Homeland Defense Initiatives

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**Purpose**

- Provide an overview and update of strategic view of response to the Global War on Terrorism and Homeland Defense from several perspectives
  - National Security and Defense Strategies
  - Department of Defense Strategic Framework
  - Department of Navy Shaping its Response

**Strategic Landscape**

- Limits of the Muslim World at height of Caliphate, and today it's expanding
- Most important SLOCs are in the Muslim world
- Enormous maritime & littoral dimension
National Strategies
Focused on the Global War on Terror

- Counter-Terrorism / Counter-Narcoterrorism
- Homeland Security
- WMD / CBRNE Defense
- Physical Protection of Critical Infrastructure and Key Assets (including Cyberspace)
- National Drug Control Strategy
- Maritime Domain Awareness
- Maritime Security

DOD Complement of Strategy Set

The National Security Strategy of the United States of America
Strategy for Homeland Defense and Civil Support

- Global War on Terror (GWoT)
- All-Domain Awareness (Sea, Land, Air, Space, Cyberspace)
- Persistent surveillance
- Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection
- Deny proliferation
- Homeland Defense / Civil Support

Military Strategy

SECDEF TOP TEN
1. Successfully pursue the global war on terrorism.
2. Strengthen combined/joint warfighting capabilities.
3. Transform the joint force.
4. Optimize intelligence capabilities.
5. Counter proliferation of WMD.
6. Improve force manning.
8. Homeland security.
10. Reorganize DoD and the U.S. government to deal with prewar opportunities and postwar responsibilities.
National Defense Strategies

- National Military Strategy
  - Win GWOT
  - Enhance Joint Warfighting
  - Transform for the Future

- National Defense Strategy (March 2005)
  - Secure the US from direct attack
  - Secure access to Global Commons and retain global freedom of action
  - Strengthen alliances and partnerships
  - Implementation Guidance:
    - Active, layered defense
    - Continuous transformation
    - Capabilities-based approach
    - Managing Risk

National Strategy for Maritime Security
September 2005

- Maritime Domain defined:
  - "All areas and things of, on, under, relating to, adjacent to, or bordering on a sea, ocean, or other navigable waterway, including all maritime-related activities, infrastructure, people, cargo, and vessels and other conveyance."

- "Security of the maritime domain requires comprehensive and cohesive efforts among the United States and many cooperating nations to protect the common interest in global maritime security"

- Prevent Terrorist Attacks and Criminal or Hostile Acts
- Protect Maritime-Related Population Centers and Critical Infrastructures
- Minimize Damage and Expedite Recovery
- Safeguard the Ocean and Its Resources
“Foundation for an effective understanding of anything associated with the maritime domain that could impact the security, safety, economy, or environment of the United States, and identifying threats as early and as distant from our shores as possible.”

MARITIME OPERATIONAL DOMAIN

...Be able to detect terrorists on the high seas, armed with WMD. We will fully integrate our surface, subsurface, air, and surveillance assets, focus them forward, and identify, track, and intercept threats at a safe distance from the US.

... This requires an integrated system of overlapping defenses – both adaptable and flexible – to frustrate enemy observation and avoid predictability.

...Together with USCG, strengthen security in our ports and littorals, expanding maritime defense capabilities further seaward.

Shift from “Naval” to “Maritime” Capabilities
Deter / detect / deny / defeat terrorists in the global commons

DoD Strategy for Homeland Defense and Civil Support
June 2005

• Defines Leadership and Supporting Roles
• Advocates active, layered defense concept
• Prioritized Objectives
  – LEAD
    • Achieve maximum awareness of potential threats
    • Deter, intercept, and defeat threats at a safe distance
    • Achieve mission assurance
  – SUPPORT
    • Support consequence management for CBRNE mass-casualty attacks
  – ENABLE
    • Improve US and international capabilities for homeland defense / homeland security
Navy Alignment Activities

• CNO Guidance for 2006
• “1000-Ship Navy” Vision
• OPNAV
  – GWOT Campaign Studies underway
• CFFC
  – CONOPS Development (C2F, C3F)
    • NORTHCOM JFMCC
  – Naval Expeditionary Combat Command
    • Riverine Force Capability

Increased Emphasis on Focusing GWOT Roles and Capabilities

CNO Guidance for 2006
Specific Objectives

• Support from the sea and ashore the Joint and combined war on terror, while staying ready in all respects to meet other operational requirements.
  • Determine and deliver on the Navy’s future force structure requirements by
    1. defining an improved force structure and construction plan and
    2. contributing to a stable industrial base.
  • Execute Sea Warrior and other manpower and personnel transformational efforts.
  • With the USMC, increase the value of naval contributions to the Joint Force.
• Develop closer working relationships with the U.S. Coast Guard and other governmental and non-governmental organizations to support national security policy, enhance homeland defense and improve maritime domain awareness (MDA).
  • Apply effects-based thinking across the Navy.
  • Become leaders of change and innovation.

To support the joint and combined war on terror and stay ready for all operational requirements, we will develop adaptive force packages and flexible deployment concepts to include NSW, U.S. Coast Guard, and coalition partners in support of operations in blue, green, and brown water environments that are aligned with the National Fleet policy and the National Strategy for Maritime Security [CFFC, N3/N5, N8, N6/N7]

To develop closer working relationships with USCG and OGA and NGO, we will:
  • Develop Global Maritime Intelligence Integration (GMI) as part of JFMCC and MDA ISO Joint, Navy, and interagency ops. [CFFC, N2]
  • In line with the National Fleet policy, engage with the U.S. Coast Guard to leverage the National Strategy for Maritime Security to more rapidly develop capabilities for Homeland Security, particularly in the area of Maritime Domain Awareness. [N35, CFFC, N6/N7]
1000-Ship Navy
CNO Remarks at International Seapower Symposium, Naval War College 21 Sep 05

• Rationale
  – “No nation today can go it alone, especially in the maritime domain”
  – “Because today’s challenges are global in nature, we must be collective in our response”
• Vision
  – “A global network that focuses on making the maritime domain safer for everyone’s use”
  – “A 1,000-ship Navy— a fleet-in-being made of the best capabilities of all freedom-loving navies”
  – “A fleet of ships -fully netted and connected- not only to each other, but integrated with the joint force, as well as DEA or the FBI, or the Customs and Border Control agencies of any number of other nations, not just our own”
  – “Increased interoperability through more standardized training, procedures, and command and control protocols”
  – “This 1,000-ship Navy would integrate the capabilities of the maritime services to create a fully interoperable force – an international city at sea”

Emphasis on establishing personal relationships and interoperability for joint and coalition capabilities

Summary

• We are a Nation and a Navy at war.
• We seek Americans secure at home and abroad, sea and air lanes open and free for commerce.
• We seek cooperation among maritime forces of emerging nations.
• We will maintain a combat-ready Navy, lethal enough to deter any threat and defeat any foe in support of the Joint Force.

ADM M. Mullen, CNO