

Facing Future Challenges



**BGen O'Donnell
Director, Combat Development Directorate
Combat Development & Integration
May 13, 2008**

***Joint Seabasing
National Imperative***



Today's Strategic Landscape



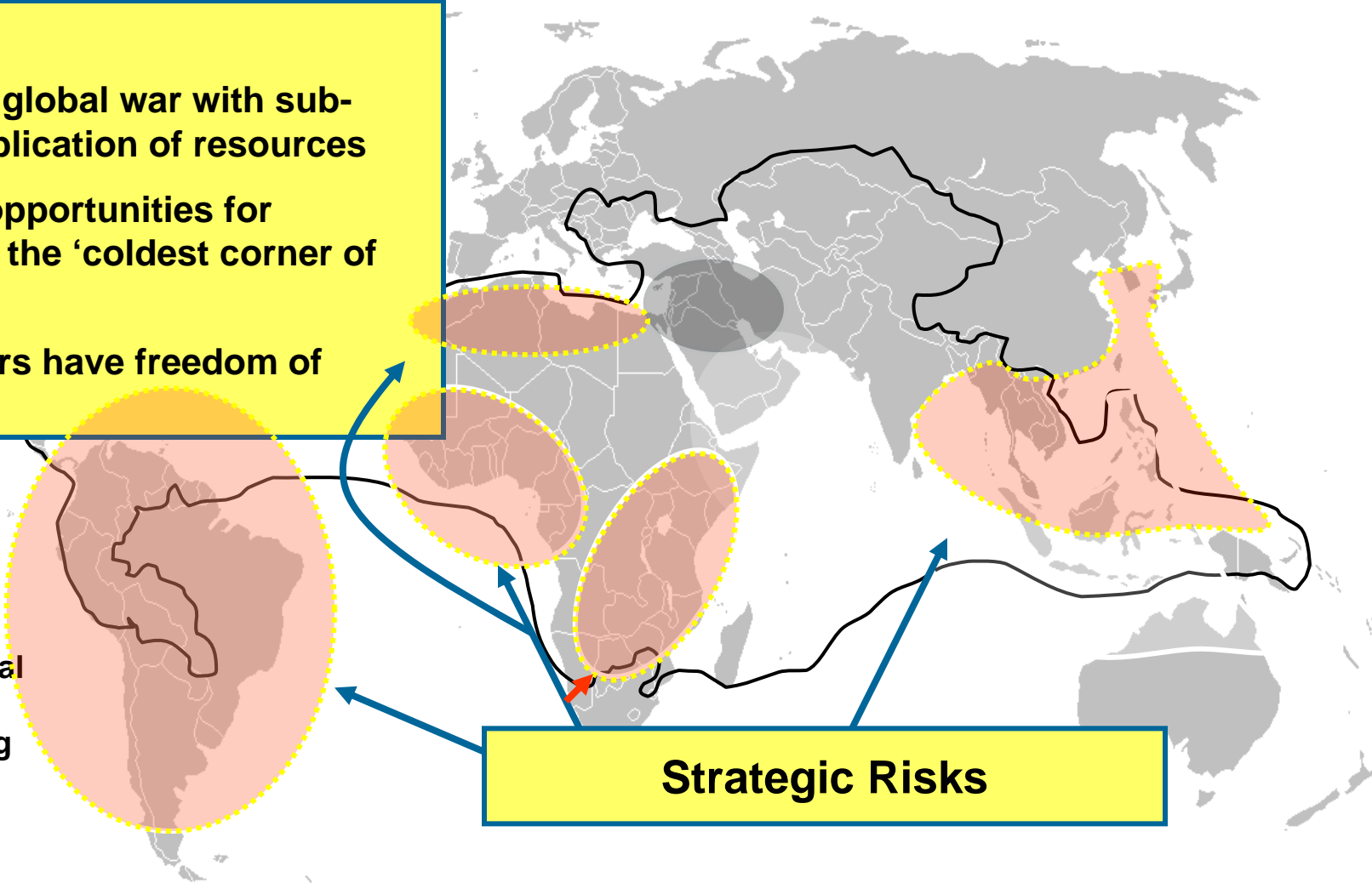
Risks

- 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

Focus Areas

Traditional

Emerging





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 ...





Future Security Environment



- Nuclear Armed States
- Top Ten Oil Reserves
- Significant Drug Regions
- Anti-West attitudes
- Increasing Global Interdependence

- Emerging Global Powers
- Improved anti-access weapons
- “Haves” vs “Have Nots”

“Hybrid” Threats & Challenges ...

Largely in the Littorals



- Urbanization
- Terrorism/Crime
- High Earthquake Risk Areas
- Famine and Disease



HYBRID WARS

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

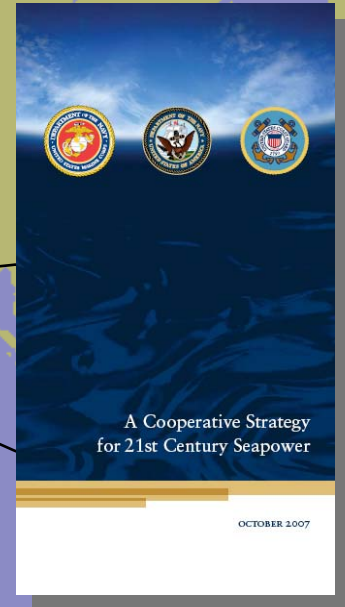


Complex and irregular challenges abound in the urban littorals



Overcoming Obstacles to Access:

- Geographic
- Diplomatic
- Military



Exploit our own asymmetric advantage: Seabasing

Preventing Wars

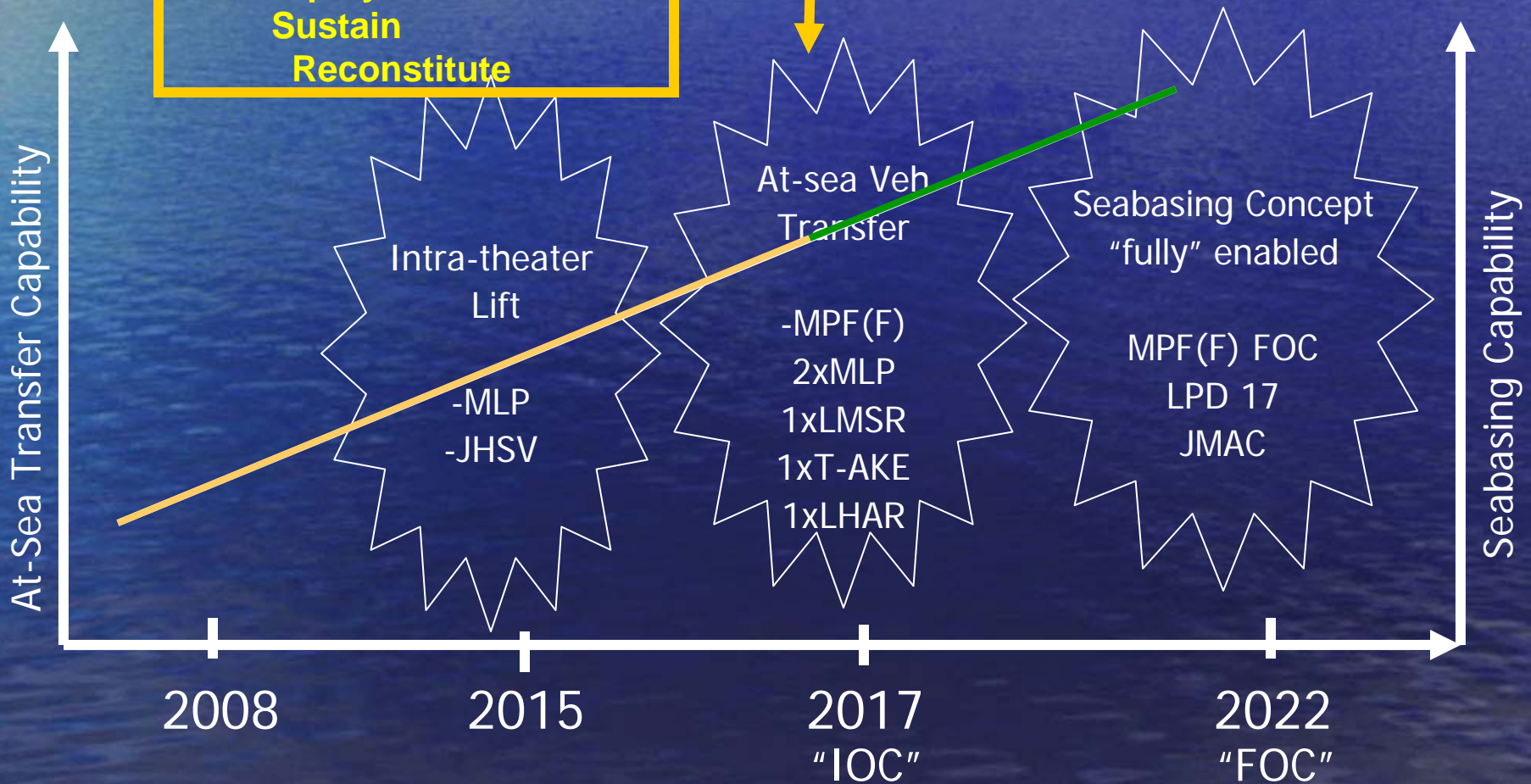
Winning Wars



Is Seabasing Progress Fast Enough?

Joint Seabasing

First real capability to:
Close
Assemble
Employ
Sustain
Reconstitute



CAESR = Close, Assemble, Employ, Sustain, Reconstitute

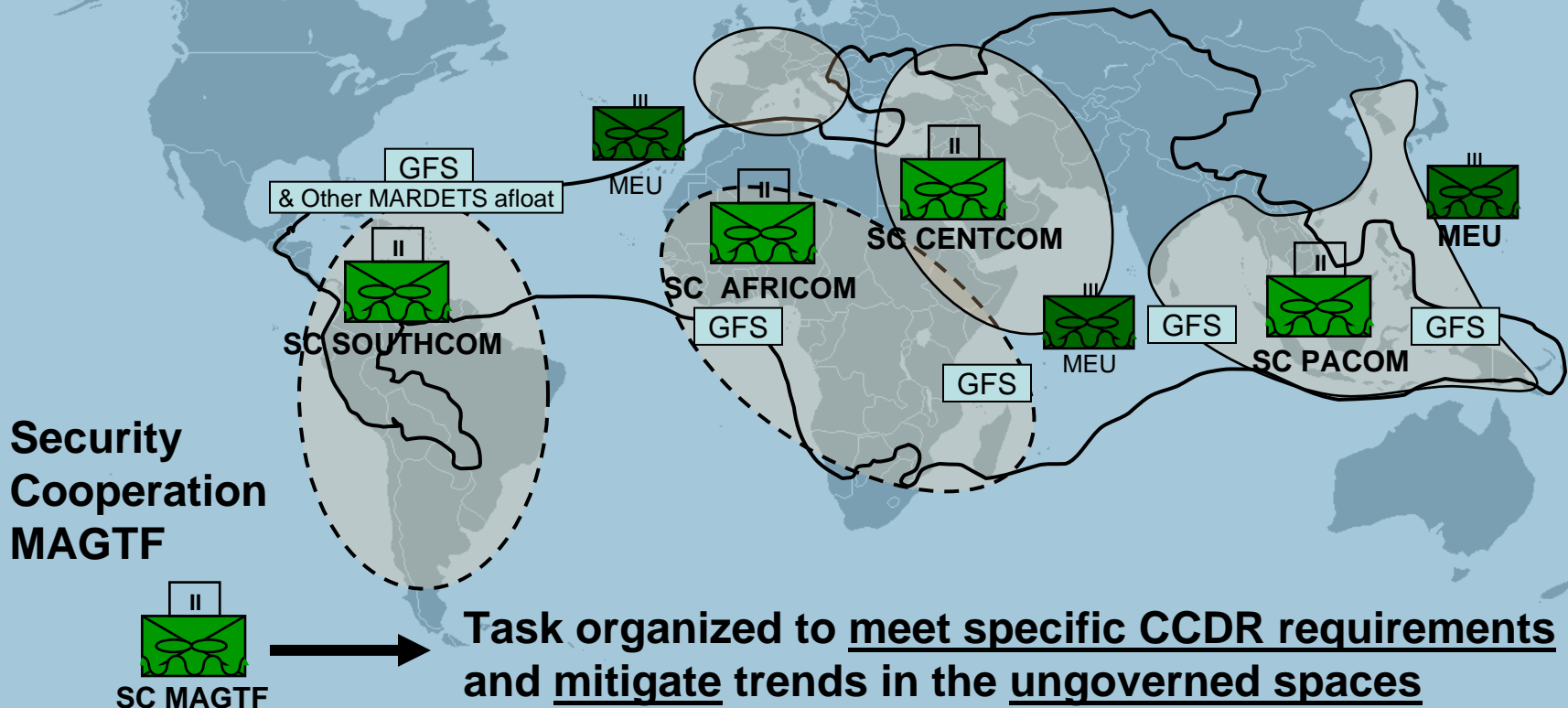


Persistent Engagement

Security Cooperation, Building Partners, Crisis Response



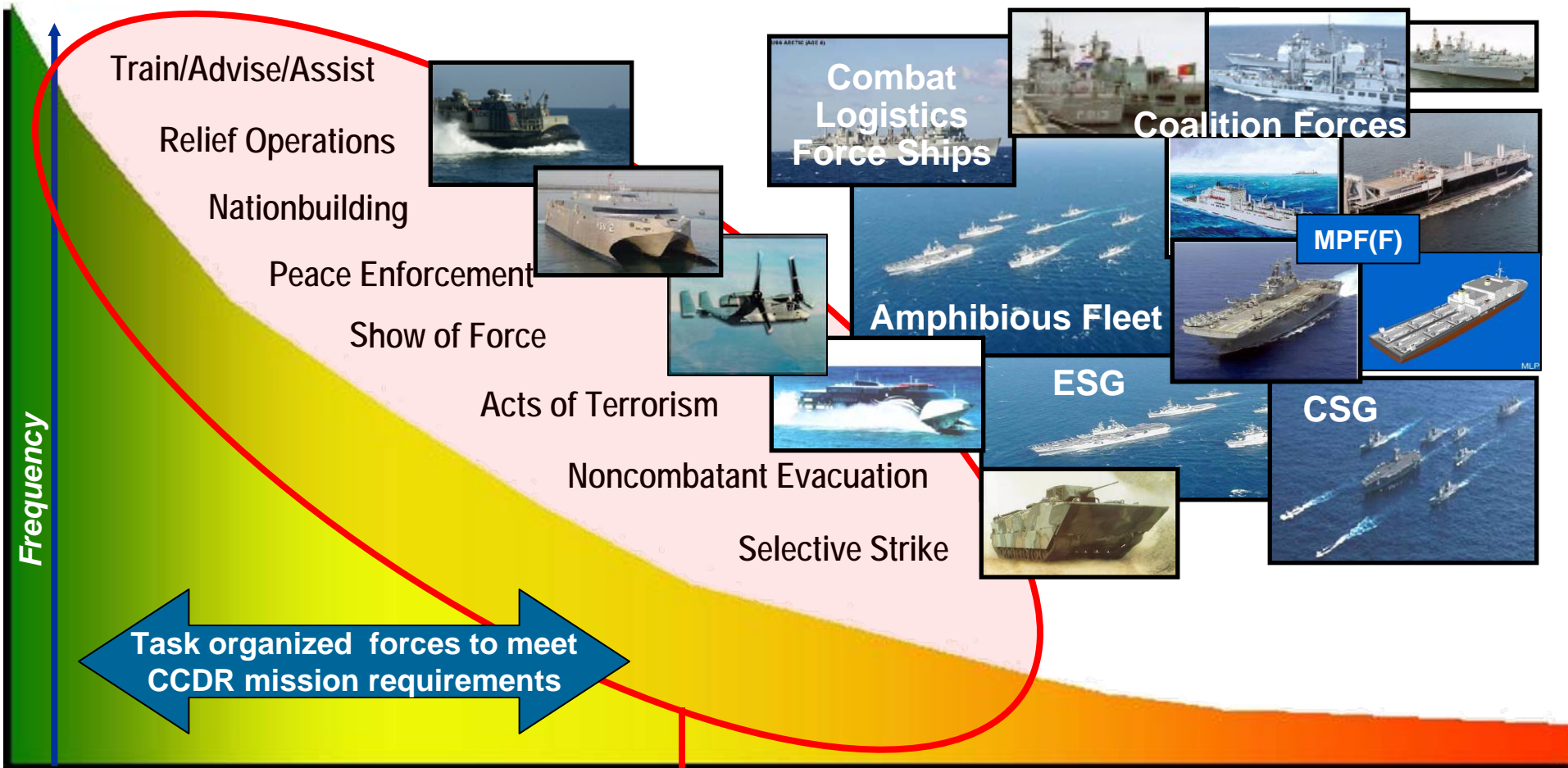
“Arc of Instability is substantially a maritime domain and, therefore, a naval force is uniquely suited to respond.” (2006 CMC Planning Guidance)



Creative force employment and increased capacity enables sustained rotational forward presence globally



Capabilities & Capacities Across the ROMO



Most Likely Employment

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



We're building a 21st Century MAGTF



JSF



MV-22



EFV



CH-53K



MAGTF C2



MRAP



EFSS



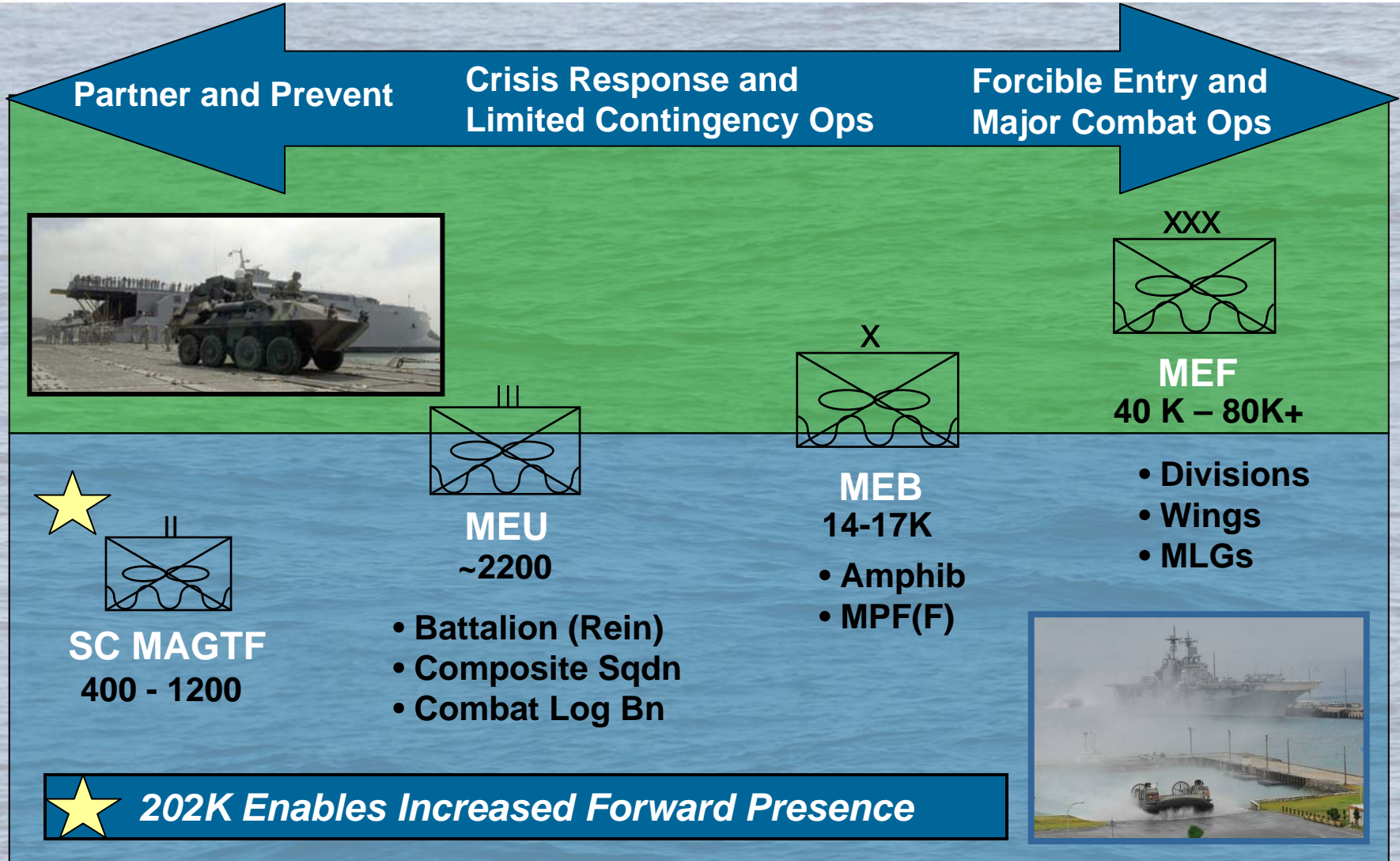
HIMARS



JLTV



New MAGTF Spectrum





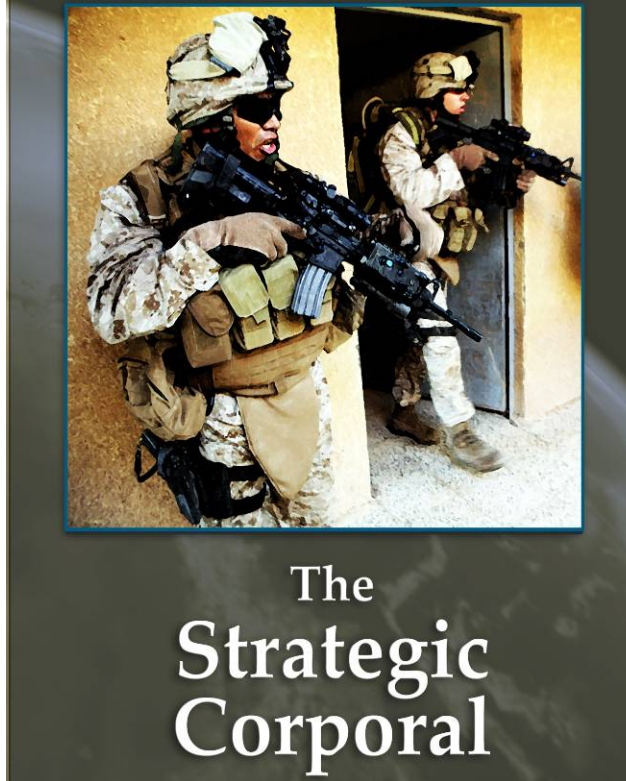
Enhanced Company Operations



Assumption:

Marines will engage in multiple missions simultaneously vice sequentially:

- *Assistance*
- *Development*
- *Peace Operations*
- *Deter / Defeat*



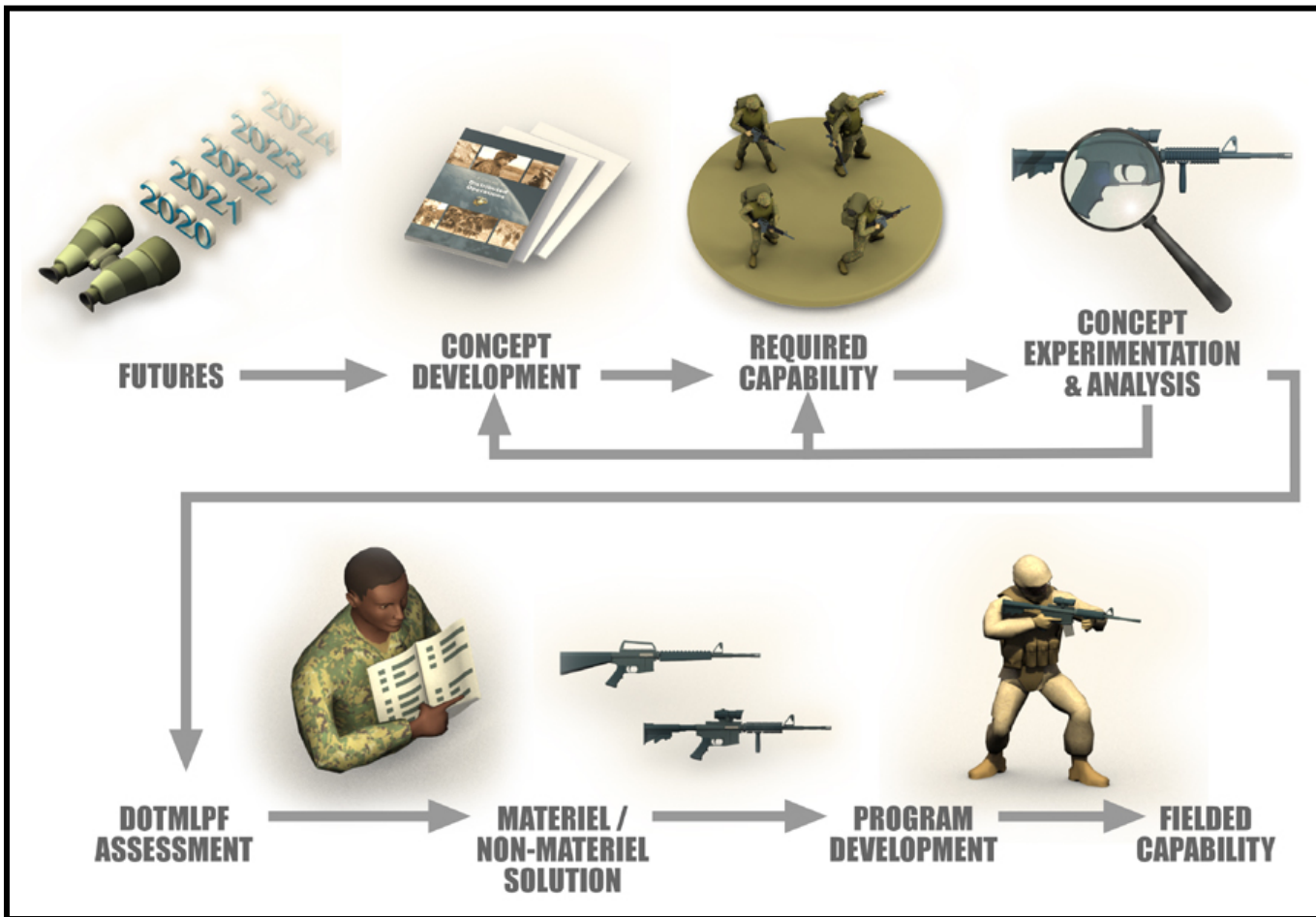
- Requires flexible, dynamic leadership
- Requires implicit trust in junior leaders to make on the spot, big picture decisions
- Recognizes that actions speak louder than words
- Requires Marines who can discern when to use the handshake vice the fist

- *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





Combat Development Major Lines of Operation





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**

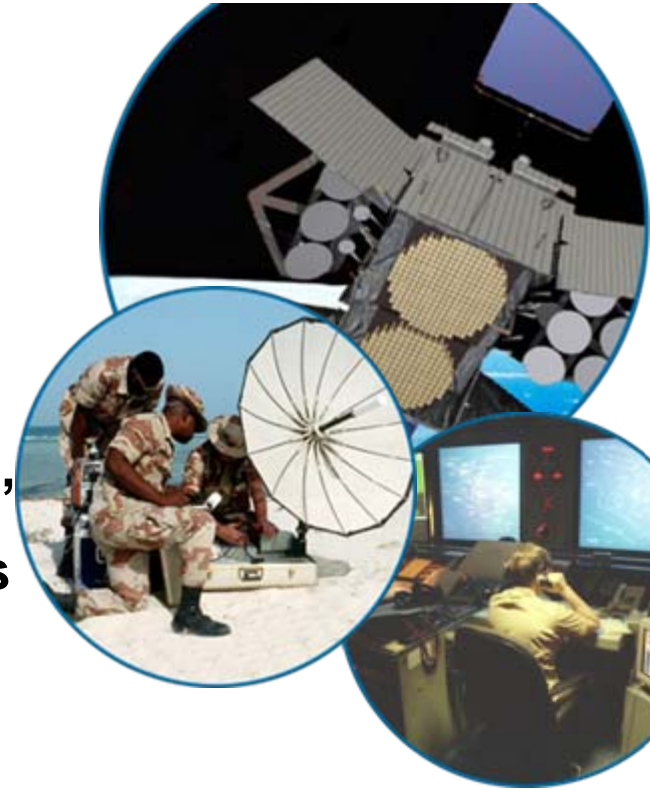




MAGTF C2



- **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**

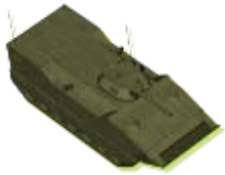




Ground Mobility: A Balancing Act



- **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)



EFV



JLTV



MRAP: Cat I, II, III



ITV



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



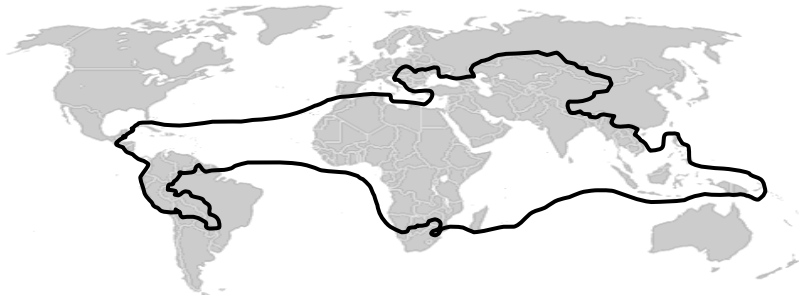
Joint Seabasing

...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



Back Up





Bottom Line Up Front



- 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

More than...

Platforms



Seabasing is...

Capabilities

Logistics



Employment & Sustainment

Major Combat



Projection of National Power across a Range of Ops

Navy/USMC



Joint/Multinational

An INCLUSIVE vice EXCLUSIVE enabling concept



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 seabase 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



Distributed → Aggregated → Distributed

TSC, BPC, and Domain Awareness → Crisis Response & MCO → Prolonged Ops

*Increased Seabasing
Capabilities and Capacities
Will better enable ALL Phases ...
NOT just initial entry ops for MCO*



Marine Corps Combat Development Command



Shaping and
Enabling
the MAGTF
of Tomorrow



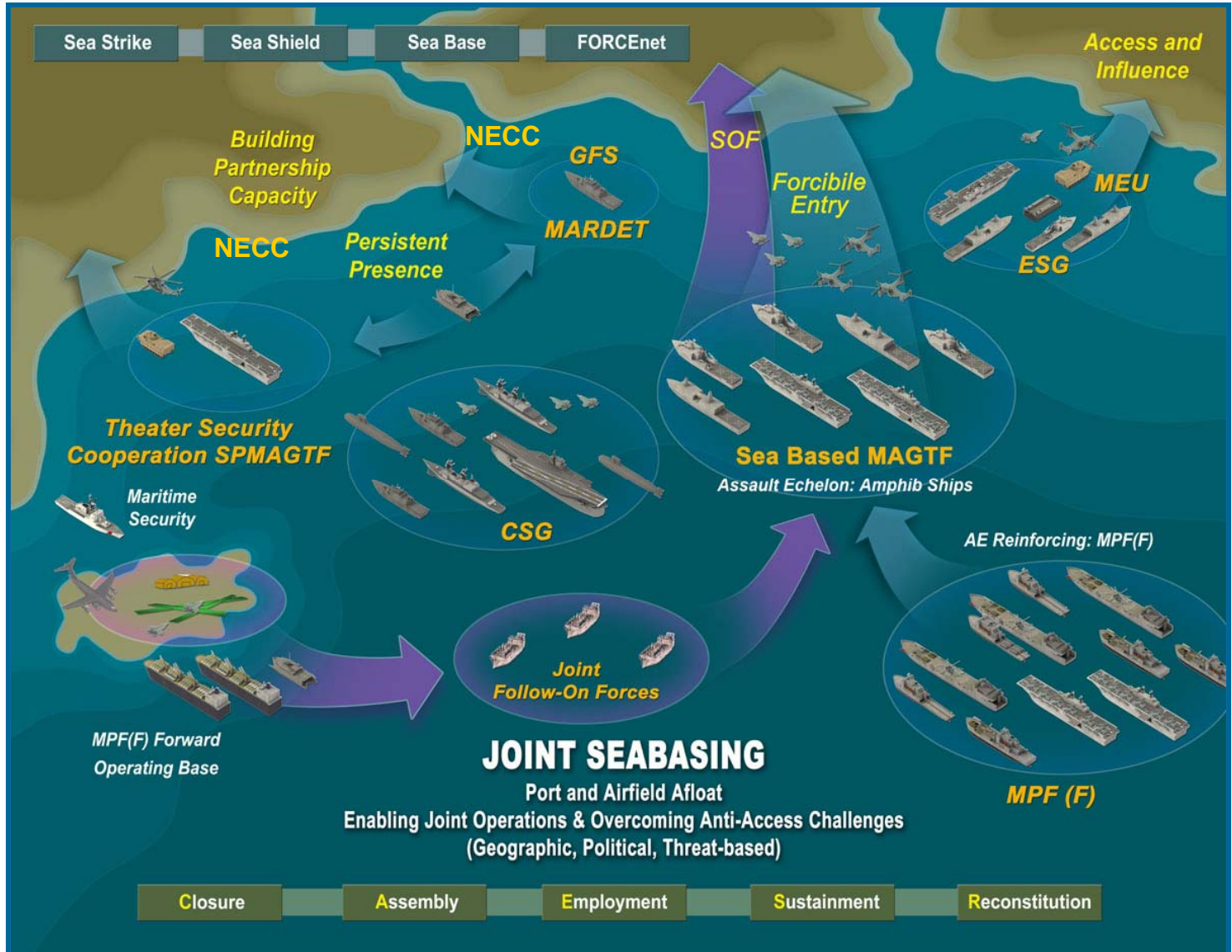


Prevent and Win: Implementing the Maritime Strategy



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



Long War | SPECTRUM OF COMBAT | Conventional

I MEF

II MEF

III MEF

202,000

Selective Unit Increases

180,000

175,000

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

Force Deployment Tempo

1:<2



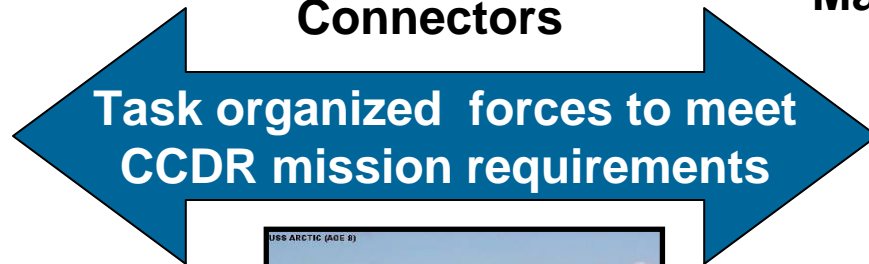
Tailored, Flexible Sea Base



Amphibious Fleet



Maritime Prepositioning Force (Future)



Connectors

Task organized forces to meet CDR mission requirements



Carrier Strike Group & Expeditionary Strike Group



Combat Logistics Force Ships



Coalition Force & Sister Service Ships

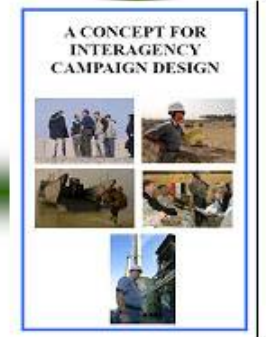
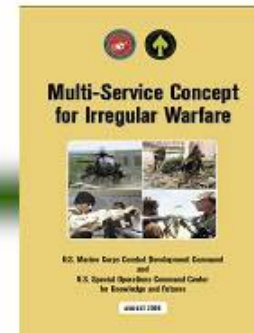
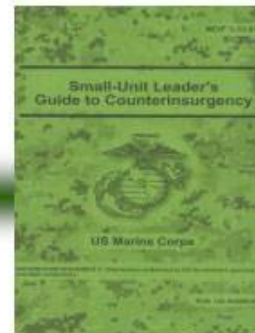
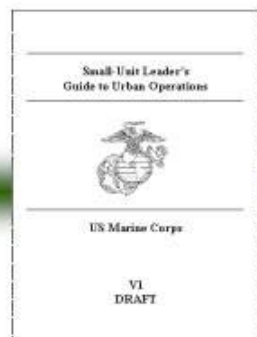
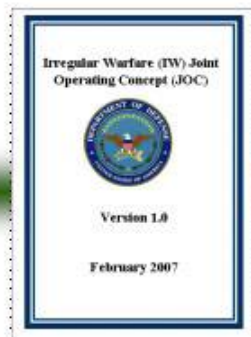
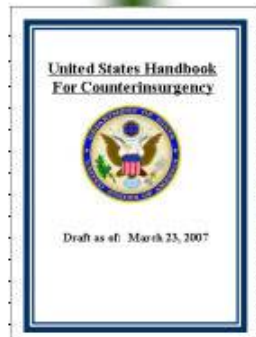
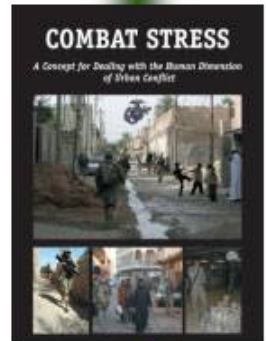
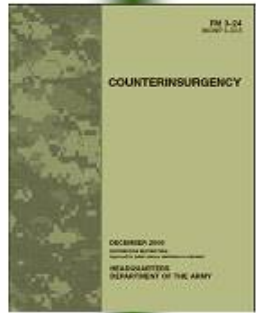
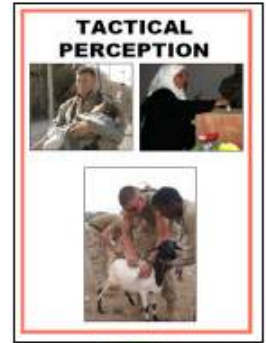
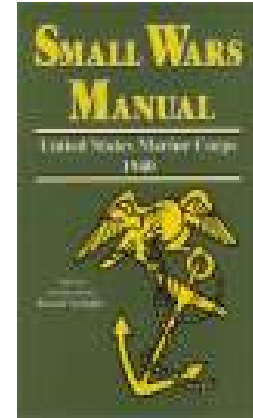
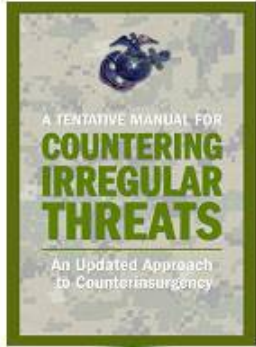
... mission drives organization



USMC Center for Irregular Warfare



Center for Advanced Operational Cultural Learning



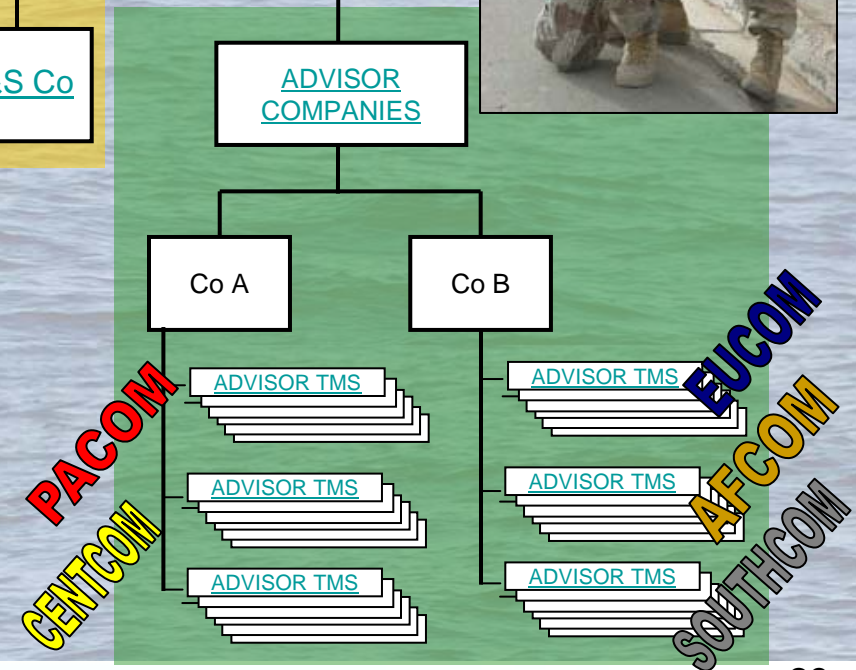
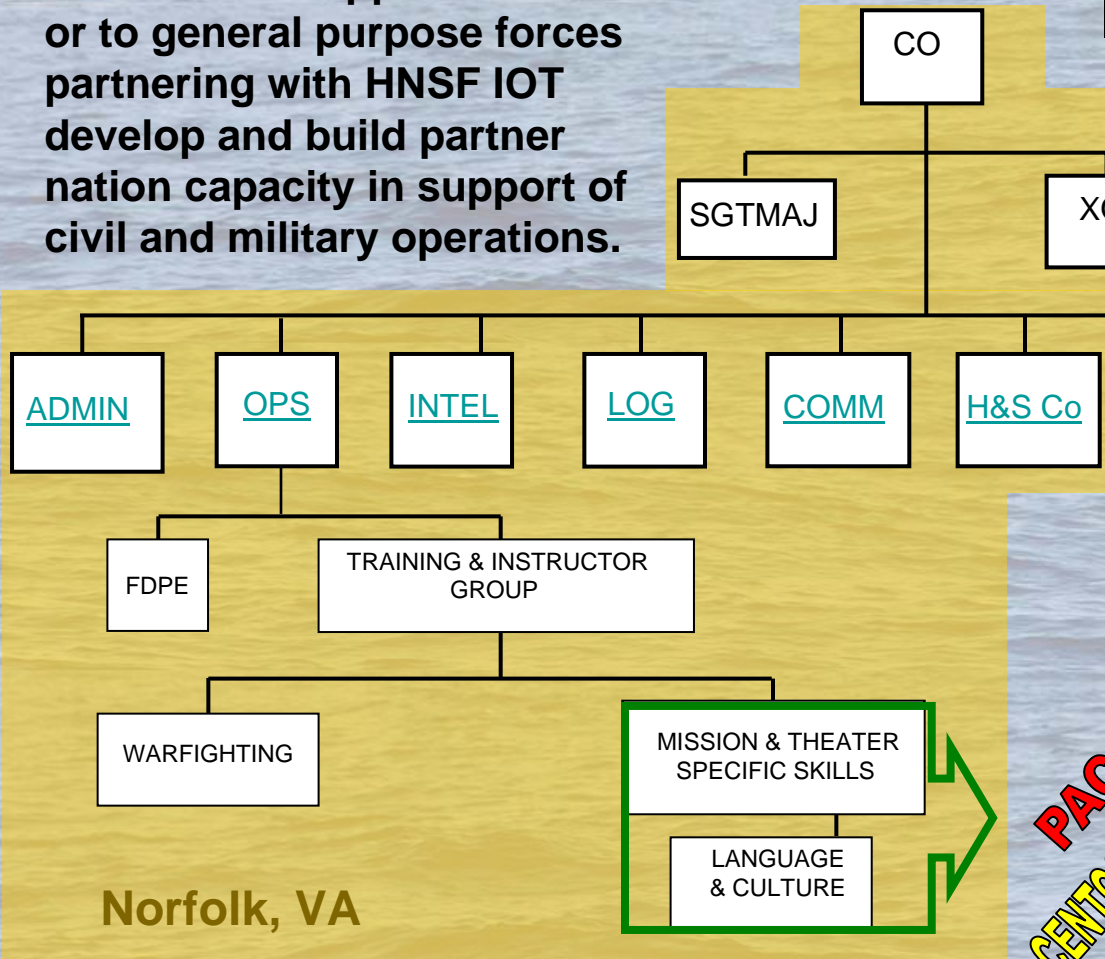


MCTAG: Marine Corps Training and Advisor Group



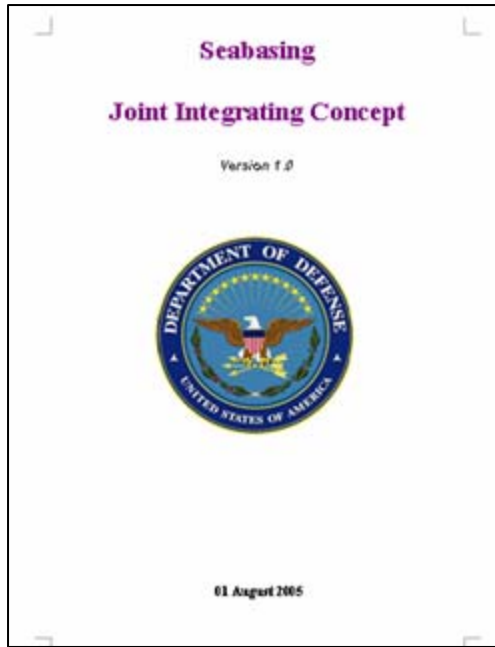
- Provide conventional training and advisor support to HNSF or to general purpose forces partnering with HNSF IOT develop and build partner nation capacity in support of civil and military operations.

~750 by FY11

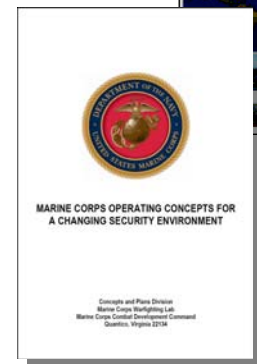
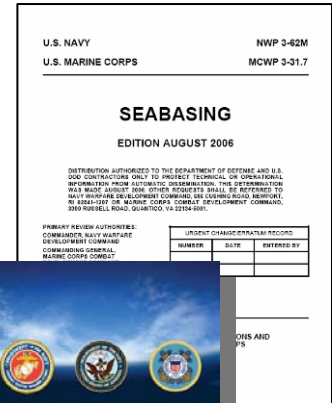
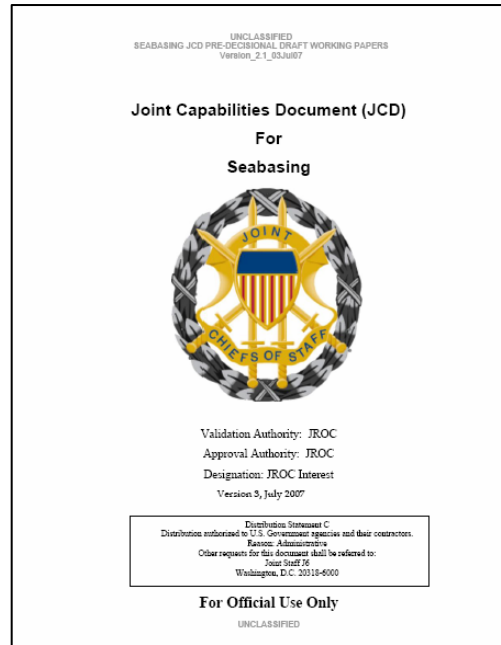




The "Approved" Foundation



- 4 Supporting CONOPS:**
- HA
 - COIN
 - MCO
 - MCO-SD



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.”

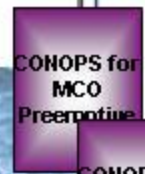
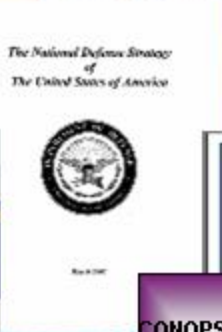
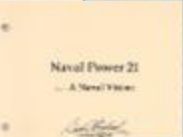
2005: “ ... joint sea-basing too holds promise for the broader transformation of our overseas military posture.”

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

US Doctrine



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





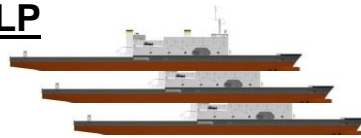
Maritime Prepositioning Force (Future) : Versatility



LHA(R)



MLP



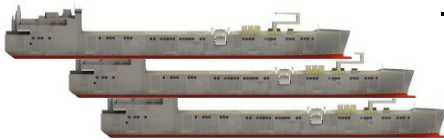
LHD



T-AKE



T-AKR



Legacy T-AK



As MULTIPLE
Operating Groups

OR

As ONE Squadron

Support Multiple
CCDR TSC Events



and ...Reinforce JFEO

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



Joint Forcible Entry Overcoming Threats to Access



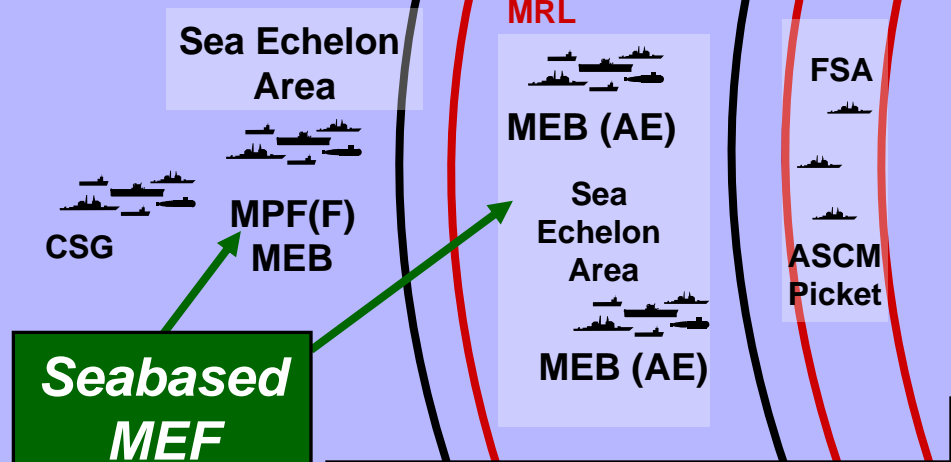
• The threat drives us over the horizon.
 • Our goal is to collapse the threat to access.



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

AFOE

Joint Seabased Capabilities



Seabased MEF



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



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, JHSVs, 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



Amphibs



- 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



**Littoral Combat Ship (LCS)
with Marine Module**

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



**USCG Cutter
MarDet**



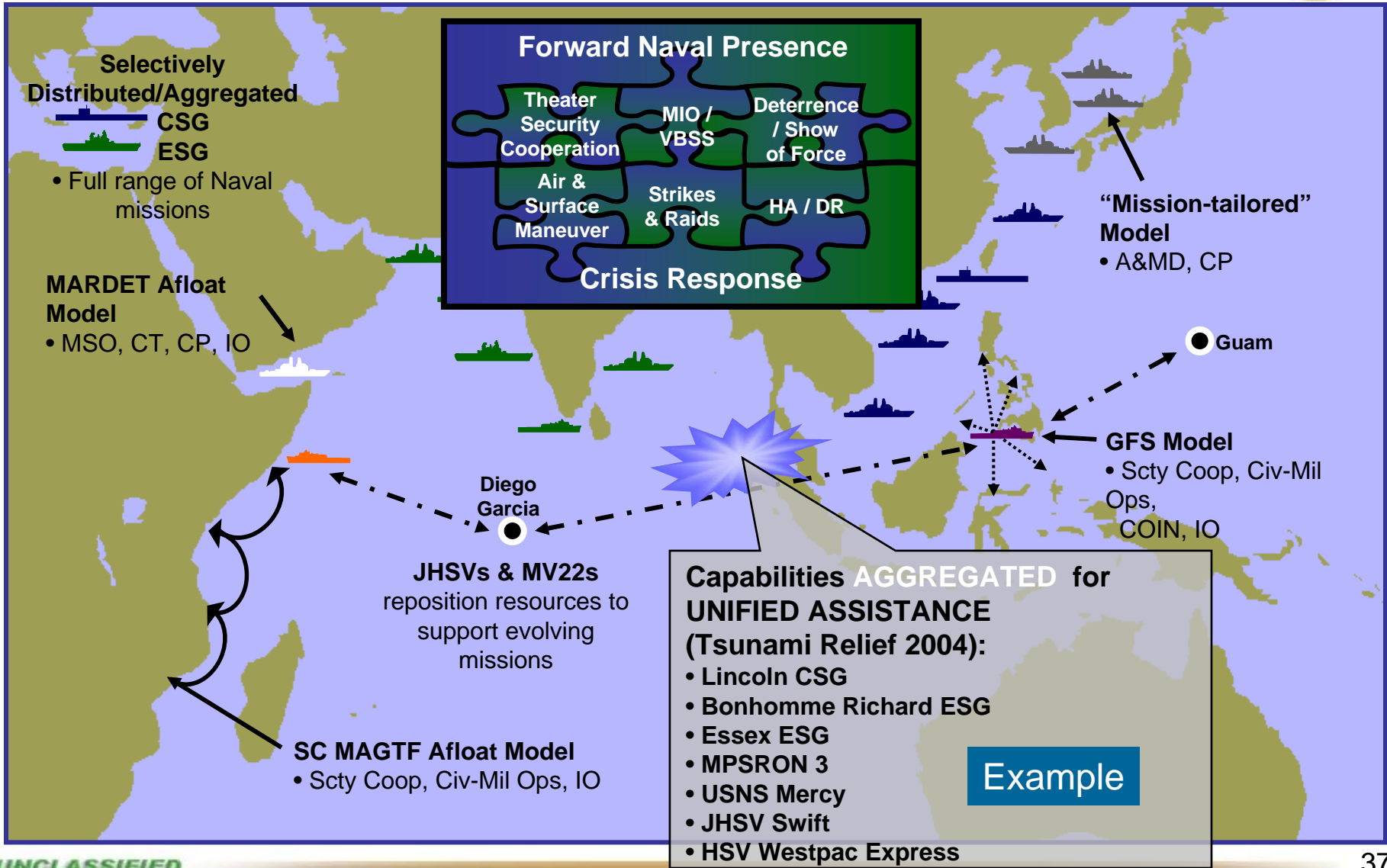
JHSV



MPS Platform : MarDet



Envisioned Day-to-Day: Selectively Distributed or Aggregated Capabilities





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

Joint Seabasing

Understanding Seabasing

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

Functional Attributes

- Logistics
- Service Component Enablers

Integration & Partnering

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

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

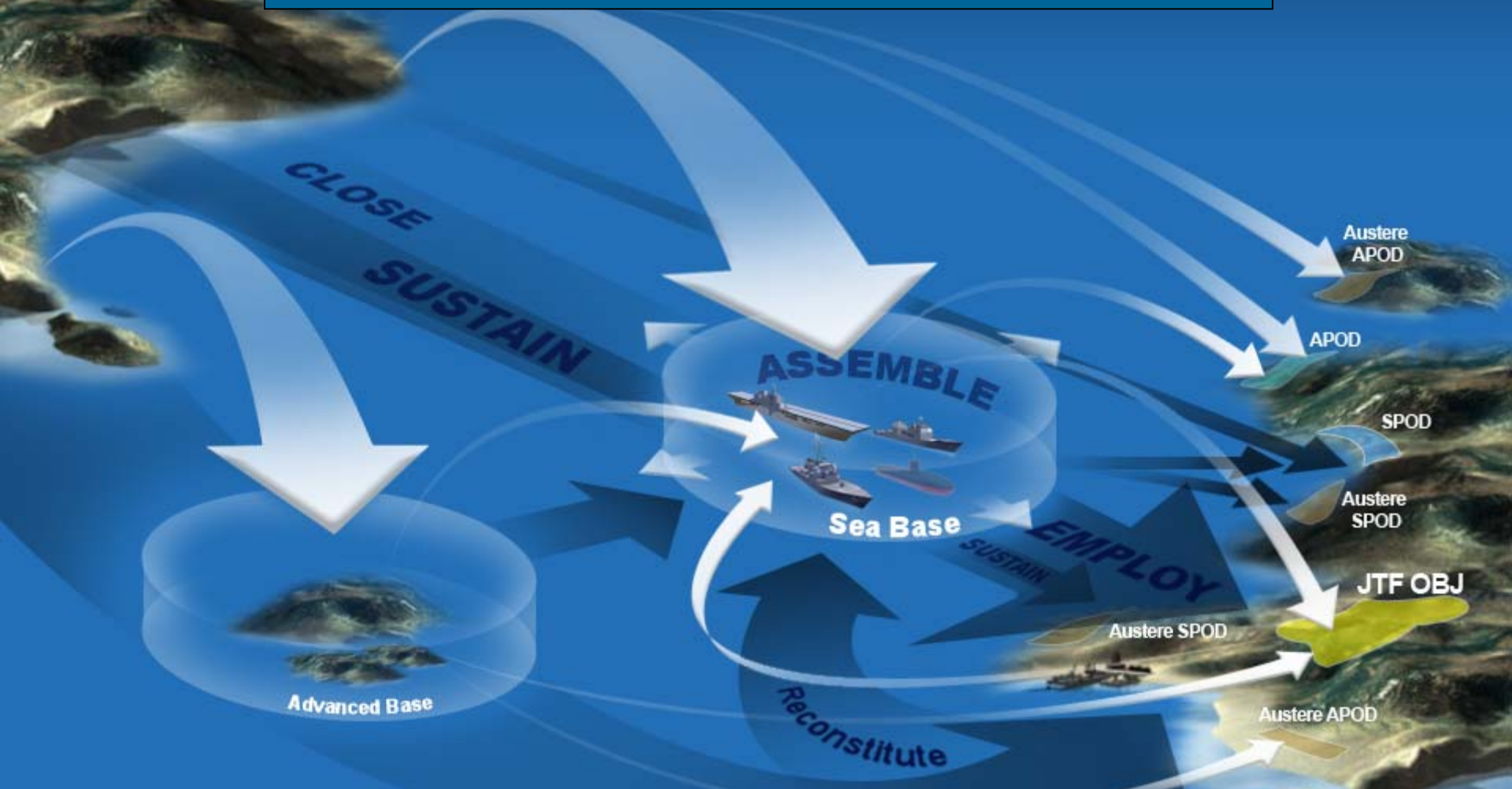


- Globally postured to secure our homeland & build partnerships
- Forward presence in key areas; capable of responding to crisis's around the world...anywhere...anytime
- Expanded range of integrated capabilities to support our allies and defeat our adversaries

A clarion for a new engagement strategy...and of necessity, for a new **ENGAGEMENT ENABLER...SEABASING!**

CONUS
APOEs
SPOEs

Seabasing Lines of Operation (CAESR)



APOD	Aerial Port of Debarkation
APOE	Aerial Port of Embarkation
JTF OBJ	Joint Task Force Objective
SPOD	Sea Port of Debarkation
SPOE	Sea Port of Embarkation

**Relevant whether the Sea base is 2
ships Or 30 ships ...**

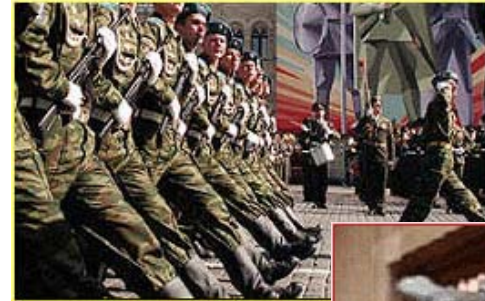


Joint Seabasing enables ...



Accomplishing Strategic Objectives by :

- Assuring allies and friends
- Dissuading potential adversaries
- Deterring aggression
- Countering coercion
- and when necessary...
Defeating 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.

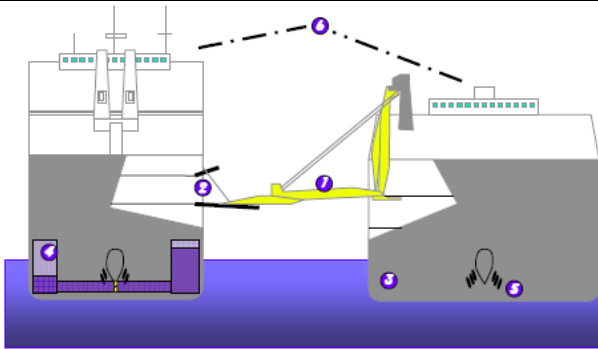


Vehicle Transfer System (VTS)



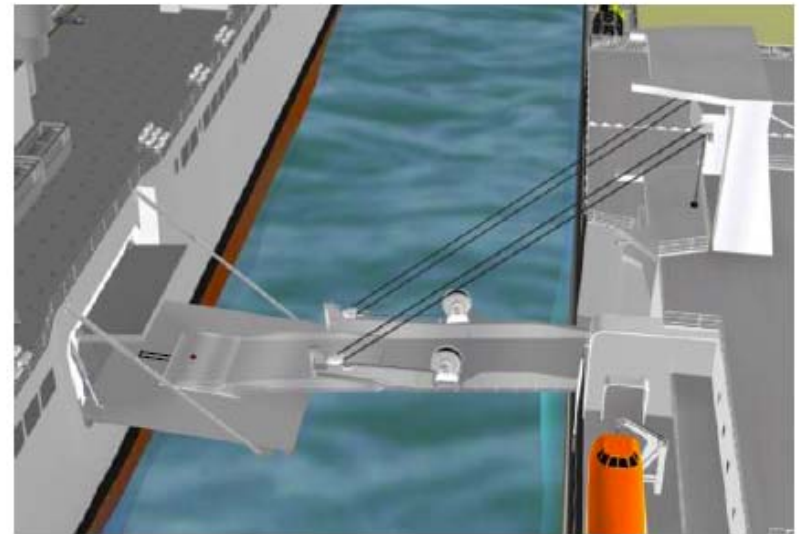
VTS is the critical new technology that enables surface movement

1. MLP Ramp & Door
2. MPFF LMSR Platform & Door
3. MLP Hullform and seakeeping performance
4. MPFF LMSR Anti-roll Solution
5. MLP Dynamic Positioning Capacity
6. Position sensors and Control Algorithm



The MLP Hullform³, MPFF(F) LMSR Anti-Roll Tank⁴, MLP Dynamic Positioning System⁵ and Position Sensors⁶ work together to minimize relative motions in seas

In turn, the MLP Ramp¹ and the MPFF(F) LMSR Platform² will accommodate these relative motions in seas, in order for vehicles to transfer safely



- 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



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)**