



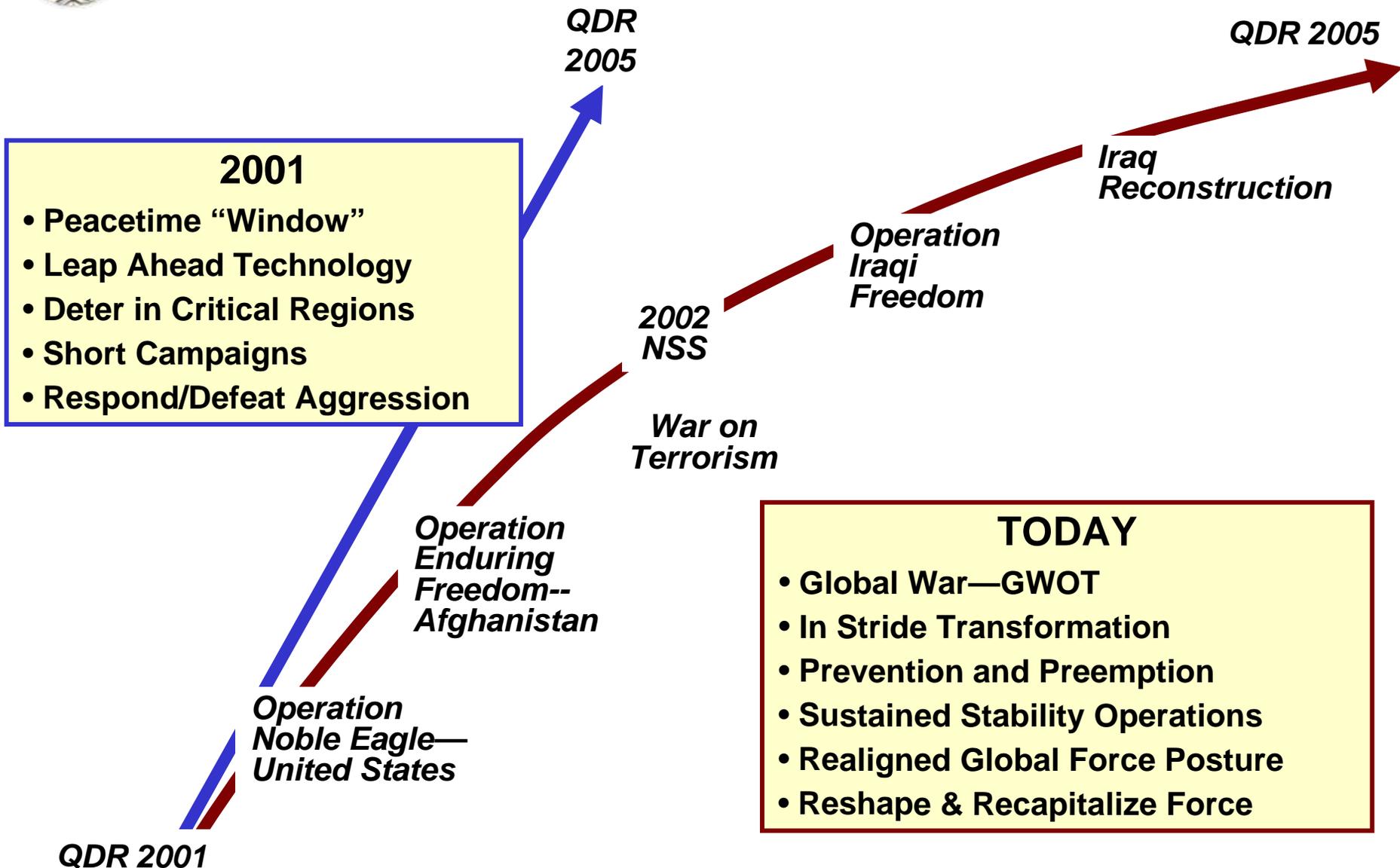
National Military **Strategy**



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The Joint Staff
25 January 2006



Changing Strategic Environment





Aligned Strategies

Geo-Political/Geo-Economic

National Security Strategy

- National Interests, Goals & Priorities
- Integrating Instruments of National Power

U.S. Government

Political-Military

National Defense Strategy

- Strategic Context & Assumptions
- Strategic Objectives
- Implementation Guidelines

Department of Defense

Military-Operational

National Military Strategy

- Military Objectives
- Missions, Tasks & Endstates
- Desired Capabilities, Attributes

Armed Forces



National Security Strategy

“MAKE THE WORLD NOT ONLY SAFER, BUT BETTER”

Goals

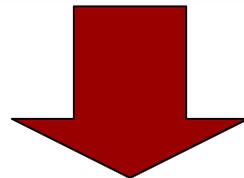
- ***Political and economic freedom***
- ***Peaceful relations with other states***
- ***Respect for human dignity***

Approaches

- ***Champion human dignity;***
- ***Strengthen alliances to defeat global terrorism, prevent attacks;***
- ***Defuse regional conflicts;***
- ***Prevent the threat of WMD;***
- ***Ignite global economic growth;***
- ***Expand the circle of development;***
- ***Develop agendas for cooperative action;***
- ***Transform national security institutions***

Instruments

- ***Diplomacy***
- ***Information***
- ***Military***
- ***Economic***



National Defense Strategy



National Defense Strategy

Objectives

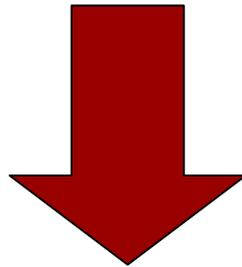
- ***Secure US from direct attack***
- ***Secure strategic access & retain global freedom of action***
- ***Strengthen alliances & partnerships***
- ***Establish favorable security conditions***

Activities

- ***Assure allies & friends***
- ***Dissuade adversaries***
- ***Deter aggression & counter coercion***
- ***Defeat adversaries***

Attributes

- ***Forces sized, shaped, & postured to support global operations***



National Military Strategy

PROTECT --- PREVENT --- PREVAIL



National Military Strategy

National Military Objectives

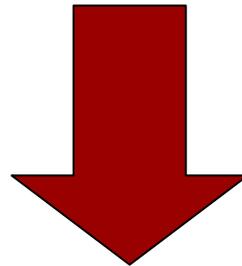
- *Protect the United States*
- *Prevent conflict & surprise attack*
- *Prevail against adversaries*

Force Employment Concepts

- *Joint Operating Concepts*
- *Joint Functional Concepts*
- *Joint Integrating Concepts*

Force Design Force Size

- *Implications of 1-4-2-1 Force Planning Construct*
- *Capabilities to achieve Full - Spectrum Dominance*



Strategic Direction to The Armed Forces

PLANS - RESOURCES - DOCTRINE



Military Implications of the Environment

- **Wider Range of Adversaries.**

- States and Non-state actors.
- New methods of deterrence and operational approaches.

- **More Complex & Distributed Battlespace.**

- High intensity combat.
- Insurgency and unconventional warfare.
- Terrorism.
- Computer network attack.
- Requires integrated approaches—interagency and multinational partners—throughout strategic depth.

- **Technology Diffusion & Access.**

- Lost cost advancements to adversary military capabilities.
 - Ballistic missiles and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).
 - Communications and navigation advances, satellite imagery.
- Transform in stride to stay ahead of adversaries.

Full spectrum capabilities still required.



CJCS Priorities

• Win the War on Terrorism.

- Achieve **enduring victory** in Iraq and Afghanistan.
- Globally disrupt and **defeat terrorist networks**.
- **Prevent terrorist** acquisition and use of **WMD/E**.
- Create and sustain a global **anti-terrorism environment**.

• Enhance Joint Warfighting.

- Further develop trust and **confidence between Services** through training, education and exercises.
- Improve **integration** between **interagency** and **multinational partners**.
- **Eliminate gaps and seams** among combatant commands and coalition partners.

• Transform the Force.

- Develop new force employment **concepts** – new ways to use the force.
- Integrate new warfighting capabilities – **rapid prototyping and fielding**.
- Leverage research and development efforts – **anticipate emerging challenges**.



Strategic Principles

- **Agility**
 - Contend with uncertainty and counter surprise.
 - Retain the initiative.
 - Simultaneous, non-linear operations.
- **Decisiveness**
 - Generate specific effects to accomplish objectives.
 - Control any situation or defeat any adversary.
 - Achieve overmatch in capabilities.
- **Integration**
 - Focus and unity of effort and enhance collaboration.
 - Fuse and synchronize military with other instruments of national and international power.
 - Conduct seamless operations.

These principles stress speed and support the concept of surging capabilities from widely dispersed locations



A Joint Force for Mission Success

- **Desired attributes – characteristics of the Joint Force:**
 - Fully Integrated
 - Expeditionary
 - Networked
 - Decentralized
 - Adaptable
 - Decision Superior
 - Lethal
- **Functions– actions the Joint Force must perform:**
 - Applying Force
 - Deploying and Sustaining Military Capabilities
 - Securing Battlespace
 - Achieving Decision Superiority

Commanders define required capabilities through analysis of the critical joint functions required to accomplish each mission or task.



Linking NMS Objectives to Capabilities

National Military Objectives

Protect the United States

Prevent Conflict and Surprise Attack

Prevail Against Adversaries

Military Missions & Tasks

- Counter threats close to their source
- Protecting strategic approaches
- Defensive actions at home
- Support to civil authorities and consequence management
- Creating a global anti-terrorism environment

- Forward posture and presence
- Promote security
- Deterring aggression
- Prevent surprise attacks
- Eliminate safe havens
- Preempt in self-defense

- Battlespace Preparation
- Swiftly Defeat Adversaries in Overlapping Campaigns
- Win Decisively to Achieve More Enduring Results
- Conduct Post-conflict Stability and Reconstruction Operations

Applying Force

- Battlespace Shaping through Security Cooperation Activities and Exercises
- Preemptive Global Strike
- Counter Anti-Access & Area Denial
- Forward Deterrence, Flexible Deterrent Options (FDOs) and Strategic (including Nuclear) Deterrence
- Land Control, Maritime/Littoral Control, Air Control, and Space Control Operations, and CIP
- Non-traditional Operations and Stability Operations
- Defend against Air and Missile Threats
- Interagency Interoperability Training
- Support to Civil Authorities & Consequence Management

Deploying & Sustaining Military Capabilities

- Forward Stationed, Rotational and Temporarily Deployed Capabilities
- Strategic Lift
- Force Generation & Management
- Logistics

Securing Battlespace

- Prevent WMD attacks
- Protection & Homeland Defense

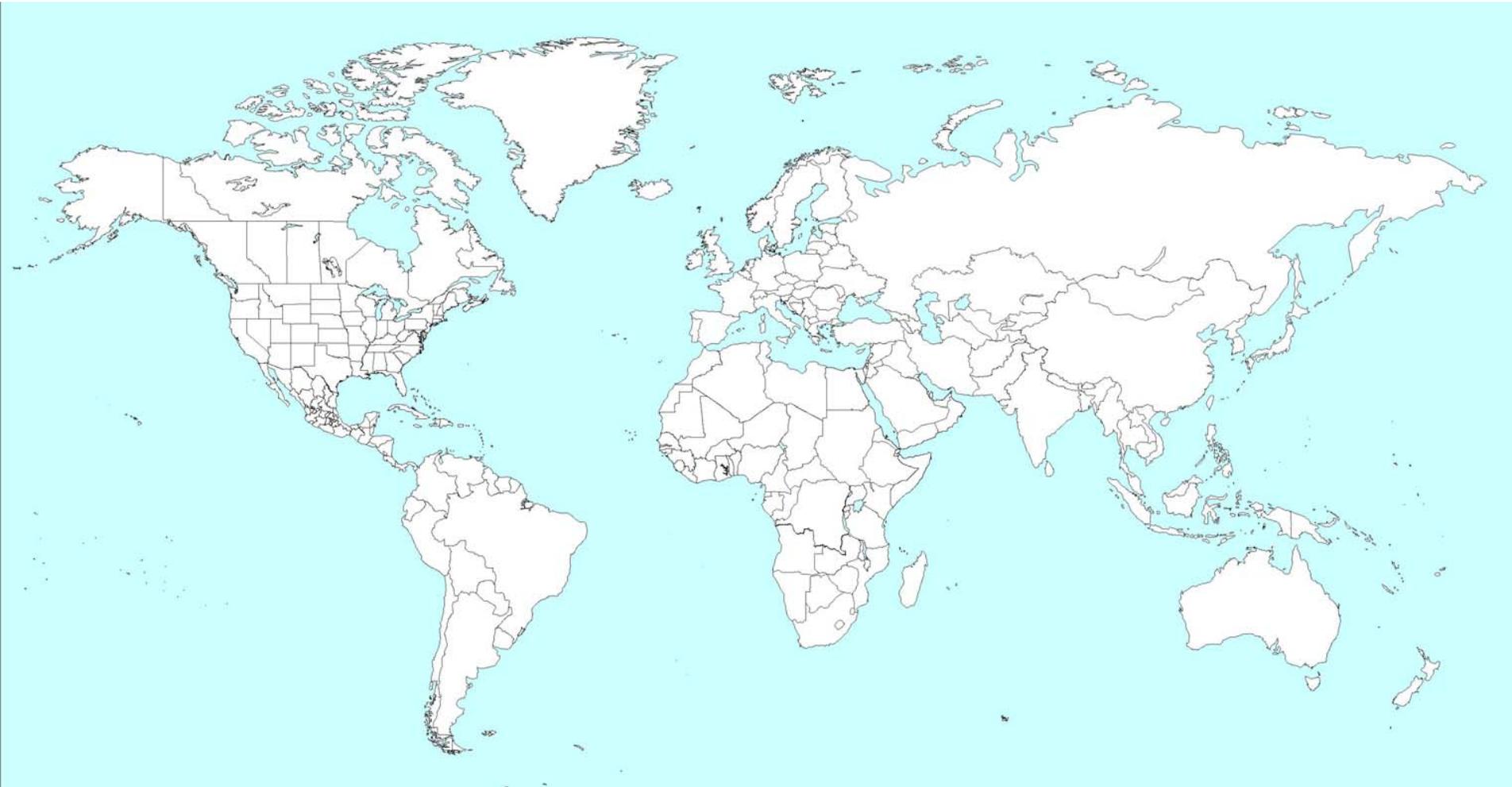
Achieving Decision Superiority

- Battlespace Awareness and Persistent Surveillance
- Command & Control, Network Operations, intelligence sharing, and Interagency Coordination
- Network Operations and Strategic Communications



National Military Strategy

A proactive strategy for a complex world





Protect

Counter threats close to their source



Forward Engaged Coalition Forces – MNF-I, KFOR, Plan Colombia
WMD Interdiction – Proliferation Security Initiative
Security Cooperation – Trans-Sahara Counter Terrorism Initiative
Kill/Capture Operations - SOF Capabilities
Global Intelligence Collection - HUMINT



Protect

Protect strategic approaches



Strait Patrols– Malacca, Hormuz, Gibraltar

Border interdiction - JTF-North

Counterdrug - JIATF-South

Maritime Interdiction – Navy / Coast Guard Boardings

Space-Based intelligence – Multinational Info Sharing Network

**Emphasis on
Interagency
& Partners**



Protect

Defensive actions at home



Operation Noble Eagle - Ground-Based Air Defense, CAP, CIP
Missile Defense System – GBI, Ground/Sea/Space-based Sensors
State and Federal capabilities - CBRNE Units and Teams
Enhancing First Responder Capabilities – C2 systems, training
Military Support to Civilian Authorities – Consequence Management



Protect

Create a global anti-terrorism environment



Prevent Terrorist Safe Havens - JTF HOA

Interagency Anti-Terror Operations – Philippines

Partner Capacity - NATO coordination w/ Collective Security Treaty Org

Humanitarian Assistance – Tsunami Relief



Prevent

Forward posture and presence



- **World-wide naval presence**
- **Main Operating Bases - Japan, Germany, Bahrain...**
- **Forward Operating Sites - Singapore, Honduras, Bulgaria...**
- **Cooperative Security Locations - Poland, Eritrea, Kazakhstan...**
- **Strike Assets in Guam**
- **Southern European Task Force**
- **NATO Reaction Force**



Prevent

Promote security

Multi-national security cooperation activities:

- Improve nation capabilities
- Strengthen regional stability
- Enhance intelligence links and cooperation
- Coordinate Missile Defense



Multinational exercises:

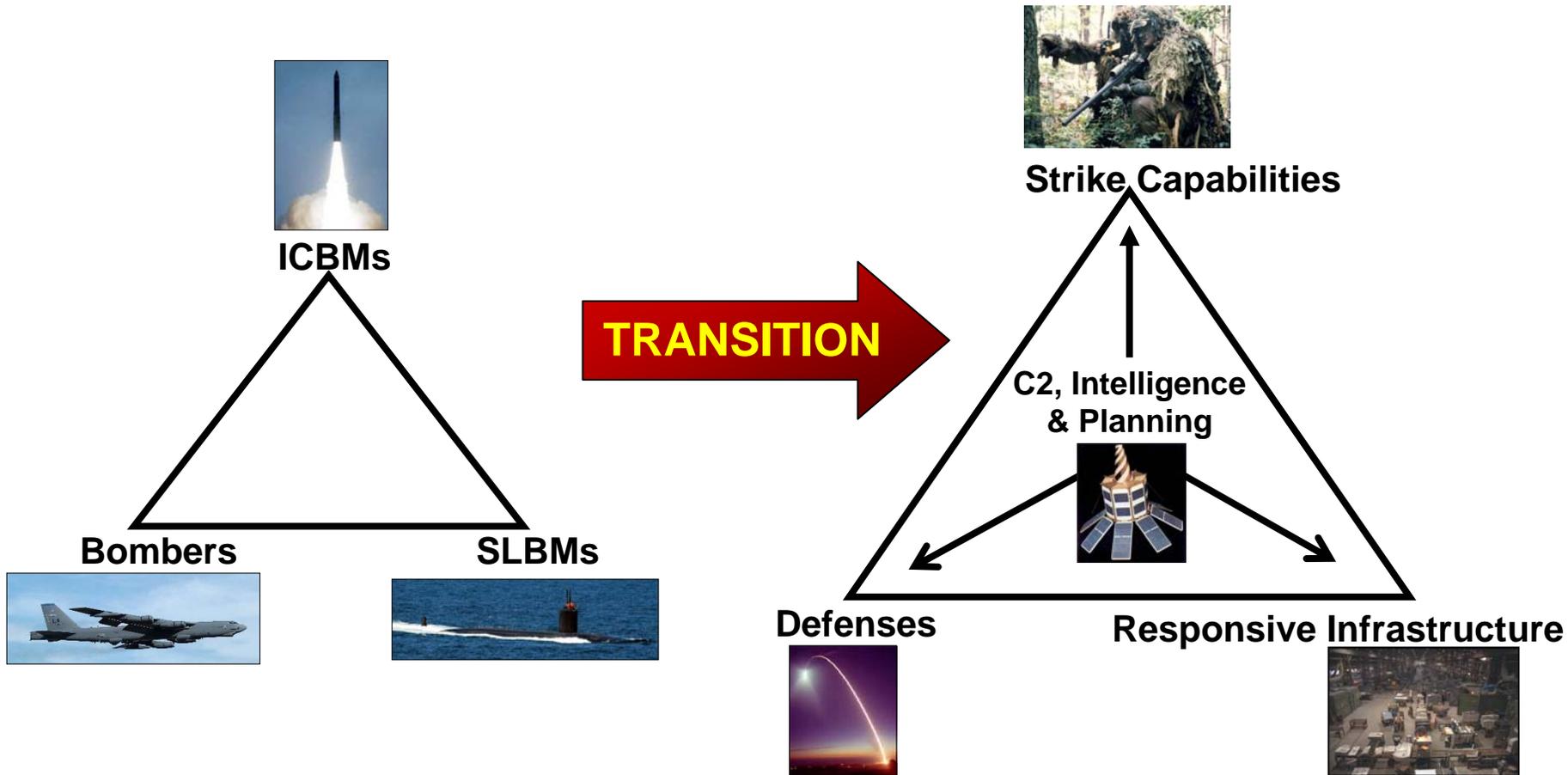
- RIMPAC (Eastern & Western Pacific)
- UNITAS (South America)
- NATO Partnership for Peace (Europe)
- Cooperative Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) – (SE Asia)
- Multi-Nat'l Security Transition Cmd – (Iraq)





Prevent

Deter aggression



Full Range of Nuclear & Non-Nuclear Strike Options



Prevent

Prevent surprise attack



Increase Intelligence

- Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)
- Multinational Information Sharing (MNIS) Network
- Combined Federated Battle Lab Network
- STONEGHOST (Shared SIPRNET Access)

Enhanced Early Warning

- NORAD
- Operation Noble Eagle
- Maritime Interception Operations
- Partner Capacity



Prevail

Swiftly defeat adversaries



**Enhanced Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
Global Reach, Precision Strike
Expeditionary Operations – Land, Sea, & Air
Transformation – UA, ESG, AEF, CNO**



Prevail

Win decisively to achieve enduring results

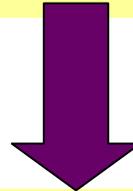
Afghanistan

Operation Enduring Freedom

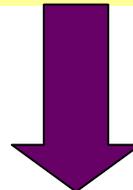
Iraq

Operation Iraqi Freedom

Major Combat Operations



Reconstruction & Stability



***“Make the world not only safer but better”
2002 National Security Strategy***





Prevail

Stability and Reconstruction Operations



Beyond Iraq and Afghanistan...

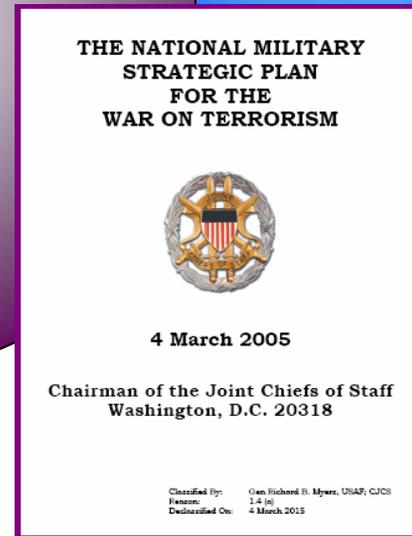
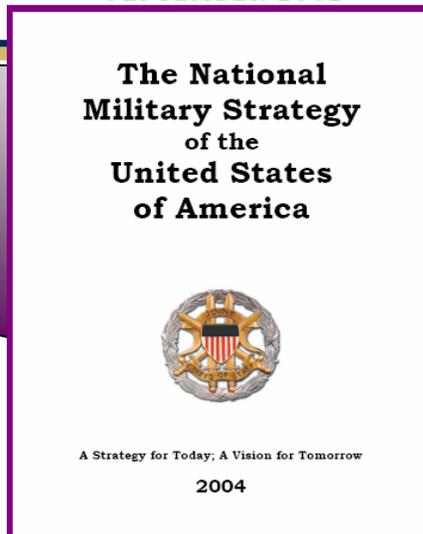
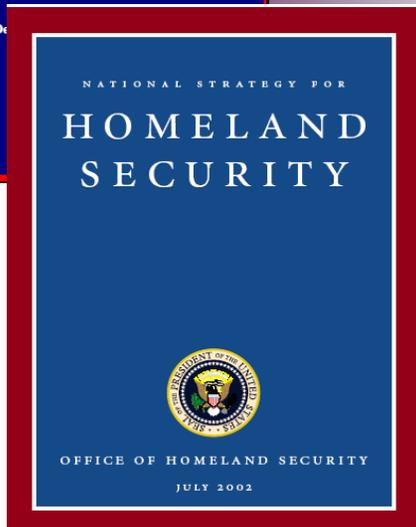
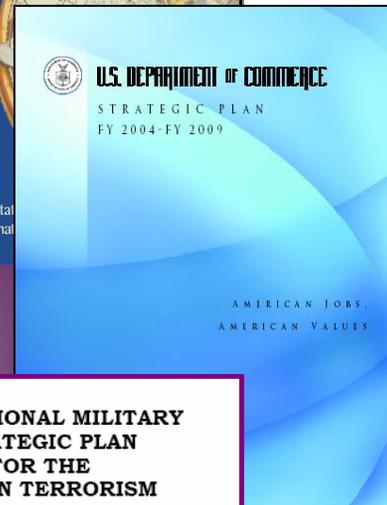
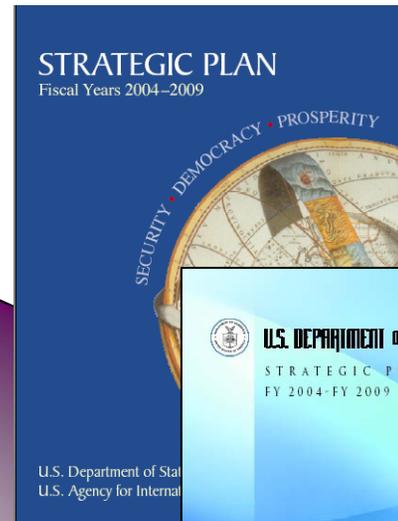
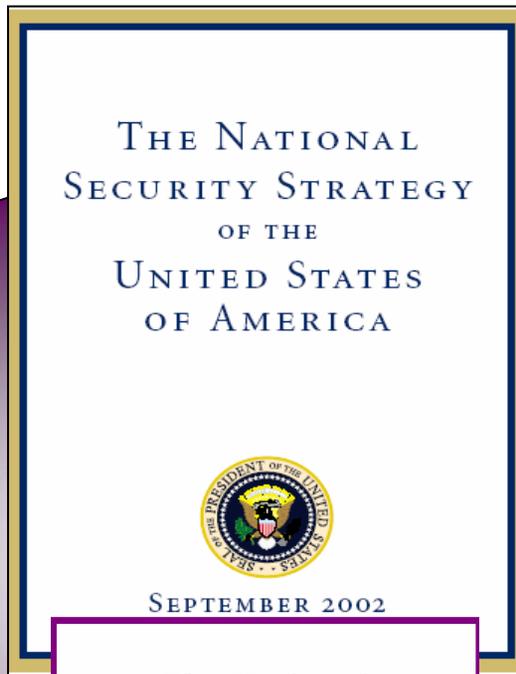
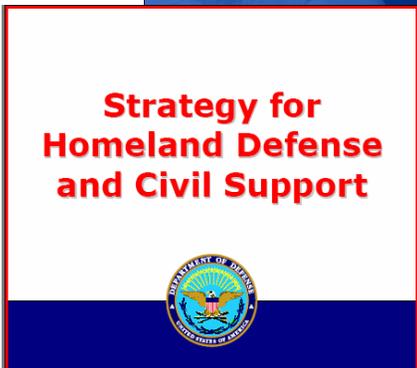
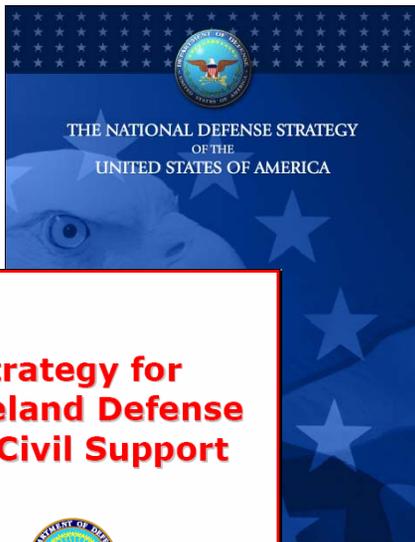
U.S. Support Group East Timor: HA/Infrastructure Development

KFOR Kosovo: Governance and Peace Keeping

Africa Anchor States: Kenya, Nigeria – Building Partner Capacity



Linked Strategies





NMS – Way Ahead

- **QDR Impacts**
- **Adjustments to the NDS?**
- **New Chairman**
- **NMS Report – February 2006**

**The National
Military Strategy
of the
United States
of America**



A Strategy for Today; A Vision for Tomorrow

2006

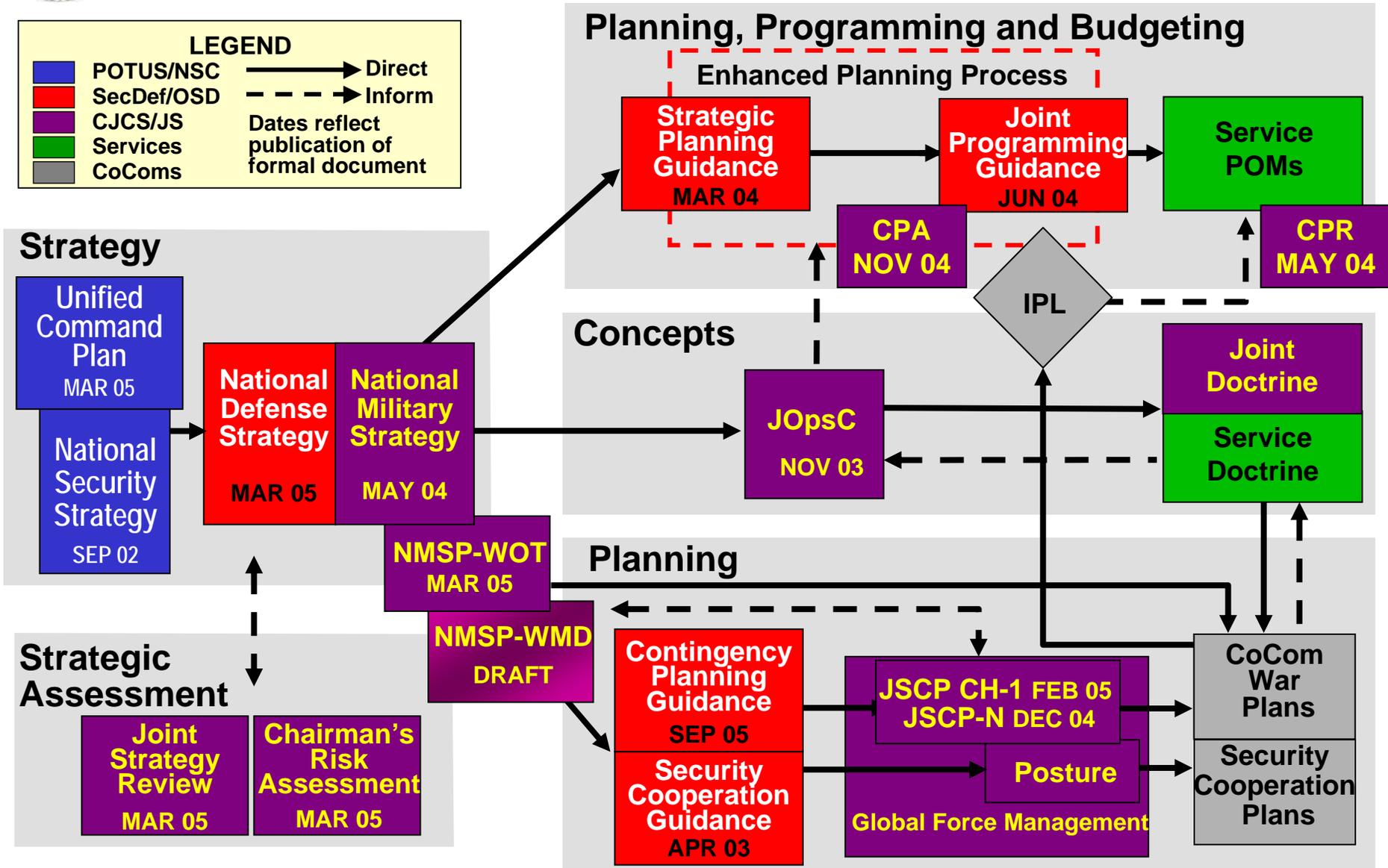
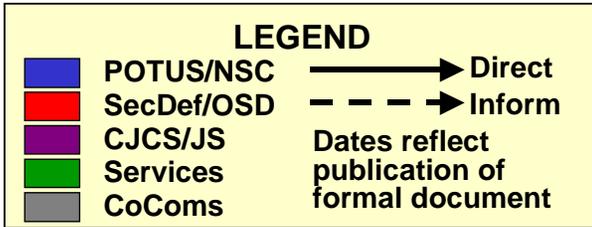
Adjustments in Strategy ?



Discussion



Strategy: Foundation for all Major Processes





Executing the Strategy: Secure the U.S.

NSS
Strategic Aim
 Help Make the world not just safer, but better

Goals
 Political and Economic Freedom
 Peaceful Relations with other States
 Respect for Human Dignity

Defense Strategy

Strategic Objective

Secure the United States

Key Activities

Assure
Dissuade
Deter
Defeat

Sizing Constraints

- 1- Defend the Homeland
- 4 – Operate in and from 4 Forward Regions
- 2 – Swiftly Defeat Adversaries in Overlapping Campaigns
- 1 – Win Decisive Campaign to Achieve Enduring Result
- Limited Lesser Contingencies

