

## The National Military Strategic Plan for the War on Terrorism (NMSP-WOT)

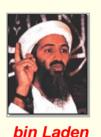
## Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict Conference 13 March 2006

This briefing is
UNCLASSIFIED

- 21st Century Security Environment
- Strategies for the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT)
- Implications of failure
- Closing Thoughts

## 21st Century Security Environment

"Adversaries increasingly seek asymmetric capabilities and will use them in innovative ways."
-2004 NMS



Wider <u>Range</u> of Adversaries



Atta



Kim Jung-II

**WMD** 



Ballistic Missiles



Rogue State Armies



GPS
Communications
Technology
Diffusion &
Access

More <u>Complex</u> & <u>Distributed</u>

Battlespace

**High Intensity Combat** 



Insurgency & Unconventional Warfare

State and

Non-state

Actors



Computer Network

**Terrorism** 





Full spectrum capabilities required

## Nature of the War

- The United States is at war against extremists that advocate the use of violence, to include murder, to gain control over others, and in doing so, threaten our way of life.
  - Not a religious or cultural clash, despite extremists' claims to the contrary.
- It is a war to preserve ordinary peoples' ability to live as they choose, and to protect the tolerance and moderation of open societies from the onslaught of extremists.
- The United States must ally itself with others who are moderate in their beliefs -- such as mainstream Muslims who reject domination by extremists.
- Success will rely heavily on close cooperation and integration of all instruments of national power and the combined efforts of the international community.

## Nature of the Enemy

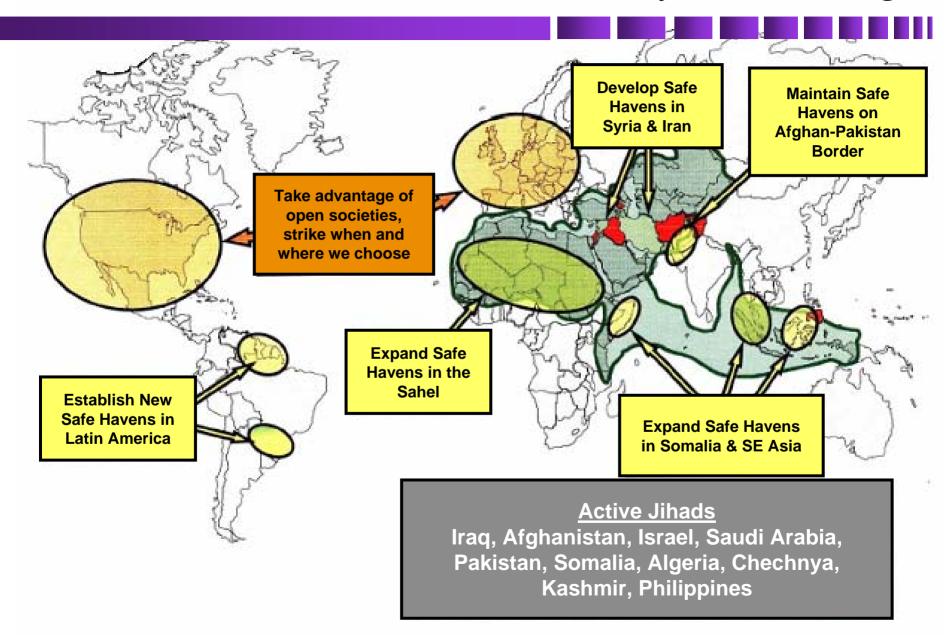
- We are under attack from a *global movement* comprising:
  - 1. Violent extremist organizations, networks, and individuals
    - <u>Primary enemy</u>: Extremist movements that exploit Islam for ideological ends.
    - Most dangerous: Al Qa'ida and associated extremists.
    - One of the extremists' key instruments is terrorism assassinations and murder of ordinary people.
  - 2. State and non-state supporters of violent extremist organizations
    - Some supporters are ideologically motivated, some are not.
    - Some supporters -- corrupt government officials, criminals and others -forge opportunistic "alliances of convenience" with violent extremists.
- Components of a network:

Leadership - Safe haven - Weapons

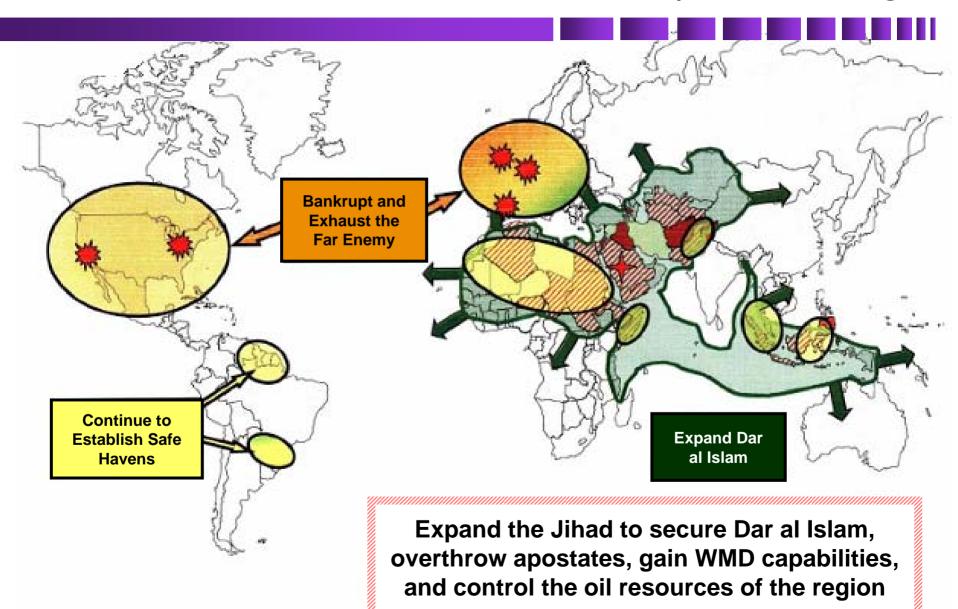
– Finance - Communication - Personnel

Movement - Intelligence - Ideological Support

## The Enemy's Current Fight



## The Enemy's Future Fight



## Al-Zawahiri to Al-Zarqawi Letter

- On 25 Aug, an email authored on 9 July from al-Zawahiri to al-Zarqawi was intercepted
- Released and posted on DNI web page in both Arabic and English
- Provides a look at the AQ strategic perspective
  - Describes strategic goals
  - Highlights American vulnerabilities
  - Specifies specific phases of operations
  - Delineates lines of operation or elements of strategy
- Authenticity disputed by al-Qaeda and some western experts

## Al-Zawahiri to Al-Zarqawi Letter

#### Strategic Aim:

"A Muslim state established in the manner of the Prophet in the heart of the Islamic world, specifically in the Levant, Egypt, and the neighboring states of the Peninsula and Iraq"

### Specified Phases of the Operation

- 1. Expel the Americans from Iraq and establish an Islamic authority
- 2. Extend the jihad wave to the secular countries near Iraq
- 3. Destroy Israel
- 4. Establish the caliphate (strategic aim)

"The Jihad in Iraq requires several incremental goals."

## One View of the Caliphate





## the map of UNITED STATES OF ISBAM

THE DREAM OF 20th CENTURY MUSLIMS WILL BE REAL IN 21st CENTURY

Source: Islamic-Youth.Net BY H.G.





RLD ISLAMIC MISSION BESEARCH

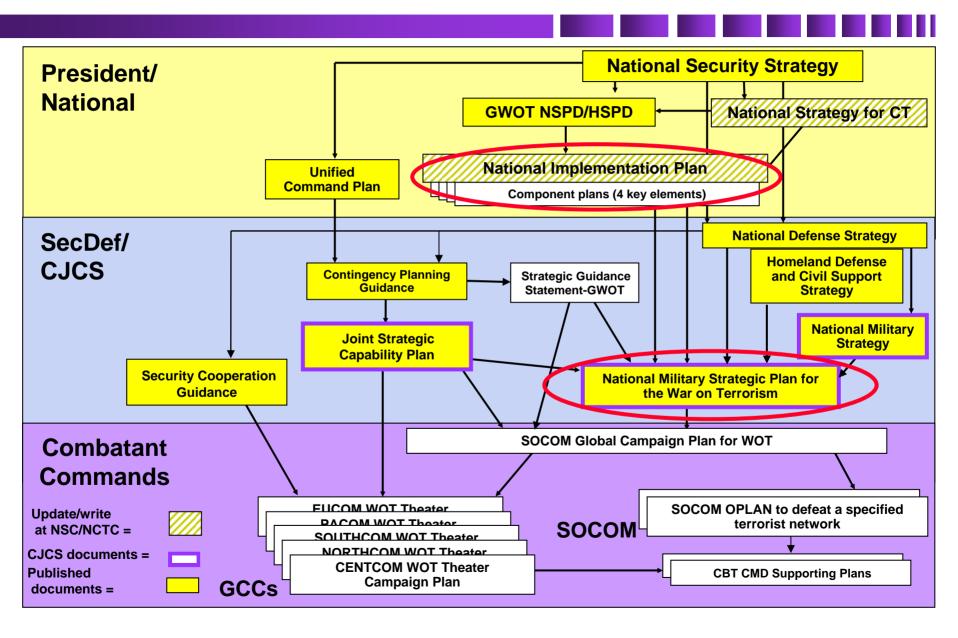
PLEASE MORE PRINT AND DISTRIBUTE AND GET BLESSING

وحمل التواب الدارين بعد الطبعة مز

ر په چېواکر قول دارين مامل ک

UNCLASSIFIED

## Strategic Guidance



## National Strategy for the GWOT

**Ends** 

#### Strategic Aims:

- •Defeat violent extremism as a threat to our way of life as a free and open society, and
- •Create a global environment inhospitable to violent extremists and all who support them

Protect and defend the Homeland

Attack terrorists and their capacity to operate effectively at home and abroad

Support
mainstream
Muslim efforts to
reject violent
extremism

**Expand foreign partnerships and partnership capacity** 

Ways

Strengthening our capacity to prevent terrorist acquisition and use of WMD

Institutionalizing domestically and internationally the strategy against violent extremists

**Means** 

**Instruments of National Power** 

## Military Strategic Framework for the GWOT

**Ends** 

<u>Strategic Goal</u>: Preserve and promote the way of life of free and open societies based on the rule of law, defeat terrorist extremism as a threat to our way of life, and create a global environment inhospitable to terrorist extremists.

Protect the Homeland

Disrupt and Attack
Terrorist Networks

**Counter Ideological Support for Terrorism** 

Deny terrorists the resources they need to operate and survive.

Enable partner nations to counter terrorism.

Deny WMD/E proliferation, recover and eliminate uncontrolled materials, and maintain capacity for consequence mgmt.

Defeat terrorists and their organizations.

Counter state and non-state support for terrorism in coordination with other U.S. Government agencies and partner nations.

Contribute to the establishment of conditions that counter ideological support for terrorism.

Ways

**Objectives** 

Strategic

Military

**Means** 

**Combatant Commands, Services, and Combat Support Agencies** 

## Military Contributions to Countering Extremist Ideology

- The military does not have the lead for countering ideology in the USG, but we play a significant role.
- Focused Military Strategic Objective: Establish conditions that counter ideological support for terrorism.
  - DoD's role falls into five categories:
    - Security
    - Information Operations
    - Humanitarian Support
    - Military to Military Contacts
    - Conduct of Operations

Critical to DoD's contribution is educating our leaders.

## Conduct of Operations

- The US military's most important contributions to CIST may result from the way we conduct operations.
  - Importance of choosing when, where, and how (or whether) to conduct operations

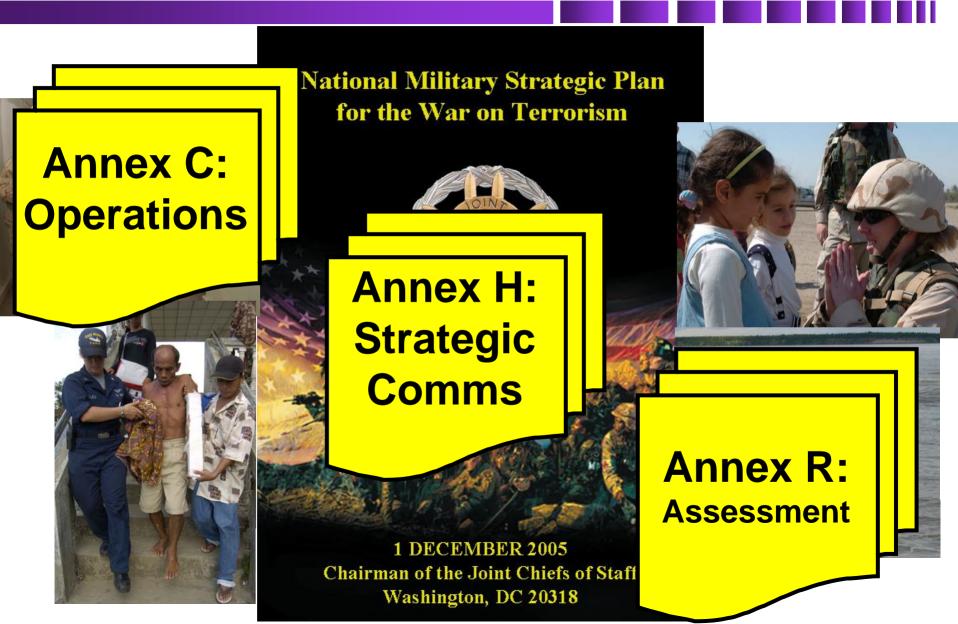




- Conduct of operations informed by knowledge of indigenous populations' culture and religious sensitivities
- Where appropriate, choosing means other than kinetic means
- Where kinetic means are necessary, building-in mitigating measures to off-set negative effects

Luis Sinco Los Angeles Time
RESPITE: Marines with Charlie Company, 1st Battalion, 8th Marine Regiment, rest inside Fallouja's Khulafah Rashid mosque after driving insurgents from the building.

## NMSP-WOT Highlights



## NMSP-WOT Annex C: Operations

### SOCOM's Role in the GWOT

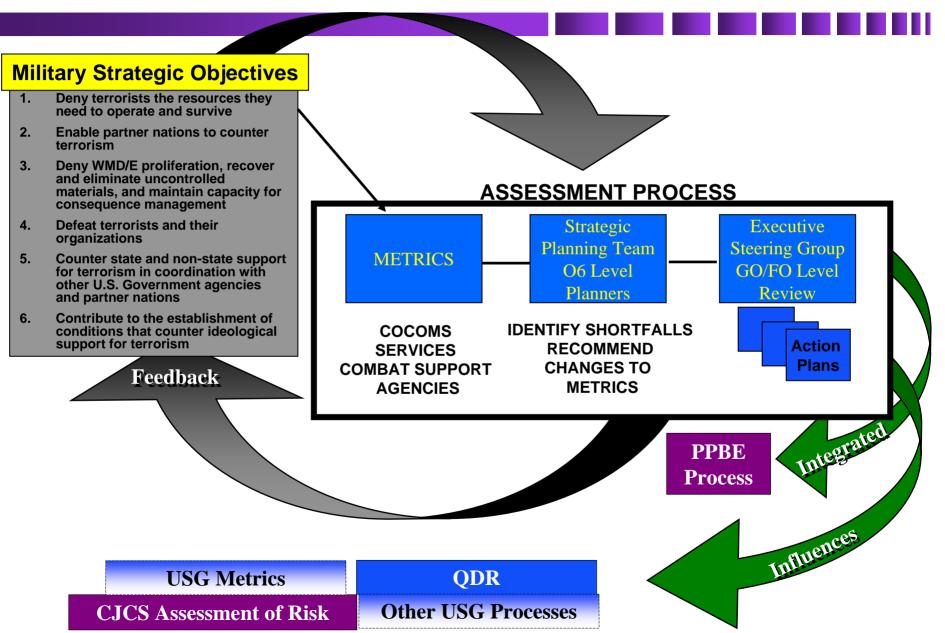
Implements the Secretary's designation of CDR, USSOCOM as the supported combatant commander for planning, synchronizing, and as directed, executing global operations against terrorist networks.

- CDR, USSOCOM leads a global collaborative planning process leveraging other combatant command capabilities and expertise
- In this role, USSOCOM's specific responsibilities include:
  - Integrating DoD strategy into GWOT plans and establishing intelligence priorities against terrorist networks.
  - Prioritizing and synchronizing security cooperation activities,
     deployments, and capabilities in campaigns against terrorist networks
  - Exercising command and control of CT operations, as directed.
  - Creating, implementing and directing global operational preparation of the environment (OPE).

## NMSP-WOT Annex H: Strategic Communication

- Strategic Communication (SC) (per JSCP): The transmission of integrated and coordinated USG themes and messages that advance US interests and policies through a synchronized interagency effort supported by Public Diplomacy, Public Affairs, and military IO, in concert with other political, economic, information and military actions.
- Identifies DoD GWOT SC objectives.
- Articulates DoD's support to USG SC efforts for the GWOT.
- Articulates DoD's mission, concept of operations, and coordinating instructions for SC.
  - Describes the JS organization (SCSG) and synchronization framework to assist CJCS and Cbt Cmds with SC issues.
  - Cbt Cmds are to develop processes for integrating SC within operational plans, and may identify a SC director to coordinate and oversee SC activities.

### NMSP-WOT Annex R: GWOT Assessment Process



## What are the implications of failure?

- The further spread of terrorism- "Spillover"
- Massive restrictions of civil liberties in the West to try to stem the expanding threat
- Moderate governments at risk
- Civil unrest in countries with sizable Muslim minorities

## Closing Thoughts

- This is a test of wills...and the enemy has staying power
- In four years of war, we have never lost a platoon in combat
- They never have to beat us militarily...just stay alive
- Islam has powerful antibodies against extremism but also against foreign occupation
- Must not allow the extremist ideology to become mainstream
- The enemy's network is decentralized, franchised, no rules, dangerous, believes we are weak
- The indirect elements of our national power must be mobilized to help Muslim nations help themselves

# NMSP-WOT available

(a)

www.jcs.mil

## Questions