

The United States Marine Corps















Role of the United States Marine Corps



The Marine Corps is America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness – a balanced air-ground-logistics team. We are forward deployed and forward engaged: shaping, training, deterring, and responding to all manner of crises and contingencies. We create options and decision space for our Nation's leaders. Alert and ready, we respond to today's crisis with today's force.....TODAY. Responsive and scalable, we team with other Services, interagency partners, and allies. We enable and participate in joint and combined operations of any magnitude. A middleweight force, we are light enough to get there quickly, but heavy enough to carry the day upon arrival, and capable of operating independent of local infrastructure. We operate throughout the spectrum of threats – irregular, hybrid, conventional – or the gray areas where they overlap. Marines are always ready to respond whenever the Nation calls... wherever the President may direct.

> - General James F. Amos, USMC Commandant of the Marine Corps



The Marine Corps has a Lane vs. Other Services Domains

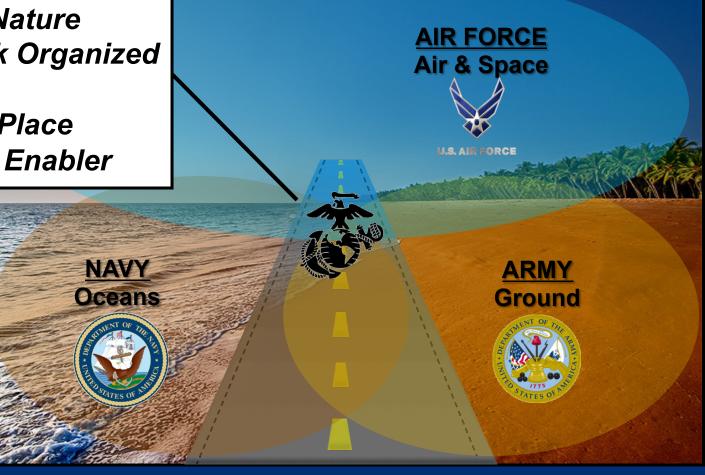


- High State of Readiness
- Expeditionary Nature
- Scalable & Task Organized
- Amphibious
- Any Clime and Place
- Joint Partner & Enabler



35th Commandant of the Marine Corps Commandant's Planning Guidance

2010



"...at the front door of crisis and conflict, we possess the finesse, the training and the tools to knock at the door diplomatically, pick the lock skillfully, or kick it in violently."



History of The Corps



- Established by act of Congress on 10 November 1775
- Early focus on ships detachments, navy yard barracks and provisional forces for expeditionary service ashore
- National Security Act of 1947 directed the Marine Corps to conduct:
 - The seizure or defense of advanced naval bases and other land operations to support naval campaigns
 - The development of tactics, techniques and equipment used by amphibious landing forces
 - Such other duties as the President may direct
- Today: an amphibious, expeditionary, air-groundlogistics task force



Marine Ethos



- All Marines receive basic infantry training
 - All Marine Officers are trained to serve as Platoon Commanders
- Marine Philosophy: "Centralized Planning, Decentralized Execution"
- Commander's Intent allows for flexibility of execution





- Delegate responsibility to the lowest level
- Initiative and autonomy is expected of our junior Marines



Organization



Supporting Establishment

- Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps (HQMC)
- Recruiting, Educating, Training, Equipping
- Bases and Stations

Operating Forces

- Service Component Commands
- Marine Air Ground Task Forces (MAGTFs)
- Chem/Bio Incident Response Force (CBIRF)
- Marine Corps Security Force Regiment
- Marine Corps Embassy Security Group
- HMX-1 Presidential Support Squadron

Marine Corps Forces Reserve

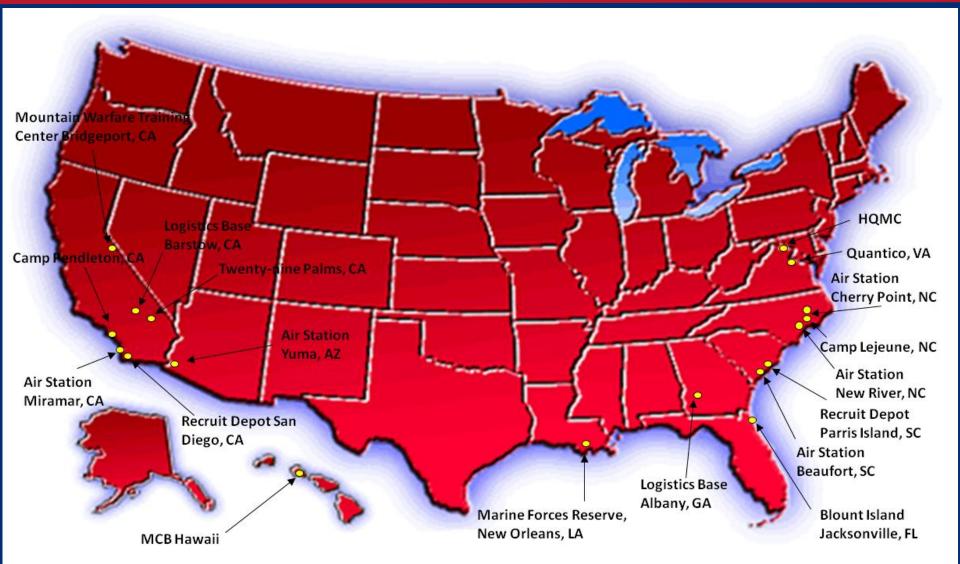
- Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR)
- Active Reserve (AR)
- Individual Ready Reserve (IRR)





Marine Corps Installations Across The United States

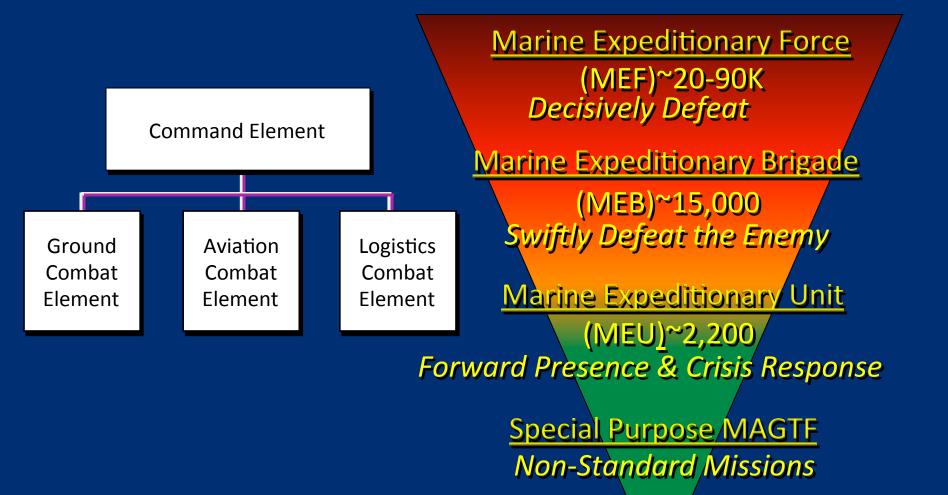






Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)





Scalable and Tailorable Combined Arms Teams



MAGTF Capabilities



Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF)

Marine Expeditionary Brigade



(MEB)



Special Purpose MAGTF



Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU)

Partner and Prevent

Crisis ResponseContingency Ops

Major Combat Operations



Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF)



10





Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB)



11

- Able to respond to a full range of crises and contingencies
- Can serve as enabler for joint / combined forces
- Deployment options:
 - By Amphibious Task Force (ATF)
 - By Maritime Prepositioning Squadron (MPS)







Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU)



12

- Normally forward-deployed in/near
 - Northeast Asia
 - Southwest Asia
 - Mediterranean Sea
- On-scene, On-call, Immediately employable
- Capable of conducting conventional & select maritime special purpose missions:
 - > At Night
 - > Over the Horizon
 - > By surface and air
 - > From the sea
 - Under adverse weather conditions
- Combatant Commanders' combined arms force of choice







Special Purpose MAGTF (SPMAGTF)



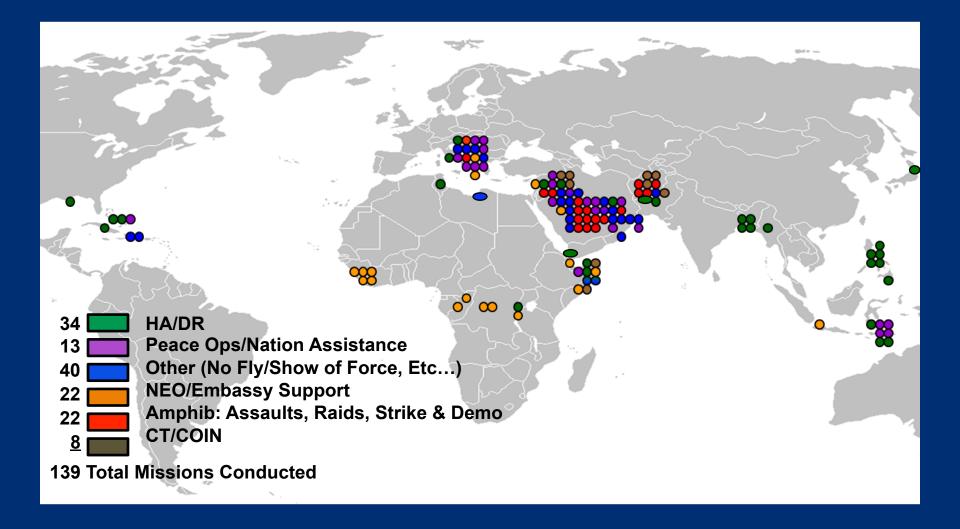
- Formed to accomplish a specific mission, operation or exercise.
- Typically formed to support combatant commander engagements, security cooperation and civil-military operations.
- Recent SPMAGTFs include:
 - > SPMAGTF Katrina (2005)
 - SPMAGTF Unified Assistance (2005)
 - > SPMAGTF Haiti (2010)
 - > SPMAGTF Tomadachi (2011)





USMC Operations (Since 1990)







Current Operations – MEU

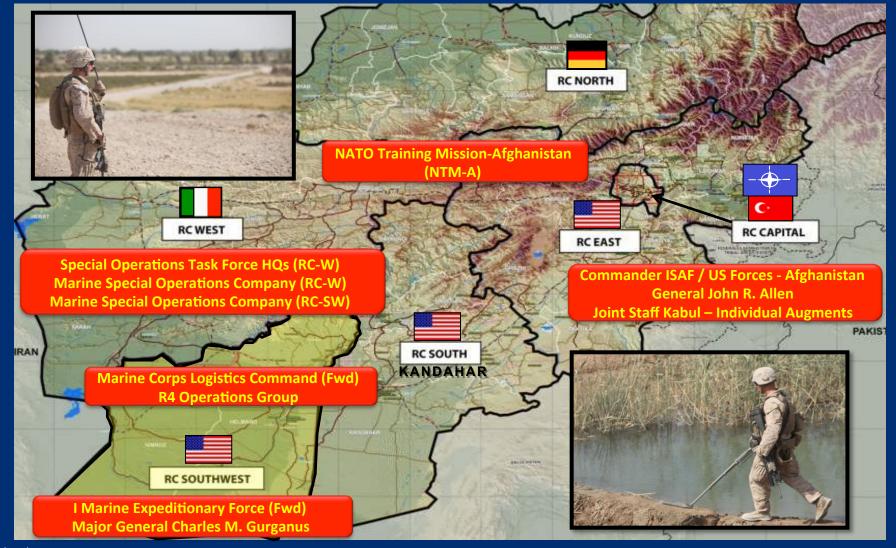






OEF-Afghanistan







Security Cooperation



Amphibious forces are not only fighters, but also serve as trainers, mentors and advisors.



Multi-national Exercises

Security Force Assistance

Foreign Military
Sales

Professional Military Education

- Training with allies and partners
- Mentoring and advising foreign security forces
- Fostering multinational interoperability
- Utilizing the expertise of Foreign Area Officers



Modernization of the Marine Corps



MV-22B Osprey

- Multi-purpose assault support aircraft
- Replace fleet of Vietnam-era CH-46s and CH-53s
- Takes off/lands like helicopter, has transit speed and range of fixed-wing aircraft

F-35B Joint Strike Fighter

- Capable of short takeoff and vertical landings
- Replacing fleet of AV-8 Harriers, F/A-18 Hornets
 & EA-6B

Amphibious Combat Vehicle

- Provides ship-to-shore operations in permissive, uncertain, and hostile environments
- Will replace the early 1970s AAVs









Ground Combat and Tactical Vehicle Modernization



Overarching USMC Objective:

- Marine ground combat forces require expeditionary protected mobility throughout the extended littoral operational environment across all types of terrain
- ACV fills the critical gap for amphibious ops in JFEO and MCO, maneuvering rifle squads of the Infantry Battalion
- MPC fills the gap for maneuvering the Infantry Battalion on the distributed battlespace in restricted terrain against irregular threats
- JLTV fills the gap for maneuvering combat and combat support fire teams on the distributed battlespace with heavy weapons, forward communications equipment, and cargo

"Our Ground Combat & Tactical Vehicle Strategy is designed to field and support a portfolio of complementary capabilities - No one vehicle can do it all while affordable and effective across the ROMO".



What an Amphibious Combat Vehicle Does





- Rolls out of the well deck of a landing ship combat ready
- Transitions without pause at the water line ready to fight
- Breaches natural and man-made water & land obstacles





❖ An Amphibious Combat Vehicle will successfully cross ground where other vehicles get stuck



- Gets the landing force off the beach
- Protects the force during offensive & defensive operations
 - * An Amphibious Combat Vehicle protects combat ready cohesive units and delivers them into the fight without pause



- Expands a commanders maneuver options
- Maneuvers combat power in a single lift to defeat the enemy or deter aggression



- ♣ An Amphibious Combat Vehicle delivers mass and lethality in the attack ...reduces the risk by quick build-up of force during a lodgment ashore
- Carries the supplies and gear necessary to sustain that combat unit through the assault





Ground Combat Tactical Vehicle Modernization



- Assault Amphibious Vehicle (AAV7A1)
 - Improvements in physical armor and improvements to hull



- Mine-Resistant Ambush-Protected Vehicle (MRAP)
 - All MRAP Cougars in Afghanistan are being upgraded with independent suspension systems, bar armor, RPG defeat, and automatic fire suppression systems
 - Vehicle Recovery variants were delivered in theater in Spring 2011 to fulfill operational needs





GCTV Modernization





Marine Personnel Carrier (MPC)

- Designed to complement the Marine Corps' amphibious vehicle capability.

Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV)

- US Army/USMC Procurement Program
- Replacement for the High Mobility Multi-capable Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVs)











Aviation Modernization



- > F-35B Lightning II (STOVL)
- ➢ MV-22B Osprey
- > UH-1Y Venom/AH-1Z Viper
- > KC-130J





Value of the Marine Corps



- For ~ 8% of the DoD Budget we provide the Nation with:
 - > 15% of Active Ground Maneuver Brigades
 - > 11% of the Fighter/Attack Aircraft
 - > 18% of the Attack Helicopters
 - > 12% of the US Military Personnel in Afghanistan
 - > 7 Flexible and Scalable Marine Expeditionary Units (MEUs)
 That Provide Crisis Response For The Nation

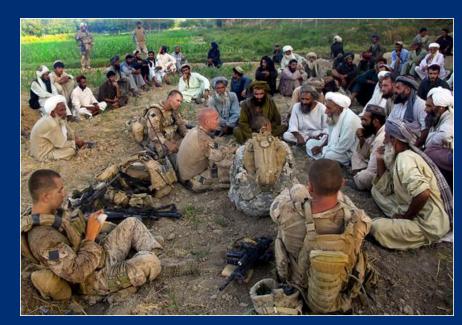
IMPORTANT NOTE: ~ 8% of the DoD Budget represents FY12 USMC Green dollars and the total Blue In Support of Green (BISOG) dollars e.g. Aviation Programs, Navy Corpsman, Doctors and Chaplain, and the average annual cost to build amphibious war ships.





Priority #1: We will continue to provide the best trained and equipped Marine units to Afghanistan. This will not change. This remains our top priority!









Priority #2: We will rebalance our Corps, posture it for the future and aggressively experiment with and implement new capabilities and organizations.









Priority #3: We will better educate and train our Marines to succeed in distributed operations and increasingly complex environments.









> Priority #4: We will keep faith with our Marines, our Sailors and our families.







Questions?

