



FORWARD, ENGAGED, READY

★ A Cooperative Strategy for 21ST Century Seapower ★

A strategy for how the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard will design, organize and employ forces in support of national interests.

NAVY & MARINE CORPS

Must maintain a fleet of at least 300 ships including 11 carriers, 33 amphibious ships, and 14 ballistic-missile subs (replaced by 12 Ohio-class replacement subs)

COAST GUARD

Must maintain a fleet of 91 maritime security, offshore patrol, and fast response cutters

- Forward presence of 120 ships by 2020, up from 97 in 2014
- Increase ship and aircraft presence in the Indo-Asia-Pacific to as much as 60% by 2020
- Additional attack sub in Guam, upping the port's number to 4
- Deploying most advanced, capable platforms to Indo-Asia-Pacific region: LCS, BMD capable ships, F-35C Lightning II, MQ-4C Triton, MV-22 Osprey Squadrons
- Increasing presence in Middle East from 30 ships today to 40 in 2020
- Four BMD-capable destroyers based in Spain by end of 2015

- Through the concerted efforts of U.S. Naval forces and global partners, piracy is on the decline off the Horn of Africa
- Continued need for a global network of navies
- Continue operating in standing NATO maritime groups, forces actively participating in NATO missions every day
- Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) exercises held annually to strengthen relationships and enhance force readiness

- Implement a predictable force employment model—Navy's Optimized Fleet Response Plan (O-FRP) which structures pre-deployment maintenance, training, and inspection schedules to improve readiness and availability
- Create realistic training environments that unite our acquisitions, requirements, and efforts to deliver the latest in technology and design
- Continue developing innovative alternate energy sources and efficiency technology

FORWARD

ENGAGED

READY