Facing Future Challenges

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Joint Seabasing
National Imperative
Today’s Strategic Landscape

Risks

- Fighting a global war with sub-regional application of resources
- Provides opportunities for terrorists in the ‘coldest corner of the room’
- Competitors have freedom of action
What have we re-learned?

• Learning “on the fly” is costly
• **Shape** up front with appropriately skilled forces
  – Cultural Awareness training
  – Communication skills and language training
  – Specialized training for trainers & advisors
  – Regionally focused HQs

• **Forward presence and persistence is key**
  – Steady-state engagement enabled by Seabasing

• Establish combined, permanent, persistent presence in major population centers
• **Proactively Deter** vice Reactive **Defeat**
• Sufficient Capabilities and Capacities required …
The “asymmetrical kind of war” we face today will last at least two decades...
National Strategic Objectives
Enabled by Joint Seabasing

- Secure the United States from direct attack
- Secure strategic access and retain global freedom of action
- Strengthen alliances and partnerships
- Establish favorable security conditions

Seabasing enables a “Whole of Govt” approach to accomplishing all of these.
CMC Vision 2025
“Enduring Values and Characteristics”

• **Selfless** service to the Nation
• A “two fisted fighter” …
• Prepared to “live hard” …
• Increasingly forward deployed …
  with persistent Naval presence…

• Lean, agile, and adaptable …
• In all climes and places…
• Educated and culturally aware…
• Caring for Marines and families
Access & Influence

... Are Critical

Complex and irregular challenges abound in the urban littorals

Overcoming Obstacles to Access:

- Geographic
- Diplomatic
- Military

Exploit our own asymmetric advantage: Seabasing

Preventing Wars

Winning Wars
Is Seabasing Progress Fast Enough?

First real capability to:
- Close
- Assemble
- Employ
- Sustain
- Reconstitute

At-sea Veh Transfer
- MPF(F)
- 2xMLP
- 1xLMSR
- 1xT-AKE
- 1xLHAR

Intra-theater Lift
- MLP
- J HSV

Seabasing Concept “fully” enabled
- MPF(F) FOC
- LPD 17
- J MAC

CAESR = Close, Assemble, Employ, Sustain, Reconstitute
“Arc of Instability is substantially a maritime domain and, therefore, a naval force is uniquely suited to respond.” (2006 CMC Planning Guidance)

Task organized to **meet specific CCDR requirements and mitigate** trends in the **ungoverned spaces**

Creative force employment and **increased capacity** enables sustained rotational forward presence globally.
Capabilities & Capacities
Across the ROMO

- Train/Advise/Assist
- Relief Operations
- Nationbuilding
- Peace Enforcement
- Show of Force
- Peace Enforcement
- Acts of Terrorism
- Noncombatant Evacuation
- Selective Strike

Frequency

- Peacetime & Crisis
- War

Task organized forces to meet CCDR mission requirements

- Most Likely Employment

~85 Amphibious Operations since 1990;
Seabasing is not just about MCO

Coalition Forces
Amphibious Fleet
CSG
ESG
MPF(F)

Combat Logistics Force Ships
We’re building a 21st Century MAGTF

- JSF
- MV-22
- EFV
- CH-53K
- MAGTF C2
- MRAP
- EFSS
- HIMARS
- JLTV
New MAGTF Spectrum

Partner and Prevent

Crisis Response and Limited Contingency Ops

Forcible Entry and Major Combat Ops

SC MAGTF
400 - 1200

MEU
~2200

• Battalion (Rein)
• Composite Sqdn
• Combat Log Bn

MEB
14-17K

• Amphib
• MPF(F)

MEF
40 K – 80K+

• Divisions
• Wings
• MLGs

202K Enables Increased Forward Presence
Enhanced Company Operations

Assumption:
Marines will engage in multiple missions simultaneously vice sequentially:

- Assistance
- Development
- Peace Operations
- Deter / Defeat

- Requires flexible, dynamic leadership
- Requires implicit trust in junior leaders to make on the spot, big picture decisions
- Recognizes that actions speak louder than words
- Requires Marines who can discern when to use the handshake vice the fist

MERS: Marine Exped Rifle Squad
MEP: Marine Enhancement Program
MCMAP: Martial Arts Program

MWS: Modular Weapon System
CLRF: Common Laser Rangefinder
THHR: Tactical Handheld Radio
Expeditionary Force Development

1. FUTURES
2. CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT
3. REQUIRED CAPABILITY
4. CONCEPT EXPERIMENTATION & ANALYSIS
5. DOTMLPF ASSESSMENT
6. MATERIEL / NON-MATERIEL SOLUTION
7. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT
8. FIELDED CAPABILITY
Expeditionary Ship Requirements

• Timely and effective development of Expeditionary Ship Requirements is critical to the Corps’ ability to provide the Nation a relevant amphibious and maritime prepositioning force in readiness.

• Two MEB operational requirement is 34 available amphibious ships

• Fiscally constrained requirement is 30 available amphibious ships which would require 33 ships (11/11/11)

• MPF(F) Squadron of 14 ships with 2xLHA and 1xLHD
MAGTF C2

- Synchronization of Joint, Naval and Marine Corps C2 concepts, policies, doctrine, training and education, organization, personnel, systems, and facilities

- End to end, fully integrated, cross functional, reach back as well as deployed set of C2, communications and networking capabilities to the warfighter

- MAGTF C2 Transition Task Force and integration of 50+ programs into a single USMC C2 Portfolio
Ground Mobility: A Balancing Act

- **Forcible Entry:** Maintain 2 MEB capability
  - Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle (EFV)
  - Program of Record = $10.24B
- **Irregular Warfare:** Capability alternatives
  - Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle (MRAP)
  - Joint Lightweight Tactical Vehicle (JLTV)
  - Internally Transportable Vehicle (ITV)
  - Light Armored Marine Infantry Carrier (LA MIC)

“The Marine Corps will consider capability alternatives … support a single two MEB forcible entry operation. Additionally … propose an appropriate mix of ground combat vehicles to support irregular warfare operations. - Strategic Planning Guidance
Joint Seabasing
...and the 21st Century MAGTF

A National Capability … a Joint Capability …
• Exploits sea as maneuver space 365 days a year
• Enables Coalition / Joint Forces
• Maximizes the effects of forward presence
• “Steps lightly” on allies and partners
• Executes the full range of military operations

...With Operational Flexibility
• Close, Assemble, Employ, Sustain, Reconstitute – from the Sea
• Freedom of movement and inherent force protection at sea
• Minimizes the vulnerability of iron mountains ashore
• Able to rapidly transition warfighting capabilities ashore
• There is an extensive body of Seabasing work
• There is an agreed upon Seabasing JIC
• Joint Seabasing will provide diverse contributing capabilities and capacities
• We need increased capacity sooner
Deconstructing the Myths

- **MYTH: Seabasing is a Navy-Marine Corps program of platforms**
  - FACT: Seabasing is a Joint, Multinational, and Interagency enabling concept
- **MYTH: Seabasing is limited to MCO**
  - FACT: Seabasing supports all Joint operations
- **MYTH: Seabasing replaces shore basing**
  - FACT: It is part of a flexible, global basing system
- **MYTH: Seabasing equals MPF(F)**
  - FACT: The sebase is tailored from a variety of seabasing components such as CSG, ESG, MPF(F), CLF, Sister Service and Multinational ships
- **MYTH: Seabasing is futuristic**
  - FACT: We can do some parts now… it is improving …but not fast enough
Seabasing Supports the full Joint Campaign

Shape → Deter → Seize Initiative → Dominate → Stabilize → Enable CA → Shape

Phase 0 → Phase I → Phase II → Phase III → Phase IV → Phase V → Phase 0

Distributed → Aggregated → Distributed

TSC, BPC, and Crisis Response & MCO Prolonged Ops

Domain Awareness

Increased Seabasing Capabilities and Capacities Will better enable ALL Phases ... NOT just initial entry ops for MCO
Prevent and Win: Implementing the Maritime Strategy

Evolve an expanded range of integrated capabilities to influence activities at sea and ashore

- Naval general-purpose forces
- Multi-mission platforms
202K Increased Capabilities & Capacities

**Balanced Force Capability**
- Infantry
- Aviation
- Artillery
- Combat
- Logistics
- Intelligence
- Engineers
- Military Police
- Civil Affairs
- EOD
- Radio/SIGINT

**Enabling Capability**
- Trainers
- Recruiters
- Training Pipeline

**Baseline Force**
1:2

**Selective Unit Increases**
180,000

**Force Deployment Tempo**
175,000

**Long War | SPECTRUM OF COMBAT | Conventional**
Tailored, Flexible Sea Base

Amphibious Fleet

Connectors

Task organized forces to meet CCDR mission requirements

Carrier Strike Group & Expeditionary Strike Group

Combat Logistics Force Ships

Maritime Prepositioning Force (Future)

Coalition Force & Sister Service Ships

... mission drives organization
USMC Center for Irregular Warfare

Center for Advanced Operational Cultural Learning
**MCTAG: Marine Corps Training and Advisor Group**

- Provide conventional training and advisor support to HNSF or to general purpose forces partnering with HNSF IOT to develop and build partner nation capacity in support of civil and military operations.

Norfolk, VA

~750 by FY11
Seabasing = A National Imperative

We have the road map … It is time to Execute
We’re Making Progress...

“... to perform as far as practical the functions now performed on land at sea bases ...”  Samuel Huntington, 1954

1994: “... increased flexibility through seabasing”

1998: “Seabasing will free Marines from the need to set up facilities ashore ...”

2001: “Seabasing supports versatile and flexible power projection.”

2002: “Sea basing: Projecting Joint Operational Independence

2002: “... use ... enhanced network seabasing to operate without restriction.”

2005: “... joint sea-basing too holds promise for the broader transformation of our overseas military posture.”

2006: “... operational-level doctrine for planning and executing scalable operations from a sea base ... in support of naval, joint, and multinational operations.”

2006: “... Seabasing will complement, integrate and enable joint military capabilities throughout the littorals with minimal or no access to nearby land bases.” Four supporting CONOPS.
Maritime Prepositioning Force (Future): Versatility

As MULTIPLE Operating Groups

OR

As ONE Squadron

Support Multiple CCDR TSC Events

Support Multiple CCDR TSC Events

JHSV & MV22s reposition resources to support evolving missions

As MULTIPLE Operating Groups

Support Multiple CCDR TSC Events

and …Reinforce JFEO

• JTF Enabler
• At Sea Arrival & Assembly
• At Sea Transfer
• Joint Sustainment Hub

UNCLASSIFIED
Joint Forcible Entry
Overcoming Threats to Access

The threat drives us over the horizon. Our goal is to collapse the threat to access.

We fight as a MEF as part of the Joint Force... MEBs provide a lift & deployment metric

MOST DANGEROUS THREAT
Integrated anti-access systems:
- Long and short-range ASCM
- Long-range land attack cruise missiles
- Integrated air and missile defense weapons
- Submarines, UUV, USV, Mines

MOST LIKELY THREAT
Proliferation of anti-access weapons to other state/non-state actors
- Short-range ASCM
- Small boats
- MANPADS
- IEDs / Mines/ RPG

UNCLASSIFIED
Seabasing Strengths

- Maximizes the Sovereignty of the Seas
- Provides Flexible Forward Presence
- Contributes to the Global System of Bases
- Supports and Enables Joint Ops
- Positioned to influence events ashore
  - Located in proximity of coastal region
- Requires Joint Force Protection -- Must be survivable
- Exploits our maritime superiority
  - Supports National Fleet Policy
- Contributes to Maritime Domain Awareness

Increased Operational Versatility and Tactical Flexibility
MPF(F) and Joint Warfighting

Flexible across the Joint spectrum of operations...

- Contribute to sustaining other Service components
- MPF(F) can help move other Service component forces within the AOR
- Interoperate with Naval logistics and the Joint theater logistics pipeline
- MLPs can interface with legacy LMSRs, JHSV, Army Logistics Support Vessels, LCU 2000, Navy LCUs, LCMs, utility boats, & container ships
- MPF(F) LCACs can support movement of other Service component forces ashore

MPF(F) supports the Seabasing Joint Integrating Concept’s Lines of Operation: Close, Assemble, Employ, Sustain, & Reconstitute
Flexible Presence
Tailored Force Packages & Multi-Purpose Platforms

- MED / DEN / VETCAP
- Engineer CAP
- AMPHIB Ship to shore Tng
- Close Air Support Training
- HA / DR/ Operations
- Bilateral Live Fire Training
- Reconnaissance Training
- ROE / Operational Law Symposium
- Sports Competitions
- Shipboard Training
- Maritime Security & Governance
- Humanitarian Assistance

Targeted Access and Influence … gaining the trust and confidence of the relevant local populace

Flexible Presence

- MPS Platform: MarDetJHSV
- Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) with Marine Module
- Amphibs
- JHSV
- USCG Cutter MarDet
- MPS Platform: MarDet
Envisioned Day-to-Day: Selectively Distributed or Aggregated Capabilities

Selectively Distributed/Aggregated
- CSG
- ESG
  - Full range of Naval missions

MARDET Afloat Model
- MSO, CT, CP, IO

SC MAGTF Afloat Model
- Scty Coop, Civ-Mil Ops, IO

JHSVs & MV22s
- reposition resources to support evolving missions

Forward Naval Presence
- Theater Security Cooperation
- MIO / VBSS
- Air & Surface Maneuver
- Strikes & Raids
- HA / DR

Crisis Response

“Mission-tailored” Model
- A&MD, CP

Example

Capabilities AGGREGATED for UNIFIED ASSISTANCE
(Tsunami Relief 2004):
- Lincoln CSG
- Bonhomme Richard ESG
- Essex ESG
- MPSRON 3
- USNS Mercy
- JHSV Swift
- HSV Westpac Express

JHSV Swift
The Strategic Landscape (Challenges)

• Global War on Terrorism
  – Decentralized, Networked and Global
  – Greatly Dispersed, Non-Linear Battlespace
  – Failed / Failing States and Ungoverned Spaces

• Traditional Challenges
  – State Sponsors of Terrorism
  – Peer Competitors
  – Regional Aggressors
EW 08 Seabasing Themes

Understanding Seabasing
- Range of Military Ops
- Complementary Basing & Presence
- Scalability

Integration & Partnering
- Command and Control
- Multinational Integration
- SOF Integration
- Interagency Integration

Functional Attributes
- Logistics
- Service Component Enablers

Proponency
- Project Oversight
- Strategic Communications
- Training and Education
Naval Operations

The maritime domain:  
— the world’s oceans, seas, bays, estuaries, islands, coastal areas, littorals, and the airspace above them  
— supports 90% of the world’s trade, carries the lifeblood of a global system that links every country on earth

• Globally postured to secure our homeland & build partnerships

• Forward presence in key areas; capable of responding to crisis’s around the world…anywhere…anytime

• Expanded range of integrated capabilities to support our allies and defeat our adversaries

A clarion for a new engagement strategy…and of necessity, for a new ENGAGEMENT ENABLER….SEABASING!
Seabasing Lines of Operation (CAESR)

Relevant whether the Sea base is 2 ships .... Or 30 ships ...
Joint Seabasing enables …

Accomplishing Strategic Objectives by:

- Assuring allies and friends
- Dissuading potential adversaries
- Deterring aggression
- Countering coercion
- and when necessary… Deceiving adversaries

- This approach will require more *[widely distributed forces]* that can assure, dissuade, and deter regionally, yet possess the agility to rapidly *[re-aggregate]* as part of a global response to crises.
Vehicle Transfer System (VTS)

VTS is the critical new technology that enables surface movement

- Primary system to transfer vehicles and personnel from the LMSRs to the MLPs underway
- Dynamic positioning (DP) of MLP to LMSR while underway
- 1 VTS per MLP (no redundancy)
- 24 hour ship transfer (notional) period through NATO SS3
Prepositioning Today & Tomorrow
The lynchpin for Joint “at-sea transfer” capability

• MPS
  – Port-to-port (or in-stream) capability
  – Requires Host Nation Support to close and assemble the force
  – Significant lodgment - both APOD and SPOD required in theater
  – High force protection bill associated with establishing and maintaining a secure lodgment
  – Ships densely packed, assemble ashore

• MPF(F)
  – Operates in restrictive access environments
  – Arrival, assemble and integrate at sea
  – Selectively offloadable, tailorable force packages
  – Employs combat ready forces from OTH
  – Indefinite sustainment from the sea base up to a brigade size force operating ashore
  – Reconstitutes forces to the sea base for redeployment

Today’s Assembly
The “Iron Mountain” Dependent and Cumbersome

Tomorrow’s Assembly
At Sea Assembly . . . Rapid and Flexible

MPF(F) ≠ Seabasing
Amphibious Shipping

“How We Fight” = MEF

2.0 MEB Assault Echelon (AE) and 1.0 MEB MPF(F)

LHD / LHA(R)  LPD-17  LSD-41 / 49 (or equivalent)