



Marine Corps Force Design 2030

LtCol Seth Dewey
Commanding Officer, 1st Combat Engineer Battalion

The overall classification of this brief is: UNCLASSIFIED

This brief contains 4 slides

Version: June 8th, 2021 UNCLASSIFIED



Agenda



- Strategic Landscape
- Emerging Threats and the Case for Change
- Restructuring the Marine Corps: Force Design 2030
- Future Operating Concepts
- Implications for Marine Corps and Naval Engineering
- Questions / Discussion



Strategic Landscape



- We have been focused on war in the Middle East for the last twenty years
 - Largely land-based, counterinsurgency operations
 - USMC largely structured for amphibious forcible entry and sustained operations ashore

"We are emerging from a period of strategic atrophy, aware that our competitive military advantage has been eroding" National Defense Strategy, 2018

• The DoD has identified that the reemergence of long term, great power competition in a weakening post-WWII international environment means our Services must adapt and change to secure our Nation's strategic advantage to compete, deter, and win







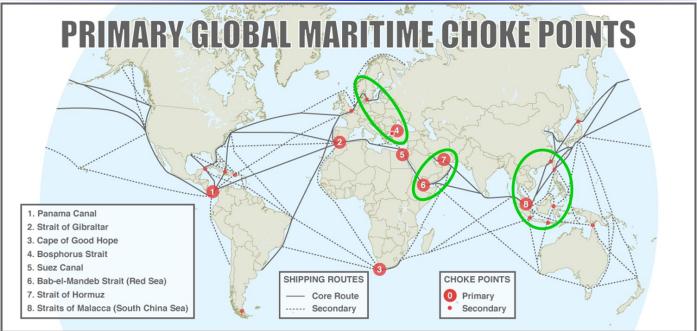
Emerging Peer Threats





The Case for Change: It is a Maritime World!





- The Navy and the Marine Corps has refocused on peer competition in the littorals
 - 80% of all countries border the sea
 - 40% (2.4 billion people) of world's population live within 100km of coast
 - 80% of global trade volume is carried by ships.
 - China and Russia have been conducting malign activities in the maritime domain
 - Chinese influence and expansion in South China Sea
 - Russian power projection in Baltic and Black Seas



Force Design 2030: Restructuring of the Marine Corps



- Gen David Berger, first published his 'Commandant's Planning Guidance' in July 2019
 - Establishes 'Force Design' as his top priority
 - Restructuring the Marine Corps as a naval expeditionary force to enable <u>sea control</u> & <u>sea denial</u>

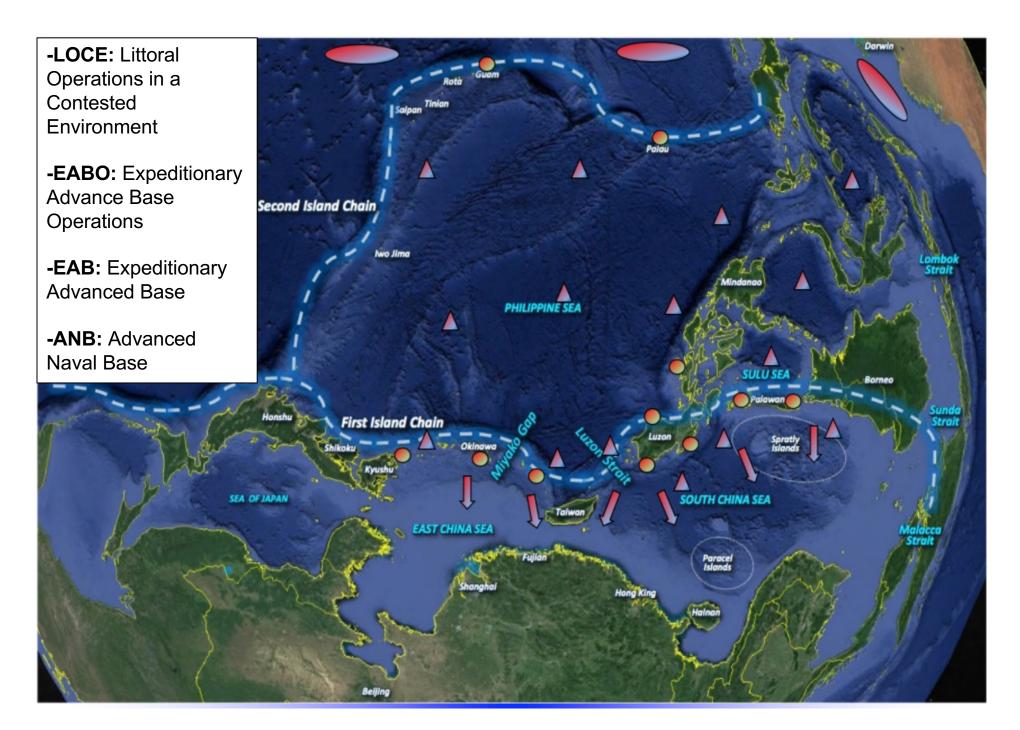
"Our first priority as a Naval Service must be deterrence. The cost of competition will always be less than the cost – in both blood and treasure – of armed conflict." General David Berger, Commandant of the Marine Corps

- Force Design 2030 was then released March 2020 with an Annual Update released April 2021
 - Current Marine Corps capability and capacity will not suffice to compete against peer adversaries
 - Restructuring of the Marine Corps to conduct Littoral Operations in a Contested Environment
 - Identified numerous unit and equipment reductions and cuts..."Divest to invest"











Marine Engineer Implications



- Force Design 2030 requires USMC Combat Engineer forces to adapt and evolve to integrate with Naval and joint capabilities
- Engineers will enable the emplacement, security, and employment of EAB's and ANB's to conduct sensing, firing, refueling, communicating, etc for the Naval Force...
- Logistical challenges require us to be reliant on local infrastructure, contracting, scrounging for materials and supplies
- Challenges will include:
 - Route/runway/base reconnaissance, construction and repair,
 - Concealed bulk-fuel storage and distribution
 - Power and water production and storage
 - Other logistical infrastructure
 - Assured mobility in the littorals



NMESIS
Navy Marine Expeditionary Ship Interdiction System
Remotely operated/controlled vehicle firing system
designed to fire Naval Strike Missiles (up to 100nm)







Discussion & Questions