“USMC Strategy for the Long War”

Brigadier General Johnson
Director of Operations

22 October 2008
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MAGTFs Across the Range of Military Operations

Partner and Prevent, Persistent Presence

Train, Advise, & Assist Teams

Dets, Platoons & Companies

Crisis Response and Limited Contingency Ops

SP MAGTF
SC MAGTF
Task Organized

Multicapable

“Two - Fisted Fighter”

Across the ROMO

Forcible Entry and Major Operations and Campaigns

MEF
MEU

40,000 – 80,000+ personnel

• Divisions
• Wings
• Marine Log Groups

MEB

14,000 – 17,000 personnel

• Regiment (Rein)
• Marine Air Group
• Combat Log Regiment

III

MEU

~2,200 personnel

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

Joint / Multinational Operations and Interagency Activities
MAGTFs CAPABILITIES

Partner and Prevent

Crisis Response and Limited Contingency Ops

Forcible Entry and Major Operations and Campaigns

Noncombatant Evacuation Operations

Counterinsurgency

Marine Expeditionary Force

Marine Expeditionary Brigade

Sustained Combat Ops

Marine Expeditionary Unit

Humanitarian Assistance Disaster Relief

Joint Forcible Entry

Security Cooperation Special Purpose MAGTFs

Theater Security Cooperation

Multicapable

“Two - Fisted Fighter”

Across the Range of Military Operations

Integrated with Combatant Commander Theater Campaign Plans

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ARC OF INSTABILITY
SOURCES OF STRESS, INSTABILITY & CONFLICT

Ungoverned Spaces
- Guatemala-Chiapas Border
- Colombia-Venezuela Border
- West Africa
- East Africa
- Arabian Peninsula
- North Caucasus Region
- Afghan-Pakistan Border
- Sulawesi-Mindanao

Urban Stress  Youth Bulge  Terrorism/Crime  Ungoverned  Energy Demand  Nuclear  Water Stress  Choke points
Complementary to a Joint, Combined, Whole of Government Approach

Enabled by the Supporting Establishment—the 5th Element of the MAGTF

Reservoir of capability, task organized to support the CCDR
CRISIS RESPONSE: SELECTIVELY DISTRIBUTED OR AGGREGATED CAPABILITIES

JHSVs & MV22s reposition resources to support evolving missions.

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

MARDET Afloat Model
- MSO, CT, CP, IO

SC MAGTF Afloat Model
- SC, Civil-Mil Ops, IO

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

Crisis Response

Diego Garcia

Guam

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

“Mission-tailored” Model
- A&MD, CP

GFS Model
- SC, Civil-Mil Ops, COIN, IO
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SECURITY COOPERATION MAGTF’S TASK ORGANIZED TO MEET CCDR REQUIREMENTS

Additional capabilities / attachments as required:
- Interagency Representatives
- Navy Expeditionary Combat Command
- U.S. Coast Guard
- Allies
- Info Operations / Civil Affairs
- Veterinary capabilities
- Band
- Others as needed

Notional

SC MAGTF

DIV WING MLG

Reinforced Infantry Battalion
Task Organized Aviation Detachment
Task Organized Combat Logistics Element
Other Detachments
12 Month SC Schedule

Jan-Feb: Naval Infantry Staff Training Mexico
Mar-May: Partnership for the Americas
Jun-Jul: Counter-Guerilla Training Colombia
Jun-Dec: Global Fleet Station
Jul-Aug: Combined CAX Brazil
Aug-Dec: UNITAS

Naval Infantry Staff Training

SC MAGTF

Counter-Guerrilla Training

Combined CAX

UNITAS

Global Fleet Station

Partnership for The Americas

Counter-Guerilla Training

UNITAS

Long War
MEU Operations / Exercises Summary

Operations/Exercises

- 22nd MEU SOC/ Kearsarge ESG (Deployed Aug 07 – Jan 08)
  - Operation Sea Angel – Cyclone Relief
  - AV-8B OIF/OEF Support
  - Theater Reserve / TSC CentCom
- 11th MEU SOC / Tarawa ESG (Deployed Nov 07 – Jun 08)
  - Operation Sea Angel II - Cyclone Relief
  - AV-8B OIF Support
  - Theater Reserve/ TSC CentCom
  - TSC PACOM
- 24th MEU (Deployed Mar 08 – Present)
  - Combat Operations in support of OEF
    - Afghanistan/ RC SOUTH
- 15th MEU/ Peleliu ESG (Deployed May 08 – Present)
  - Theater Reserve / TSC CentCom
  - TSC PACOM
- 26th MEU / Iwo Jima ESG (Deployed Sep 08 – Present)
  - Theater Reserve / TSC CentCom
- 31st MEU/ Essex ESG (Forward Deployed WestPac)
  - Responded to Myanmar (Burma) Typhoon
  - PACOM TSC

MEU Employment (within last 12 months)
Sustained Operations Ashore (Combat Ops), Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Relief and Theater Security Cooperation.
• USN – USMC Team provides the Nations most credible forcible entry capability.
• Forcible entry is the enabler for the Joint Force
• An Amphibious MEB, requiring 17 ships is smallest forcible entry capability.
• Requirement is to land 2 x MEB, the MEF Assault Echelon.
• Must be capable at the high-end of the spectrum of conflict.
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

US JFEO options:
- Amphibious (Navy / Marine Corps)
- Airborne (Army)
- Air assault (Army)

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
MEF provides a three MEB capability set (2 MEBs Assault Echelon and 1 MEB MPF/MPF (F))

Amphibious Force objectives secured on D Day.
Prepositioning Campaign Plan
POE-40

USNS BOBO RAMP ONTO RRDF
LOLO OPS ONTO INLS
INLS BEACH LANDING

USNS SISLER
HSV SWIFT MOORES TO RRDF
MPF(F) Campaign Plan
Way Ahead

- Nov 08: Prepo Campaign Plan Workshop
  - MPF(F) Integration working group
  - Geo Prepo OPT
  - MPF 5-year exercise plan development
    * Includes HQMC and seabasing experimentation objectives (PP&O/CD&I)
    * Goal of one exercise per quarter
  - MARFOR/NAVFOR reps invited (G-3/4/5)
- Jan 09: HQMC publishes Prepo Campaign Plan
- Jan 09: HQMC publishes Five year exercise plan

Exercise Sea Dragon. USNS Sisler / USS Bataan vicinity Fort Story, VA (Sep 08). First exercise with LMSR & Improved Navy Lighterage System.
LMSR INTEGRATION
(NEAR TERM: 2008 – 2011)

F/M

Lease Exp – Jul 08

MMC-9

USNS Sisler
B/L - Sep 08

MMC-10

USNS Sisler

M/F

Lease Exp – Jul 08

Williams to MPSRON-2 to support Phillips loadout (Nov 08)

M/F

Lease Exp – Jul 09

Williams proceed to MPSRON-3 once HAUGE departs AOR

M/F

Lease Exp – Jul 09

USNS Dahl
B/L - Jan 2010

USNS Dahl

Apr – Jun 2009

LMSR

B/L - Jan 2010

3d LMSR B/L equipment from Anderson + Armoring Reductions + new fielding

POL

CONTAINER
MPF (F) reaches full operational capability in 2022 with the arrival of the LHD in MPSRON-1. All squadrons are fully capable of seabased operations. Each MPF(F) module carries a slice of a MEB equipment set that can be aggregated to support at sea arrival and assembly of a MEB during major contingencies or crisis. While INLS, landing craft, and assault support has been used to interface legacy and MPF(F) vessels, the MPF program is pursuing new build T-AKRs with the vehicle transfer system to improve overall interoperability, increase selective offload capability, and replace aging Amsea and MPF “E” vessels.

MPF (F) FOC 2022
- MPSRON-1 (Jun 19 – Jun 20)
  - Seven Ships (3 x Legacy, 4 x MPF(F))
  - T-AKR (FY19); MPF(F) LHD (FY22)
- MPSRON-2 (Jun 20 – Jun 21)
  - Eight ships (4 x Legacy, 4 x MPF (F))
- MPSRON-3 (Jun 21 – Jun 22)
  - Eight ships (4 x Legacy, 4 x MPF (F))
Examine the C2 challenges associated with supporting Enhanced Company Operations in an immature theater against an irregular threat.

• **JOINT SA DOWN TO THE SQUAD LEVEL**
  – Position Location Information (PLI)
  – Joint Sensor Integration
  – Commonality in C4 architecture/TTPs

• **EXPERIMENTAL COMMS ARCHITECTURE AND EQUIPMENT**

• **INFORM COC CAPSET V DEVELOPMENT**
  • Transportable Multi Operational C2 handheld
  • Draws power/waveform from any platform
  • Mobility a must!
• **C4I – Networks & Bandwidth Management**
  - Increase in C2 systems, web-based applications, and shore based databases exceed current capacity of IT architecture
  - IP system for LSD not robust enough to support complex operations
  - Bandwidth:
    - Does not facilitate / support “Reach-back” support concepts
    - Inadequate to support “everything” and does not keep pace with systems & number of users
    - Adversely effects internet based applications
  - Development of IT capabilities/solutions that keep pace with requirements and an effective bandwidth management “tool” would significantly reduce the number of C4I related issues experienced by Sea Based forces
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THE COMPANY CMDR’S BATTLEFIELD

PLI, Voice, Data, Imagery

Voice, Line of Sight Imagery

PLI, Voice, Data Imagery

PLI, Voice, Data Imagery

LOGISTICS PRIORITY
High: Distribution to Squad Level (What they need, when they need it)
High: Casualty treatment and evacuation, consistent with the Golden Hour

INFORMATION PRIORITY
High
Medium
Low

Lines Definition
Info Exchange
Higher HQ Info Exchange
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AFGHANISTAN
DISPERSED OPERATIONS

MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMPANIES (x2) ISO CJSOTF-A / OEF
- RC-WEST/RC SOUTH

USMC EMBEDDED TRAINING TEAMS
- RC EAST

INTERIM SPECIAL PURPOSE MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE
- RC-WEST/RC SOUTH

24TH MEU
- RC SOUTH
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**MANEUVER**

**MV-22**

**OIF Missions:**
- AERO SCOUT
- RAIDs
- AssLt Sppt
  - Troops
  - Equipment
- Casevac
- TRAP

**Current/Future:**
- MEU Deployments

**Key Performance Parameters:**
- Airspeed: 250 Kias
- Range: 2000 NM
- Aerial Refuel Capable
- Payload: 24 pax
  - 10k External
The Threat
- Proliferation of Cheap but effective sea mines
- Mines and IEDs = “asymmetric weapon of choice”

Assured Access: Ensure U.S. ability to Project Power at Time/Place of It’s Choosing
- Commanders Must be Able to Detect and Avoid Mines when Possible, and Breach when Necessary
- Deep Water, SW, VSW, SZ, BZ and Ashore

MCM capabilities critical component of Expeditionary Ops

Carrying C-IED lessons learned forward
Objective: improve the quality, timeliness, and availability of intelligence to enable net increase in tempo and effectiveness of our operations at all echelons.

• Enterprise approach
  – Develop Distributed Common Ground System-Marine Corps
  – Leverage national, theater, joint ISR capabilities
  – Leverage USMC operational reachback (MCIA)
  – Intelligence interoperability with Coalition partners

• Persistent ISR capabilities

• Expanding All-Source and Multi-Discipline Capabilities
  – Cultural Intelligence
  – OIF: Economic - Political Intelligence Cell
  – OIF: Joint Prosecution and Exploitation Center

• Improved CONOPS and capabilities for tactical intelligence
  – “Every Marine a Collector”
  – Company Level Intelligence Cells
  – Improved ISR sensors and comms at company level

• Grow the Force: >25% increase in Intel personnel during FY08-09
PROVIDE INCREASED ACCESS TO CONTROL USMC AND JOINT FIRES DOWN TO LOWER LEVELS.

- **Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC)**
- **Joint Fires Observer**
- **Surface delivered fires**
  - Expeditionary Fire Support System (EFSS)
  - M777 Lightweight 155 Howitzer
  - High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS)
- **Aviation Delivered Fires**
STOM / Joint Fires ICD Threshold
STOM / Joint Fires ICD Objective
MV-22 Capability
USMC Objective
Current NSFS Capability
FSA 25NM OTH
SEA BASE 50NM OTH
13 NM
41 NM
110 NM
240 NM
262 NM
NSFS CONOPS STOM Support
MEU LOGISTIC CHALLENGES

**Embarkation**
- Approx 65K Sqft available
- MEU T/E requires approx 95K Sqft of embark space
- Delta 30K Sqft
- New Equipment is larger and heavier than ever before:
  - 7 Ton:
    - Does not fit through the side port ramps
    - Does not fit in LSD wind tunnel
  - UAH / ECV:
    - 2 x Heavier than original HMMWV
    - Can longer fit 4xLAV and 3xHMMWV on an LCAC
- Design equipment that is:
  - Lighter
  - Survivable
  - “Fits” on “L” class ships

**Medical**
- “L” Class ships lack MRI or CAT SCAN equipment
- Causes “long range” CASEVACs
- Design & Installation of MRI / CAT Scans to fit on LHA/D would provide more complete medical care from the Sea Base
• **Description**
  – JPADS is a high altitude capable guided precision airdrop system that provides increased control release from the aircraft, and reduces on ground load dispersion with accuracy. JPADS is controlled by the assistance of a mission planner laptop with precision airdrop applications, meteorology data gathering kit, and GPS re-Broadcast kit. JPADS satisfies four identified principal needs/"gaps" in the joint airdrop functional area; increased ground accuracy, standoff delivery, increased air carrier survivability, and improved effectiveness/assessment feedback regarding airdrop mission operations.

• **JPADS Equipment**
  – System | Lead | Detail | Qty | AC
  – JPADS-ULW | USMC | 250-699 lbs | 149 | All
  – JPADS-2K | Army | 700-2200 lbs | 109 | All
  – JPADS-10K | Army | 5000-10000 lbs | 28 | 130
  – JPADS-MP | USAF | Helo GPS only | 114 | All
  – MP - software component computes missions for: 2K, 10K, HAHO Nav, ULW
  – MP – temporarily installed hardware components (AC used on: USAF C-17; Joint C130J (short & stretch); USMC Only CH-53, CH-46, MV-22)
    • Computer to compile & transmit 802.11 mission to JPADS/ HAHO Nav
    • Drops to capture and transmit winds back to MP on AC (when employed above 13000 ft MSL)
    • UHF Receiver to receive dropsonde transmission
    • GPS Repeater and antennas to retransmit GPS signals within AC
    • Cabling and connectors

• **JPADS Requirement Current Status**
  – The ICD was approved 06 Jan 2006 by the JCB and forwarded to the JROC.
  – The Army staffed the Capabilities Development Document (CDD) through the JCIDS process and the final version was approved on 26 Jan 2007.
  – Nov 2007 FL FCB request wavier to use JPADS CDD in lieu of a CPD as the KPP’s had not changed. Request approved January 2008.
### MaxxPro
**Navistar Defense**

**CAT I**
- Configuration: 4x4
- Operational Length: 260"
- Operational Width: 120"
- Operational Height: 159"
- Max Speed: 69.2 MPH
- GVWR: 43,500 lbs
- Max Slope: Up to 60%
- Consumption Rate: 5.8 MPG

### MaxxPro DASH
**Navistar Defense**

**CAT I**
- Configuration: 4x4
- Operational Length: 246"
- Operational Width: 102"
- Operational Height: 109"
- Max Speed: UNK
- GVWR: 38,700 lbs
- Max Slope: Up to 60%
- Consumption Rate: UNK

### MaxxPro
**Navistar Defense**

**Ambulance**
- Configuration: 4x4
- Operational Length: 260"
- Operational Width: 120"
- Operational Height: 159"
- Max Speed: 69.2 MPH
- GVWR: 43,500 lbs
- Max Slope: Up to 60%
- Consumption Rate: 5.8 MPG

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### Cougar
**Force Protection Industry, Inc.**

**CAT I**
- Configuration: 4x4
- Operational Length: 249"
- Operational Width: 104"
- Operational Height: 122"
- Max Speed: 68.5 MPH
- GVWR: 38,000 lbs
- Max Slope: 60%
- Consumption Rate: 6.0 MPG

### MK5E
**General Dynamics**

**CAT I**
- Configuration: 4x4
- Operational Length: 277"
- Operational Width: 96"
- Operational Height: 137"
- Max Speed: 55 MPH
- GVWR: 38,000 lbs
- Max Slope: 60%
- Consumption Rate: 8.6 MPG

### USSOCOM
**BAE Land Systems**

**Ambulance**
- Configuration: 4x4
- Operational Length: 260"
- Operational Width: 113"
- Operational Height: 134"
- Max Speed: 65 MPH
- GVWR: 40,340 lbs
- Max Slope: 60%
- Consumption Rate: 6.8 MPG

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### Cougar
**Force Protection Industry, Inc.**

**CAT II**
- Configuration: 6x6
- Operational Length: 286"
- Operational Width: 103"
- Operational Height: 123"
- Max Speed: 64.4 MPH
- GVWR: 52,000 lbs
- Max Slope: Up to 60%
- Consumption Rate: 5.0 MPG

### Ambulance
**BAE Land Systems**

**Ambulance**
- Configuration: Ambulance
- Operational Length: 337"
- Operational Width: 102.5"
- Operational Height: 134"
- Max Speed: 67.9 MPH
- GVWR: 52,000 lbs
- Max Slope: 60%
- Consumption Rate: 6.9 MPG

### Buffalo
**Force Protection Industry, Inc.**

**CAT III**
- Configuration: 6x6
- Operational Length: 323"
- Operational Width: 102.5"
- Operational Height: 156"
- Max Speed: 55 MPH
- GVWR: 75,000 lbs
- Max Slope: Not Available
- Consumption Rate: 3.5 MPG
QUESTIONS?

Marines are “Soldiers of the Sea” that must be Fast, Agile, and capable of Maximizing their Strengths.
**SITUATION**

- Changes in how we fight
- Changing environment (Hybrid Threat)
- Change in administration
- Revalidation of core competencies
- Naval partnership
- Long War Concept
- POM-12 & QDR
- 202K
- MAGTF T/E Review
- Stresses on force & equipment
- Constrained resources
- Fixed in place for last 6 years

**OPPORTUNITY**

- Integrate, compliment & inform
  - HQMC, MarFors, Supporting Establishment
  - EFDS
  - Advocacy
  - MAGTF Campaign Plans
  - POM
  - Navy, Joint & Interagency Actions
  - Operational Analytics
  - Military Judgment
- “How we fight” drives resourcing decisions
- Identify risk, tradeoff & leverage points
- Sequence MAGTF capability builds - 2025

Requires a diverse, on-going discussion & vision of “How we Fight” viewed through an operational lens.

A complete & compelling vision of How we Fight articulated internal to the USMC and external to our joint & interagency - must drive resourcing.
• Improvements focused on the Marine Rifle Company designed to increase its capabilities, agility, lethality and survivability across the full spectrum of military operations.

• Informed by:
  • Operational experience in OIF/OEF
  • Capitalize on work done on Distributed Operations
  • Results of Experimentation and Analyses
24th MEU conducts combat operations in Afghanistan, in support of coalition objectives and defeats insurgent forces in order to assist the Government of Afghanistan in extending security, stability, and governance.

**Essential Tasks:**
- Defeat insurgents
- Set conditions for Afghanistan Security Forces success
- 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit
- Posture forces to counter the anticipated enemy Spring Offensive

Security Operations

Winter  
Spring  
Fall

2008
2/7 will conduct security, training, and mentoring operations in support of the Afghanistan Police Training Mission.

Essential Tasks:
- Provide Security to Civilian Afghanistan Police Mentors
- Mentor, Train, and Support Afghanistan Police

- 2\textsuperscript{D} Bn (Rein), 7\textsuperscript{TH} Mar
- Enhance Afghanistan Police capabilities through Fall of 2008
- Extend Afghanistan Police Authority and Influence.

Partner and Training Operations

Winter
Spring
Fall

2008
### Seabasing Capabilities

#### MPF + Amphib

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<td>- Preposition the MEB</td>
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<td>- Employ Surface BLT and Vertical BLTs from the seabase</td>
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<td>- Accommodate and operate organic surface connectors</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Conduct external operations in Sea State 3 threshold/Sea State 4 objective</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Provide accommodations and aircraft/vehicle maintenance capability (O level/selected I level) for a MEB</td>
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