

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED//

Generated by OIX GATEWAY HONOLULU HI. Only authorized users may reply.

-----OFFICIAL INFORMATION DISPATCH FOLLOWS-----

RTTUZYUW RHOIAAA0002 0171721-UUUU--RHSSSUU.

ZNR UUUUU

R 171721Z JAN 25 MID180001556801U

FM COMNAVRESFOR NORFOLK VA

TO NAVRESFOR

COMNAVRESFORCOM NORFOLK VA

COMNAVAIRFORES SAN DIEGO CA

COMNAVIFORES FORT WORTH TX

REDCOM NORFOLK VA

REDCOM GREAT LAKES IL

REDCOM JACKSONVILLE FL

REDCOM FORT WORTH TX

REDCOM SAN DIEGO CA

REDCOM EVERETT WA

COMFLELOGSUPPWING FORT WORTH TX

COMTACSUPWING FORT WORTH TX

COMARSUPWING SAN DIEGO CA

COMNAVSPECWARGRU ELEVEN

MDSC NORFOLK VA

INFO CNO WASHINGTON DC

COMUSFLTFORCOM NORFOLK VA

COMPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI

COMUSNAVEUR

COMUSNAVEUR COMUSNAVAF NAPLES IT

COMSECONDFLT

COMTHIRDFLT

COMFIFTHFLT

COMSIXTHFLT

COMSEVENTHFLT

COMTENTHFLT

COMFOURTHFLT

COMNAVSURFOR SAN DIEGO CA

COMNAVAIRFOR SAN DIEGO CA

COMSUBFOR NORFOLK VA

COMNAVSEASYS COM WASHINGTON DC

COMNAVAIRSYS COM PATUXENT RIVER MD

COMNAVWARSYS COM SAN DIEGO CA

CHNAVPERS WASHINGTON DC

COMNAVPERS COM MILLINGTON TN

COMNECC LITTLE CREEK VA

COMNAVCRUITCOM MILLINGTON TN

BUPERS MILLINGTON TN

BUMED FALLS CHURCH VA

COMNAVRESFORCOM NORFOLK VA

COMNAVRESFOR NORFOLK VA

BT

UNCLAS

ALNAVRESFOR 002/25

MSGID/GENADMIN/COMNAVRESFOR NORFOLK VA/JAN//

SUBJ/NAVY RESERVE STRATEGIC ADVANTAGE TASKING MESSAGE ONE// REF/A/MSG/
ALNAVRESFOR/172022ZMAY22//

REF/B/DOC/CNO/AMERICAS WARFIGHTING NAVY//

REF/C/DOC/CNO/CNO NAVPLAN 2024//

REF/D/BRIEFING/CNR/NRSA CONCEPTS FOR SAB DEVELOPMENT//

NARR/REF A IS ALNAVRESFOR 025/20 NAVY RESERVE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS 2020. REF B IS THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS' AMERICA'S WARFIGHTING NAVY. REF C IS THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS' NAVIGATION PLAN (NAVPLAN) 2024. REF D IS THE CHIEF OF NAVY RESERVE'S, NAVY RESERVE STRATEGIC ADVANTAGE CONCEPTS AND PROJECT FRAMEWORK BRIEF.// POC/CAPT Dante Terronez/OPNAV N0955/703-614-4384/
dante.r.terronez.mil(at)us.navy.mil.//

RMKS/1. The Navy Reserve Force is the Strategic Advantage of the world's most powerful navy. We are prepared to mobilize a world-wide deployable Force within 30 days, delivering depth at scale, trained and ready to contribute to the fight. We are focused on CNO's two strategic ends: (1) readiness for the possibility of conflict with the People's Republic of China and (2) enhancing the Navy's long-term advantage. Navy Reserve Strategic Advantage (NRSA) establishes my strategic initiatives and formalizes the force-wide tasking we will accomplish to sustain our Navy's warfighting preeminence.

NRSA supersedes reference (a), Navy Reserve

Fighting Instructions, and builds on CNO's strategic direction in references (b) and (c). Reference (b), America's Warfighting Navy, articulates CNO's priorities: Warfighting, Warfighters, and the Foundation that supports them. Building on these priorities, the Navy Reserve will POSTURE for Warfighting, STRENGTHEN our Warfighters, and ACCELERATE refining the Foundation to ready ourselves for both near-term conflict and long-term advantage. My NRSA priorities, POSTURE, STRENGTHEN, and ACCELERATE, are the strategic initiatives that will guide our efforts.

I establish the NRSA Strategic Advisory Board (SAB) to lead the strategic initiatives under the following leadership.

3.a. SAB Chair: RADM Doug Sasse

3.a.1. POSTURE Strategic Initiative lead: RDML Marcus Lockard

3.a.2. STRENGTHEN Strategic Initiative lead: RDML Dave Barnes

3.a.3. ACCELERATE Strategic Initiative lead: RDML Jeff Jurgemeyer

I task the SAB with curating and maturing ideas that support the strategic initiatives and their desired effects

(following below). Additionally, the Board will coordinate with the

Office of the Chief of Navy Reserve (OCNR) staff (echelon I), staff

of Commander, Navy Reserve Force (CNRF) (echelon II), echelon III staffs, and the National Navy Reserve Policy Board to plan and implement NRSA initiatives. RADM Stephen, Deputy Commander, Navy Reserve Force, will lead CNRF coordination with the SAB and implementation steps, upon my approval of the various strategic concepts. CAPT Dante Terronez (OPNAV N0955 Branch Head) is the Executive Secretary (ES) for the NRSA projects. The ES will track NRSA projects and progress, liaise with the SAB and CNRF, coordinate CNR's updates with the responsible offices, and map project work with respect to CNR's intent and guidance to the SAB.

I task the SAB to coordinate with appropriate stakeholders,

gather data, and develop recommended courses of action (COAs) for each of the desired strategic effects described in section 5 below.

The SAB will utilize the following additional guidance:

4.a. For each desired strategic effect, provide the following analysis and recommendations:

4.a.1. Define the organizational benefits, increase in warfighting readiness (in terms of mobilization readiness, mission readiness, or both), pros, and cons, assuming full implementation.

4.a.1.a. Define impediments and their impacts on full implementation. Assess the degree to which impediments can be overcome by engagement at the echelon I or II levels. Describe the anticipated echelon I or II engagement actions required to overcome the impediments.

4.a.1.b. To the extent the Board assesses that full implementation is not likely, define the possible level of implementation, given

the expected impediments. Concurrent with the anticipated level of implementation, define the benefits, increase in warfighting readiness, pros, and cons, associated with that amount of implementation.

4.a.2. Define the anticipated funding required to implement, along with return on investment (cost effectiveness per measurable unit of warfighting readiness increase). Provide funding estimates across the anticipated timeline of implementation (fiscal year, FYDP, or two-FYDP time span).

Assess the level of effectiveness or increase in warfighting readiness achieved, given the anticipated investment. 4.a.3. Assess executability, in terms of cost, timeline, and feasibility.

4.a.4. Guided by the information above and recommended course of action, assess the desirability of implementing.

4.a.5. Develop proposed Measures of Effectiveness (MOEs) and Measures of Performance (MOPs) for each task.

b. Use the desired strategic effects and potential implementation methods listed in reference (d) as starting points and guides for COA development. Specifically, the implementation methods are provided as possible transformative actions that could achieve the strategic effects. However, these are neither prescriptive nor directive. The SAB has wide latitude to explore various options and to propose alternate desired strategic effects. The Board should explore the methods described in ref (d), but may deviate, once informed of the pros, cons, benefits, and return on investment of each. NRSA strategic initiatives and desired strategic effects.

5.a. POSTURE strategic initiative. The POSTURE team will devise and deliver capabilities that enhance and accelerate the ability to activate the Navy Reserve Force for contingencies and crises.

5.a.1. Mobilization (MOB) Imperative: The Navy can activate the entire Navy Reserve Force within 30 days, including all processes conducted by external stakeholders.

5.a.2. Navy Reserve Centers (NRCs) as MOB Readiness Centers: NRCs are specialized exclusively in MOB readiness, with mission readiness hosted entirely at Centers of Excellence (COEs).

5.a.3. Coordinated Navy-Civilian Medical and Dental Portability: Selected Reservists (SELRES) maximize medical/dental readiness through combination of coordinated civilian and uniformed readiness options.

5.a.4. Improved Warfighting Readiness: (1) Mobilization readiness is tiered by readiness requirements, according to MOB billet, location, physical tasking, and access to medical and dental services at the mission site, and (2) Mission readiness is streamlined from Fleet requirements to training accomplishment, tracking, funding, exercising, and certifying for warfighting.

5.b. STRENGTHEN strategic initiative. The STRENGTHEN team will build consistency, quality, and incentivization into TAR and SELRES career paths to increase warfighting readiness.

5.b.1. Enhance the Drilling Experience: The Force breaks down barriers to participation, incorporates career incentives, and simplifies administrative requirements.

5.b.2. Career Specialization: Reserve Sailors are more experienced in specific competencies.

5.b.3. Professional Development: Leadership skills are developed and enhanced throughout a Sailor's career.

5.b.4. Training and Administration of the Reserve (TAR) Career Milestones: TAR career path and detailing incentivizes and facilitates achieving career milestones.

b.5. NRC Commanding Officer (CO) / Officer-in-Charge (OIC) Lead-Follow Relationships: Large NRC COs oversee operations of smaller NRCs.

5.c. ACCELERATE strategic initiative. The ACCELERATE team will plan, coordinate, and implement initiatives that maximize Navy Reserve Force utilization across the Navy Total Force and Joint Force.

5.c.1. Units of Action: The Navy Reserve Force is organized into units of action that are employable in steady-state operations and in a high-end conflict, mobilization scenario.

5.c.2. Centers of Excellence (COEs) and Enterprises: Enterprises are warfighting communities that are organized within COEs for training and mission readiness.

5.c.3. Cloud-Based/Integrated Applications: All administrative functionality is online in the cloud and integrated across all Navy and Navy Reserve systems for maximum effectiveness.

NRSA Tasking Message ONE Timeline. I direct the SAB to provide updates according to the following timeline:

6.a. In Progress Review (IPR) 1 no later than the week of 24 March 2025.

6.a.1. The SAB will brief its assessment of the desired strategic effects and potential methods from ref (d), proposed alternatives, and plan of action and milestones (POA&M) for the remainder of the NRSA Tasking Message ONE project. The output of this IPR will be my approval of the proposed desired strategic effects and potential methods for further development, as well as the proposed project POA&M.

6.b. IPR 2 no later than the week of 20 May 2025.

b.1. The SAB will brief its progress on COA development for the approved desired strategic effects and potential methods, and update progress toward project completion.

6.c. NRSA Tasking Message ONE final brief, including decision points, no later than the week of 15 July 2025.

6.c.1. The SAB will brief out COAs and final recommendations for each of the approved desired strategic effects and potential methods. Each recommendation will be supported by the assessment considerations in section 4.a. The NRSA vision, project, and action items will drive consequential and transformative change during my tenure. This initiative is about warfighting readiness, with a bias toward improvements that make us a more ready and lethal Force by 2027. While we maintain an eye toward gaining long-term advantage, the Navy Reserve Force will accelerate all efforts to augment the Navy Total Force in a high-end conflict within the next two years. The SAB will coordinate all NRSA actions with urgency and partner with OCNR, CNRF, and echelon III staffs to socialize status throughout the project.

Released by VADM N.S. Lacore, Chief of Navy Reserve.//

BT

#0002

NNNN

<DmdsSecurity>UNCLASSIFIED//</DmdsSecurity>

<DmdsReleaser>BURITICACARDENAS.SEBASTIAN.1596650585</DmdsReleaser>

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED//