



Maritime Expeditionary Warfare Advantage

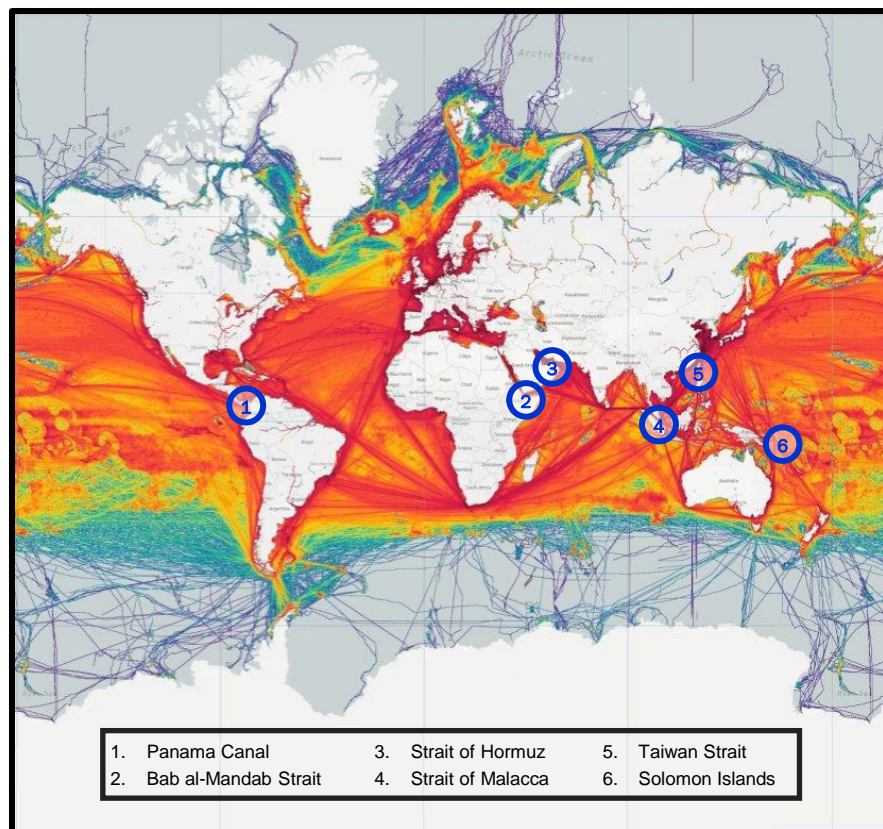




MExW Guiding Principles



- We are a maritime nation. Freedom of movement and freedom of access are key to our national security and global economic stability.
- Maritime statecraft demands a naval expeditionary force persistently operating forward, conducting naval campaigning-synthesizing sea-based MAGTFs with operational and strategic objectives, and containing credible lethality for combat operations.
- Maritime expeditionary warfare platforms with sea-based MAGTFs are part of a naval network of surface, sub-surface, air, space, cyber-space and other joint capabilities supporting fleet operations.
- The littorals contain key global engagement points. The Navy – Marine Corps team is uniquely organized, trained and equipped to compete, deter, assure and influence in the littorals.



***Maritime Expeditionary Warfare
is a
Strategic Advantage***



MExW Key Enablers

- **Amphibious Operations to enable Naval Campaigning and Crisis Response**
 - No less than 31 AWS (10 LHD/LHA and 21 LPD)
 - Effective Amphibious Warfare Type Craft (LCAC 100 and LCU 1700)
 - Maintenance & modernization of ships and craft
- **Littoral Maneuver to enable the Stand-In Force**
 - Production and integration of LSM and, in the interim, a LMBS
- **Maritime Prepositioning to enable Distributed Operations**
 - Regionally focused while maintaining a global response posture and enhancing distribution
- **Afloat Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Combat Systems and Intelligence to enable the Naval and Joint Force**
 - Afloat C5I infrastructure and modernization at the speed of technology





Amphibious Operations to Enable Naval Campaigning and Crisis Response



Sufficiency

- No less than 31 (10 LHD/LHA, 21 LPD)
- Current Inventory: 32 (9 LHD/LHA, 13 LPD, 10 LSD)
- Procure LPD on 2-year centers and LHA on 4-year centers
- Investment in maintenance and modernization of ships to enable force readiness and increased survivability and lethality in support of mission capable amphibious force
 - LHD Service Life Extension
 - LPD FLT I Mid-Life

Capability

- ARG/MEU Naval campaigning: synthesizing sea-based expeditionary forces
 - Globally deployable and flexible forces that persists forward in support of Distributed Maritime Operations and other Naval concepts
- Crisis response: providing trained and certified sea-based MAGTFs at the speed and velocity of relevance
- AWS require increased survivability and lethality to enable a partnered maritime defense in depth as part of an integrated/interoperable naval kill web that can deny the adversary freedom of action

Capacity

- Embark Aviation Combat Element (ACE) with a baseline of 10 F-35B, 10 MV-22, 4 CH-53, 4 AH-1, and 4 UH-1
- Ship to objective maneuver via organic amphibious type craft
- Continue to provide capacity for evolving Ground (GCE) and Logistics (LCE) Combat Elements, and new capabilities such as unmanned systems
- Evaluating force modernization initiatives for impact to future MEU munitions (e.g. Naval Strike Missile)
- Identifying potential risks and challenges associated with embarkation of new munitions

"We are a Naval Expeditionary Force in readiness. We seize or defend advanced naval bases and execute land campaigns in the furtherance of naval campaigns. The other thing that we are is a global crisis response force. We do that in partnership with the Navy as a Naval Expeditionary Force in



Littoral Maneuver to Enable the Stand-In Force

Medium Landing Ship (LSM)



Expeditionary Fast Transport (T-EPF)



Sufficiency

- Medium Landing Ship (LSM) – Purpose-built, beach-able, shore-to-shore, intra-theater vessel to support 3x Marine Regiments of the Stand-In Force. Experimentation and program maturation will inform the long-term inventory objective.
- Littoral Maneuver Bridging Solution (LMBS) – Vessels that provide operational mobility and tactical maneuver for Stand-In Forces. LMBS will initially consist of a mix of Naval, chartered, and experimental platforms.
- Landing Craft, Air Cushion – Steady procurement of Ship-to-Shore Connector and legacy craft Extended-Service Life Extension Program until Initial Operational Capability is achieved.
- Landing Craft Utility – 1700 class production and 1610 Service Life Extension until sufficiently fielded.



Stern Landing Vessel (SLV)



Landing Craft Utility (LCU)



Landing Craft, Air Cushion (LCAC)

Capability

- Provide intra-theater maritime maneuver of Stand-In Forces and applicable logistics to sustain combat credible forces forward.
- Enable agile maneuver used by amphibious forces to deploy equipment and personnel to austere locations in the littorals and enable ship-to-shore assault.
- Bridge capability gap to directly support intra-theater mobility and tactical maneuver requirements until LSM becomes available in appreciable numbers.

Capacity

- The LSM and LMBS platforms will maneuver and sustain Stand-In Forces and Marine Littoral Regiment forces and their associated equipment conducting Expeditionary Advanced Base Operations and Distributed Maritime Operations.
- Enable Stand-In Forces to provide a persistent combat power, surveillance capability, and conduct sea-denial to enable Fleet operations.

“Without question our most significant capability gap is maritime mobility — the ability to leverage sea-space to maneuver and achieve positional advantage. Our Nation needs a Marine Corps that can (1) stand-in and persist inside an adversary’s engagement zone, (2) seize and hold key maritime terrain, and (3) immediately respond to global crisis.” – LtGen Heckl, DC CD&I

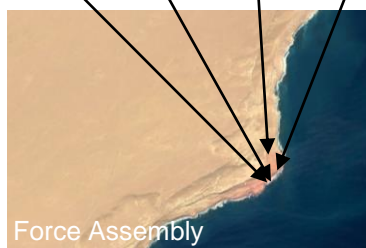


Maritime Prepositioning to Enable Distributed Maritime Operations (DMO)



Concept

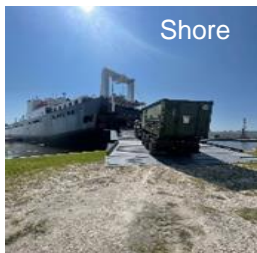
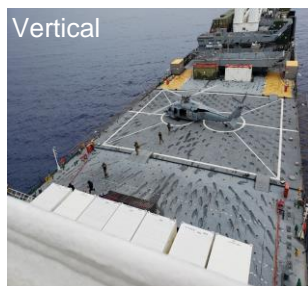
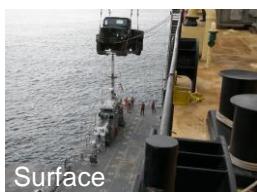
Forward postured, enabling campaigning, crisis, and contingency response. Key element of the Global Positioning Network. Provides the value of concentration without the vulnerability of mass.



Regionally Focused on INDOPACOM while Maintaining a Global Response Posture

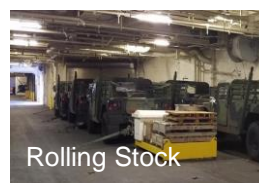
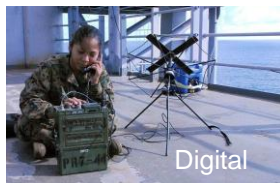
Capabilities

Austere Access



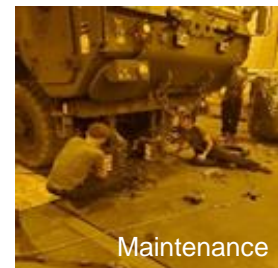
Afloat Portion of GPN

Offering sea-based capabilities to the Stand-In Force, while complementing a global distributed and diverse network of afloat and ashore prepositioning capabilities



Capacity

Forward Endurance

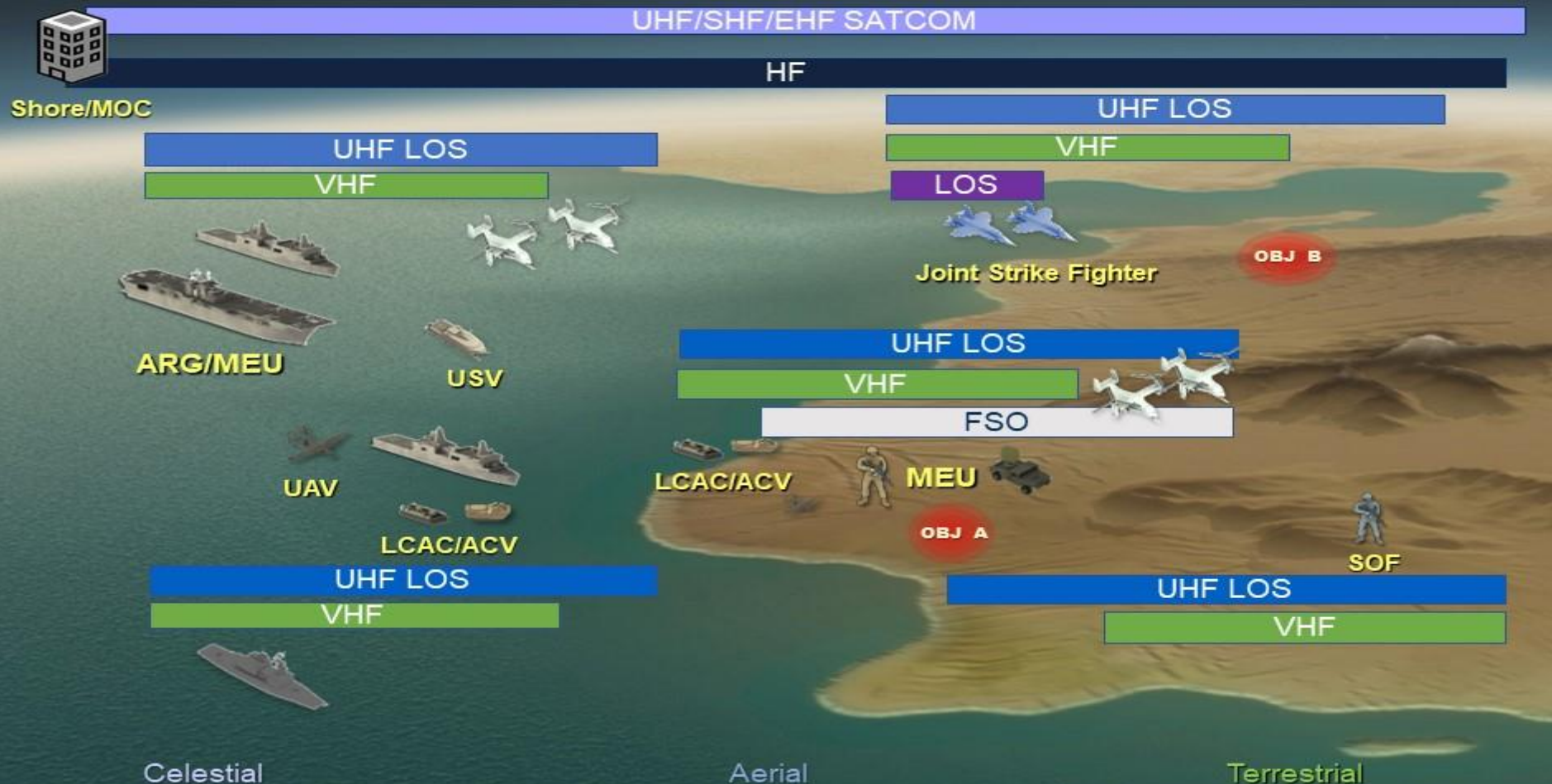


MPF Next Generation; Regionally Aligned, Globally Deployable



Afloat C5I to Enable the Naval and Joint Force

Transmissions Fabric



"No single activity in war is more important than command & control." MCDP 6 Command and Control



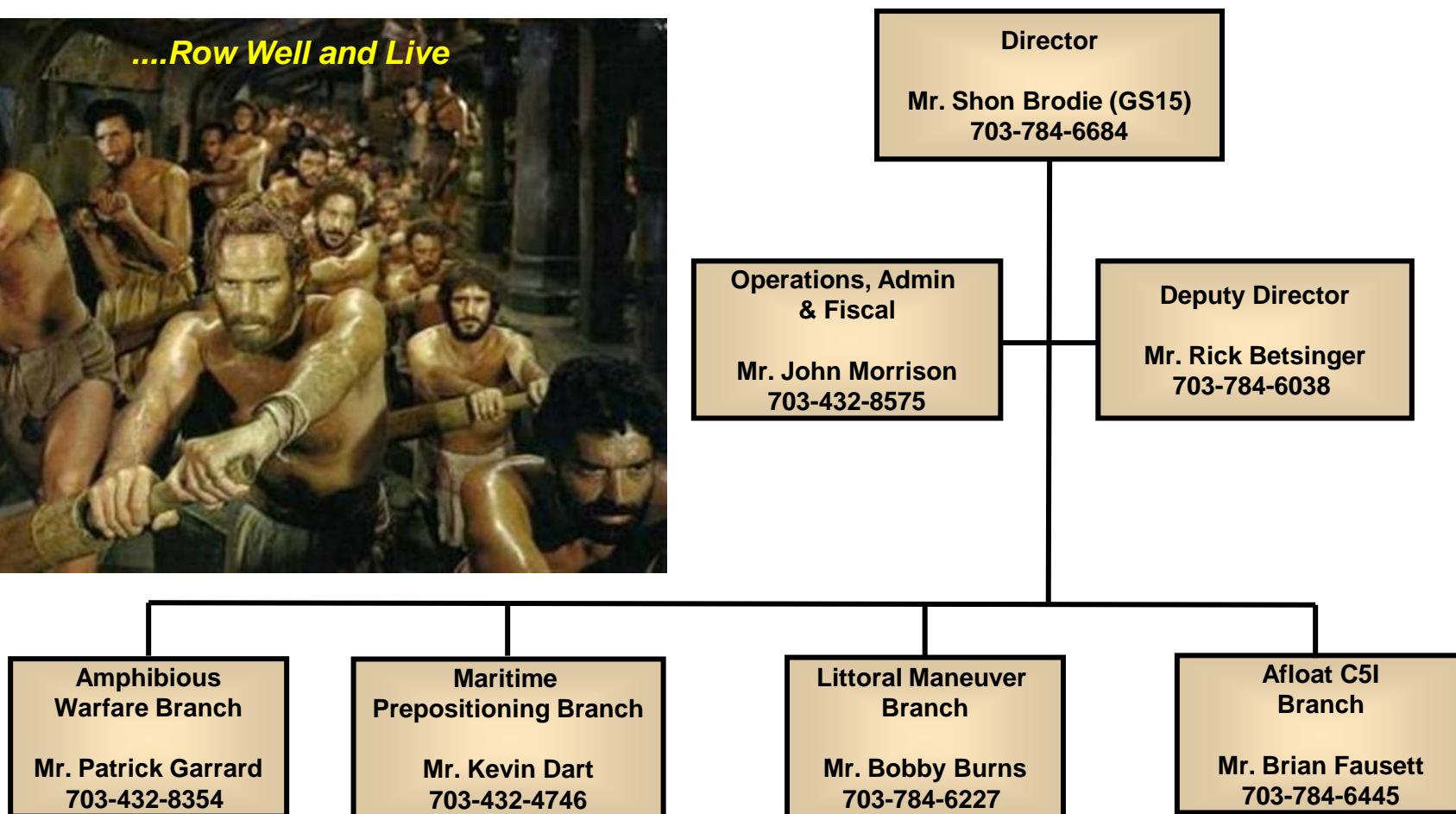
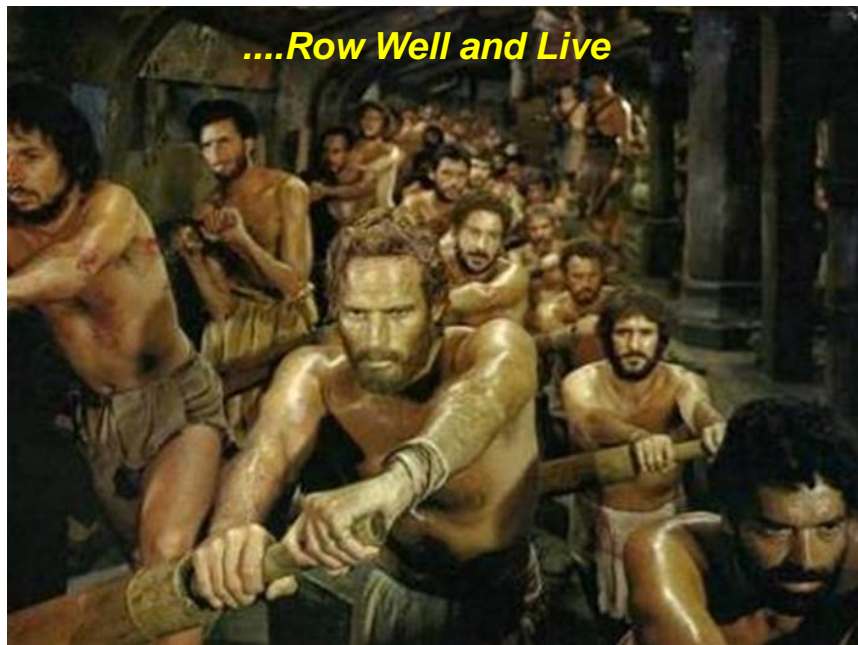
Maintaining the MExW Advantage

- **AWS = 5 + 2 in 10 years** for \$18B, less than 8% of SCN in that period.
 - LHA + LPD formations are optimized for seabasing Marine forces conducting distributed maritime operations.
 - Multi-ship acquisition strategy offers 8-10% savings.
 - Readiness and Modernization for persistence, survivability and lethality.
- **LMBS + LSM** will provide SIF operational mobility and tactical maneuver.
- **Modern AC5I** will synchronize the naval and joint force.
- **Landing Craft and Crew recapitalization and readiness are critical MExW enablers.**
- **MPS (X)** requirements shaped for deployment and sustainment of distributed formations and operations.
- **Future Amphibious Force Capability Based Assessment** will examine requirements for the next generation of amphibious warfare ships.





Maritime Expeditionary Warfare Division



Develop, integrate, and articulate Marine Corps maritime expeditionary warfare capabilities, anticipating strategic challenges and opportunities for fleet Marines.