



DoD DIRECTIVE 7730.65

DoD READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM

Originating Component:	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness
Effective:	May 31, 2023
Releasability:	Cleared for public release. Available on the Directives Division Website at https://www.esd.whs.mil/DD/ .
Reissues and Cancels:	DoD Directive 7730.65, "Department of Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)," May 11, 2015, as amended
Approved by:	Kathleen H. Hicks, Deputy Secretary of Defense

Purpose: This issuance establishes:

- Policy and assigns responsibilities for implementing and managing the Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) pursuant to Section 117 of Title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.)
- The Executive Readiness Management Group (ERMG) as the principal DoD forum to recommend oversight and management policies and procedures for the DRRS in accordance with Section 117 of Title 10, U.S.C., and to support the national defense strategy (NDS).
- The Readiness Management Group to support the ERMG and as the forum to develop and recommend policies and procedures to support a comprehensive readiness reporting system in accordance with Sections 117 and 482 of Title 10, U.S.C.

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SECTION 1: GENERAL ISSUANCE INFORMATION

1.1. APPLICABILITY.

This issuance applies to OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands (CCMDs), the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the DoD (referred to collectively in this issuance as the “DoD Components”).

1.2. POLICY.

a. The DRRS establishes requirements and implements reforms to readiness reporting and analytic processes to support both operational and strategic readiness assessments to:

(1) Collect, analyze, and communicate readiness information for strategic, operational, and risk analysis.

(2) Provide a common understanding of strategic readiness to produce a complete picture of the DoD’s readiness to execute the strategies in the NDS to support U.S. national security interests and defense objectives. The DRRS will be informed by:

(a) Traditional unit-level resource and training readiness.

(b) Infrastructure capability, capacity, and resiliency.

(c) Allied and partner nation capability and capacity contributions.

(d) Threat analysis.

b. The DRRS provides a means to:

(1) Manage current and future readiness needs, led by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)).

(2) Support the global force management (GFM) process, led by the USD(P&R).

(3) Establish a common framework to assist senior leaders in better understanding the myriad tasks required by the Military Departments to build, sustain, and regenerate readiness.

c. The DRRS will provide information to support decision making by using analytics that enable senior leaders to weigh options and make decisions informed by operational and strategic force-management considerations consistent with the NDS.

d. The DRRS readiness reporting process:

(1) Establishes an adaptable readiness reporting system framework capable of using:

- (a) Strategic and tactical readiness information.
 - (b) Current and future threat assessment analysis.
 - (c) Changing climate and extreme weather impacts on readiness.
 - (d) Force posture and capacity to support predictive readiness modeling for risk analysis.
- (2) Supports a resilient strategic readiness strategy that identifies the tools, methods, and approaches that more effectively manage the data to measure, report, and make decisions based on holistic strategic readiness system information.
- e. DoD readiness levels and associated reporting data should be protected by appropriate operations security measures until that information is properly approved for release outside of the DoD, in accordance with DoD Directive 5205.02E.

SECTION 2: RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. USD(P&R).

In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.4. of this issuance, the USD(P&R):

- a. Serves as the Principal Staff Assistant (PSA) to the Secretary of Defense on Total Force management, in accordance with DoD Directive 5124.02.
- b. Oversees readiness and training policies, plans, and programs to ensure they contribute to building the lethality of the joint force and the DoD's ability to execute the NDS.
- c. Coordinates with other PSAs, the CJCS, Combatant Commanders (CCDRs), and the Secretaries of the Military Departments on other aspects of readiness.
- d. Develops, implements, and manages a strategic readiness assessment framework within the DoD.

2.2. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR READINESS (ASD(R)).

Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P&R), the ASD(R):

- a. Develops and recommends policy and plans for, and provides advice on, Total Force readiness programs, reporting requirements, and assessments of the joint force's ability to execute the NDS and the national military strategy (NMS) to support U.S. national security interests and defense objectives.
- b. Serves as co-chair, with the Director of the Joint Staff, of the ERMG. As ERMG co-chair:
 - (1) Oversees the ERMG in developing and recommending policy and guidance for managing the DRRS readiness reporting process, including developing and refining readiness indicator metrics, standardizing assessment methodologies, and developing predictive readiness modeling to support early identification and remediation of future joint force readiness challenges.
 - (2) Oversees and sustains an adaptable DRRS readiness reporting system framework to provide the DoD with a common understanding and view of strategic, operational, and tactical readiness as informed by current and emergent factors that bear on strategic force management decisions, U.S. national security interests, and defense objectives.
 - (3) Oversees DRRS actions to support DoD senior-level decision fora.
 - (4) Develops and issues implementing DoD readiness reporting policies.
 - (5) Chairs the Readiness Management Group to support the ERMG and oversee the DoD's strategic readiness concept to develop and implement readiness reporting reforms.

- c. Issues supplemental DRRS readiness reporting guidance through the CJCS to support DoD objectives.
- d. Manages the development and submission of the Semi-Annual Readiness Report to Congress in accordance with Section 482 of Title 10, U.S.C. and DoD Instruction (DoDI) 7730.66.
- e. Manages the overall operation, modernization, and interoperability of the DRRS information technology platform to meet the DoD's GFM, strategic, operational, and readiness assessment information needs.
- f. Requires DRRS integration and support of DoD transformation initiative, e.g., the GFM Data Initiative, adaptive planning, Joint All Domain Command and Control, and joint training requirements.
- g. Requires DRRS policies be standardized and applied uniformly, and that readiness assessments and reporting are accomplished at an organizational level at, or below, the level at which forces are employed.
- h. Coordinates with OSD PSAs to ensure respective readiness reporting data requirements are incorporated into DRRS.

2.3. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICT.

In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.4. of this issuance, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict:

- a. Provides readiness oversight of and coordinate with all special operations forces.
- b. Coordinates with the USD(P&R), CJCS, Secretaries of the Military Departments, and Commander, United States Special Operations Command for all special operations forces DRRS readiness reporting.

2.4. OSD PSAS.

The OSD PSAs:

- a. Oversee unit readiness reporting that falls within the scope of their responsibilities.
- b. In coordination with the USD(P&R):
 - (1) Develop chartered functions that align to readiness reporting for combat support agencies (CSAs), Defense Agencies, and DoD Field Activities under their authority. Require mission essential tasks (METs) be aligned to CSA chartered functions and incorporated into DRRS.

(2) Develop and issue supplemental readiness reporting instructions, as appropriate, in accordance with their respective chartering directive. Supplemental instructions must comply with Section 117 of Title 10, U.S.C. and this issuance.

c. In coordination with the USD(P&R) and the CJCS, develop universal joint tasks with appropriate conditions and standards to support readiness assessments within respective scope of chartered responsibilities. Require these tasks be incorporated into the Universal Joint Task List (UJTL).

d. Direct applicable CSAs to report readiness in DRRS and include any risks, vulnerabilities, and deficiencies that impact mission or capability accomplishment. Direct the CSAs to appropriately address identified risks, vulnerabilities, and deficiencies in program and budget planning and other DoD management systems.

2.5. DIRECTORS OF CSAS.

The Directors of CSAs:

a. Develop joint MET lists (JMETLs) that support readiness assessments of both CSA core mission capability requirements and those operational mission capability requirements that directly support global and CCMD campaign, contingency, and support plans pursuant to CJCS Instruction 3110.01, also known and referred to in this issuance as the “Joint Strategic Campaign Plan,” and CJCS Instruction 3500.02. These JMETLs are constructed based on mission and plan analysis and derived from actionable tasks contained in either the UJTL, Service task lists, or from unique OSD Component developed tasks, as appropriate, and coordinated with the supported CCMD.

b. Report readiness in DRRS to execute these tasks to support CCMD strategic mission readiness assessments and to inform the Chairman’s Readiness System (CRS). CSA reported readiness will address vulnerabilities, risks, and deficiencies associated with the full accomplishment of the respective task, mission, or capability.

c. Require unit identification and readiness reporting in DRRS of the CSAs and field activity units needed to support CSA and CCMD mission accomplishment, and that readiness reporting is accomplished at an organizational level at, or below, the level at which forces are employed to support GFM and day-to-day operations and wartime planning.

d. Propose and monitor metrics to measure readiness to execute joint METs. These metrics include supporting data as specified in DoDI 7730.66.

e. Identify critical readiness deficiencies, develop strategies for rectifying these deficiencies, and address them in program and budget planning and other DoD management systems.

f. Conduct monthly reviews of the DRRS readiness reporting accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of CSA readiness reporting units. Require that readiness reports address any identified risks, vulnerabilities, and deficiencies that impact task, mission, or capability accomplishment.

2.6. SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

The Secretaries of the Military Departments:

- a. Develop and maintain Service MET lists (METLs) within DRRS in accordance with UJTL guidance to ensure a common language and association between Service unit METL designated to support a joint commander's mission and that commander's JMETL.
- b. In accordance with Section 117 of Title 10, U.S.C., require unit identification and readiness reporting in DRRS be accomplished at an organizational level, at, or below, the level at which forces are employed in support of GFM, day-to-day operations, and wartime planning. Precise level of force employment required for such identification and reporting will be determined by each Military Department in coordination with ASD(R).
- c. Direct installation and supporting infrastructure used to support force projection and force generation report their ability to execute core and assigned missions in DRRS in accordance with Section 117 of Title 10, U.S.C. Develop installation METs and METLs to reflect the capability areas required to execute core and assigned missions.
- d. Require that DRRS assessments:
 - (1) Accurately report resource metrics, designed and assigned missions and capabilities, and associated tasks.
 - (2) Address vulnerabilities, risks, and deficiencies associated with the full accomplishment of the respective task, mission, or capability.
- e. In coordination with the Office of the USD(P&R) (OUSD(P&R)), Joint Staff, CCMDs, and CSAs, develop and maintain a methodology to support a threat-informed comparison of Service force element or force package tactical capability against the threats outlined in the NDS in support of DRRS and strategic readiness assessments.
- f. In coordination with OUSD(P&R) and the Joint Staff, issue supplementary readiness reporting instructions to support ERMG, U.S. national security, and defense objectives data requirements.

2.7. CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

The Chief, National Guard Bureau:

- a. In coordination with the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force:
 - (1) Require unit identification and readiness reporting in DRRS for all National Guard (NG) units supporting Title 10, U.S.C., or Title 32, U.S.C., missions. In accordance with Section 117 of Title 10, U.S.C., require NG unit identification and readiness reporting is accomplished at an organizational level at, or below, the level at which forces are employed to support GFM and day-to-day operations and wartime planning.

(2) Develop NG readiness assessments based on UJTL or respective Service METLs for each approved mission. Develop NG-specific METLs as appropriate to support Title 10, U.S.C., or Title 32, U.S.C., missions.

b. Conduct monthly reviews of the mission readiness reporting accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of all NG readiness reporting units and initiate corrective actions as needed.

c. Require that DRRS assessments:

(1) Accurately report assigned missions and capabilities and associated tasks.

(2) Address vulnerabilities, risks, and deficiencies associated with the full accomplishment of the respective task, mission, or capability.

d. In coordination with the OUSD(P&R), Joint Staff, and the Departments of the Army and Air Force, develop and issue supplementary instructions, as required, to support NG unit readiness reporting.

e. Develop and maintain METLs within DRRS using the UJTL or Service task list that ensures a common language and association between Service unit METL designated to support a joint commander's mission and that commander's JMETL.

2.8. CJCS.

The CJCS:

a. Ensures that the CRS satisfies specified readiness reporting requirements, including those requirements established in accordance with this issuance.

b. Issues supplemental readiness reporting guidance, as necessary, to support ERMG, U.S. national security interests, and defense objectives data requirements.

c. Advises the Secretary of Defense on appropriate measures to reduce risk associated with readiness shortfalls that affect the ability of the joint force to execute the NDS.

d. Conducts annual reviews of the CSAs' JMETLs and their integration with CCMDs' JMETLs to ensure readiness reporting supports CCMD mission requirements. The review will include the metrics covering mission and METL readiness reporting compliance. Advises the USD(P&R) of the review findings and recommended areas for improvement, including updates to CSA JMETLs in coordination with supported CCMDs.

e. In coordination with the OUSD(P&R), the Military Departments, CCMDs, and CSAs:

(1) In accordance with Section 117 of Title 10, U.S.C., directs unit identification and readiness reporting in DRRS be accomplished at the organizational level, or below, in which forces are employed to support GFM and day-to-day operations and wartime planning.

(2) Develops and maintains a manual for MET and METL development, including concepts, guidelines, and techniques that address DRRS and planning association. This manual:

(a) Manages JMETL management through the CRS (planning, UJTL, DRRS-Strategic, Joint Training Information Management System, Joint Lessons Learned Information System, and Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System) to provide holistic, evaluated and validated assessments.

(b) Incorporates current joint training concepts and guidelines as prescribed in joint training instructions and manuals.

(3) Develops and maintains a methodology to allow for a threat-informed comparison of Service force element or force package tactical capability against the threats outlined in the NDS to support DRRS and strategic readiness assessments.

(4) Develops methodologies to support integrating allied and partner nation complementary capabilities and force contributions into DRRS CCMD-assigned mission assessments.

f. Coordinates the review and identification of U.S. Coast Guard capabilities and resources for use in support of the NMS and other national-level defense and security strategies, in accordance with the May 23, 2008, Memorandum of Agreement between the DoD and the Department of Homeland Security.

g. Directs relevant Joint Professional Military Education program courses incorporate appropriate learning area objectives on the DRRS and associated processes.

2.9. CCDRS.

The CCDRs:

a. Develop and maintain JMETL within DRRS to support NDS, NMS, Joint Strategic Campaign Plan, and other missions assigned by the Secretary of Defense. These joint METs are derived through analyzing the CCMD's core functions and missions, aligned plan's mission analysis, the commander's strategy, and real-world observations using the UJTL language to reflect the commander-approved plan tasks. The joint contingency and operational plan tasks outlined in a plan's mission statement paragraph, as well as the plan's execution paragraph, are instrumental in aligning staff, subordinate, and command tasks with assessments within DRRS.

b. Report readiness to execute assigned missions and tasks within DRRS.

c. Require within DRRS that the assigned and allocated joint operational and support organizations and the infrastructure that is necessary to execute CCMD JMETL are identified. Additionally, report the readiness of such organizations and infrastructure to perform the tasks specified in the supported plan. Supporting plan reviews and assessments will take into consideration Defense Critical Assets and Tier 1 Task Critical Assets as outlined in the Mission Assurance Construct in accordance with DoDI 3020.45.

d. In coordination with the OUSD(P&R), Joint Staff, Military Departments, and CSAs:

(1) Develop mission assessment methodologies that address incorporating respective theater allied and partner nation complementary capabilities and force contributions into the execution of assigned missions.

(2) Develop and maintain a methodology to support informed comparisons of Service force element or force package tactical capabilities regarding the threats outlined in the NDS in support of strategic readiness assessments of threats in the theater.

GLOSSARY

G.1. ACRONYMS.

ACRONYM	MEANING
ASD(R)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Readiness
CCDR	Combatant Commander
CCMD	Combatant Command
CJCS	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
CRS	Chairman's Readiness System
CSA	combat support agency
DoDI	DoD instruction
DRRS	Defense Readiness Reporting System
ERMG	Executive Readiness Management Group
GFM	global force management
JMETL	joint mission essential task list
MET	mission essential task
METL	mission essential task list
NDS	national defense strategy
NG	National Guard
NMS	national military strategy
OUSD(P&R)	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness
PSA	principal staff assistant
UJTL	Universal Joint Task List
U.S.C.	United States Code
USD(P&R)	Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness

G.2. DEFINITIONS.

These terms and their definitions are for the purpose of this issuance.

TERM	DEFINITION
assigned mission	The current operation, Joint Strategic Campaign Plan mission, or other mission to which a unit is tasked by a higher authority.
CRS	Process used by the Joint Staff to measure the preparedness of the Joint Force to achieve objectives as outlined in the CJCS's NMS.
CSA	A Defense Agency so designated by Congress or the Secretary of Defense that supports military combat operations.
designed mission	The mission for which the unit or activity was built to accomplish; also referred to as a "core mission."
DRRS	The DoD's readiness reporting system of record established in accordance with Section 117 of Title 10, U.S.C.
ERMG	Principal DoD Executive Level body, co-chaired by the ASD(R) and the Director of the Joint Staff, to support DoD senior-level readiness management action decisions. Provides oversight and management of the DRRS in support of the NDS.
force element	A single Service unit or grouping of Service units into a recognizable collection of like capabilities or types in support of GFM and readiness analysis. Examples include Amphibious Ready Group, Combat Aviation Brigade, and F-35 Squadron.
force package	A Military Service's lowest employable entity or grouping of individual elements into capabilities in support of GFM force presentation and readiness analysis. Examples include global precision attack, expeditionary medical support system, and air defense.
GFM	Process that aligns force assignment, apportionment, and allocation methodologies in support of strategic guidance.
GFM Data Initiative	An OSD and Joint Staff initiative designed to standardize force structure representation, making it visible, accessible, and understandable across the DoD. Unique identifiers associate billets, crews, equipment, and chain of command links, enabling electronic manipulation across multiple systems. Through establishment of an information exchange data standard, GFM Data Initiative enables

TERM	DEFINITION
	DoD systems to exchange force structure data in a common format while exploiting the net-centric data environment.
MET	Tasks based on mission analysis and approved by the unit commander that are deemed necessary, indispensable, or critical to the success of the mission.
METL	An operational readiness construct that describes capabilities for assessment and reporting of readiness to conduct assigned or designed missions. Consists of METs with associated conditions and standards and appropriate supporting tasks.
Readiness Management Group	Senior OUSD(P&R) chaired readiness reporting reform steering group designated to develop and recommend policies, procedures, and readiness metrics and measures to support a comprehensive readiness reporting system.
strategic readiness	The requisite military power arrayed across time and space to achieve strategic ends. Looks beyond operational readiness of military forces to include supporting and complementary elements necessary to meet the defense objectives identified by the NDS.
tactical readiness	The resources and training required of a unit or force to execute its designed or assigned mission.

REFERENCES

- Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 3100.01E, “Joint Strategic Planning System,” May 21, 2021
- Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 3500.02B, “Universal Joint Task List Program,” January 15, 2014
- Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual (CJCSM) 3500.03E, “Joint Training Manual for the Armed Forces of the United States,” April 20, 2015
- DoD Directive 5124.02, “Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)),” June 23, 2008
- DoD Directive 5205.02E, “DoD Operations Security (OPSEC) Program,” June 20, 2012, as amended
- DoD Instruction 3020.45, “Mission Assurance Construct,” August 14, 2018, as amended
- DoD Instruction 7730.66, “Guidance for the Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS),” July 8, 2011
- Memorandum of Agreement between the DoD and Department of Homeland Security, “Memorandum of Agreement between the Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security on the use of U.S. Coast Guard capabilities and resources in support of the National Military Strategy,” May 23, 2008
- National Defense Strategy, current edition
- United States Code, Title 10
- United States Code, Title 32