

## ***MAGTF Role in Sea Control and Power Projection***

The Naval force can draw on the combat power of afloat Marine forces to support maritime security by contributing force protection, ISR, fires, and maneuver forces to execute visit, board, search, and seizure (VBSS) missions or counter-piracy operations. Marine forces can also support sea control through anti-surface warfare missions and counter-fast attack craft/fast inshore attack craft missions. Establishing sea control may also require projecting power ashore to neutralize threats or control terrain in the landward portion of the littorals. Navy and Marine Corps units can be task-organized to provide scalable and distributed options to defeat land-based threats with the forcible entry capability provided by up to two MEBs, deny enemy use of key maritime areas or terrain, or establish EABs. To improve our ability to support an integrated approach to sea control and power projection, we must:

- Develop integrated ISR packages with the Navy to produce a comprehensive and shared understanding of the littoral environment.
- Integrate our fifth-generation aviation capability into the MAGTF and forward-deploy this capability in sea- and shore-based roles, including from EABs.
- Coordinate the development of USMC TTPs for integrated sea control missions.
- Examine ways to increase the use of Marines on Naval warships such as DDGs, ESBs, and LCS/FFs as well as HSVs, T-AKEs, and MPS to support sea control and power projection operations.
- Develop a CONOPS for the distributed MAGTF in support of Naval operations.