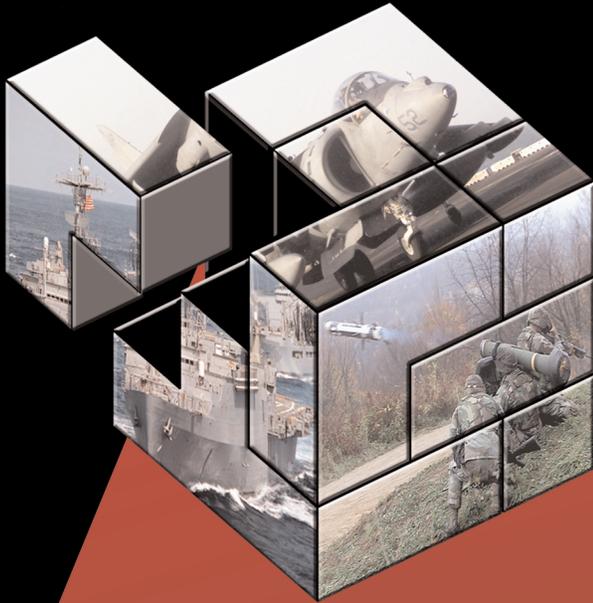




Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List



Joint & Multinational Enabling

Strategic Agility

Operational Reach

Tactical Flexibility

Support & Sustainment

ECL 2003

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

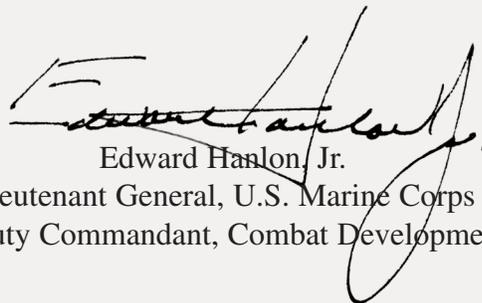
16 June 2003

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW) focuses our warfighting concepts toward realizing the *Marine Corps Strategy 21* vision of future Marine forces with enhanced expeditionary power projection capabilities. It links our concepts and vision for integration with emerging joint concepts. *EMW* guides the process of change to ensure that Marine forces remain ready, relevant, and fully capable of supporting future joint operations.

The tool to enact the vision of EMW is the Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW) Capability List (ECL). The ECL provides the framework, guidance, and direction to achieve the goals and aims of EMW in the near, mid, and far term. The ECL is designed to show the linkage from the five capability enhancements of EMW (**Joint and Multinational Enabling, Strategic Agility, Operational Reach, Tactical Flexibility and Support and Sustainment**) to the detailed requirements necessary to support all USMC operational and tactical concepts.

The *Expeditionary Force Development System (EFDS)* is a single integrated system of dynamic processes and functions, producing and sustaining integrated capabilities, which meet the needs of the Marine Corps and the combatant commanders. The Marine Corps Advocates for ground combat, aviation combat, command and control, and combat service support, as well as the Marine Requirements Oversight Council (MROC) are key participants in the process. The ECL links the foundational pillars of EFDS (Concepts (current and future), Requirements, and Fielded Capabilities) for the future Marine Corps.

In conjunction with supporting EFDS, the ECL provides the framework to ensure that Experimentation initiatives and Science & Technology (S&T) are pursuing needed objectives for EMW. The ECL also complements ongoing efforts to roadmap service transformation plans as required by the Office of the Secretary of the Defense's *Transformation Planning Guidance*.



Edward Haslon, Jr.
Lieutenant General, U.S. Marine Corps
Deputy Commandant, Combat Development





Table of Contents

Purpose	1
Expeditionary Force Development	2
System	
Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare	4
Advocate Requirement List	5
ECL Framework	6
Warfighting Functions	6
ECL Legend	7
Command and Control	8
Maneuver	18
Logistics	22
Fires	32
Intelligence	36
Force Protection	40
Acronyms	44
Endnotes	48

The Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capabilities List (ECL) is compiled, maintained and produced by:

**Operations Division
Expeditionary Force Development Center
Marine Corps Combat Development Command
Quantico, Virginia**

This publication will be updated, approximately every two years.

Send Reader Comments to:

**Commanding General
Marine Corps Combat Development Command,
Code C039
3300 Russell Road
Quantico, Virginia 22134**

Internet: <http://www.mccdc.usmc.mil>

Design and support by:
Bradson Corporation
1725 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 802
Arlington, VA 22202

Layout
HQMC, MCNCRC, CVIC - Publications & Graphics

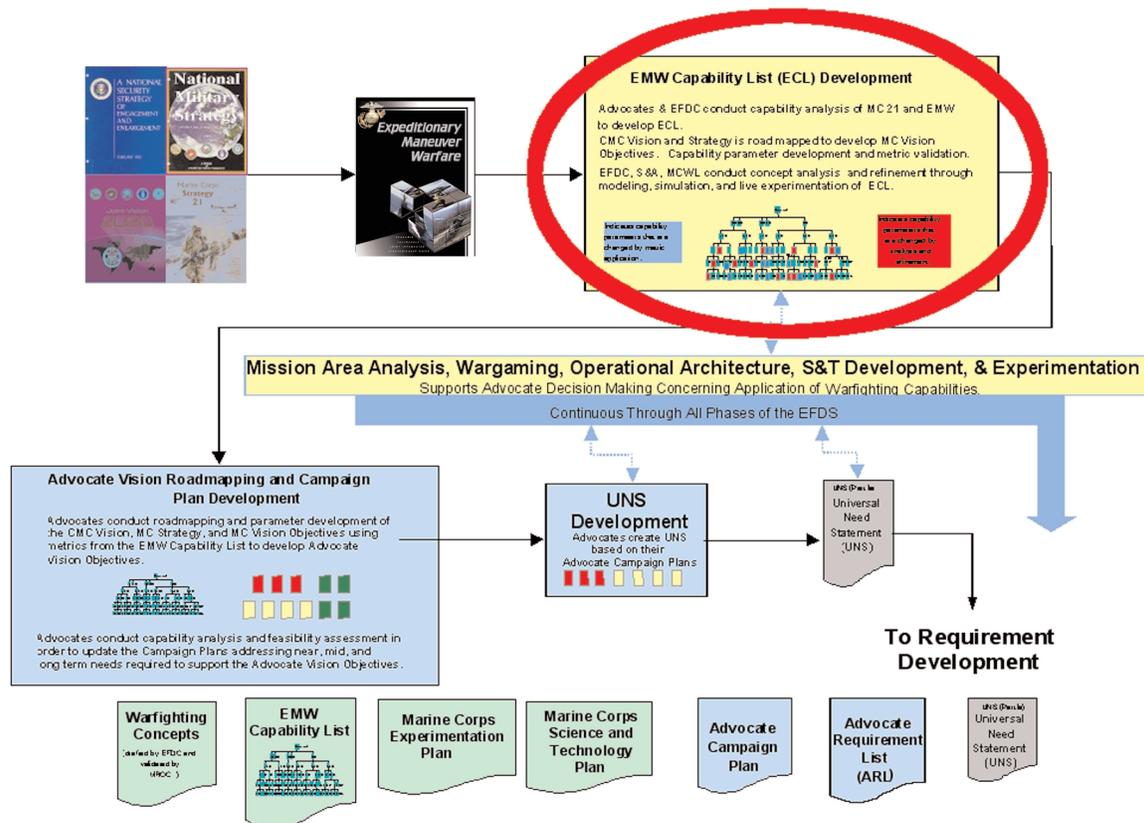


Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

Purpose

The Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW) Capability List (ECL) is a collaborative process (facilitated and published by Deputy Commandant, Combat Development (DC, CD)) among all Advocates, Marine Oversight Requirements Council Members and Operating Forces. Intent of the ECL is to provide the execution guidance and direction to achieve the goals of EMW in the near, mid, and far term. Achieving the goals of EMW directly supports the Department of Defense's *Transformation Planning Guidance (TPG)*, the *Naval Operating Concept for Joint Operations (NOC)*, and the *Marine Corps Strategy 21 (MC 21)*. EMW and the family of warfighting concepts are analyzed to identify Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) capabilities that will lead to the development of Advocate requirements. Annexes to the ECL include the Marine Corps Experimentation Plan (MCEP), the Science and Technology (S&T) Plan, and the Advocate campaign plans.¹

The primary use of the ECL is to evaluate initiatives that may be introduced or are under development by the Expeditionary Force Development System (EFDS) as capabilities to support the MAGTF Commander. Marine Forces (MARFORs), Advocates, Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC), Marine Corps Systems Command (MCSC) and other staffs will use the ECL to determine the relevance or necessity of a capability to support EMW. The ECL links EMW and the Advocate Requirement List (ARL) to provide justification for resource allocation.



Expeditionary Force Development System – Force Capability Development Phase

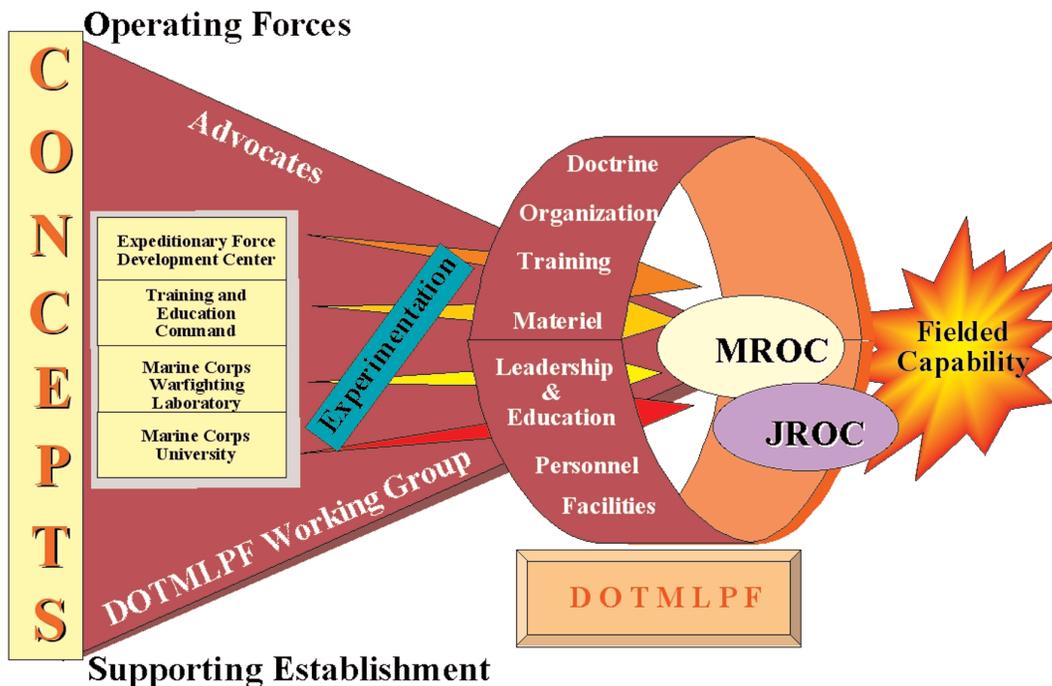
Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

Expeditionary Force Development System (EFDS)

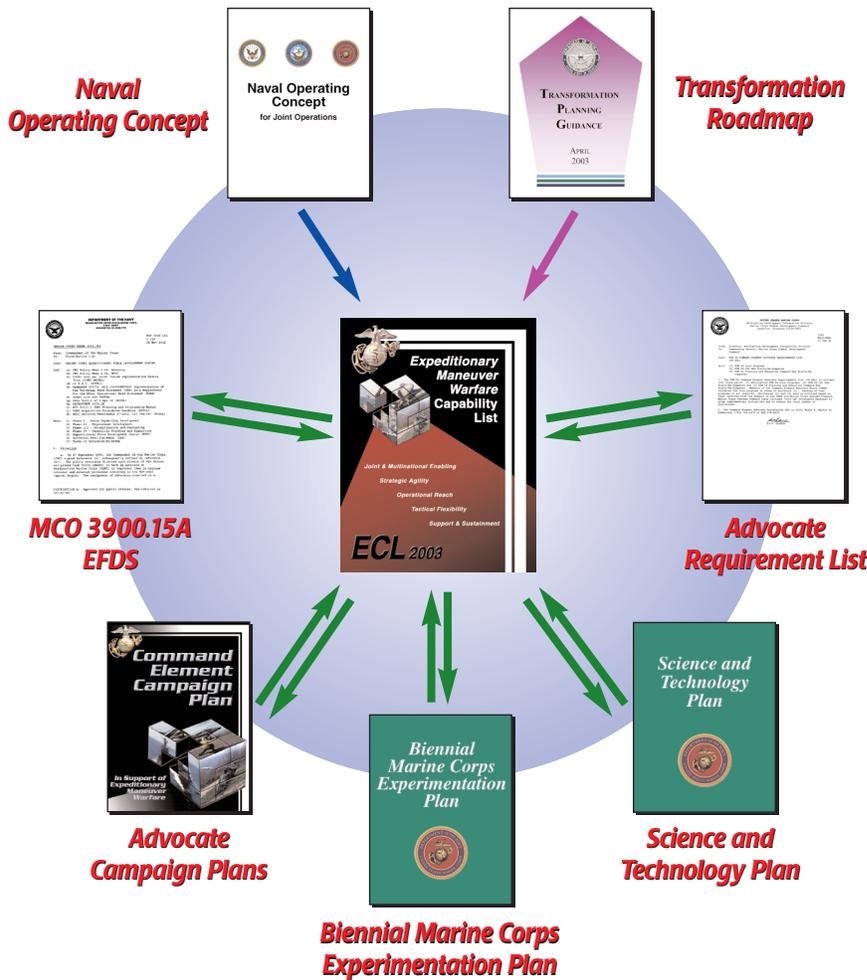
On 27 September 1999, the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) directed each element of the MAGTF to have an Advocate at Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC) to represent them in various internal and external processes occurring in the National Capital Region. The assignment of Advocates resulted in a series of fundamental changes in how warfighting capabilities and requirements are developed. EFDS replaces the previous Combat Development System and incorporates these changes.²

"EFDS is a single integrated system of dynamic processes and functions, producing and sustaining integrated capabilities which meet the needs of the Marine Corps and the combatant commanders. The Marine Corps Advocates for ground combat, aviation combat, command and control, and combat service support, as well as the Marine Requirements Oversight Council (MROC) are key participants in the process. EFDS provides continuous examination and evaluation of current and emerging concepts and capabilities to improve and sustain a modern Marine Corps. EFDS is compatible with and supports the naval and joint transformation effort by integrating transformational, modernization, and legacy capabilities and processes."³

Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership, Personnel, and Facilities (DOTMLPF) are the basic solution sets required to implement new initiatives or improve/change current initiatives. Within the Marine Corps, CG MCCDC, as the Deputy Commandant for Combat Development (DC, CD), has the "lead" for DOTMLPF processing. The DC, CD facilitates DOTMLPF recommendations via an Integrated Process Team (IPT) that includes Advocates, Programs & Resources (P&R), MCSC, MARFORs, and MCCDC (EFDC, TECOM, MCWL and the three JCDE Divisions). The DC, CD convenes (chaired by EFDC, MCCDC) two IPT's, one internal to the USMC and one for external joint issues. The DOTMLPF example is included in the ECL to help identify and define capability "gaps" and focus future force development efforts.

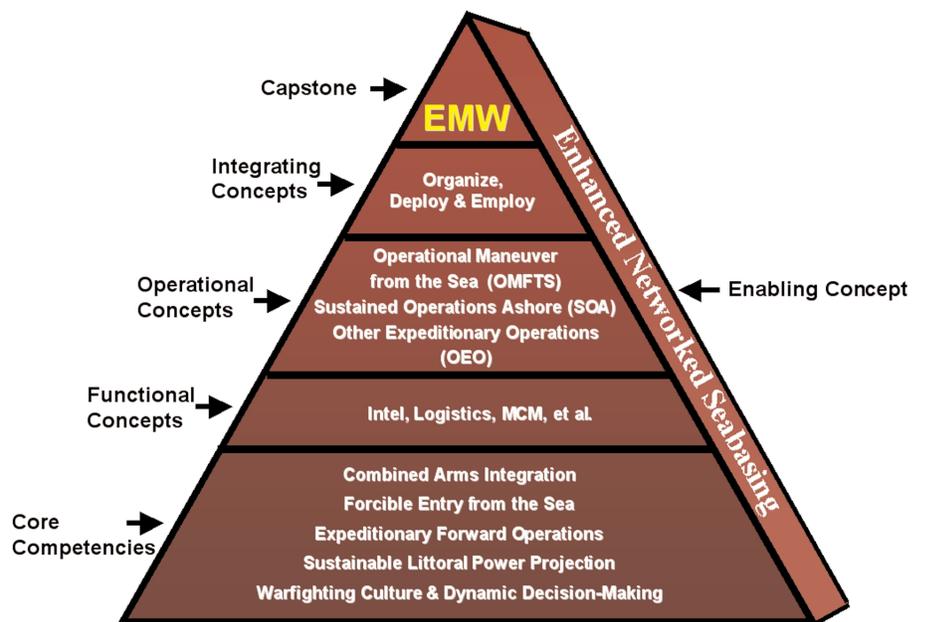


Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List



The ECL is the basis for Advocate Actions (Campaign Plans, ARLs), requirements generation, experimentation, assessments, and S&T investments with the capstone concept (EMW) and supporting operational concepts.

Concepts are broad statements of how the Marine Corps envisions future operations and encapsulates our core competencies of combined arms integration, forcible entry from the sea, expeditionary forward operations, sustainable littoral power projection, warfighting culture, and dynamic decision making.⁴ Concepts are the basis for determining requirements and are the entry point for future (required) operational capabilities.

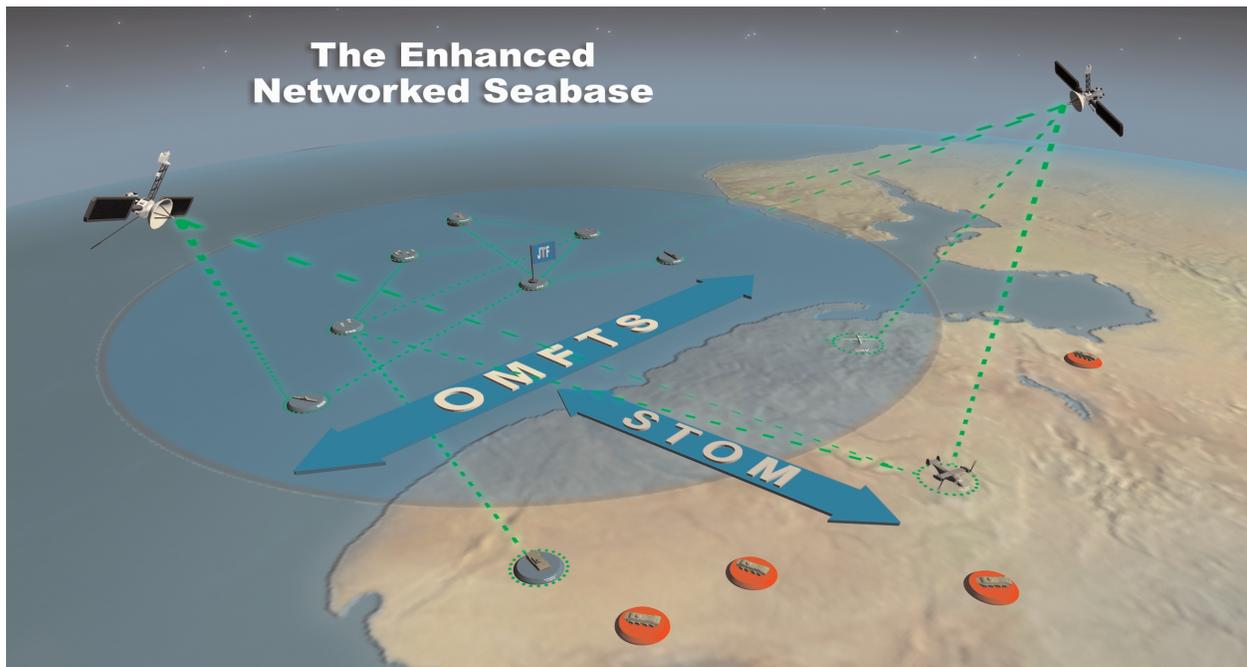


Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW)

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW) is the Marine Corps capstone concept and forms the basis for the development of Marine Corps concepts. Capitalizing on our maneuver warfare philosophy and expeditionary culture, EMW provides a framework for the development of transformational concepts to meet requirements of today and tomorrow.

The Marine Corps conceptual transformation focuses on warfighting changes to achieve the following "**Capability Enhancements**" identified by EMW:



Joint and Multinational Enabling to enable joint, interagency, allied, and coalition operations by blending the unique combined arms capabilities of Marine forces with the complementary capabilities of others.

Strategic Agility to ensure rapid and fluid transition from a pre-crisis state to full operational capability in any distant theater.

Operational Reach to rapidly project, support, and sustain relevant and effective power across the battle space in conjunction with other forms of national influence.

Tactical Flexibility to conduct multiple, concurrent, and overlapping missions, creating an overwhelming tempo of action through the coordinated application of combined arms, and responsive and adaptive command and coordination that erodes an enemy's cohesion.

Support and Sustainment to enable the enduring expeditionary logistics capabilities of naval forces in order to project influence.⁵

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

Advocate Requirement List (ARL)

Advocates collate all requirements apropos for warfighting development within their purview to form their ARL. ARL development is a coordinated effort between the Advocates, MARFORs, and supporting commands. The ARL delineates the linkage between items on the ECL and issue development in the Marine Corps Planning, Programming and Budgeting Execution System (PPBES).⁶

Sample Advocate Requirement List

POM 06 Rank	POM 06 Priority	Requirement/Program	Advocate	Comments	POM 06	MNS ICS	ORD	ECL
23	A	Command & Control Systems Training	CE					1.e.(1)
8	A	Light Armored Vehicle Advanced Anti-tank System (LAV-AAS)	GCE					4.c.(1)
9	A	Mortar Ballistic Computer (MBC)	GCE					4.d.(1)
11	B	CAC2S	ACE					2.f.(3)
12	A	Complementary Low Altitude Weapon System	ACE					6.a.(2)
17	B	Logistics Vehicle System Replacement	CSSE					3.h.(i)
18	C	Third Echelon Test Set	CSSE					3.g.(1)

Priority/Meaning

A - Essential

Requirements that are the backbone of combat capability; considered most important; must be major efforts.

B - Critical

Requirements necessary to enhance current and future warfighting requirements.

C - Valid

Requirements desired, could possible be deferred.

D - Insignificant

Marginal or nonurgent requirements; could be dropped from consideration.

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

ECL Framework

The ECL was designed to show the linkage from the five capability enhancements of EMW to the detailed requirements necessary to support USMC operational and tactical concepts. The ECL links EMW to the Advocate Requirement List and supports resources allocation to clearly define requirements. The ECL was built by analyzing Marine Corps integrating, operational, and functional concepts and envisioning the capabilities and sub-capabilities required to realize the "capability enhancements" identified by EMW.



Warfighting Functions

The ECL utilizes the six warfighting functions to form a matrix template which identifies capabilities to realize EMW. "Warfighting functions are conceptual planning and execution tools used by planners and subject matter experts in each of the functional areas to produce comprehensive plans. They should not be viewed independently but as inseparable parts of a whole. Warfighting functions help the commander achieve unity of effort to build and sustain combat power. Their effective application, in concert with one another, will facilitate the planning and conduct of expeditionary operations."⁷

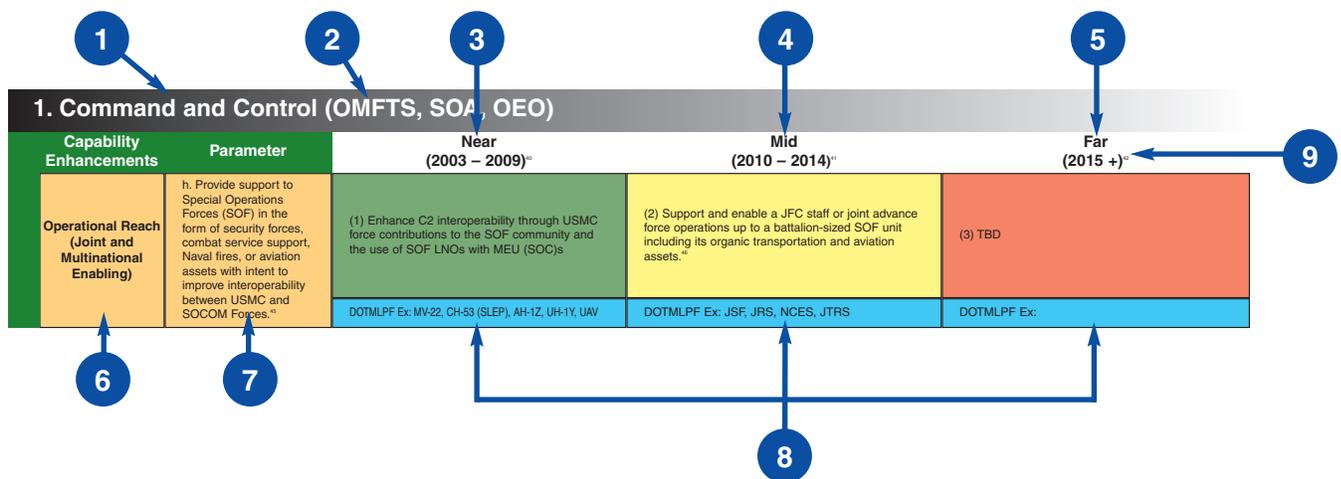
To aid the reader in understanding the ECL (as well as the supporting Marine Corps concepts), endnotes identify source documents such as: approved concepts, Advocate campaign plans, draft concepts and Office of Secretary Defense (OSD) planning guidance. Documents referenced within the ECL may be viewed at www.mccdc.usmc.mil.

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

ECL Legend

The ECL is arranged so that specific capabilities may be referenced or located using normal paragraphing hierarchy. For example, paragraph 1.b.(1) identifies the near term EMW capability supporting the parameter to "Execute the combatant commander Theater Security Cooperation Plan (TSCP) and Information Operations (IO) plans" within the warfighting function of Command and Control. The operational concepts and capability enhancements are provided for the purposes of study and information. Color codes are provided in the Near, Mid, and Far metric columns (green = existing capability, yellow = marginal capability or red = no capability) to display the current capability of the Marine Corps to meet the ECL parameter.

ECL Legend



Legend

- 1. Warfighting Functions
- 2. Warfighting Concepts
- 3. Near term goal or capability column
- 4. Mid term goal or capability column
- 5. Far term goal or capability column
- 6. Capability Enhancements *
- 7. Parameters
- 8. Metrics
- 9. Footnote

Existing capability

Marginal capability

No capability

Supporting technology, doctrine or program

*** Note:**

The primary Capability Enhancement is linked to ECL parameters for reference. Supporting capabilities are enclosed within parenthesis where more than one capability applies.

1. Command and Control (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements	Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ⁸
I. Conduct Command and Control		
Joint and Multinational Enabling	<p>a. Lead, enable or participate in a Joint Task Force (JTF) and/or Multinational Force (MNF).¹²</p>	<p>(1) Enhance capability to support functional components planning and execution doctrinal procedures.</p> <p>(a) Validate through experimentation, publish Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)/Tactics Techniques and Procedures (TTPs).</p> <p>(b) Field reliable, secure, and scalable C4 systems that are joint and coalition interoperable.</p> <p>(c) Form nucleus of a JTF or functional component staff.</p> <p>DOTMLPF Ex: NWDC & USMC JFMCC Wargame, JTF exercise schedule, TDN, DTC, CACT, LMST</p>
	<p>b. Execute the combatant commanders Theater Security Cooperation Plan (TSCP) and IO plans.¹⁴</p>	<p>(1) Reconcile and de-conflict USMC TEEP and Combatant Commander TSCP requirements and plans to ensure access.¹⁵</p> <p>(a) Expand FAO/RAO programs for high priority TSCP countries and MAGTF staffs.</p> <p>(b) Design TSCP to support civil strategy.</p> <p>DOTMLPF Ex: Exchange of LNO's</p>
	<p>c. Enhance USMC-Joint and Multinational Operational Architectures.</p>	<p>(1) Complete and fully integrate USMC Operational Architecture (OA) with Joint OA to support EMW.¹⁶</p> <p>(a) Develop systems and technical architectures to support the OA.</p> <p>DOTMLPF Ex: ASPARCS, CTN, CAC2S, MRRS, DJ-C2</p>
	<p>d. Enhance Common Operational Picture (COP)/Common Operational Picture-Enemy (COP-E)/Common Tactical Picture (CTP).</p>	<p>(1) Share JTF's COP and COP-E.^{18, 19}</p> <p>(a) Achieve a MAGTF CTP of all Marine Corps systems.²⁰</p> <p>(b) Develop TTPs to access, manipulate, and customize information in real or near real time.²¹</p> <p>(c) Determine echelons to which COP/CTP must be provided. Provide with latency with an objective of 1 minute and a threshold of no greater than 5 minutes.²²</p> <p>DOTMLPF Ex: GCCS-J, SDE, ASPARCS, CTN, CAC2S, MRRS, DJ-C2</p>

**Mid
(2010 – 2014)⁹**

**Far
(2015 +)¹⁰**

"Command and control is the exercise of authority and direction over assigned and attached forces in the accomplishment of a mission. Command and control involves arranging personnel, equipment, and facilities to allow the commander to extend his influence over the force during the planning and conducting of military operations. Command and control is the overarching warfighting function that enables all of the other warfighting functions."¹¹

(2) Develop a Seabase capable of supporting a forward JFC staff (including subordinate components and coalition staff elements) of up to 500 personnel for crises of any nature, throughout the duration of an operation.¹³

(3) Enhance support to JTF or functional component staff.

DOTMLPF Ex: GCCS-J, DJ-C2, GCSS-MC

DOTMLPF Ex:

(2) TBD

(3) TBD

DOTMLPF Ex:

DOTMLPF Ex:

(2) Fully integrate EMW operational concepts into the Joint Concept Development and Experimentation (JCDE) process. Employ interoperable, self-healing, self-networking, modular systems (hardware/software).¹⁷

(3) TBD

DOTMLPF Ex:

DOTMLPF Ex:

(2) Provide latency in less than 30 seconds.²³
 (a) Extend CTP to urban three dimensional environment.
 (b) Provide mobile BLOS throughput connection to a virtual shared data environment.

(3) Provide in "near-real time".²⁴

DOTMLPF Ex:

DOTMLPF Ex: FORCEnet

No capability

Supporting technology,
doctrine or program

1. Command and Control (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements		Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ²⁵
Joint and Multinational Enabling (Tactical Flexibility)	e. Conduct distributed, collaborative planning, rehearsal, and execution across joint MAGTF and multi-national C2 system(s). ²⁸		(1) Shape Joint C4 and ISR architecture to meet USMC Information Exchange Requirements (IERs). ²⁹ (a) Develop expeditionary modeling and simulation rehearsal system for use in joint environment. (b) Develop joint standardized collaborative tools and TTPs to support Marine requirements. ³⁰
			DOTMLPF Ex: DACT, C2PC, IOS, GCCS-J
Strategic Agility (Operational Reach, Tactical Flexibility)	f. Conduct Over The Horizon (OTH) communications.		(1) Develop tiered architecture to provide 250nm combat radius with sufficient throughput per echelon. ³² (a) Determine lowest level Over The Horizon communications throughput required. ³³ (b) Develop MEU platforms including aircraft equipped with OTH communications. ³⁴ (c) Adapt SATCOM with sufficient throughput capability. (d) Provide joint interoperable, rapidly deployable, and self-sufficient ground C4ISR vehicle for early entry forces.
			DOTMLPF Ex: TDN, DTC, LMST, DACT, PSC-5D, PRC-150
Operational Reach (Tactical Flexibility)	g. Support decision making across range of military operations for all elements of all sizes of the MAGTF.		(1) Develop Marine Corps C2 systems to support decision-making. Address integration, interoperability, TTPs and training. ³⁷ (a) Provide MAGTF CTP and information management. ³⁸ (b) Ensure interoperability with Joint systems. ³⁹ (c) Initiate integration of Marine and Joint C2 systems. ⁴⁰ (d) Develop on-the-move digital COCs with internet protocols in support of STOM. ⁴¹ (e) Institute Information Managers TTP and curriculum.
			DOTMLPF Ex: CAC2S, UOC, GCCS-J, GCSS-MC

Existing capability

Marginal capability

Mid
(2010 – 2014)²⁶

Far
(2015 +)²⁷

<p>(2) Conduct en route planning and rehearsal in order to conduct at sea arrival and assembly of MEB FIE.³¹</p> <p>(a) Provide mobile BLOS throughput connectivity to a virtual shared data environment.</p>	<p>(3) Implement networking capability with joint and allied forces.</p> <p>(a) Ensure upon arrival of the force in the AOR for employment, sufficient planning and rehearsals have been conducted for immediate mission execution.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: MPF(F) comm architecture support, NCES, JTRS, TCS, MUOS</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: NCES, JTRS, TCS, MUOS</p>
<p>(2) Establish 400nm combat radius with sufficient bandwidth.³⁵</p> <p>(a) Establish remaining Marine Corps platforms equipped with OTH communications including aircraft.</p> <p>(b) Establish UAV communications relay platforms.</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: Link 16 (TADIL J)³⁶, JTRS, TCS, MUOS</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JTRS, TCS, MUOS</p>
<p>(2) Develop Intuitive Collaborative decision making tools.</p> <p>(a) Provide trained Information Managers to the Bn/Sqdn level.</p> <p>(b) Integrate Marine and Joint C2 systems.⁴²</p>	<p>(3) Develop centralized planning and decentralized execution throughout the battlespace.</p> <p>(a) Ensure C2 capabilities are fully integrated within Joint network.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: MAGTF C2</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>

No capability

Supporting technology, doctrine or program

1. Command and Control (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements		Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ⁴³
Operational Reach (Tactical Flexibility)	h. Provide communications support for the commander's scheme of maneuver.		(a) Conduct on-the-move, OTH and BLOS digital and voice communication between tactical commanders to enable maneuver. ⁴⁶
			DOTMLPF Ex: DACT, PSC-5D
Operational Reach (Joint and Multinational Enabling)	i. Provide support to Special Operations Forces (SOF) in the form of security forces, combat service support, Naval fires, or aviation assets with intent to improve interoperability between USMC and SOCOM Forces. ⁴⁷		(1) Enhance C2 interoperability through USMC force contributions to the SOF community and the use of SOF LNOs with MEU(SOC)s.
			DOTMLPF Ex: CJTF-HOA lessons learned incorporated into MEU(SOC) training plan, SOCOM Detachment, Lessons learned from Operation Enduring Freedom, ⁴⁹ KC-130J FY08, ⁵⁰ MV-22, CH-53 (SLEP), AH-1Z, UH-1Y, UAV, HSV
Operational Reach (Joint and Multinational Enabling)	j. Provide balance between Joint requirements and USMC resource limitations.		(1) Update MCDP 1-01 COMPONENTENCY. (a) Validate service and functional components requirements. (b) Validate Marine Corps contribution to the Regional Component Commanders' requirements. (c) Establish resource reallocation recommendations aimed at overcoming Low-Density/High-Demand constraints. ⁵¹
			DOTMLPF Ex: USMC representation on Standing Joint Force Headquarters
Operational Reach (Strategic Agility)	k. Provide Joint/Allied Communications Capability to enable network centric warfare.		(1) Upgrade current long haul communications platforms. (a) Increase satellite and terrestrial microwave bandwidth. (b) Update Communications Information Systems and C2 doctrine to reflect USMC implementation of Network centric warfare in the joint environment. (c) Provide adequate joint-interoperable, multi-level security systems to enable seamless information sharing with coalition partners. (d) Provide reliable shared data for the C2 of joint and MAGTF fires.
			DOTMLPF Ex: SMART-T, LMST, PSC-5, PRC-117, PRC-150, TDN, TRC-170, DACT, IOS, C2PC, TSM, DMS, Radiant Mercury Guard

Mid
(2010 – 2014)⁴⁴

Far
(2015 +)⁴⁵

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Provide network services via a self-healing, self-networking, and scalable network throughout the battlespace. (b) Provide common applications and decision support tools that support maneuver in the joint environment. (c) Embed TCS and JTRS terminals into platforms. 	<p>(a) Provide information access and assurance throughout the battlespace.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JTRS</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) Support and enable a JFC staff or joint advance force operations up to a battalion-sized SOF unit including its organic transportation and aviation assets.⁴⁸</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JSF, JRS, NCES, JTRS, TCS, MUOS</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) TBD</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Begin transition to a digital cluster. (a) Integrate satellite and terrestrial microwave capability. (b) Create standards for future dismantled mobile communications platforms. (c) Embed TCS and JTRS terminals into platforms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Ensure all forces are connected through clusters of digital connections. (a) Ensure dismantled communications platforms provide connections during maneuver warfare. (b) Plan future systems for reduced reliance on satellite assets through advanced waveform communications.
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JTRS, SDE, NCES, TCS, MUOS</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>

No capability

Supporting technology, doctrine or program

1. Command and Control (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements		Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ⁵²
Operational Reach (Strategic Agility)	l. Joint/Allied Communications Interoperability to Enhanced Operations Area Networks.		(1) Improve joint fielded systems, voice capability, wireless data networks and COMSEC interoperability by integrating hardware and software. (a) Refine tactical DMS message system.
			DOTMLPF Ex: SMART-T, LMST, PSC-5, PRC-117, PRC-150, TDN, TRC-170, DACT, IOS, COC, TSM, DMS
Operational Reach (Joint and Multinational Enabling)	m. Provide embarked, task organized MAGTF, fully integrated with ESF/ESG/MPG forces, as part of a forward deployed joint force. ⁵⁵		(1) Establish TTPs and determine JFMCC and ESG/ESF relationships. ⁵⁶
			DOTMLPF Ex: Ongoing ESG experiments, CAC2S, UOC
Tactical Flexibility (Operational Reach)	n. Support Amphibious MAGTF staff with an integrated joint staff. ⁵⁷		(1) Establish TTPs and determine MEB, JFMCC and ESG/ESF Blue/Green relationships. (a) Operate key C2 nodes from the sea base. (b) Identify facility requirements for Mid-term.
			DOTMLPF Ex: LFOC, Flagplot
Tactical Flexibility (Joint and Multinational Enabling, Strategic Agility, Operational Reach)	o. Enhance reorganization of Marine Forces to support expeditionary operations. ⁵⁸		(1) Refine & actively practice capability to task organize MEUs into MEBs and MEBs into MEFs. (a) Establish interoperability between USMC and DoD personnel databases for global sourcing.
			DOTMLPF Ex: Formation of a SPMAGTF, TACAIR Integration
Tactical Flexibility	p. Provide and Manage Personnel for Marine Corps Total Force.		(1) Meet recruiting and retention goals. ⁵⁹ (a) Provide facility sustainment restoration & modernization program.
			DOTMLPF Ex: Current Recruiting Execution, TACAIR Integration

Mid
(2010 – 2014)⁵³

Far
(2015 +)⁵⁴

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Field integrated Voice and Data platforms with built in COMSEC software. (a) Reduce operator and maintainer T/O due to gains associated with integration. (b) Merge Tactical DMS with C2 system applications. (c) Implement advanced power supplies to reduce weight and increase operating life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Ensure transmission, voice and data platforms are completely integrated. (a) Ensure COMSEC, timing and power supplies are fully integrated into dismounted communication platforms. (b) Reduce operator and maintainer T/O and T/E 25%. (c) Begin integrating remote unmanned aerial communications clusters throughout the battlespace.
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JTRS, TCS, MUOS, MAGTF C2</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Examine naval force constructs needed in addition to ESG/ESF/JFMCC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) TBD
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: Expand concept experimentation to ESF, MAGTF C2</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Provide a MAGTF C2 system that will support long-distance collaboration and operations in a distributed manner, including reach-back to garrison-based resources, in any environment, whether sea-based, transitioning ashore, or on the move. (a) Develop improved navigational and combat identification capabilities provided through FORCEnet in order to support STOM. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) TBD
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JTRS, TCS, MUOS, MAGTF C2, FORCEnet</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Develop the ability to task organize Marine Forces to form seabased MEB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Develop the ability to task organize Marine forces and joint forces to form seabased MEF/JTF.
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Continue development of a total Marine Force comprised of active and reserve forces supported by bases, stations and other supporting organizations for maximum efficiency and optimal organizational success with regard to Marine Corps vision and EMW.⁶⁰ (a) Develop metrics to support Hardware and Manpower integration process (HARDMAN) requirements.⁶¹ (b) Establish lifetime identification as a Marine.⁶² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) TBD
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: Marine For Life</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>

No capability

Supporting technology, doctrine or program

1. Command and Control (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements	Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ⁶³
<p>Tactical Flexibility (Joint and Multinational Enabling, Strategic Agility, Operational Reach, Support and Sustainment)</p>	<p>q. Provide Training & Education to perform key tasks.⁶⁶</p>	<p>(1) Provide a training continuum that ensures Marines receive the right training, at the right time delivered by the most efficient means possible.</p>
	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: MSTP, MISTC, MTTs, Distance Learning</p>	
	<p>r. Provide training systems/infrastructure to support training requirements.</p>	<p>(1) Develop Joint National Training Capability (JNTC), integrating live/virtual/simulated training incorporating all elements of C2.</p>
	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: DVTE, RIS, RETS</p>	
	<p>s. Support Title X events emphasizing EMW capabilities (C2, Maneuver, Logistics, Fires, Intelligence, Force Protection).</p>	<p>(1) Enhance EMW concepts and capabilities through joint aud (a) Ensure EMW concepts and capabilities are included in war</p>
	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: Wargames</p>	

**Mid
(2010 – 2014)⁶⁴**

**Far
(2015 +)⁶⁵**

<p>(2) Leverage distance learning. (a) Achieve 25% reduction in training TAD.⁶⁷ (b) Achieve 5% increase in readiness.⁶⁸ (c) Achieve 10% reduction in training consumables.⁶⁹ (d) Provide "just-in-time" training for newly fielded systems and technologies.</p>	<p>(3) Leverage distance learning (a) Achieve 50% reduction in training TAD.⁷⁰ (b) Achieve 10% increase in readiness.⁷¹ (c) Achieve 20% reduction in training consumables.⁷²</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) Upgrade/modernize training facilities to facilitate JNTC.</p>	<p>(3) Maintain all simulation centers.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>ence education. gaming and experiments with joint visibility and participation.</p>	
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>

No capability

Supporting technology,
doctrine or program

2. Maneuver (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements	Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ⁷³
II. Conduct Maneuver		
Joint and Multinational Enabling (Strategic Agility)	a. Maintain Forward Presence Scalable MAGTFs. Ability to achieve presence in IAW DPG. ⁷⁷	<p>(1) Execute USMC TEEP of forward presence MAGTFs.</p> <p>(a) Determine/implement MEU presence alternatives.</p> <p>(b) Maintain UDP and III MEF Forces.</p> <p>(c) Ensure strategic mobility supports the commander's plan for employment.</p> <p>(d) Forward deploy additional seaborne lift.</p> <p>(e) Develop CONOPS for MPF (F)</p>
	DOTMLPF Ex: MV-22, CH-53 (SLEP), UAV, KC-130J, HSV, EFV, GNFPF	
	b. Employ a forward deployed MEU (SOC) within 6 hours after arrival in the Joint Operations Area. ⁷⁸	<p>(1) Develop a plan to meet or shorten 6 hours employment time.</p>
	DOTMLPF Ex: MV-22, CH-53 (SLEP), KC-130J, OTH wideband comm, DWTS, EFV, ECCS	
	c. Close a MEB sized force deployed within the supported Combatant Commander's AOR, within 7 days of receipt of an Execute Order. Close a second MEB within 14 days.	<p>(1) Ensure a MEB can deploy initial elements in theater within 7 days of notification.</p>
DOTMLPF Ex: HSV, MV-22, CH-53 (SLEP), KC-130J		
d. Close an ATF MEB capable of Forcible Entry operations within 30 days. ⁸⁰	<p>(1) Enhance the ability to employ an ATF MEB into the Joint Operations Area within 30 days.</p>	
DOTMLPF Ex: HSV, MV-22, CH-53 (SLEP), KC-130J		
e. Close a MEF-sized force into theater from origin in 30-45 days. ⁸¹	<p>(1) Enhance the ability to employ a MEF into the Joint Operations Area within 30-45 days.</p>	
DOTMLPF Ex: MV-22, CH-53 (SLEP), EFV		

**Mid
(2010 – 2014)⁷⁴**

**Far
(2015 +)⁷⁵**

Maneuver is the movement of forces for the purpose of gaining an advantage over the enemy in order to accomplish an objective. That advantage may be psychological, technological or temporal as well as spatial.⁷⁶

<p>(2) Integrate MPF (F) with ESG/ESF in support of seabasing and OMFTS.</p>	<p>(3) Provide embarked, task organized MAGTFS, fully integrated with ESF/ESGMPG forces, as part of a forward deployed joint force.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: LPD-17, LHA(R), HLCAC, LCU (R)</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JCL (Quad tilt rotor), JCAAR</p>
<p>(2) Enhance capability to meet or shorten 6 hours employment time. (a) Develop BLOS seabased CIE system.</p>	<p>(3) Comprehensive all weather force projection capability.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: NCES, JTRS, MUOS, TCS, FORCEnet, HSV, LPD-17, LHA (R)</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JCL (Quad tilt rotor)</p>
<p>(2) Execute at-sea arrival and assembly. (a) Deploy rotary-wing aviation units from an advance base to the seabase within 48-72 hours.⁷⁹</p>	<p>(3) Execute at-sea arrival and assembly of multiple MEB sized forces.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: MPF(F), Heavy lift LCAC or equivalent, High speed lighterage, NCES, JTRS, MUOS, TCS, LHA(R)</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JCL (Quad tilt rotor), JCAAR</p>
<p>(2) Execute at-sea arrival of the follow on echelon.</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: MPF(F), Heavy lift LCAC or equivalent, High speed lighterage, NCES, JTRS, MUOS, TCS, LHA(R)</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) Form a MEF from a combination of forward deployed MEUs and amphibious and MPF(F) MEBs. (a) Coordinate, plan, and rehearse a MEF operation with forces closing on a common objective area.</p>	<p>(3) Execute at-sea arrival and assembly of MEF sized forces. (a) Coordinate, plan, and rehearse a MEF operation with forces closing on widely dispersed objectives. (b) Synchronize the MEF's actions with a widely dispersed joint force.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: NCES, JTRS, MUOS, TCS, HSV, LPD-17, LHA (R), MPF (F)</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JCL (Quad tilt rotor), JCAAR</p>

No capability

Supporting technology, doctrine or program

2. Maneuver (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements		Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ⁸²
Operational Reach (Tactical Flexibility)	f. Plan and Execute Movement and Maneuver. ⁸⁵		(1) Extend operational maneuver (MAGTF) throughout the battle space, to include the littorals. ⁸⁶
			(a) Maneuver an infantry battalion from the sea, vertical and surface assault over the horizon to the objective, 200 NM w/in 24 hours. ⁸⁷
Tactical Flexibility	g. Reconstitution.		(b) Maneuver smaller forces (e.g. recon, radio relay teams) 240 nm as required to support the MAGTF.
			(c) Ensure sufficient mobility and counter mobility capabilities exist to support maneuver. ⁸⁸
Tactical Flexibility	h. Provide training systems/infrastructure to support maneuver training.		(d) Ensure sufficient counter-mine capability exist to support maneuver.
			(e) Provide sufficient bridging assets for tactical maneuver. ⁸⁹
			DOTMLPF Ex: HSV/Theater lift capability, MV-22, CH-53 (SLEP), EFV, UOC, GCCS-J, GCSS-MC. Ribbon bridge, ABV, KC-130J, PRC-150, LMST, SMART-T, ITVEH, SURC
			(1) Develop enabling capabilities to rapidly reconstitute forces on/to the seabase (ATF and MPF). ⁹⁴
			(a) Provide network services in support of the reconstitution effort.
			(b) Enhance strategic lift capabilities for redeployment of forces.
			(c) Enhance MEU size reconstitution within 7 days, MEB size within 60-90 days (MPF timeline may vary).
			(d) Execute reconstitution of MPF in theater.
			DOTMLPF Ex: CH-53 (SLEP), TDN, DTC, LSMT, SMART-T, PSC-5D, PRC-150, DACT, TSM
			(1) Develop/field range and simulation systems providing a capability for the conduct of maneuver training in live/virtual/simulated environments.
			DOTMLPF Ex: RETS, RIS, DVTE

Mid
(2010 – 2014)⁸³

Far
(2015 +)⁸⁴

<p>(2) Ability to project vertical and surface assault forces of a MEB (battalion reinforced) 110 nm from seabase during a single period of darkness IOT conduct immediate tactical operations.⁹⁰</p> <p>(a) Develop MPF(F) systems and TTPs to provide movement and maneuver capabilities complementary to amphibious assault shipping and other surface combatants.⁹¹</p>	<p>(3) Conduct extended operational reach from the seabase.</p> <p>(a) Provide information access and assurance throughout the battlespace.</p> <p>(b) Develop improved navigational and combat identification capabilities provided through FORCEnet in order to support EMW.⁹²</p> <p>(c) Conduct rapid supported movement of mechanized and motorized forces throughout the littorals.⁹³</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: Heavy lift LCAC or equivalent, High speed lighterage, MAGTF C2</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JCL (Quad tilt rotor), JCAAR, CAC2S, MEFFV</p>
<p>(2) Provide capability to rapidly reconstitute forces on/to the seabase.</p>	<p>(3) Provide capability to reconstitute forces to the sea base without operational pause.⁹⁵</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: HSV, MV-22, JTRS, TCS, MUOS, MPF(F), LHA (R)</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JCL (Quad tilt rotor)</p>
<p>(2) TBD</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>

No capability

Supporting technology, doctrine or program

3. Logistics (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements	Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ⁹⁶
III. Conduct Logistics		
Support and Sustainment (Joint and Multinational Enabling)	a. Enhance logistics to support Joint and Multinational operations.	<p>(1) Establish the Marine Logistics Command (MLC) as a joint enabler for the JTF.¹⁰⁰</p> <p>(a) Define capabilities to enable the MAGTF and Naval logistics to logistically support joint forces.</p> <p>(b) Expand acquisition cross service agreements with multinational partners.</p>
		<p>DOTMLPF Ex: RTCH, TWPS, LWP, JTRS, EPLRS, TDN, DTC, LMST, TSM, DACT, TDMS, SMART-T, SDE, AH-1Z, UH-1Y, UAV, CAC2S, GCSS-MC</p>
Support and Sustainment (Strategic Agility, Operational Reach, Tactical Flexibility)	b. Provide Seabased Logistics	<p>(1) Develop CONOPS for seabased logistics that address: C2 systems, distribution, total asset visibility for MEB operations.¹⁰¹</p> <p>(a) Implement enabling Naval logistics concepts.</p> <p>(b) Realign CSS/log roles and responsibilities within the MAGTF, Supporting Establishment, and Navy shore infrastructure as necessary.</p> <p>(c) Form a Naval Logistics Distribution network.</p> <p>(d) Enhance equipment reliability, availability, and maintainability.</p>
		<p>DOTMLPF Ex: GCSS-MC, Autonomic Logistics concept, TAV, ITV, HSV, Process reengineering, PSC-5D, PRC-150, Commercial MSS, SDE, CAC2S</p>

**Mid
(2010 – 2014)⁹⁷**

**Far
(2015 +)⁹⁸**

Logistics encompasses all activities required to move and sustain military forces. At the tactical level, logistics is referred to as combat service support and involves arming, fueling, fixing, equipment, moving, supplying, and manning, and provides personnel health services. A dependable, uninterrupted logistics system helps the commander seize and maintain the initiative.⁹⁹

- (2) Support Joint Forces during joint advance force operations from the seabase.
- (a) Implement capabilities to sustain joint forces through the sea base.
- (b) Provide network access via a self-healing, self-networking, and scalable network to support joint, multi-national, and MAGTF logistics.

- (3) Support Multinational Forces during joint advance force operations from the sea base.
- (a) Provide network access via a self-healing, self-networking, scalable network to support joint, multi-national, and MAGTF logistics.

DOTMLPF Ex: Autonomic Logistics, MPF(F), Water Packaging System, NCES, MUOS, TCS, JSF

DOTMLPF Ex: Standard Packaging Systems, Heavy Transport Vehicle, COP, IWP, JCAAR

- (2) Sustain an infantry battalion (Rein) sized force up to 110 nm from the sea base.
- (a) Sustain ISR team sized force up to 240 nm from the sea base.
- (b) Provide continuous sustainment for deployed MAGTFs via Naval logistics.
- (c) Enhance ability to vertically transport large quantities of bulk liquids and ordnance.
- (d) Provide seamless logistic support from seabased operations to sustained operations ashore.
- (e) Ensure MAGTF ACE provides support for MEU (SOC) at ranges up to 200 nm and conduct seabased operations that do not involve sustained combat without reinforcement.¹⁰²
- (f) Develop an advanced bladder system for storage and distribution of fuel.¹⁰³

- (3) Provide logistics C2 network access via a self-healing, self-networking, scalable network to support joint, multi-national, and MAGTF logistics.

DOTMLPF Ex: MV-22 Advanced Lighterage, LHA (R), MPF (F) HSV, CH-53E (SLEP), NCES, JTRS, MUOS, TCS, SDE, JSF, CAC2S, KC-130J

DOTMLPF Ex: JCL (Quad tilt rotor), JSF, JCAAR

3. Logistics (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements		Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ¹⁰⁴
Support and Sustainment (Strategic Agility)	c. Develop and implement advanced logistics capabilities for Seabase.		(1) Develop Naval and commercial platforms. (a) Refine selective off-load enablers. (b) Develop capabilities that will enable rapid reconstitution. (c) Explore advanced storage capabilities.
			DOTMLPF Ex: HSV, ITV, TAV
Support and Sustainment (Strategic Agility, Operational Reach)	d. Rapidly embark Marine forces from both CONUS and forward bases. ¹⁰⁷		(1) Embark a MEU from SPOE within 3 days. (a) Embark a MPF MEB within 7 days. (b) Embark an ATF MEB from SPOE within 10 days.
			DOTMLPF Ex: HSV, GCSS
	e. Enhance the sustainment capability of the MAGTF commensurate with their mission.		(1) Determine MEF sustainment requirements based on force missions, compositing of MAGTFs logistic capabilities, and Naval, and/or allied logistics to be used. ¹⁰⁸ (a) Implement methods to predict and reduce sustainment demand, particularly for repair parts and bulk liquids. (b) Tailor deployed stocks to be more responsive, effective, and efficient to the requirements of the MAGTF. (c) Establish 10 DOS for the MEU due to Naval logistics constraints. (d) Establish 20 DOS for MEB, both ATF and MPF due to Naval logistics constraints. ¹⁰⁹
			DOTMLPF Ex: TWPS, LWP, JTRS, SDE, TAV, ITV

Mid
(2010 – 2014)¹⁰⁵

Far
(2015 +)¹⁰⁶

<p>(2) Integrate advanced logistics capabilities into MPF(F) building program.</p>	<p>(3) Evaluate and refine MPF(F) logistics capabilities.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: Heavy UNREP</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) Refine and shorten the time to embark MAGTFs. (a) Refine the capability to embark the sea based element of MPF(F) within 4 days. (b) Define the process to conduct at sea arrival and assembly of an MPF(F) MEB sized seabased force.</p>	<p>(3) Stand up and embark the sea based element of MPF(F) within 3 days.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: MPF (F), MV-22, CH-53E (SLEP), NCES, JTRS, TCS, MUOS, AH-1Z, UH-1Y, UAV, KC-130J, CAC2S, JSF</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JCL (Quad tilt rotor), JCAAR</p>
<p>(2) Tailor deployment stocks as Naval logistics distribution increases in responsiveness and effectiveness in support of MAGTF sustainment requirements. (a) Employ MEU/MEB capable of integrating with Joint/Theater logistics. (b) Provide line haul sustainment capability to support the MAGTF maneuver force.</p>	<p>(3) Adjust requirement on-hand sustainment levels as continuous uninterrupted sustainment of the MAGTF through strategic and operational pipelines is achieved.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: Autonomic Logistics, MEFFV, MPF (F), Water Packaging System, Integrated Medical Capability, NCES, MUOS, TCS</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: Standard Packaging Systems, Heavy Transport Vehicle, COP</p>

No capability

Supporting technology, doctrine or program

3. Logistics (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements	Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ¹¹⁰
Support and Sustainment (Tactical Flexibility, Operational Reach)	f. Sustain maneuver forces in a manner that expands the tactical flexibility and operational reach of the MAGTF. ¹¹³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Develop agile CSSE capable of rapidly and effectively sustaining maneuver forces. (a) Develop technologies that provide near real time logistics status of maneuver forces. (b) Form alliance between the CSSE, ACE, and the Naval forces in developing and implementing techniques to sustain maneuver forces.
	DOTMLPF Ex: Autonomic Logistics-Diagnostic, hose reel system, ribbon bridge, JTRS, TDN, DTC, LMST, SMART-T, PSC-5D, PRC-150, PRC-148, SDE, GCSS-MC, TAV, ITV	
Support and Sustainment	g. Conduct enroute closure of personnel and equipment. ¹¹⁶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Experiment with various mobility platforms to identify feasible options for enroute closure. (a) Experiment with force structure options that will enable rapid strategic lift. (b) Develop method, techniques, and technologies that will enable rapid deployment of airframes on strategic lift.
	DOTMLPF Ex: PSC-5D, PRC-150, TDN, DTC, LMST	
	h. Provide medical planning and medical intelligence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Interact with the Theater medical system (a) Provide MAGTF and Component medical planning and medical intelligence for naval, joint and multinational operations.
	DOTMLPF Ex:	
i. Enhance Medical support to Joint and Multinational operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provide interoperability with the Single Integrated Medical Logistics Manager (SIMLM) for Class VIII(A). (a) Provide interoperability with the Theater Blood Program. (b) Provide interoperability with the Theater Aero Medical Evacuation System. (c) Provide interoperability with Navy casualty receiving and treatment ships and hospital ships. (d) Provide interoperability with the Navy Fleet Hospital/Expeditionary Medical Facility. (e) Provide limited medical care to civilian casualties, EPWs, and other displaced personnel. 	
DOTMLPF Ex:		

Mid
(2010 – 2014)¹¹¹

Far
(2015 +)¹¹²

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Provide capability to sustain maneuver forces at greater distances (200 nm). (a) Reduce footprint of CSS/logistics elements with maneuver forces.¹¹⁴ (b) Extend armored reach via heavy equipment transporters. (c) Embed TCS and MUOS terminals into platforms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Provide ability to provide continuous sustainment of maneuver forces from the sea base. (a) Develop lightweight alternative common fuel source. (b) Develop alternate power sources.¹¹⁵
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: GCSS-MC, CEC/CTN Autonomic Logistics-Prognostic, NCES, MUOS, TCS, SDE, MV-22, Ch-53 (SLEP), KC-130J</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: ABV, JCL (Quad tilt rotor)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Implement capabilities that enable enroute force closure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Ensure the seabase can sustain operations from secure air bases outside the JOA and up to 2,000 miles.¹¹⁷ (a) Ensure MAGTF ground, rotary-wing, tilt-rotor, and fixed wing assets, once on board the sea base, will be ready for employment within 24 hours.¹¹⁸ (b) Support assault forces 100 nm directly and indefinitely from the sea base.¹¹⁹ (c) Develop vehicles adapted to receive fuel at high pressure.¹²⁰
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: MV-22, CH-53E (SLEP), KC-130J, NCES, JTRS, TCS, MUOS</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JCL (Quad tilt rotor)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) TBD
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) TBD
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>

No capability

Supporting technology,
doctrine or program

3. Logistics (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements		Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ¹²¹
Support and Sustainment		j. Provide and Manage Medical Capabilities. ¹²⁴	<p>(1) Develop CASEVAC capability that reduces footprint ashore.¹²⁵</p> <p>(a) Ability to share real time information between the corpsman on the scene and doctors on the ships.¹²⁶</p> <p>(b) Link real time information to casualty reporting for replacement planning.</p> <p>(c) Develop Collective Protection for health services units.</p>
		DOTMLPF Ex: FRSS, Enroute Care System	
		k. Provide medical and dental care for personnel ashore and afloat.	<p>(1) Provide aviation medicine support.</p> <p>(a) Provide diving medicine support recompression chambers.</p> <p>(b) Provide dental services.</p>
		DOTMLPF Ex:	
		l. Provide medical logistics for units ashore and afloat.	<p>(1) Produce/store oxygen and other medical gases.</p> <p>(a) Provide biomedical equipment repair and maintenance.</p> <p>(b) Dispose of biomedical waste.</p> <p>(c) Provide reconstitution for personal health items.</p> <p>(d) Provide modular, scalable, and tailorable Class VIII(A) and VIII(B) logistics.</p>
		DOTMLPF Ex: Eyeglasses	
		m. Provide combat casualty care for MAGTF personnel.	<p>(1) Enhance first responder care (self-aid, buddy aide, corpsmen).</p> <p>(a) Provide enhanced advanced trauma management (BAS/STP).</p> <p>(b) Enhance essential care ashore to support PPSO/Forward Resuscitative Surgery (FRSS)</p> <p>(c) Provide essential care to support SLO/Surgical Company</p> <p>(d) Provide enhanced patient evacuation with enroute care.</p> <p>(e) Provide mass casualty teams.</p> <p>(f) Provide CWBW agent identification.</p>
		DOTMLPF Ex:	

**Mid
(2010 – 2014)¹²²**

**Far
(2015 +)¹²³**

<p>(2) Patient diagnosis will be transmitted from front-line corpsmen to the doctors on the sea base in real time.¹²⁷</p> <p>(a) Real time medical threat surveillance and hazard reporting will support the maneuver elements with timely information and countermeasures for the avoidance or mitigation of environmental threats.¹²⁸</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) Support virtual reality training.</p> <p>(a) Provide medical and dental care for personnel ashore and afloat.</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) TBD</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) Support virtual reality training.</p> <p>(a) Provide Mobile Resuscitative Surgery Units to support operations ashore.</p> <p>(b) Enhance the capability to provide forward resuscitative surgery and rapidly evacuate casualties with enroute care to the seabase from distances up to 240nm.</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>

No capability

Supporting technology,
doctrine or program

3. Logistics (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements		Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ¹²⁹
Support and Sustainment	n. Provide and maintain facilities and infrastructure. ¹³²		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Ensure maximum base/station physical plant readiness – (FSRM). (a) Purchase Blount Island and evolve it into a strategic asset focusing on deployment support. (b) Eliminate inadequate family housing by 2007. (c) Achieve 30% energy reduction (2005).¹³³ (d) Develop and implement a plan to halt encroachment of training ranges, RF spectrum, and air space.¹³⁴
			DOTMLPF Ex: PPV, MCEN/NMCI
	o. Maintain commercial logistics support.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Implement standard policies for the utilization of contractor logistics support for maintaining MAGTF tactical equipment. (a) Establish performance based logistics. (b) Provide a web-based, common log operating picture for joint forces in a shared data environment.
			DOTMLPF Ex: NCES, CLS, TAV, ITV
	p. Provide training systems to support logistics/CSS training requirements.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Incorporate logistics/CSS training capability in all staff training systems and programs.
			DOTMLPF Ex: DVTE, MSTP

Mid
(2010 – 2014)¹³⁰

Far
(2015 +)¹³¹

<p>(2) Ensure category two rated facilities by 2010, achieve a 35% energy reduction.¹³⁵</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) Ensure 50% of all logistics supported by industry partnership meets operating force needs using industry standards or maintenance, supply chain management, best business practices, and transportation.¹³⁶</p> <p>(a) Develop automatic logistic sensors on ground tactical equipment to enable the CSSE to employ maintenance contact teams rapidly and effectively on the battlefield.¹³⁷</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) TBD</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>

No capability

Supporting technology,
doctrine or program

4. Fires (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements	Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ¹³⁸
IV. Conduct Fires		
Joint and Multinational Enabling	a. Enhance Joint and Multinational fires.	<p>(1) Provide fire support coordination and liason capability connectivity to enable joint /multi-national and MAGTF fires.</p> <p>(a) Develop selected sensor-to-shooter linkages prioritized by contribution to the joint operating concepts.¹⁴²</p>
		<p>DOTMLPF Ex: EFS, TWPS, LWP, IWP, JTRS. Reestablishment of ANGLICO-type capabilities, UAV</p>
Strategic Agility, (Operational Reach, Tactical Flexibility)	b. Execute Expeditionary Fires. ¹⁴³	<p>(1) Provide extended, coordinated, and sequenced joint fires in support of maneuver elements.¹⁴⁴</p> <p>(a) Develop means to reduce the time delay from target detection to identification and from target identification to engagement.¹⁴⁵</p> <p>(b) Ability to provide combined fires in support of forces within 50 nm from amphibious platforms.</p> <p>(c) Develop ability to attack targets of opportunity anywhere within hundreds of miles of an LPA in a matter of hours.</p> <p>(d) Enhance USMC organic IO capability.</p> <p>(e) Develop Psy Op support doctrine.</p>
		<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>

**Mid
(2010 – 2014)¹³⁹**

**Far
(2015 +)¹⁴⁰**

"Fires are the employment of firepower against air, ground, and sea targets. Fires delay, disrupt, degrade or destroy enemy capabilities, forces or facilities, as well as affect the enemy's will to fight. Fires include the collective and coordinated use of target acquisition systems, direct and indirect fire weapons, armed aircraft of all types, and other lethal and nonlethal means, such as electronic warfare and physical destruction."¹⁴¹

- (2) Integrate sensor to shooter linkages to all joint weapons systems.
- (a) Develop increased reliance on unmanned delivery systems.

- (3) Integrate sensor to shooter linkages to all coalition weapons systems.

DOTMLPF Ex: NCES, JTRS, MUOS, TCS

DOTMLPF Ex:

- (2) Provide all-weather, continuous target acquisition and engagement capability.¹⁴⁶
- (a) Provide all-weather, fully integrated, and continuous lethal and non-lethal fires with extended range, volume, and accuracy.¹⁴⁷
- (b) Integrate fires in order to broaden the ability of the Joint Force to shape the battlespace.¹⁴⁸
- (c) Ensure massed firepower from dispersed forces, including surface combatants, submarines, and aircraft, linked via digital fires network, will provide rapid engagement of both fixed and time sensitive targets.¹⁴⁹
- (d) Employ full range of information operations, particularly deception, to shape the battlespace.

- (3) Ensure 100% of all combined arms and target acquisition systems are continuously available.¹⁵⁰
- (a) Leverage strike options will be enabled by FORCENET.¹⁵¹
- (b) Employ full range of information operations, particularly deception, to shape the battlespace. By melding national, operational, and tactical assets - to include fires and maneuver - the commander uses deception as a key enabler to maneuver.¹⁵²
- (c) Coordinate and employ spaced-based fire support.

DOTMLPF Ex: NCES, JTRS, MUOS, TCS, UCAV JSF Directed Energy Weapons, JSF, AH-1Z, UH-1Y

DOTMLPF Ex: MEFFV

No capability

Supporting technology,
doctrine or program

4. Fires (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements		Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ¹⁵³
Strategic Agility (Operational Reach, Tactical Flexibility)	c. Employ direct fires.	<p>(1) Ensure sufficient direct fire capability allows concentration of forces for decisive action.</p> <p>(a) Enhance night firing capability through the use of advanced technology and enhanced training.</p> <p>(b) Provide armor formations a man-portable capability to defeat all known threat armor.¹⁵⁶</p> <p>(c) Enhance the direct fire capabilities of GCE armor formations.¹⁵⁷</p>	DOTMLPF Ex: LAV-AAS
	d. Employ indirect fires.	<p>(1) Provide mechanized forces and light armored forces sufficient organic indirect fire capability to support deep rapid maneuver.</p> <p>(a) Develop mobile, lightweight land fires support capability for the vertical assault force.</p> <p>(b) Develop a ground weapon locating radar with sufficient capability to maximize organic counter battery capability.</p> <p>(c) Develop lightweight counterfire capability for vertical assault force.</p>	DOTMLPF Ex: JTRS, HIMARS, LW155, EFSS, TLDHS, AEROS, GWLR, UAV, JSOW, JDAM, MBC
Operational Reach (Tactical Flexibility)	e. Employ seabased fires.	<p>(1) Employ surface-delivered fires to support MEB-sized force at max operational reach (up to 200 nm) with a system response time of 2.5 minutes (max) from target acquisition to first round away.¹⁶⁰</p> <p>(a) Ensure sea-based fire support have radar systems that are capable of acquiring enemy indirect fire support systems (counterfire target acquisition at minimum range of 50 nm (threshold)/63 nm (objective)).¹⁶¹</p> <p>(b) Ensure sea-based fires are responsive enough to achieve the first round away within 2.5 minutes of acquiring the target.</p> <p>(c) Develop and assess seabased fires CONOPS in support of MEB STOM operations.¹⁶²</p> <p>(d) Provide NSFS and aviation for supporting fire during an initial surface assault.¹⁶³</p>	DOTMLPF Ex: GWLR, TLDHS, JTRS, UAV, ERGM
Tactical Flexibility	f. Employ nonlethal fires.	<p>(1) Refine Marine Corps policy for employment of non-lethal weapons.</p>	DOTMLPF Ex: JTRS, Directed Energy Weapons, ADS

Mid
(2010 – 2014)¹⁵⁴

Far
(2015 +)¹⁵⁵

<p>(2) TBD</p>	<p>(3) Develop next generation of fighting vehicles that support STOM fires operations.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) Provide sufficient aviation assets (organic, naval, and joint) and long-range NSFS to execute fire support missions in support of STOM prior to the availability of organic, MAGTF surface fire support (artillery and mortars).¹⁵⁸</p>	<p>(3) Develop scalable yield munitions.¹⁵⁹</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) Achieve commanders desired effect on 90% of targets attacked.¹⁶⁴</p> <p>(a) Provide Naval gun range of 63 nm (threshold)/97 nm (objective).¹⁶⁵</p>	<p>(3) Reduce time of flight weapons.¹⁶⁶</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: NCES, MUOS, TCS, JSF, AH-1Z, UH-1Y</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<p>(2) Pursue Commercial Off –The-Shelf (COTS) technology and aggressively utilize research and experimentation resources to identify current non-lethal capabilities.¹⁶⁷</p> <p>(a) Address Marine Corps use of non-lethal weapons in joint environments.</p>	<p>(3) Acquire and field non-lethal fire support systems.</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: NCES, MUOS, TCS, Gladiator</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>

No capability

Supporting technology, doctrine or program

5. Intelligence (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements

Parameter

Near (2003 – 2009)¹⁶⁸

V. Conduct Intelligence

<p>Joint and Multinational Enabling</p>	<p>a. Provide interface with national, joint, and naval ISR.</p>	<p>(1) Provide reachback ability to intelligence agencies.</p> <p>(a) Process data into actionable information through user-friendly displays, tools, and decision aids with full joint interoperability.¹⁷²</p> <p>(b) Provide systems that are capable of "post before processing" functionality.¹⁷³</p>
		<p>DOTMLPF Ex: Addition of 3d Radio Bn, GCCS 13, IBR, TDN, DTC, LMST, PSC-5D, IOS, TSM, GBS</p>
<p>Strategic Agility, (Tactical Flexibility)</p>	<p>b. Provide expanded ISR capability to facilitate operational maneuver and precision engagement.</p>	<p>(1) Enhance ability to conduct recon of 32 potential LPPs in STOM.</p> <p>(a) Develop enhanced mobility of ISR assets to support STOM (requires re-employment).¹⁷⁸</p> <p>(b) Enhance HUMINT Capability.</p> <p>(c) Employ organic or other unmanned tactical ISR capability to support tactical maneuver. Both seabased and unit employed systems are required.¹⁷⁹</p> <p>(d) Provide reliable secure OTH communications to collection teams egs. RECON, SIGINT, CI/HUMINT.</p> <p>(e) Provide direct access to relevant ISR data systems to appropriate elements of the MAGTF.</p>
		<p>DOTMLPF Ex: Addition of 3d Radio Bn, UAV, TRSS-PIP, AH-1Z, UH-1Y, UAV, TDN, DTC, LMST, TSM, GBS, TCDL</p>
<p>Operational Reach</p>	<p>c. Provide intelligence to enhance anti-access capabilities to defeat an adversary's anti-access strategies.</p>	<p>(1) Develop organic collection capabilities for MEB conducting STOM.</p> <p>(a) Develop digital IPB capability.</p> <p>(b) Enhance linguist capabilities.</p>
	<p>d. Ensure that fused all-source intelligence is available to Marine, Naval, Joint, Coalition forces</p>	<p>(1) Provide dedicated wideband intelligence communications to appropriate subordinate elements of the MAGTF.</p> <p>(a) Move intelligence across multiple levels of security.</p>
		<p>DOTMLPF Ex: Trojan Spirit II/Lite, Radiant Mercury, ISSI Guard</p>

Existing capability

Marginal capability

**Mid
(2010 – 2014)¹⁶⁹**

**Far
(2015 +)¹⁷⁰**

"Intelligence provides the commander with an understanding of the enemy and the battlespace, as well as identifying the enemy's centers of gravity and critical vulnerabilities. It assists the commander in understanding the situation, alerts him to new opportunities, and helps him assess the effects of actions upon the enemy. Intelligence drives operations and is focused on the enemy."¹⁷¹

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Exploit national, theater, and multinational assets to support joint planning and operations.¹⁷⁴ (a) Integrate ISR efforts and their connectivity to C2 and targeting elements.¹⁷⁵ (b) Embed TCS and JTRS terminals into MAGIS platforms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Support transformed intelligence capabilities. (a) Provide intelligence to warn of emerging crises and continuously monitor and thwart adversary intentions.¹⁷⁶ (b) Identify critical targets for measure and monitor the progress of, and provide indicators of effectiveness of U.S. effects-based campaigns.¹⁷⁷
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: NCES, JTRS, MUOS, TCS, JNMS, DCGS 10.2</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Develop tactical reconnaissance systems such as unmanned underwater vehicles (UUVs), and UAVs will identify threats to either surface or vertical maneuver forces as they proceed from ship to their LPZs/LPSs/LPPs/LZs, providing real time actionable intelligence during the conduct of the operation.¹⁸⁰ (a) Develop ISR target acquisition sensors to provide for rapid passage of target acquisition information to commanders and staffs at all levels.¹⁸¹ (b) Maximize use of space-based and organic assets to provide the information necessary in order to improve target detection, acquisition, evaluation, and engagement.¹⁸² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Develop surveillance and reconnaissance all-weather systems using miniaturized, low energy sensors/payloads.¹⁸³ (a) Develop surveillance and reconnaissance that can be retasked to perform S/R/Tgt Acq/Tgt Des. (b) Develop capability to sense through walls and ceilings (x-ray vision).¹⁸⁴ (c) Leverage real-time spaced based reconnaissance to support EMW. (d) Ensure reconnaissance assets are fully integrated within other service reconnaissance capabilities such that they provide a single complementary capability to the Joint Force Commander.
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: NCES, JTRS, MUOS, TCS, COBRA, JSF</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JCAAR</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Develop a shallow water, very shallow water, and surf-zone mine detection and location capability.¹⁸⁵ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Determine whether an HLZ is Hot/Cold at MV22 ranges.
<p>DOTMLPF Ex: COBRA, NCES, JTRS, MUOS, TCS, JSF</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex: JCAAR</p>
<p>(2) TBD</p>	<p>(3) TBD</p>
<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>	<p>DOTMLPF Ex:</p>

No capability

Supporting technology, doctrine or program

5. Intelligence (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements		Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ¹⁸⁶
Tactical Flexibility	d. Provide intelligence support to enhance Info Ops.		<p>(1) Enhance Foreign Language Programs (FAO/RAO, ICLP, Cryptolinguists, DAO).</p> <p>(a) Create and staff Computer Network Exploitation MOS.</p> <p>(b) Enhance USMC SIGINT/EW capability.</p> <p>(c) Enhance USMC CI technical capabilities for defensive IO.</p> <p>(d) Improve intelligence analytic capabilities in C2 network analysis, leadership analysis and cultural intelligence to support IO targeting and assessment.</p>
			DOTMLPF Ex: TDN, DTC, LMST, GBS, TSM, IOS, PSC-5D, PRC-150, PRC-148
	e. Provide training systems/programs to support intelligence training.		<p>(1) Incorporate capability for intelligence training capability in appropriate training systems and programs.</p>
			DOTMLPF Ex: DVTE, MSTP

Mid
(2010 – 2014)¹⁸⁷

Far
(2015 +)¹⁸⁸

- (2) Develop SIGINT/EW capability for unmanned aerial vehicles.¹⁸⁹
- (a) Develop organic collection capabilities to identify IO targets.

- (3) Develop real-time, automatic voice recognition system to exploit voice communications.

DOTMLPF Ex: UAV, JSF, AH-1Z, UH-1Y, UAV, NCES, JTRS, TCS, MUOS

DOTMLPF Ex: JCAAR

(2) TBD

(3) TBD

DOTMLPF Ex:

DOTMLPF Ex:

No capability

Supporting technology,
doctrine or program

6. Force Protection (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements	Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ¹⁹⁰
VI. Conduct Force Protection		
Joint and Multinational Enabling (Operational Reach, Tactical Flexibility)	a. Deploy forces with necessary freedom of action in support of service, joint and/or multi-national forces.	<p>(1) Enhance air and missile defense capabilities.</p> <p>(a) Provide commanders the ability to rapidly identify combatants on the battlefield and determine between friend, foe, and non-combatant.¹⁹⁴</p> <p>(b) Enhance the ability to conduct counter and anti-terrorist missions.¹⁹⁵</p> <p>(c) Enhance anti-terrorist capability to identify threats deliberately concealed or deceptively packaged.¹⁹⁶</p> <p>(d) Develop NBC detection and protection capabilities.</p> <p>(e) Employ information assurance capabilities to support the Marine operating forces.</p> <p>(f) Develop on-the-move small arms detection, classification, identification and counter-fire capability.</p> <p>DOTMLPF Ex: Expansion of CBIRF and FAST, CLAWS, DACT, PSC-5D, PRC-150, EPLRS & ENM, TDN, DTC, LMST, SMART-T, TSM, GBS, CIHEP, CND, NMIC, DSID, OPSEC, COMSEC</p>
Tactical Flexibility	b. Provide Homeland Force Protection. ¹⁹⁹	<p>(1) Employ 4th MEB (AT) capabilities in collaboration with civil and law enforcement agencies.</p> <p>(a) Continue pursuing appropriate current off the shelf (COTS) technology and aggressively utilize research and experimentation resources to identify current and future non-lethal capabilities and lethal force protection technology solutions.²⁰⁰</p> <p>(b) Employ information assurance capabilities for the Marine operating forces and supporting establishment.</p> <p>(b) Employ emergent digital systems to rapidly identify and authenticate friend or FOE.</p> <p>(d) Gain interoperability with USN Virtual Borders concept.</p> <p>DOTMLPF Ex: CBIRF, LMR, TDN, DTC, LMST, PSC-5D, PRC-150, T-DMS, NMCI, OPSEC, COMSEC</p>

**Mid
(2010 – 2014)¹⁹¹**

**Far
(2015 +)¹⁹²**

"Force protection consists of those measures taken to protect the force's fighting potential so that it can be applied at the appropriate time and place. It includes those measures the force takes to remain viable by protecting itself from the effects of enemy activities and natural occurrences"¹⁹³

- (2) Ensure air and missile defense capabilities residing in the MAGTF will protect critical aerial and sea ports of debarkation that enable joint operations, and extended sea base operations.¹⁹⁷
- (a) Integrate Navy and Marine capabilities to form an integrated and seamless air defense capability permitting lethal engagements of large numbers of cruise missiles and aircraft at hundreds of miles range, over land or over water.¹⁹⁸

- (3) Develop space based ability to tag and track enemy and non-combatant forces in real-time.

DOTMLPF Ex: DD(X), LCS, NCES, JTRS, MUOS, TCS, AH-1Z, UH-1Y, UAV, JNMS

DOTMLPF Ex: JCAAR

(2) TBD

(3) TBD

DOTMLPF Ex:

DOTMLPF Ex:

No capability

Supporting technology,
doctrine or program

6. Force Protection (OMFTS, SOA, OEO)

Capability Enhancements		Parameter	Near (2003 – 2009) ²⁰¹
Tactical Flexibility	c. Maintain the health of the force.		<p>(1) Provide preventive medicine, epidemiological, disease surveillance, environmental health, industrial hygiene, and entomology support for all MAGTF operations.</p> <p>(a) Support distance learning.</p>
			DOTMLPF Ex:
	d. Provide enhanced tele-medicine and communication capability for medical units afloat and ashore.		<p>(1) Provide MAGTF medical units ashore the capability to transmit patient data to medical units afloat.</p> <p>(a) Provide MAGTF medical units afloat the capability to transmit patient data to other medical units afloat or ashore for tele-consultation, tele-radiology and other functions.</p>
			DOTMLPF Ex:

Mid
(2010 – 2014)²⁰²

Far
(2015 +)²⁰³

(2) TBD

(3) TBD

DOTMLPF Ex:

DOTMLPF Ex:

(2) Employ telemedicine capability to health service support units.

(3) TBD

DOTMLPF Ex:

DOTMLPF Ex:

No capability

Supporting technology,
doctrine or program

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

ACRONYMS

AAWS-H	Advanced Anti-tank Weapon System - Heavy
ABV	Assault Breacher Vehicle
ACE	Aviation Combat Element
ARL	Advocate Requirement List
ADS	Active Denial System
AOR	Area of Responsibility
APARCS	Air Surveillance and Precision Approach Radar and Control System
ATF	Amphibious Task Force
BAS	Battalion Aid Station
BIC	Blount Island Command
BFT	Blue Force Tracker
BLOS	Beyond Line of Sight
Bn	Battalion
C2	Command and Control
C4	Command, Control, Communication and Computers
CACT	Combined Arms Command Training
CASEVAC	Casualty Evacuation
CE	Command Element
C2PC	Command and Control Personal Computer
CAC2S	Common Aviation Command and Control System
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological Nuclear Explosive
CEC	Composite Tracking Network
CESAS	Communication Emitter Sensing and Attacking System
CLAWS	Complementary Low Altitude Weapons System
COMSEC	Communications Security
CONOPS	Concept of Operations
CONUS	Continental United States
CSSE	Combat Service Support Element
CMC	Commandant of the Marine Corps
COC	Combat Operations Center
COP	Common Operational Picture
COP-E	Common Operational Picture – Enemy
COTS	Commercial Off the Shelf
CTN	Composite Tactical Network
CTP	Command Tactical Picture
CWBW	Chemical Weapons Biological Weapons
DACT	Data Automated Communications Terminal
DAO	Defense Attaché Officer
DJ-C2	Deployable Joint Command and Control System
DoD	Department of Defense
DOS	Days of Supply
DOTMLPF	Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership, Personnel and Facilities
DC, CD	Deputy Commandant for Combat Development
DMS	Defense Message System
DPG	Defense Planning Guidance
DTC	Digital Tactical Control
ECL	Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW) Capability List

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

EFDS	Expeditionary Force Development System
EFS	Expeditionary Fire Support
EFFS	Expeditionary Fire Support System
EMF	Expeditionary Medical Facility
EMW	Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare
ENM	ELPRS Network Management
ERGM	Extended Range Guided Munition
ESF	Expeditionary Strike Force
ESG	Expeditionary Strike Group
EPLRS	Enhanced Position Location and Reporting System
FAO	Foreign Area Officer
FIE	Fly In Echelon
FFRS	Far Forward Resuscitative Surgery
FSRM	Facilities Station Readiness Maintenance
GBS	Global Broadcast System
GCCS	Global Command and Control Systems
GCE	Ground Combat Element
GNFPP	Global Naval Force Presence Policy
GWLR	Ground Weapon Locating Radar
HARDMAN	Hardware and Manpower
HIMARS	High Mobility Artillery Rocket System
HLZ	Helicopter Landing Zone
HQMC	Headquarters Marine Corps
HSV	High Speed Vessel
IAW	In Accordance With
IER	Information Exchange Requirements
IO	Information Operations
IOS	Intelligence Operating System
IOT	In Order To
IPB	Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
IPT	Integrated Planning Team
ISB	Initial Staging Base
ISR	Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
ITVEH	Internally Transportable Vehicle
ITV	In Transit Visibility
JBAIDS	Joint Biological Agent Identification Diagnostic System
JCDE	Joint Concept Development and Experimentation
JCAAR	Joint Common Attack/Armed Reconnaissance
JCL	Joint Combined Lift
JDAM	Joint Direct Attack Mission
JFC	Joint Force Commander
JFMCC	Joint Force Maritime Component Commander
JNMS	Joint Network Management System
JOA	Joint Operations Area
JLOTS	Joint Logistics Over The Shore
JRS	Joint Reporting System
JSF	Joint Strike Fighter
JSOW	Joint Stand Off Weapon
JTF	Joint Task Force
JTRS	Joint Tactical Radio System

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

LAV-AAS	Light Armored Advanced Anti-tank System
LAAD	Low Altitude Air Defense
LCAC	Landing Craft Air Cushion
LCS	Land Combat Systems
LFOC	Landing Force Operations Center
LHA	Amphibious Assault Ship (General Purpose)
LMST	Light Weight Multi-Band Satellite Terminal
LNO	Liaison Officer
LPA	Amphibious Transport (Naval Ship)
LPD	Landing Platform Dock
LPP	Littoral Penetration Point
LPS	Littoral Penetration Site
MAGTF	Marine Air Ground Task Force
MARFOR	Marine Forces
MBC	Mortar Ballistic Computer
MC21	Marine Corps Strategy 21
MCCDC	Marine Corps Combat Development Command
MCCP	Marine Corps Experimentation Plan
MCEN	Marine Corps Enterprise Network
MCM	Mine/Mining Countermeasures
MCSC	Marine Corps Systems Command
MCWP	Marine Corps Warfighting Publication
MCL	Marine Corps Logistics
MEB	Marine Expeditionary Brigade
MEF	Marine Expeditionary Force
MEFFV	MAGTF Expeditionary Family of Fighting Vehicles
MEU	Marine Expeditionary Unit
MEU(SOC)	Marine Expeditionary Unit (Special Operations Capable)
MISTC	MAGTF Integrated Systems Training Center
MLC	Marine Logistics Command
MNF	Multinational Force
MOUT	Military Operations on Urban Terrain
MPF	Maritime Prepositioning Force
MPF(F)	Maritime Prepositioning Force (Future)
MPG	Mission Profile Generator
MROC	Marine Requirements Oversight Council
MRRS	Multi-Role Radar System
MSTP	MAGTF Staff Training Program
MTT	Mobile Training Team
MWS	Modular Weapon System
MUOS	Mobile User Objective System
NAB	Naval Amphibious Base
NBC	Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical
NCES	Network Centric Enterprise Services
NIFC-CA	Naval Integrated Fire Control-Counter Air
NMCI	Navy Marine Corps Intranet
NMCL	Naval Medical Capabilities List
NOC	Naval Operating Concept for Joint Operations
NSFS	Naval Surface Fire Support
NWDC	Naval Warfare Development Command

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

OA	Operational Architecture
OEO	Other Expeditionary Operations
OMFTS	Operational Maneuver From The Sea
OTH	Over The Horizon
POD	Port of Debarkation
PPBES	Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System
PPV	Public Private Venture
RAO	Regional Area Officer
RF	Radio Frequency
RTCH	Rough Terrain Cargo/Container Handler
SATCOM	Satellite Communications
SDE	Shared Data Environment
SLO	Sustained Land Operations
SMART-T	Secure Mobile Anti-Jam Reliable Tactical Terminal
SLEP	Service Life Extension Program
SOA	Sustained Operations Ashore
SOCOM	Southern Command
SOF	Special Operations Forces
SOP	Standing Operating Procedures
S&T	Science and Technology
SPMAGTF	Special Purpose MAGTF
SPOE/D	Seaport of Embarkation/Debarkation
STOM	Ship To Objective Movement
SURV	Small Unit Reconnaissance Craft
T/E	Table of Equipment
T/O	Table of Organization
TACAIR	Tactical Air
TAD	Temporary Additional Duty
TCS	Tactical Communications System
TCSP	Theater Security Cooperation Plan
TDN	Tactical Data Network
TEEP	Training and Exercise Employment Plan
TLDHS	Target Location Detection Hand Off System
TPG	Transformation Planning Guidance
TRSS	Tactical Remote Sensor System
TSM	Trunk Signaling Message
TWPS	Tactical Water Purification System
TTP	Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
UDP	Unit Deployment Program
UOC	Unit Operation Center
USMC	United States Marine Corps
USN	United States Navy
UUV	Unmanned Underwater Vehicle
VMF	Variable Message Format

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

Endnotes

¹MCO 3900.15A, pg 1, encl 1.

²MCO 3900.15A, pg 1.

³Naval Transformation Roadmap (NTR), Aug 2002 pg 44.

⁴Concepts Overview Brief, slides 3 and 4. http://www.concepts.quantico.usmc.mil/Web_brief/concepts.htm.
Accessed 19 May 2003.

⁵NTR, pg 42.

⁶MCO 3900.15A, pg 1, encl 3.

⁷MCDP 1-0, Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001, pg A-1.

⁸Defense Planning Guidance (DPG), May 2002.

⁹Ibid.

¹⁰Ibid.

¹¹MCDP 1-0, Marine Corps Operations, pg A-1.

¹²Command Element (CE) Campaign Plan, Jan 2003.

¹³N75-Expeditionary Force Development Center (EFDC) Seabasing Concept of Operations (CONOPS)
draft, Mar 2003, pg 23.

Aviation Implementation Plan Jul 2001, pg E-13.

¹⁴CE ECL.

Seabasing CONOPS draft, 28 Jan 2003, pg 13.

¹⁵Command Element Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capabilities List (CE ECL).

¹⁶Ibid.

¹⁷Ibid.

¹⁸Ibid.

¹⁹Marine Aviation Campaign Plan Feb 2002, pg 22.

²⁰CE Campaign Plan, Annex A (ECL), pg A-3.

²¹Marine Aviation Campaign Plan Feb 2002, pg 20.

Aviation Implementation Plan Jul 2001, pg A-6, D-3.

²²CE ECL.

²³Ibid.

²⁴Ibid.

²⁵DPG.

²⁶Ibid.

²⁷Ibid.

²⁸CE ECL.

²⁹Ibid.

³⁰CE Campaign Plan, Annex A (ECL), pg A-3.

³¹Enhanced Networked Seabasing (ENS) Draft Concept, MCCDC-NWDC.

³²CE Campaign Plan, Annex A (ECL), pg A-6.

³³Ibid.

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

³⁴Ibid.

³⁵CE ECL.

³⁶Department of Defense Joint Tactical Data Link Management Plan (JTDLMP), June 2000. On pg 1-4 the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence (ASD(C3I)) designated Link 16 (TADIL J) as the DoD primary data link.

³⁷CE Campaign Plan, Annex A (ECL), pg A-5.

³⁸CE Campaign Plan, Annex A (ECL), pg A-7.

³⁹CE Campaign Plan, Annex A (ECL), pg A-1.

⁴⁰CE Campaign Plan, Annex A (ECL), pg A-6.

⁴¹Ship To Objective Movement (STOM) Concept of Operations, pg 8-4.

⁴²CE Campaign Plan, Annex A (ECL), pg A-6.

⁴³DPG.

⁴⁴Ibid.

⁴⁵Ibid.

⁴⁶Requirement based upon STOM execution.

⁴⁷Naval Operating Concept (NOC), pg 10.

⁴⁸Seabasing CONOPS draft 28 Jan 2003, pg 11.

⁴⁹CH-53E Lessons Learned (LL's) from Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF).

⁵⁰KC-130J Fleet Distribution Plan.

⁵¹Transformation Planning Guidance (TPG).

⁵²DPG, May 2002.

⁵³DPG.

⁵⁴Ibid.

⁵⁵NOC.

⁵⁶CE Campaign Plan, Annex A (ECL), pg A-6.

⁵⁷STOM, pg 8-1. Aviation Implementation Plan Jul 2001, pg D-2.

⁵⁸Ongoing PP&O initiative.

⁵⁹Rapid Improvement Team (RIT) Working Group. These capabilities are taken from the MCCDC Breakthrough RIT Draft Report, Aug 30-31, 2000. This report reflects the collective view of 40 (O6 grade) stakeholder and key sponsors with regard to their common vision, purpose, expected performance requirements, and recommended action plans to achieve the strategic vision of the U.S. Marine Corps. The group was chaired by Major General Goodman (former EFDC Director) and met for two weeks to produce the report.

⁶⁰RIT Working Group.

⁶¹Total Force Structure Development (TFSD) Working Group.

⁶²RIT Working Group.

⁶³DPG.

⁶⁴Ibid.

⁶⁵Ibid.

⁶⁶RIT Working Group.

⁶⁷Ibid.

⁶⁸Ibid.

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

⁶⁹Ibid.

⁷⁰Ibid.

⁷¹Ibid.

⁷²Ibid.

⁷³DPG.

⁷⁴Ibid.

⁷⁵Ibid.

⁷⁶MCDP 1-0, Marine Corps Operations, pg A-1.

⁷⁷RIT Working Group.

⁷⁸Ibid.

⁷⁹Seabasing CONOPS draft 28 Jan 2003, pg 22.
Aviation Implementation Plan Jul 2001, pg A-3

⁸⁰ECL IPT, Jun 2003.

⁸¹RIT Working Group.

⁸²DPG.

⁸³Ibid.

⁸⁴Ibid.

⁸⁵RIT Working Group.

⁸⁶Naval Operating Concept in support of Joint Operations draft 12 Feb 2003, pg 9.
Aviation Implementation Plan Jul 2001, pg B-7.

⁸⁷RIT Working Group.

⁸⁸Ground Combat Element (GCE) Campaign Plan, pg 7.

⁸⁹Ibid.

⁹⁰STOM, pg 4-3.

⁹¹ENS Concept.

⁹²RIT Working Group.

⁹³OMFTS and STOM Concepts.

⁹⁴Logistics Campaign Plan, pg 6.

⁹⁵STOM, pgs 4-1, 4-12.

⁹⁶DPG.

⁹⁷Ibid.

⁹⁸Ibid.

⁹⁹MCDP 1-0, Marine Corps Operations, pg A-4.

¹⁰⁰Logistics Campaign Plan, pg 6.

¹⁰¹Develop supporting CONOPS for STOM Concept of Operations 2003, Chapter 7, Logistics.

¹⁰²Requirements based upon STOM execution.

¹⁰³STOM CONOPS, draft 7 Feb 2003, pg 7-10

¹⁰⁴DPG.

¹⁰⁵Ibid.

¹⁰⁶Ibid.

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

- ¹⁰⁷RIT Working Group.
- ¹⁰⁸Logistics Campaign Plan, pg 7.
- ¹⁰⁹Ibid.
- ¹¹⁰DPG.
- ¹¹¹Ibid.
- ¹¹²Ibid.
- ¹¹³NOC, pg 9.
- ¹¹⁴STOM CONOPS, 7 Feb 2003, Ch 5.
- ¹¹⁵Ibid.
- ¹¹⁶Seabasing CONOPS draft 28 Jan 2003, pg 29.
- ¹¹⁷Seabasing CONOPS draft 28 Jan 2003, pg 15.
- ¹¹⁸Seabasing CONOPS draft 28 Jan 2003, pg 22.
Aviation Implementation Plan Jul 2001, pg A-7.
- ¹¹⁹STOM, pg 4-3.
- ¹²⁰STOM CONOPS.
- ¹²¹DPG.
- ¹²²Ibid.
- ¹²³Ibid.
- ¹²⁴RIT Working Group.
- ¹²⁵ENS Draft Concept, MCCDC-NWDC dtd 27 Feb 03, pg 9.
- ¹²⁶STOM CONOPS draft 7 Feb 2003, pg 4-11.
- ¹²⁷STOM, pg. 4-11.
- ¹²⁸STOM, pg 7-11.
- ¹²⁹DPG.
- ¹³⁰Ibid.
- ¹³¹Ibid.
- ¹³²RIT Working Group.
- ¹³³DPG.
- ¹³⁴Seabasing CONOPS.
- ¹³⁵DPG.
- ¹³⁶RIT Working Group.
- ¹³⁷STOM, pg 7-9. 2002.
Marine Corps Logistics (MCL) Plan, Feb 2002, para. 1.4.2.
- ¹³⁸Ibid.
- ¹³⁹Ibid.
- ¹⁴⁰Ibid.
- ¹⁴¹MCDP 1-0, Marine Corps Operations, pg A-3.
- ¹⁴²TPG.
- ¹⁴³RIT Working Group.
- ¹⁴⁴Ibid.

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

- ¹⁴⁵GCE Campaign Plan Draft 2003, pg 4.
- ¹⁴⁶RIT Working Group.
- ¹⁴⁷Ibid.
- ¹⁴⁸STOM, pg 8.
- ¹⁴⁹NOC, pg 12.
Aviation Implementation Plan Jul 2001, pg 1-2, pg F-7.
- ¹⁵⁰RIT Working Group.
- ¹⁵¹NOC.
- ¹⁵²STOM, pg 4-3.
- ¹⁵³DPG.
- ¹⁵⁴Ibid.
- ¹⁵⁵Ibid.
- ¹⁵⁶GCE Campaign Plan, pg 7.
- ¹⁵⁷Ibid.
- ¹⁵⁸STOM, pg 6-1.
- ¹⁵⁹ENS Draft Concept, MCCDC-NWDC dtd 27 Feb 03, pg 9.
- ¹⁶⁰STOM, pg. Concl. DC, CD Itr "Naval Fire Support Requirements for Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare", Undated Summer 2002, pg 10.
- ¹⁶¹DC, CD Itr "Naval Fire Support Requirements for Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare", Undated Summer 2002, pg 10.
- ¹⁶²STOM CONOPS, Chapter 6, Fire Support.
- ¹⁶³STOM, pg 4-10.
Seabasing CONOPS draft 28 Jan 2003, pg 12.
- ¹⁶⁴RIT Working Group.
- ¹⁶⁵DC, CD Itr "Naval Fire", pg 10.
- ¹⁶⁶Littoral Combat FNS Wargame 2002, Draft Final Report, undated, pg 29.
- ¹⁶⁷GCE Campaign Plan, pg 23.
- ¹⁶⁸DPG.
- ¹⁶⁹Ibid.
- ¹⁷⁰Ibid.
- ¹⁷¹MCDP 1-0, Marine Corps Operations, pg A-3
- ¹⁷²ENS Concept.
- ¹⁷³TPG.
- ¹⁷⁴ENS Concept.
- ¹⁷⁵TPG.
- ¹⁷⁶Ibid.
- ¹⁷⁷Ibid.
- ¹⁷⁸GCE Campaign Plan Draft 2003, pg 4.
- ¹⁷⁹STOM, Conclusion-3.
- ¹⁸⁰STOM, pg 5-8.
Aviation Implementation Plan July 2001, pg 1-4, F-8.
GCE Campaign Plan 2001, pg 23.

Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare Capability List

¹⁸¹STOM, pg 6-6.

Aviation Implementation Plan July 2001, pg D-2.

GCE Campaign Plan 2001, pg 23.

¹⁸²NOC, pg 8.

¹⁸³CE Campaign Plan, Annex B, pg B-6.

¹⁸⁴CE Campaign Plan, Annex B, pg B-10.

¹⁸⁵RIT Working Group.

¹⁸⁶DPG.

¹⁸⁷Ibid.

¹⁸⁸Ibid.

¹⁸⁹STOM, pg 5-8.

Aviation Implementation Plan July 2001, pg D-2. GCE Campaign Plan 2001, pg 23.

¹⁹⁰DPG.

¹⁹¹Ibid.

¹⁹²Ibid.

¹⁹³MCDP 1-0, Marine Corps Operations, pg A-4.

¹⁹⁴GCE Campaign Plan 2001, pg. 25.

¹⁹⁵NTR signed July 2002, pg 8.

¹⁹⁶GCE Campaign Plan draft, 2003, pg 6.

¹⁹⁷NOC in support of Joint Operations draft 12 Feb 2003, pg 10.

¹⁹⁸NTR, pg 17.

¹⁹⁹RIT Working Group.

²⁰⁰GCE Campaign Plan 2001, pg 23.

²⁰¹Ibid.

²⁰²Ibid.

²⁰³Ibid.

***Marine Corps Combat Development Command
Expeditionary Force Development Center
Quantico, Virginia
<http://www.mccdc.usmc.mil>***