFJO deadline are accepted at the discretion of the AFJO commander. These nominations are required to be of equal maturity to the existing nominations to be considered for inclusion in the current joint test cycle.

3.1.1.4. The final JT nomination package submitted to DOT&E shall include a nomination (e.g., whitepaper) and briefing describing the proposed JT, a sponsor letter, product transition lead letter, and at least one endorsement letter. **(T-0)** These endorsement letters demonstrate the project is joint. If the sponsor letter and all endorsement letters are from a single Service, the package is considered a single-Service nomination and will be removed from consideration. Additional endorsement letters may continue to be sought during the DOT&E review process. AFJO submits complete JT nomination packages to DOT&E approximately three months prior to the Senior Advisory Council. **(T-1)**

3.1.2. Review board. AFJO will conduct a review board on the nominations requesting DAF sponsorship. **(T-3)** A formal briefing is presented to AFJO, by the sponsor's proposed briefer or an acceptable alternate. AFJO provides assistance to the project team in resolving the recommendations of the review board.

3.1.3. **Prioritization.** The AFJO/CC briefs all JT nominations requesting AFJO as the OTA to the USAFWC/CC, AF/TE, and USSF/TE to collaborate and determine prioritization.

3.1.4. **JT&E Review.** DOT&E reviews the JT nomination and provides comments to AFJO and the nomination OPR outlining any deficiencies. This allows the organization proposing the nomination to make improvements to the nomination package prior to the Planning Committee. AFJO assists in this effort.

3.1.5. **Planning Committee.** DOT&E convenes the Planning Committee to screen the nominations for compliance with the JT&E entry criteria. Formal briefings are presented to the committee at the DOT&E facility in Suffolk, VA, by the sponsor's proposed briefer or an acceptable alternate.

3.1.6. **Updates.** DOT&E allows additional updates to the nomination package through the week prior to the Senior Advisory Council. AFJO assists in this effort.

3.2. Senior Advisory Council. DOT&E convenes the Senior Advisory Council to select the nominations that are directed as a six month JFS. The Senior Advisory Council also reviews current JFSs and determines which become chartered as JTs. A formal briefing is presented to the council typically held at the DOT&E office in the Pentagon, Washington DC by the sponsor's proposed briefer or an acceptable alternate.

3.3. JFS Directive. Immediately following the Senior Advisory Council, DOT&E issues a JFS Directive letter specifying the participants, the start and stop dates, the expected deliverables, and the funding limit for each selected nomination. The Senior Advisory Council typically funds up to two JFSs per cycle.

3.3.1. The JFS is a six-month test development study. The purpose of the JFS is to determine the feasibility and necessity of the proposed JT. The JFS also produces the Project Master Plan (PMP) and Consolidated Resource Estimate for the proposed JT. The JFS conducts working groups to refine the problem statement and scope, and gain warfighter concurrence. DOT&E provides the JFS with a milestone chart and work breakdown structure that delineates required items and deadlines. AFJO hosts the JFS; however, the sponsor may host a contractor and provide required support.

3.3.2. **Technical Advisory Board.** DOT&E chairs and convenes two separate Technical Advisory Boards to review the status of each JFS. The Technical Advisory Board focus is identification of test issues, measures, data requirements, test venues, scope, and test schedule. The Technical Advisory Board chair provides a recommendation to the Senior Advisory Council on the proposed JT feasibility and the perceived level of risk associated with accomplishing the JT.

3.4. Test Execution Period. The Senior Advisory Council typically charters one JFS as a JT per cycle. DOT&E issues a Joint Test Charter letter specifying the participants, the start and stop dates, the expected deliverables, and the funding limit for each selected nomination. The 24-month test execution period begins once the JT contract is awarded. The actual contract team may not arrive at the designated work location(s) until 5 to 10 working days after task award.

3.4.1. AFJO maintains a core staff to conduct and execute JTs. This staff is supplemented by a contract team. The JT team finalizes and executes the PMP. The team develops additional required documents, plans, and events to support the overall JT. The JT team develops detailed

schedules for required documentation to meet JT&E Program timelines. The JT team also organizes the Joint Warfighter Advisory Group (JWAG), technical exchange, or test article development event to socialize the problem set and solution with the warfighter. In addition, the JT team conducts periodic General Officer Steering Committee meetings with the sponsor and select group of endorsers to provide updates.

3.4.2. Test Resource Plans. The PMP identifies required test resources in the annex section. AFJO and the JT team develop and coordinate test resources, as required, during the test planning process. Test Resource Plans are also coordinated with the identified organizations to gain the required resources, such as personnel or systems to execute the test. The JT team can request the sponsor to assist in gaining test resources as necessary.

3.4.3. Planned test events. The PMP delineates the planned test events. These events include risk mitigation activities (e.g., multiple dry runs for test execution, data collection, and analysis) or risk reduction events as practice events for the test team; formal test events that address the bulk of the issues and measures; or mini-test events that address a subset of the issues and measures.

3.4.4. Technical and safety reviews. Shall occur during detailed test plan development. **(T-1)** Teams will follow host venue independent safety procedures and document JT&E project specific safety items in the detailed test plan. **(T-3)**

3.4.5. Test Readiness Review (TRR). Shall be conducted to determine if the system under review is ready to proceed into formal testing by deciding whether the test procedures are complete and verify their compliance with test plans and descriptions. **(T-1)**

3.4.6. Test article development/validation and refinement occurs throughout the JT. The test products are finalized after all test events and analyses are complete. The end result of a JT is the Test Product. This product shall be submitted to the product transition lead, identified in the JT nomination, during the closedown period of the JT. **(T-1)**

3.4.7. The JT out-brief and final report shall be provided to OSD DOT&E, AF/TE, and USSF/TE as appropriate at the conclusion of the JT. **(T-0)**

3.5. JT Resources. AFJO maintains office space and communications capabilities (up to TS//SCI and SAP) at Nellis AFB, NV, to support JT teams. However, JTs may have a specific number of test team personnel located elsewhere. The sponsor and the organizational OPR provide a contracting officer's representative and assist in locating sufficient office space and equipment for the test team.

3.6. JT Oversight. AFJO will provide oversight for all DAF nominated JTs. **(T-1)** Support provided includes test management, operations analysis and information, financial, and personnel security assistance to the test team.

Chapter 4

QUICK REACTION TEST PROCEDURES

4.1. QRT Procedures. This section describes procedures used to develop a test proposal into a formal QRT nomination package; support contract award once a QRT is approved; and facilitate successful test management and oversight during the normal 12-month execution period. DOT&E issues tri-annual calls for QRT nominations generally in the February, May, and September timeframes. AFJO subsequently shall issue the calls Department-wide with submission deadlines. **(T-3) Note:** Regardless of proposal deadlines a QRT nomination may be submitted to AFJO at any time during the year. Early submission provides additional time to coordinate with the AFJO staff, address any deficiencies in meeting the entry criteria, and plan briefings to key leaders for official endorsements of nominations.

4.1.1. Project submission. AFJO advocates for QRT proposals meeting the intent of the JT&E Program. Critical factors evaluated include number of Services impacted, urgency and priority of operational shortfall, and ability to define a non-materiel solution within a 12-month period. When submitting QRT proposals, AFJO assists all nominating agencies in meeting the following requirements:

4.1.1.1. QRT nominations are submitted in the JT&E Call for Nomination format. Initial nomination submission is considered complete when it includes both a whitepaper and brief. The project POC will coordinate with AFJO to finalize the nomination. **(T-2)** The POC and AFJO work together to identify briefers for the QRT Working Group along with other required SME support.

4.1.1.2. The project POC identifies the sponsor and product transition lead. The sponsor provides the necessary test director and SME personnel. AFJO and the POC collaborate to identify operational endorsers. Sponsors and operational endorsers provide specific capabilities (such as test assets or exercise venues). Sponsors and endorsers are from CCMDs, DoD agencies, and Services, and are either flag/general officer or senior executive level. Product transition leads may be O-6s (or GS equivalent) or higher. If the sponsor letter and all endorsement letters are from a single Service, the package is considered a single-Service nomination and will be removed from consideration. **(T-2)**

4.1.1.3. QRT nominations submitted after the AFJO deadline are accepted at the discretion of the AFJO commander. These nominations are required to be of equal maturity to the existing nominations to be included in the current QRT cycle.

4.1.1.4. The final QRT nomination package submitted to DOT&E shall include a written nomination (e.g., whitepaper), nomination briefing describing the proposed QRT, a sponsor letter, product transition letter, at least one endorsement letter, and a supporting OTA letter. **(T-0)** Other endorsement letters may be included during the DOT&E review process.

4.1.2. Review board. AFJO conducts a review board on all nominations requesting DAF sponsorship. A formal briefing shall be presented to AFJO by the proposed test director of the QRT or an acceptable alternate. **(T-3)** AFJO provides assistance to the project team in resolving review board recommendations.

4.1.3. Prioritization. The AFJO/CC briefs all QRT nominations requesting AFJO to serve as the OTA to the USAFWC/CC, AF/TE, and USSF/TE to collaborate and determine USAF and USSF prioritizations.

4.1.4. JT&E Review. DOT&E reviews the nomination and provides comments to the AFJO and nomination OPR outlining any deficiencies. This allows the organization proposing the QRT to make additional improvements to the nomination package prior to the QRT Working Group. AFJO assists in this effort.

4.1.5. QRT Working Group. Three times per year, DOT&E convenes the QRT Working Group to screen the nominations for compliance with the JT&E entry criteria. Formal briefings are presented to the committee at the DOT&E facility in Suffolk, VA, by the proposed QRT test director or an acceptable alternate.

4.1.6. Updates. DOT&E allows additional updates based on QRT Working Group feedback to the nomination package prior to submission to the Executive Steering Group. AFJO assists in this effort.

4.2. Executive Steering Group. Three times per year, DOT&E transmits nominations vetted from the QRT Working Group via email to the members of the Executive Steering Group. Executive Steering Group members vote and provide their priorities to DOT&E.

4.3. QRT Directive. After the Executive Steering Group vote, DOT&E issues a QRT Directive letter specifying the purpose, participants, responsibilities, expected deliverables, scheduling and budget guidance, and delegated authorities. There are a number of actions that are required to be accomplished immediately after the QRT is directed to facilitate a timely contract award. These actions are accomplished by government personnel and are necessary to ensure an appropriate contract team is selected to execute the approved test. The 12-month execution period for QRTs does not start until task award occurs.

4.3.1. Initial Documentation. AFJO will provide the QRT Director with templates, samples, and expertise to initiate the project. **(T-3)** AFJO assists the QRT Director in developing the Project Plan and supporting contract documentation. **(T-3)** The QRT Director shall complete the Project Plan and supporting contract documentation immediately after QRT directive has been issued. **(T-0)** Any delay to the Project Plan and contract documentation delays the contract award and initiation of the 12-month test execution period.

4.3.2. AFJO will assist the QRT Director to develop the Performance Work Statement, Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan, and Independent Government Estimate. **(T-3)**

4.4. Test Execution Period. The 12-month test execution period begins once the QRT contract is awarded. The actual contract team may not arrive at the designated work location(s) until 5 to 10 working days after task award. Once the contract team reports for duty, the team with assistance of the QRT Director, immediately develops the work breakdown structure, drafts the test resource plan and test plan, and finalizes the test event schedule. **(T-0)** Additionally, the team organizes a Joint Warfighters Advisory Group, technical exchange, or test article development event to socialize the problem set and solution with the warfighter. **(T-2)**

4.4.1. Test Resource Plans. AFJO and the QRT shall coordinate test resources, as required, during the test planning process. **(T-3)** Test Resource Plans are coordinated with the identified

organizations to gain the required resources such as personnel or systems to execute the test. The test team can request the sponsor to assist in gaining test resources as necessary.

4.4.2. **Planned Test Events.** Test events are finalized during development of the initial test plan. For some tests, planned events identified during the nomination process may be exchanged for better testing venues identified during the test planning process. The QRT schedule shall include either risk mitigation activities (e.g., multiple test system connectivity checks or practice events) or risk reduction events for the QRT team to dry run test execution, data collection, and analysis procedures. **(T-3)**

4.4.3. **Technical and safety reviews.** Shall occur during detailed test plan development. **(T-1)** QRT teams will follow host venue safety procedures and document JT&E project specific safety items in the detailed test plan. **(T-3)**

4.4.4. **Test Readiness Review.** Shall be conducted to determine if the system under review is ready to proceed into formal testing by deciding whether the test procedures are complete and verify their compliance with test plans and descriptions. **(T-1)**

4.4.5. **Test article development/validation and refinement** occurs throughout the QRT. The test products will be finalized after all test events and analyses are complete and transitioned to the identified product owner. **(T-1)**

4.4.6. The QRT out-brief and final report shall be provided to OSD DOT&E and AF/TE, and USSF/TE as appropriate, at the conclusion of the QRT project. **(T-0)**

4.5. QRT Resources. AFJO maintains office space and communications capabilities (up to TS//SCI & SAP) at Nellis AFB, NV, to support QRT teams. Availability is dependent on prior occupancy by other projects. For QRTs located elsewhere, the organizational OPR provides a contracting officer's representative and assists in locating sufficient office space and equipment for the test team (approximately three to four personnel).

4.6. QRT Oversight. As the OTA, AFJO provides oversight for all DAF nominated QRT. Support provided includes test management, operations analysis, and information, financial, and personnel security assistance to the test team.

4.7. Extremely Urgent QRT. Extremely Urgent QRTs are processed outside the standard DOT&E timeline and may be submitted directly to AFJO at any time. AFJO provides guidance for meeting the submission requirements.

4.8. QRT Considerations. A QRT project is designed to quickly address urgent, specific, and focused warfighter issues. QRTs are up to one year in duration and are managed by a JT Unit (AFJO for the Air Force). Urgent issues are identified by CCMDs, Services, and other government agencies and go through an accelerated review and approval process. If scoping issues arise after a QRT is directed, AFJO, as the manager, will work with the sponsor to resolve these critical issues. If the problem cannot be resolved, the issue will be discussed with the JPO and a recommendation presented to the DOT&E JT&E Program Director. Test projects that deviate from their directive or charter letter are usually modified to bring the test back into scope or the test is terminated. The sponsor is always welcome to submit a new nomination with a revised scope addressing their new issue.

Chapter 5

CJT PROCEDURES

5.1. CJT Procedures. This section describes the procedures for developing a test proposal into a CJT nomination package with assistance from AFJO. CJT nominations may be submitted directly to AFJO at any time. The CJT Assessment Board meets as required to consider CJT nominations. JT and QRT nominations not selected by the DOT&E JT&E Program may be submitted for consideration by the CJT Assessment Board. The CJT is a more flexible test project than OSD JT&E projects. It is tailored to meet sponsor and project partner needs as driven by project solution, resourcing, and timing requirements.

5.2. Initial Screening. The CJT Assessment Board convenes quarterly (or as needed) to review test proposals. These proposals may include both projects not sufficiently matured for submission to or not selected for continuation by the DOT&E JT&E Program and projects submitted directly to AFJO for review by the CJT Assessment Board.

5.3. CJT Assessment Board Review. The CJT Assessment Board selection criteria focus is the immediacy of the identified joint need, the availability of resources to conduct the test, and the feasibility of scheduling and completing the test events. There is no specified number of participants but the issue requires a joint solution. **(T-1)** For the purpose of the CJT Assessment Board, joint means from two Services, DoD entities, or DoD/interagency partnership with a mutual interest in resolving the issue.

5.4. Prioritization. The CJT Assessment Board maintains a priority list of vetted test projects.

5.5. MOA. Once the CJT Assessment Board approves a project, it is removed from the priority list and preparation of a MOA between the participants is initiated. AFJO supports the drafting of the MOA which also serves as the project master plan. The MOA shall specify the participants, project lead, resources, venues, schedule, documentation requirements, and test and operational products of the project. **(T-1)**

5.5.1. Each CJT will prepare a test plan and a test report and submit quarterly status reports to the CJT Assessment Board. **(T-1)**

5.5.2. The MOA shall be signed and approved by all participating organizations. **(T-1)** Additional approvals of the MOA may be needed by equivalent commanders/directors of other service and DoD entities.

5.6. Project Oversight. AFJO provides the routine supervision and coordination of test activities to ensure compliance with the MOA, with authority to resolve issues within the scope of the MOA. Issues outside the scope of the MOA are addressed at the next CJT Assessment Board for a determination to cancel the test, revise the MOA, or continue within scope.

CHRISTOPHER M. WILCOX
Acting Director, Test and Evaluation

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

DoDD 5205.07, *Special Access Program (SAP) Policy*, 1 July 2010

DoDI 5010.41, *Joint Test and Evaluation (JT&E) Program*, 12 September 2005

Joint Test and Evaluation Program Handbook, Revision 10, 29 June 2007

DAFPD 99-1, *Test and Evaluation*, 21 May 2021

DAFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, 1 December 2015

HAFMD 1-52, *Director of Test and Evaluation*, 21 April 2021

AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, 23 March 2020

AFI 25-201, *Intra-Service, Intra-Agency, and Inter-Agency Support Agreements Procedures*, 18 October 2013

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACC—Air Combat Command

AF—Air Force

AFB—Air Force Base

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFJO—Air Force Joint Test Program Office

CCMD—Combatant Command

CJT—Collaborative Joint Test

CONEMP—Concept of Employment

CONOPs—Concept of Operations

DAF—Department of the Air Force

DAFI—Department of the Air Force Instruction

DAFPD—Department of the Air Force Policy Directive

DoD—Department of Defense

DoDI—Department of Defense Instruction

DOT&E—Director, Operational Test and Evaluation

FLDCOM—Field Command

HAFMD—Headquarters Air Force Mission Directive

JFS—Joint Feasibility Study
JPO—JT&E Program Office
JT—Joint Test
JT&E—Joint Test and Evaluation
JWAG—Joint Warfighter Advisory Group
M—Million
MAJCOM—Major Command
MOA—Memorandum of Agreement
NV—Nevada
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
OSD—Office of Secretary of Defense
OTA—Operational Test Agency
PMP—Project Master Plan
POC—Point of Contact
QRT—Quick Reaction Test
SME—Subject Matter Expert
SAP—Special Access Program
STARCOM—Space Training and Readiness Command
TS//SCI—Top Secret//Sensitive Compartmented Information
TFE—Test Flag Enterprise
TRR—Test Readiness Review
TTPs—Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
USAFWC—United States Air Force Warfare Center
USSF—United States Space Force
WSEP—Weapons System Evaluation Program

Terms

Air Force Joint Test Program Office (AFJO)—AFJO is the office which facilitates all DAF participation in the DOT&E JT&E program. The AFJO mission is to generate, develop, and support JT&E Program activities that enhance DAF capabilities and mission effectiveness in joint operations.

Consolidated Resource Estimate (CRE)—A detailed estimate that identifies the resources necessary to conduct the proposed JT&E project.

Collaborative Joint Test (CJT)—CJTs are aimed at developing and validating specific operational solutions that improve Service planning and coordination, operational compatibility,

information exchange, or other concerns as requested, with the other armed Services, interagencies, and task forces in the joint force environment.

Joint Feasibility Study (JFS)—A formal study directed by DOT&E to determine the feasibility of achieving the desired results within the schedule and resource constraints of the JT&E program. The JFS is the required precursor for a Joint Test.

Joint Test (JT)—A test that responds to an issue of joint doctrine or interoperability that can be planned, executed, and implemented within two years.

Joint Test and Evaluation (JT&E) Program—JT&E is a program managed by DOT&E to address issues that impede or prevent the interoperability of the Services or ability to achieve the goals of the Combatant Commands, Joint Commands, and Joint Task Forces. The DOT&E JT&E Program Office manages the selection process, the execution of the joint testing project, and the implementation of the results. DOT&E funds the program and the test projects.

Joint Warfighter Advisory Group (JWAG)—An advisory body formed to obtain joint warfighter operational expertise or assistance not available within the test team.

Nomination—A written proposal that provides justification for funding a test (JT or QRT) to resolve a joint operational issue. The nomination begins the process used to bring joint operational issues to the attention of DOT&E for a funding decision.

Non-Materiel Solution—Changes to doctrine, organization, training, (fielded) materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities, and/or policy, implemented to satisfy one or more capability requirements (or needs) and reduce or eliminate one or more capability gaps, without the need to develop or purchase new materiel capability solutions.

Operational Endorser—A senior leader, executive, or organization recommending to DOT&E that a specific test be conducted due to the derived expected benefit from the project and expressing intent to assist with SME manning, test venue, and/or resource support as applicable.

Operational Test Agency—An independent agency reporting directly to the Service Chief that plans and conducts operational tests, reports results, and provides evaluations of overall operational capability of systems as determined by effectiveness, suitability, and other operational considerations. Each Service has one designated OTA which are as follows. The DAF has the Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center (AFOTEC). The Navy has the Operational Test and Evaluation Force (OPTEVFOR). The Army has the Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC). The Marine Corps has the Marine Corps Operational Test and Evaluation Agency (MCOTEA).

Program Element 28015F—The ACC primary data element in which AFJO is funded from and generally describes the resources needed for AFJO across the FYDP.

Project Master Plan (PMP)—A document that provides the project-level detail for all joint testing activities, including discussion of test purpose, goals, and feasibility, as well as potential test venues, test article requirements, equipment requirements, and expertise needed to conduct the test. Also contains the Consolidated Resource Estimate (CRE), which identifies the financial and personnel resources needed to support and conduct test activities.

Quick Reaction Test (QRT)—A test that responds to an emerging joint operational issue or requirement that can be planned, executed, and implemented within one year.

Sponsor—The senior leader or organization that has the preponderance of the following: most interest in solving the problem, nominates and briefs the test to QRT Working Group, or briefs the Planning Committee, provides SMEs, assists with test venues, provides the feasibility study and test director, and owns the test product and product transition. The sponsor provides materiel support to the JT&E project such as aircraft flying hours, equipment operating hours, information protection and assurance, specialized test equipment, functional training, personnel, etc.

Test Product Transition Lead—Expected test product owner who will take responsibility for transitioning test products after JT closedown. A single organization may serve as both the sponsor and test product transition lead.