



“USMC Strategy for the Long War”

Brigadier General Johnson
Director of Operations

22 October 2008



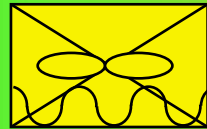
MAGTFS ACROSS THE RANGE OF MILITARY OPERATIONS

Partner and Prevent, Persistent Presence

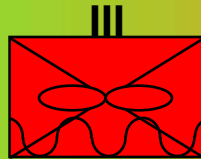
Crisis Response and Limited Contingency Ops

Forcible Entry and Major Operations and Campaigns

Train, Advise, & Assist Teams



SP MAGTF
SC MAGTF
Task Organized



MEU
~2,200 personnel

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



MEB
14,000 – 17,000 personnel

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



MEF
40,000 – 80,000+ personnel

- Divisions
- Wings
- Marine Log Groups

Multicapable

“Two - Fisted Fighter”

Across the ROMO

Joint / Multinational Operations and Interagency Activities

MAGTFs CAPABILITIES



Partner and Prevent

Crisis Response and Limited Contingency Ops

Forcible Entry and Major Operations and Campaigns



Theater Security Cooperation



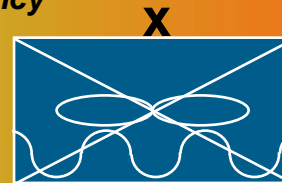
Noncombatant Evacuation Operations



Counterinsurgency



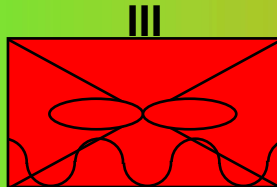
Marine Expeditionary Force



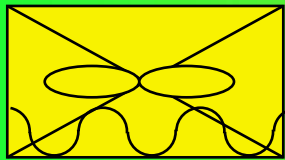
Marine Expeditionary Brigade



Sustained Combat Ops



Marine Expeditionary Unit



Security Cooperation Special Purpose MAGTFs



Humanitarian Assistance Disaster Relief



Joint Forcible Entry



Multicapable

“Two - Fisted Fighter”

Across the Range of Military Operations

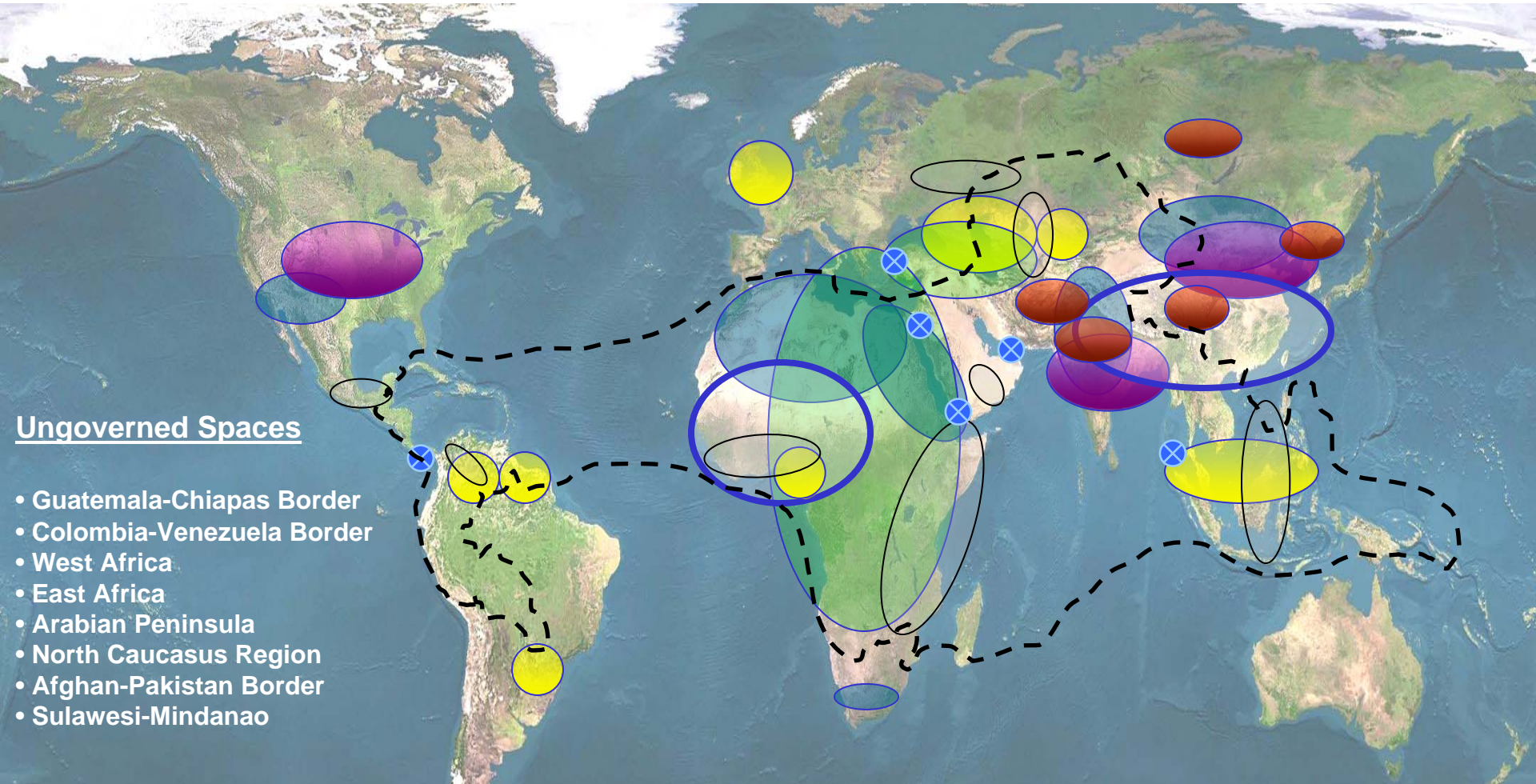
Integrated with Combatant Commander Theater Campaign Plans



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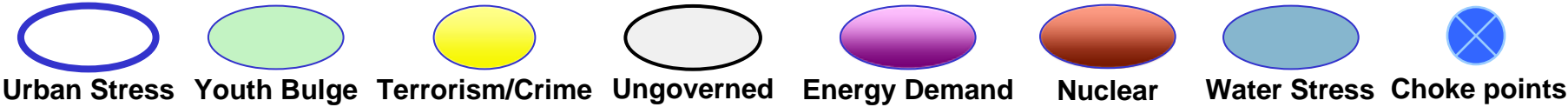
ARC OF INSTABILITY

SOURCES OF STRESS, INSTABILITY & CONFLICT



Ungoverned Spaces

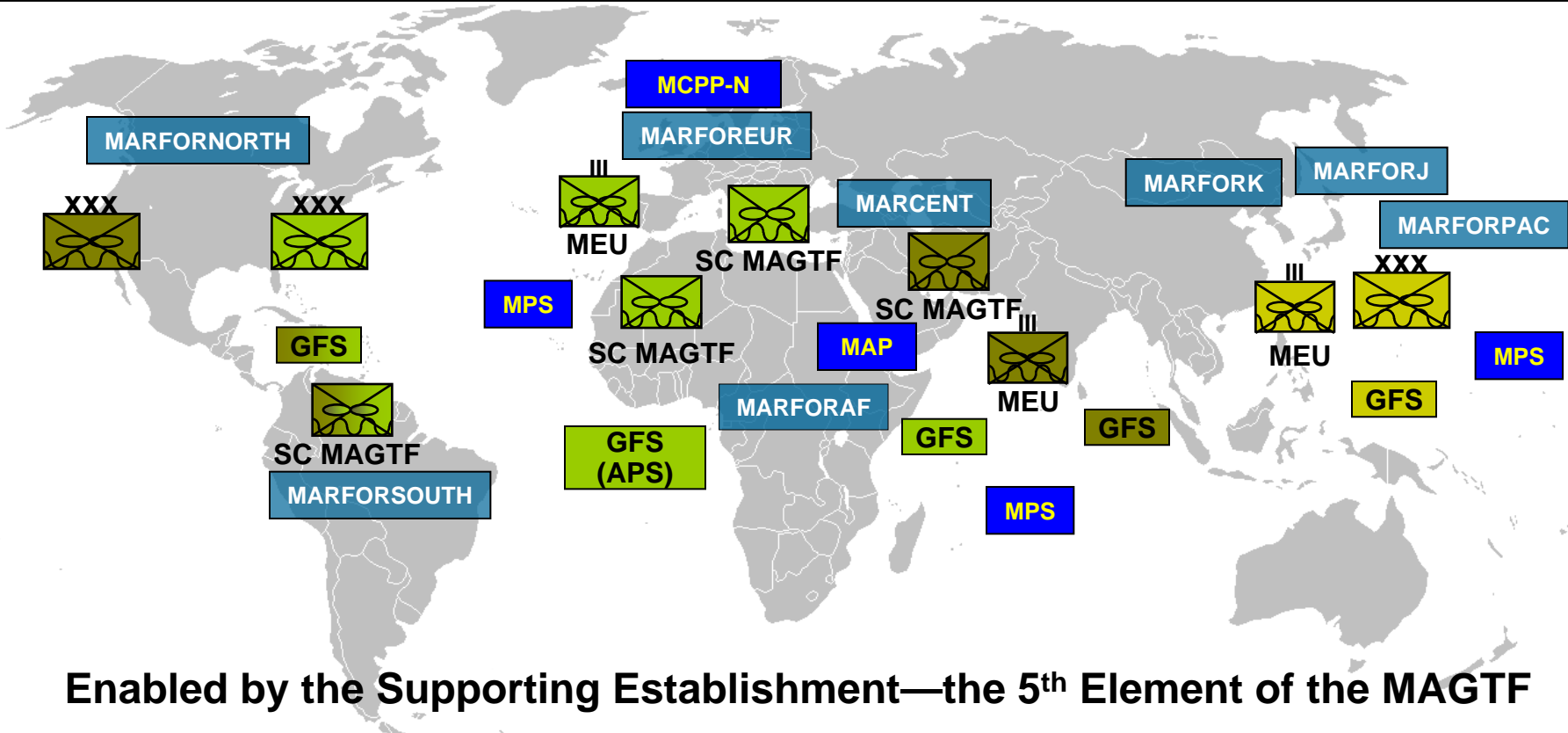
- Guatemala-Chiapas Border
- Colombia-Venezuela Border
- West Africa
- East Africa
- Arabian Peninsula
- North Caucasus Region
- Afghan-Pakistan Border
- Sulawesi-Mindanao





USMC FORWARD DEPLOYED

Complementary to a Joint, Combined, Whole of Government Approach

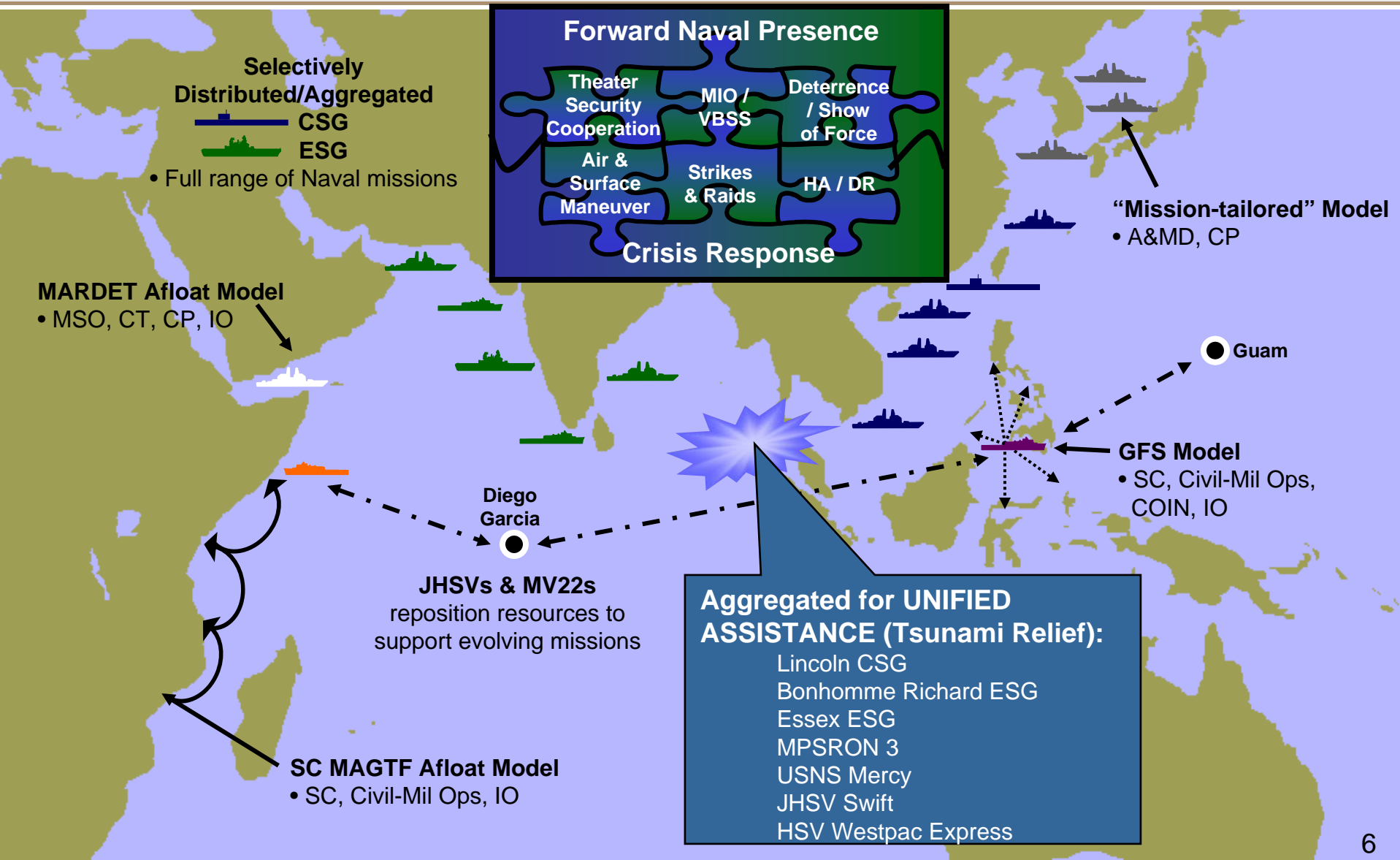


Enabled by the Supporting Establishment—the 5th Element of the MAGTF

Reservoir of capability, task organized to support the CDR

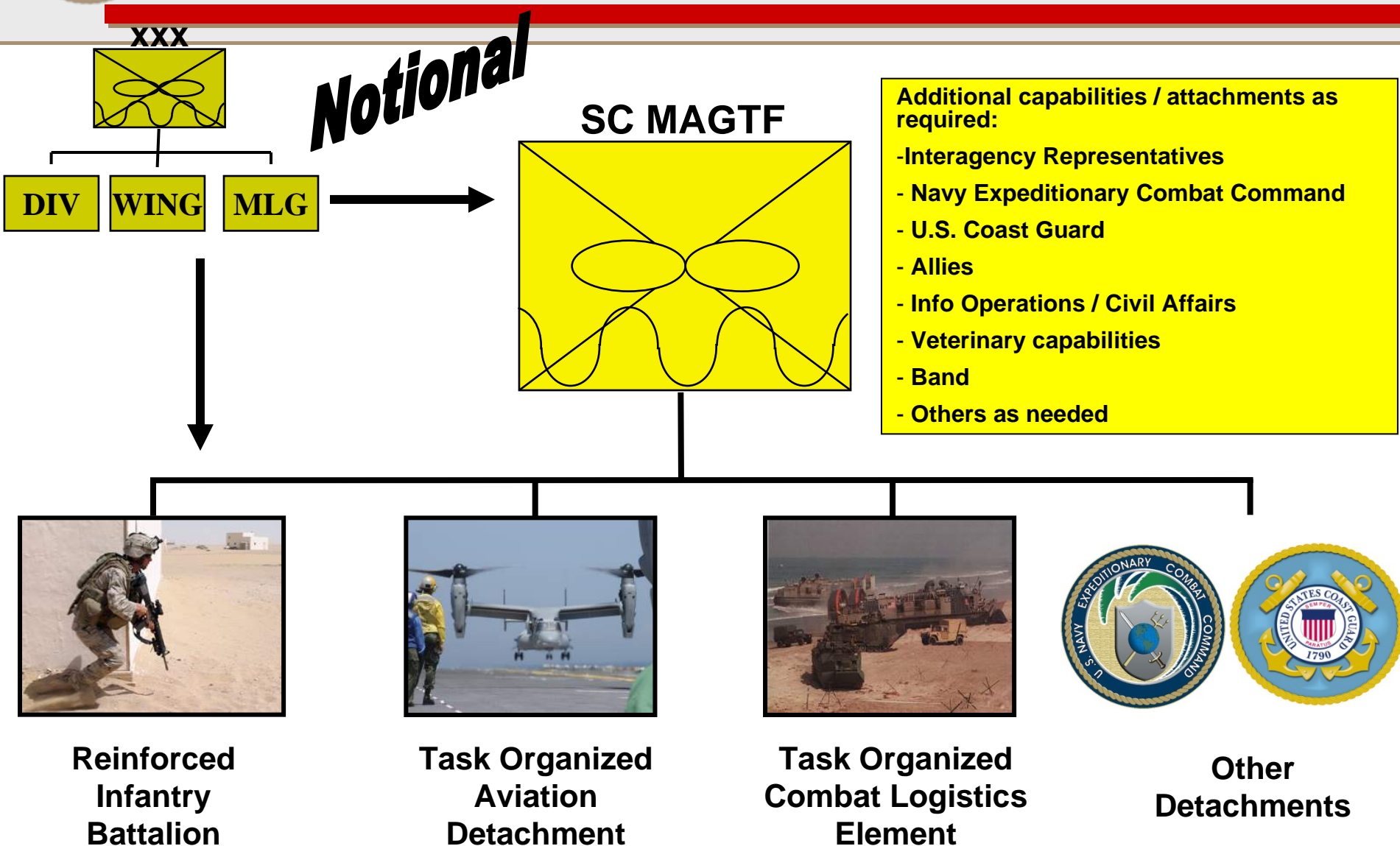


CRISIS RESPONSE: SELECTIVELY DISTRIBUTED OR AGGREGATED CAPABILITIES





SECURITY COOPERATION MAGTF'S TASK ORGANIZED TO MEET CCDR REQUIREMENTS



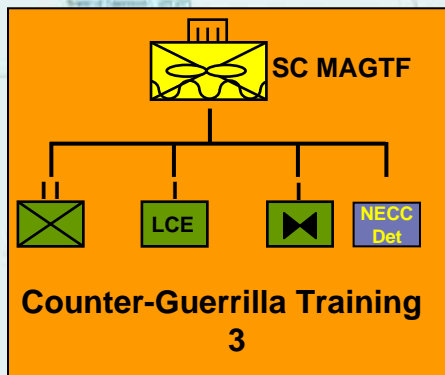


NOTIONAL SC MAGTF EMPLOYMENT

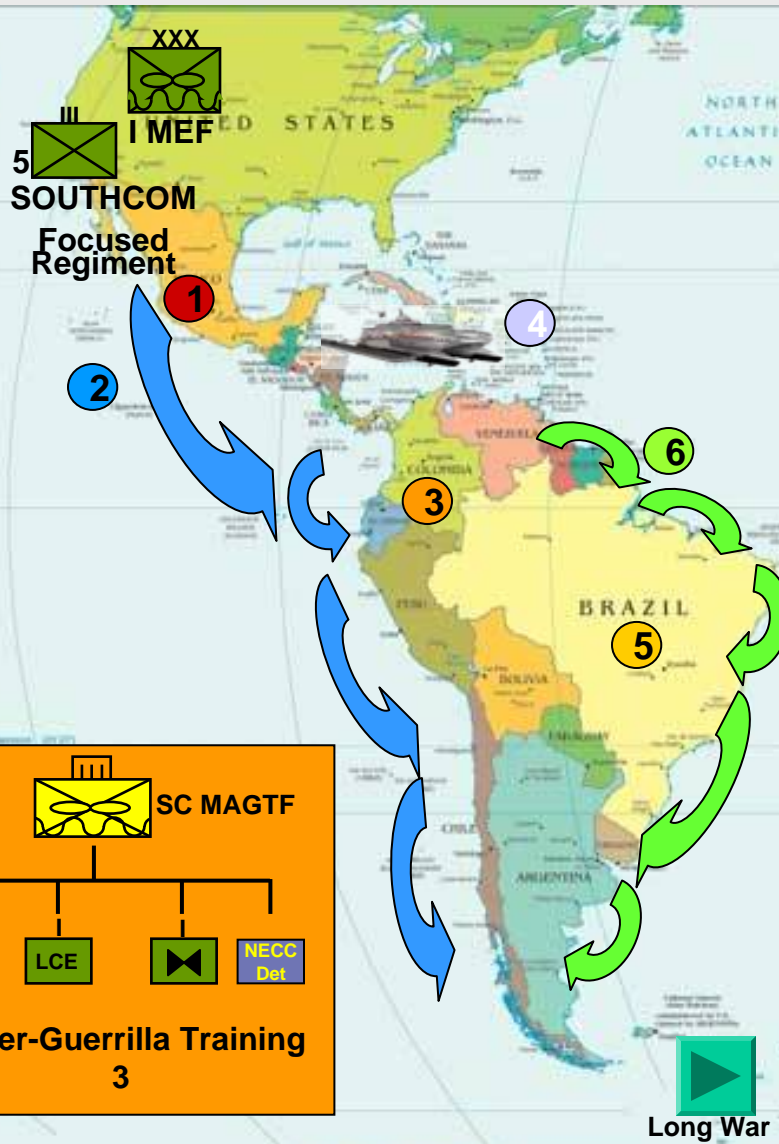
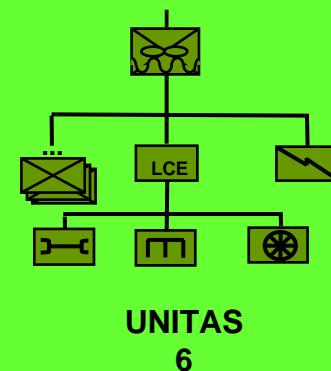
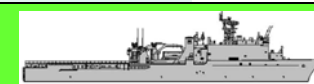
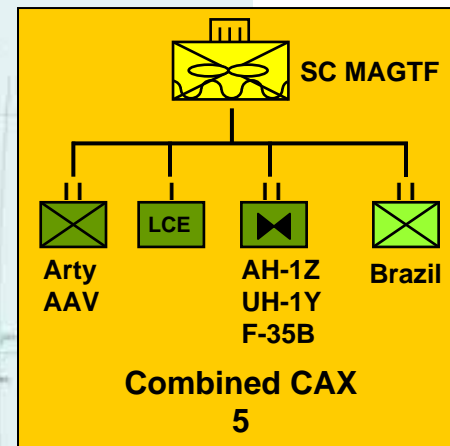
12 Month SC Schedule

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

5 Naval Infantry Staff Training 1



ooo Global Fleet Station 4



Long War



MARINE EXPEDITIONARY UNITS





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.*



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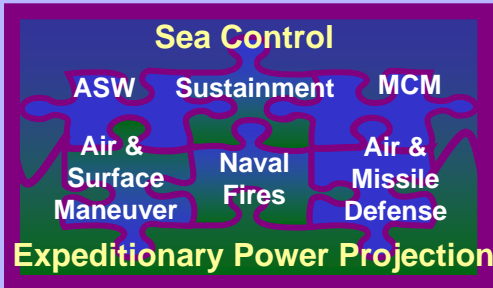
FORCIBLE ENTRY CAPABILITY

- 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.





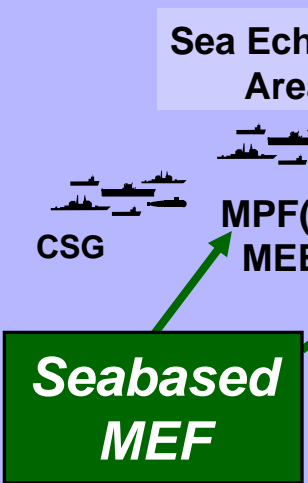
JOINT FORCIBLE ENTRY OPERATIONS



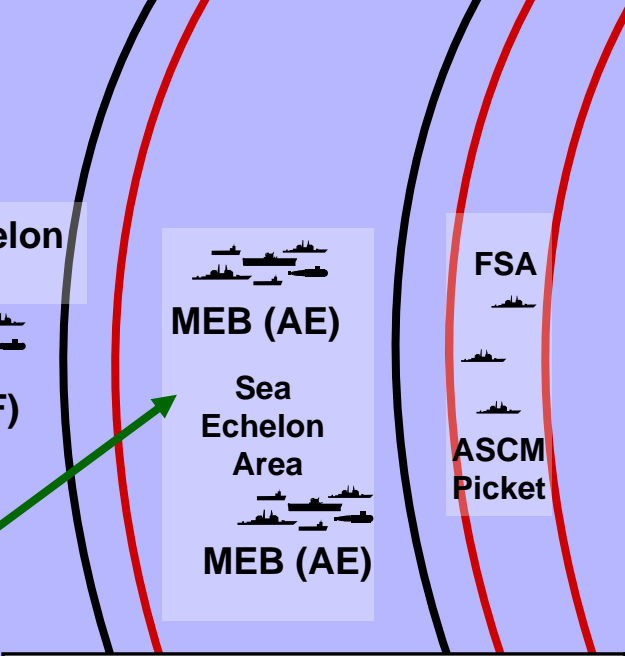
• The threat drives us over the horizon.
 • Our goal is to collapse the threat to access.



Joint Seabased Capabilities



- 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

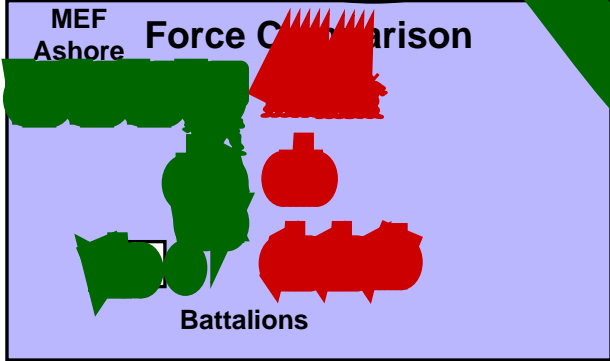
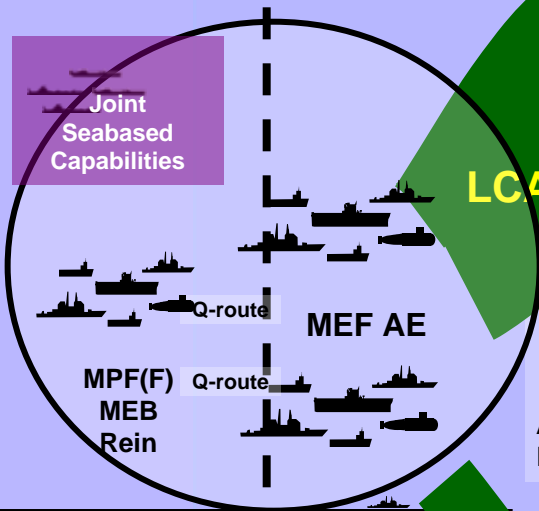


- MOST LIKELY THREAT**
- Proliferation of anti-access weapons to other state/non-state actors
- Short-range ASCM
 - Small boats
 - MANPADS
 - IEDs / Mines/ RPG



MEF ASSAULT

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

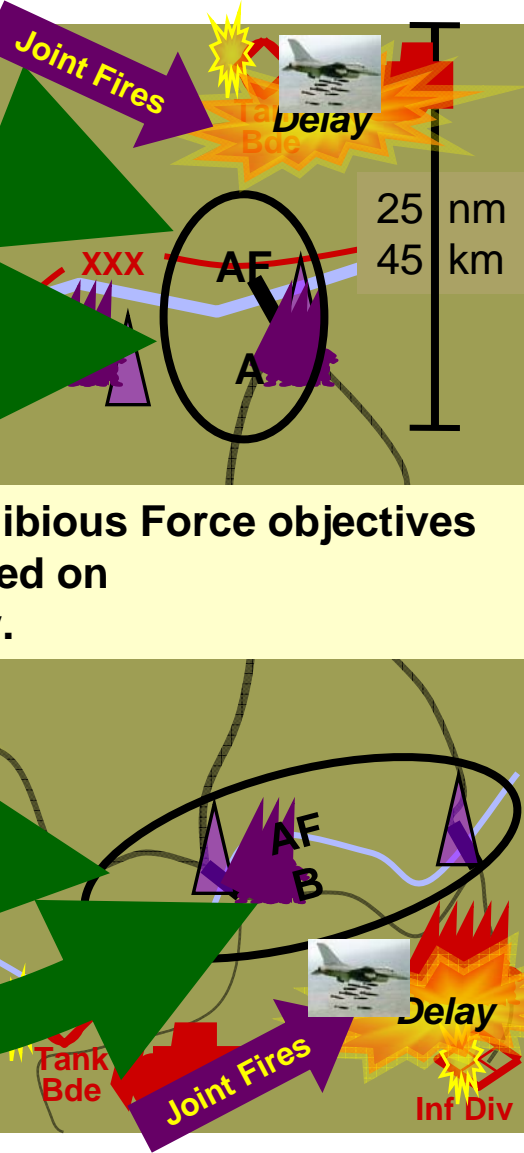


LCAC EFV

CH53 / MV22

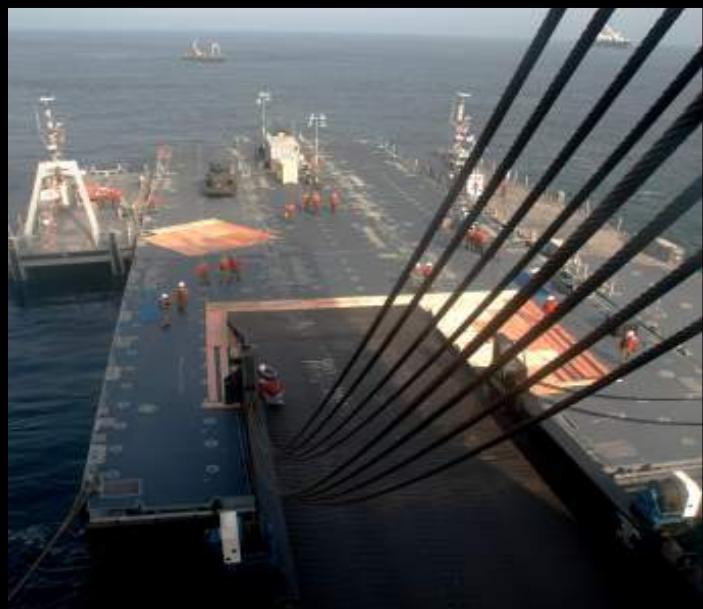
CH53 / MV22

Amphibious Force objectives secured on D Day.





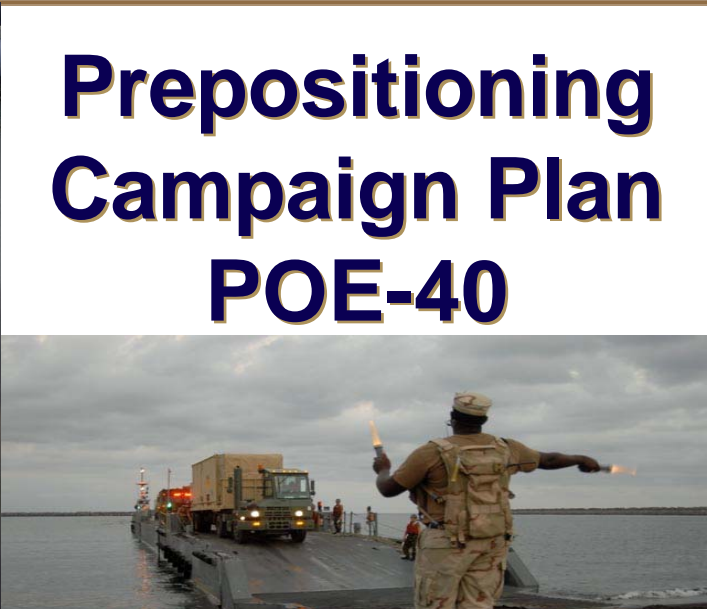
Prepositioning Campaign Plan POE-40



USNS BOBO RAMP ONTO RRDF



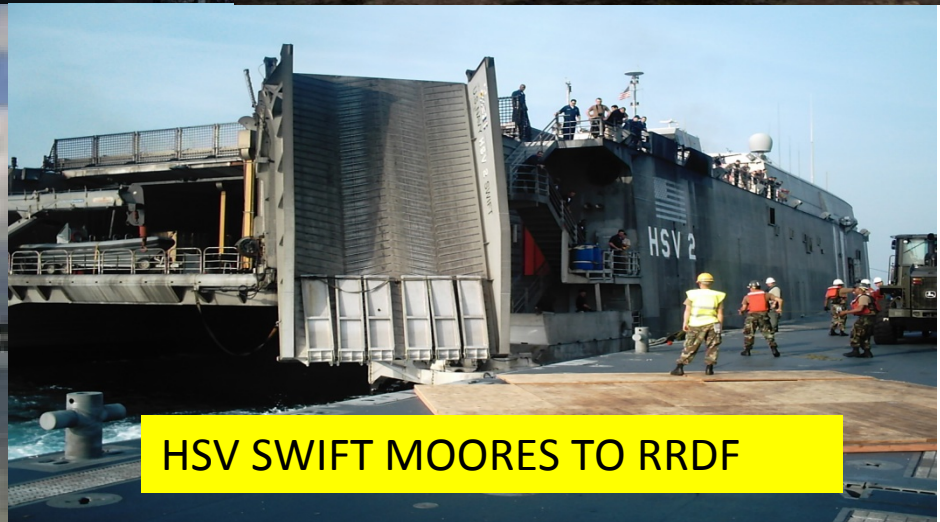
LOLO OPS ONTO INLS



INLS BEACH LANDING



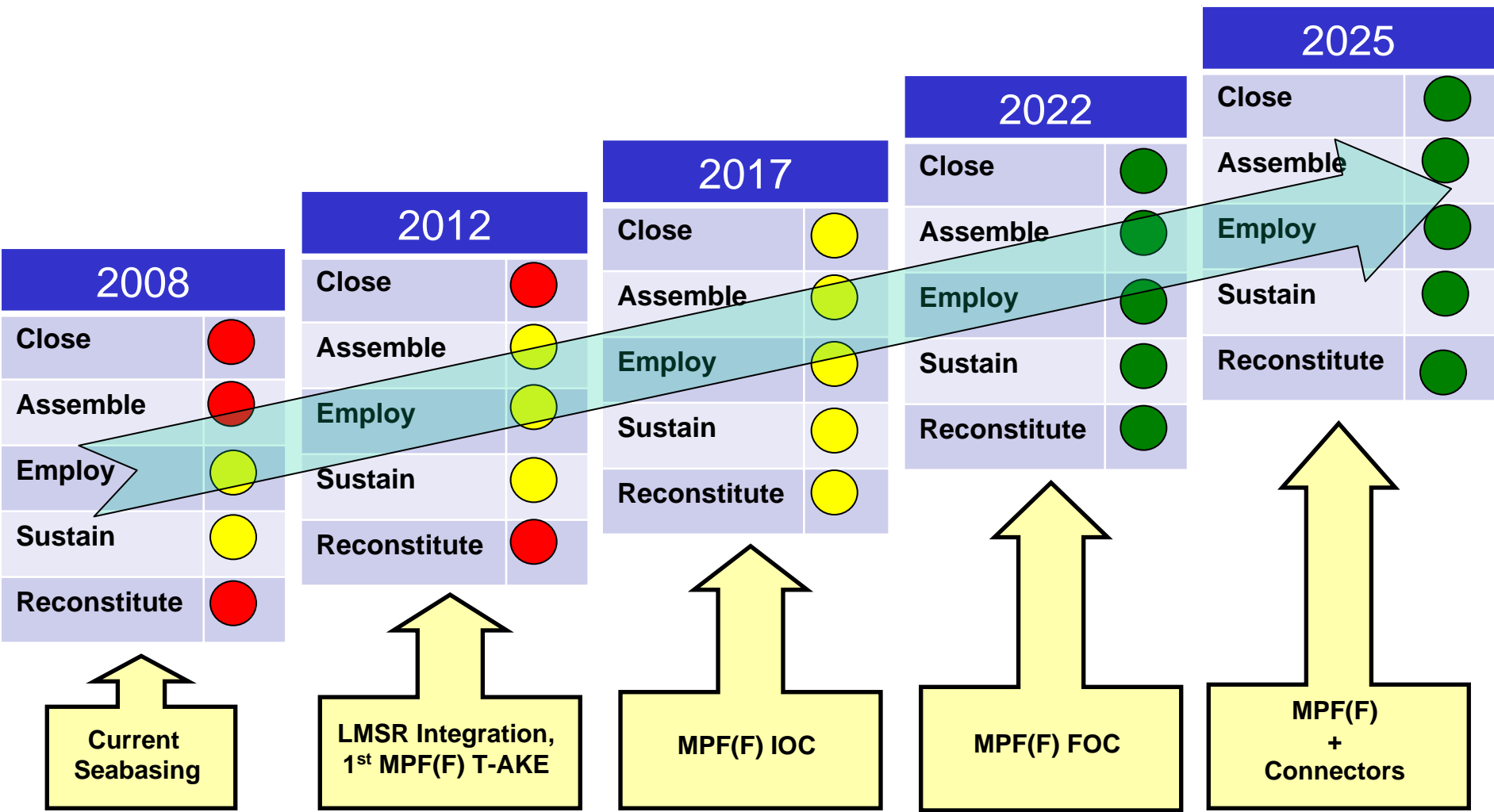
USNS SISLER



HSV SWIFT MOORES TO RRDF



Expanding Capabilities





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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



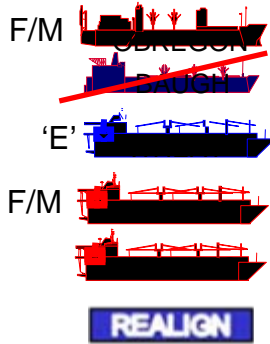
← Exercise Sea Dragon. USNS Sisler / USS Bataan vicinity Fort Story, VA (Sep 08). First exercise with LMSR & Improved Navy Lighterage System.



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LMSR INTEGRATION

(NEAR TERM: 2008 – 2011)

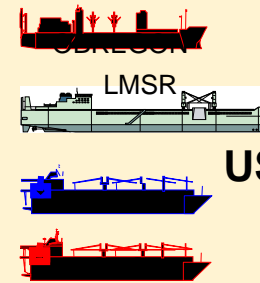


Lease Exp – Jul 08

MMC-9

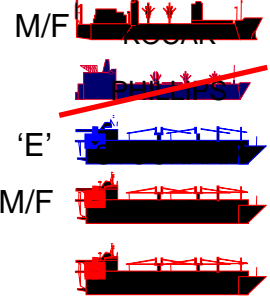


SHIFT LOAD



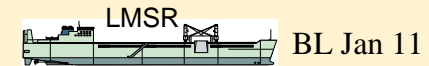
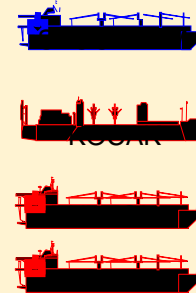
MMC-10

USNS Sisler



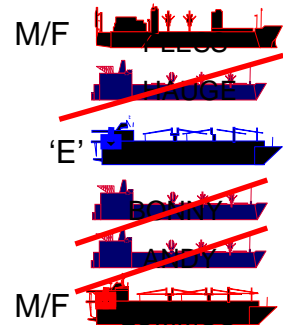
Lease Exp – Jul 08

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



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

Williams proceed to MPSRON-3 once HAUGE departs AOR

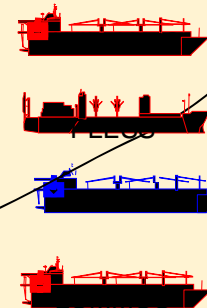


Lease Exp – Jul 09

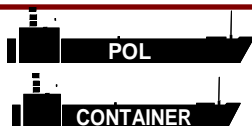


USNS Dahl
B/L - Jan 2010

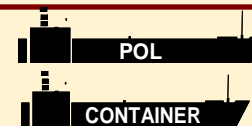
Lease Exp – Jul 09
Lease Exp – Jul 09



USNS Dahl



Apr – Jun 2009



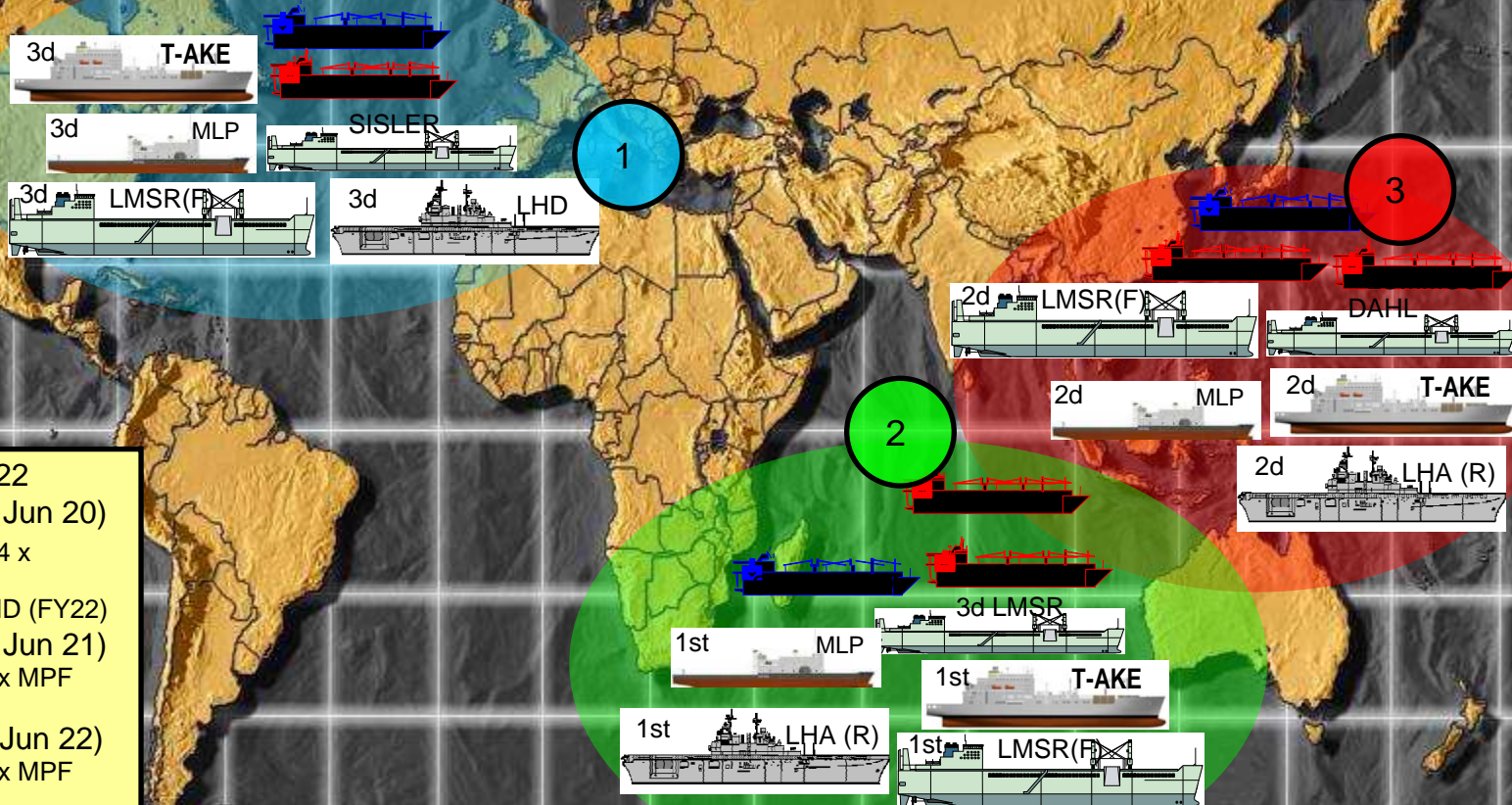


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PROPOSED CONCEPT FOR MPF(F) LAYDOWN



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-AKR's 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))



COMMAND AND CONTROL

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 CHALLENGES AFLOAT

- 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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AFGHANISTAN DISPERSED OPERATIONS



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

- RC-WEST/ RC SOUTH

USMC EMBEDDED TRAINING TEAMS

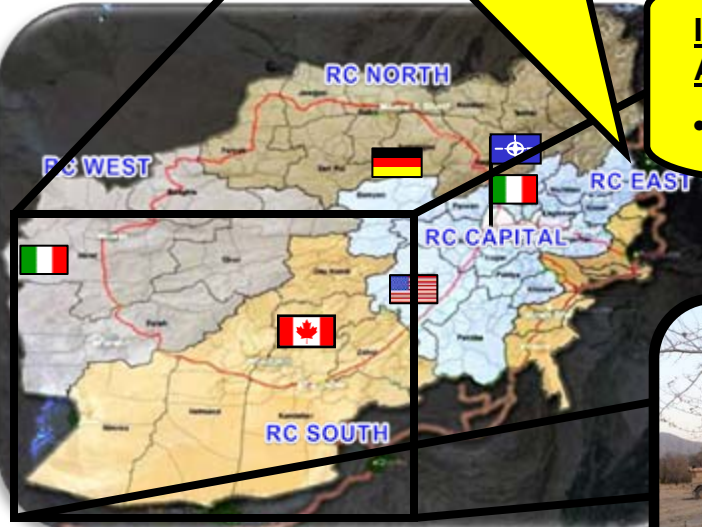
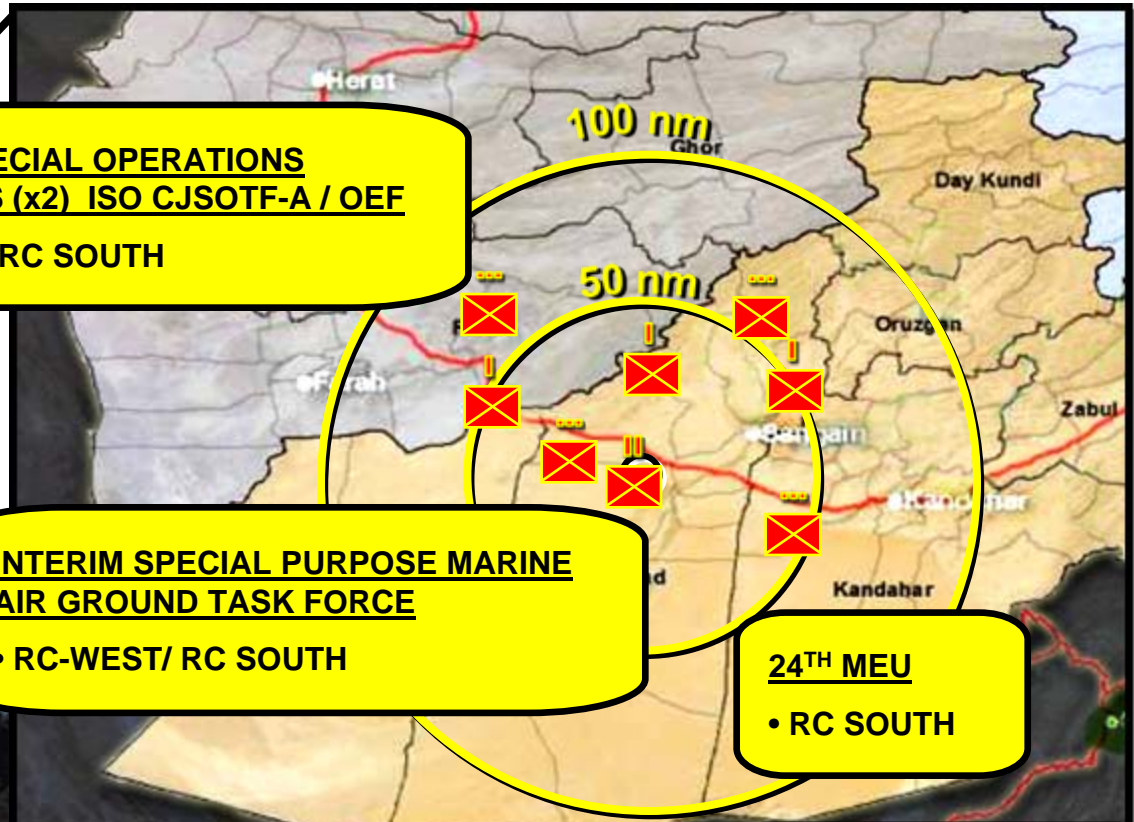
- RC EAST

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





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MANEUVER

NAVAL MCM REQUIREMENTS



- 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**



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MARINE CORPS ISR ENTERPRISE (MCISR-E)



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

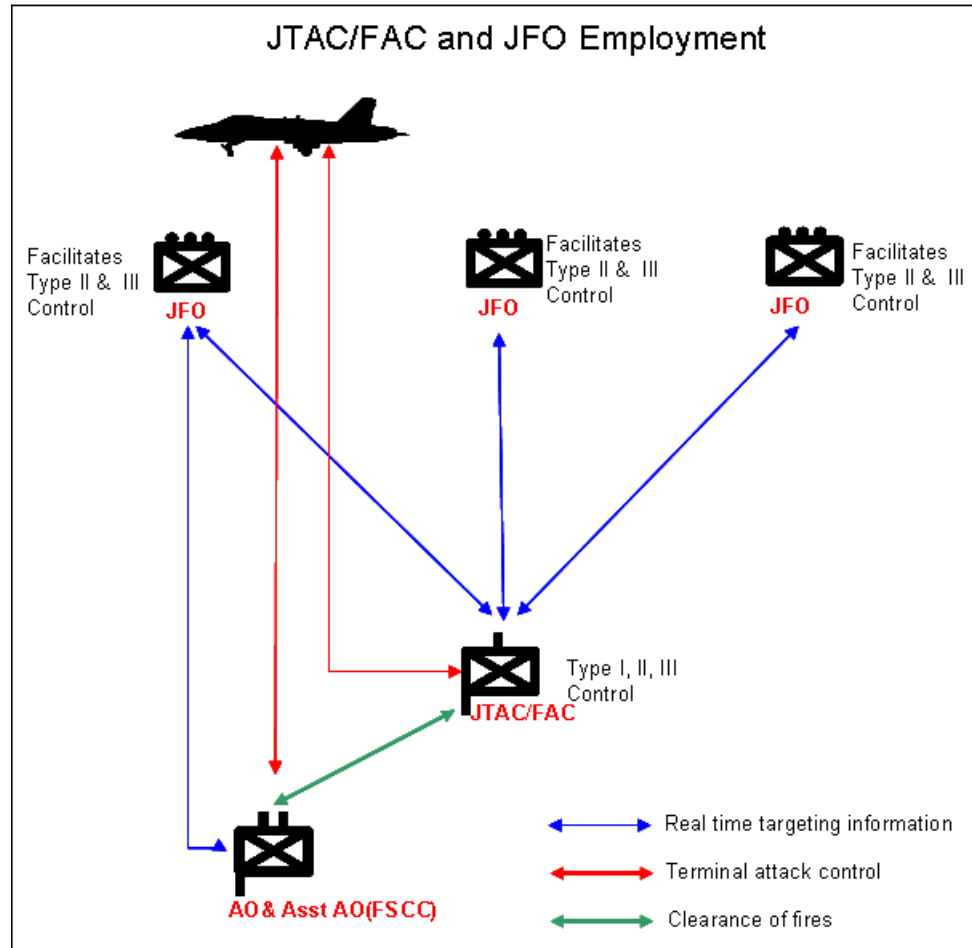


FIRES/NSFS



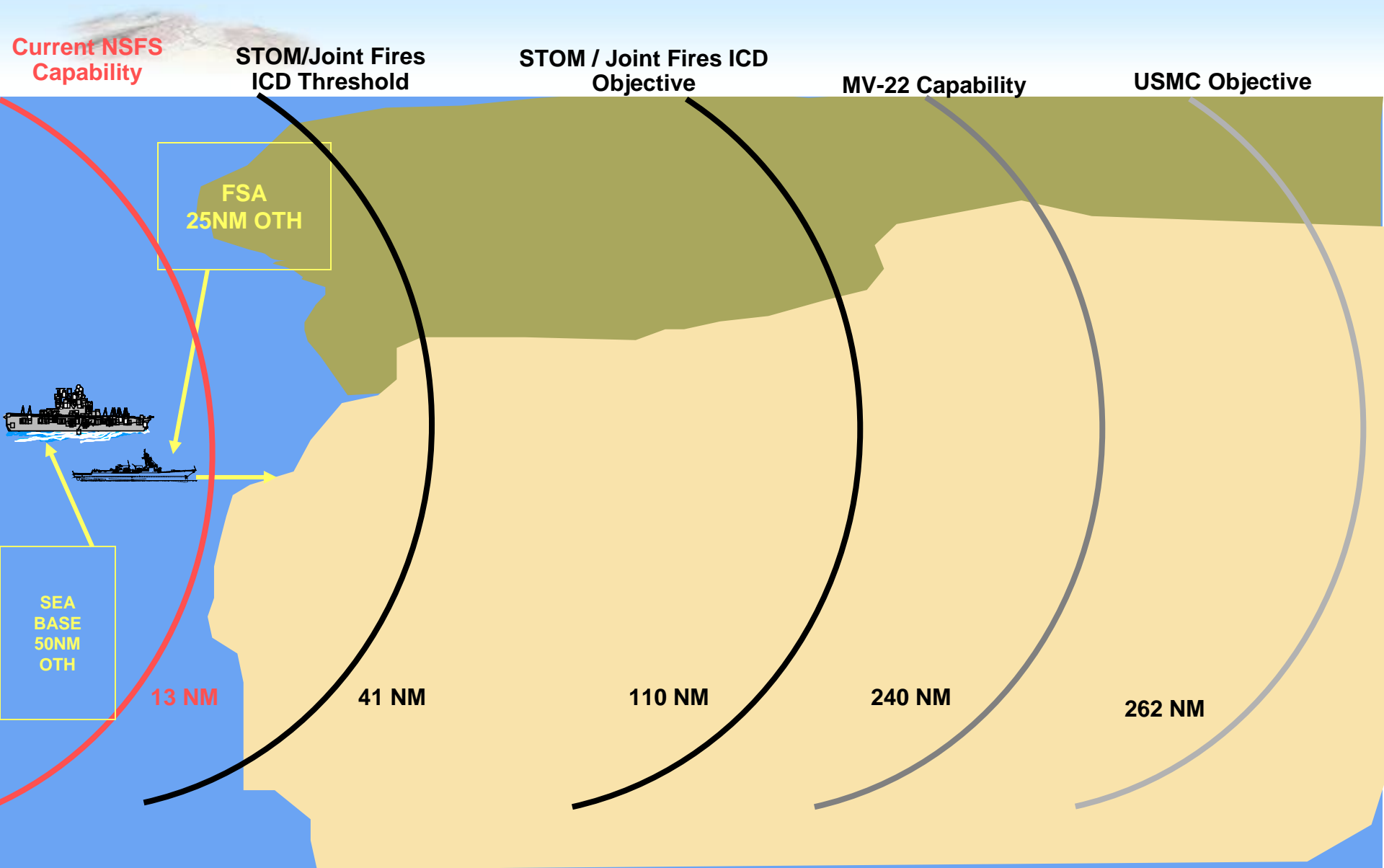
PROVIDE INCREASED ACCESS TO CONTROL USMC AND JOINT FIRES DOWN TO LOWER LEVELS.

- **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**





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



OPERATIONAL LOGISTICS

JOINT PRECISION AIR DROP SYSTEM (JPADS)



- **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 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.

- **JPADS Equipment**

- | <u>System</u> | <u>Lead</u> | <u>Detail</u> | <u>Qty</u> | <u>AC</u> |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| – 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





FORCE PROTECTION

MRAP Variants in Afghanistan

MaxxPro
Navistar Defense



CAT I

Configuration	4x4
Operaitonal 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
Operaitonal Length	246"
Operational Width	102"
Operational Height	109"
Max Speed	UNK
GVWR	38,700
Max Slope	Up to 60%
Consumption Rate	UNK

MaxxPro
Navistar Defense

No Picture Currently Available

Ambulance

Configuration	4x4
Operaitonal 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

Cougar
Force Protection Industry, Inc.



CAT I

Configuration	4x4
Operaitonal 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
Operaitonal Length	277"
Operational Width	96"
Operational Height	137"
Max Speed	55 MPH
GVWR	38,000
Max Slope	60%
Consumption Rate	8.6 MPG

USSOCOM
BAE Land Systems



CAT I

Configuration	4x4
Operaitonal Length	266"
Operational Width	113"
Operational Height	134"
Max Speed	65 MPH
GVWR	40,340
Max Slope	60%
Consumption Rate	6.8 MPG

Cougar
Force Protection Industry, Inc.



CAT II

Configuration	6x6
Operaitonal Length	296"
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
Operaitonal Length	337"
Operational Width	108"
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
Operaitonal 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?

A group of Marines in full combat gear, including helmets, vests, and rifles, are shown in a dynamic, forward-moving formation. They are positioned in an urban or semi-urban environment with a concrete wall and some vegetation in the background. The Marines are wearing desert camouflage uniforms and are equipped with various pieces of military equipment, including rifles and communication devices. The scene conveys a sense of action and readiness.

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

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Back-Up Slides





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“HOW WE FIGHT” WARGAMES & MAGTF BATTLEBOOK



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

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

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

A complete & compelling vision of How we Fight articulated internal to the USMC and external to our joint & interagency - must drive resourcing.



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ENHANCED COMPANY OPERATIONS (ECO)



- *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





UNCLASSIFIED

AFGHANISTAN

MARINE EXPEDITIONARY UNIT



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
- Combat Operations in support of the International Security Assistance Force for through Fall of 2008.



2008



UNCLASSIFIED

AFGHANISTAN INFANTRY BATTALION



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^D Bn (Rein), 7TH Mar

- Enhance Afghanistan Police capabilities through Fall of 2008

- Extend Afghanistan Police Authority and Influence.



2008

USMC NSFS REQUIREMENTS PEDIGREE



JOINT FIRES ICD

CMC VIEWS ON NSFS

HANLON LETTER

RHODES LETTER

VAN RIPER LETTER

GAO 2006 NSFS

2002

2004

2005

2006

MROC DM 44-2005

GAO 2004 NSFS

1999

1996

1995

1993

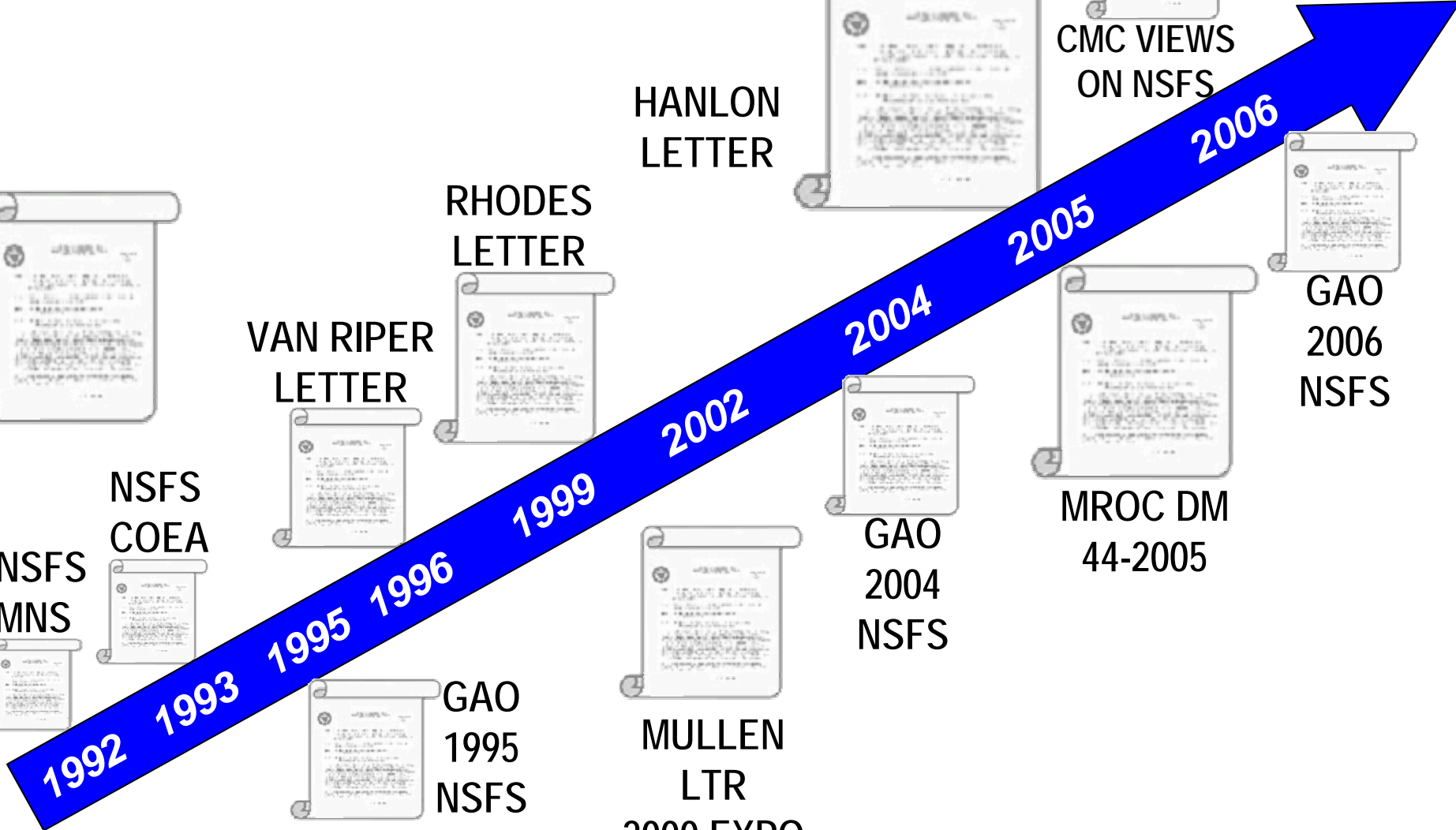
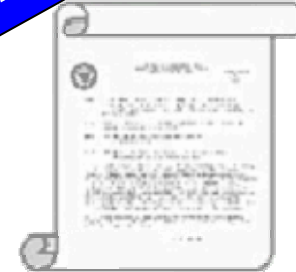
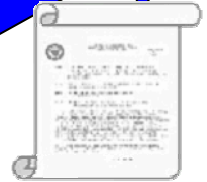
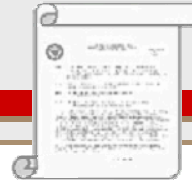
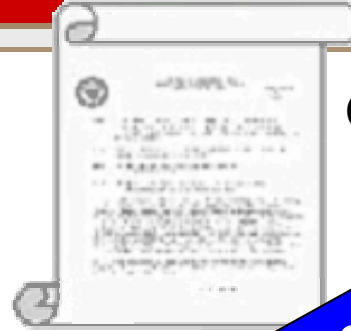
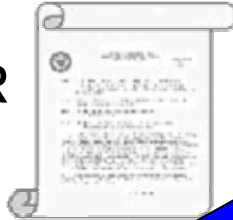
1992

GAO 1995 NSFS

MULLEN LTR 2000 EXPO FIRES

NSFS MNS

NSFS COEA



Seabasing Capabilities MPF + Amphib



	2008	2025
Close		
-Preposition the MEB	●	●
-Conduct selective offload	●	●
-Close the MEB to the seabase	●	●
Assemble		
-Conduct <u>at-sea</u> arrival and assembly	●	●
Employ		
-Provide MEB C2	●	●
-Employ Surface BLT and Vertical BLTs from the seabase	●	●
-Accommodate and operate organic surface connectors	●	●
-Conduct external operations in Sea State 3 threshold/Sea State 4 objective	●	●
Sustain		
-Sustain forces ashore from the seabase	●	●
-Provide accommodations and aircraft/vehicle maintenance capability (O level/selected I level) for a MEB	●	●
Reconstitute		
-Reconstitute at Sea	●	●