



RHUMB LINES

Straight Lines to Navigate By



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Naval Operations Concept 2010 – Implementing the Maritime Strategy

“The Naval Operations Concept charts more precisely how our naval forces can and do put into motion our Maritime Strategy. Free from territorial boundaries, naval forces can responsively maneuver to meet global needs and challenges when and where they happen.”

– Adm. Gary Roughead, Chief of Naval Operations

Similar to the collaborative signing of *A Cooperative Strategy for 21st Century Seapower*, the Chief of Naval Operations and Commandants of the Marine Corps and Coast Guard released the *Naval Operations Concept 2010* (NOC 10) which guides implementation of the strategy and describes how, when and where U.S. naval forces will contribute to enhancing security, preventing conflict and prevailing in war.

How does this concept compliment the Maritime Strategy?

NOC 10 describes the ways with which the sea services will achieve the ends articulated in *A Cooperative Strategy for 21st Century Seapower*, signed by the Chief of Naval Operations, Commandant of the Marine Corps and Commandant of the Coast Guard in October 2007. NOC 10:

- States who we are, what we believe, where we operate, what we provide the nation, and what capabilities we employ to meet the demands of a complex, evolving security environment.
- Describes how naval forces use the sea as maneuver space and are employed across the range of military operations.

NOC 10: Bringing the Maritime Strategy into focus

NOC 10 recognizes that naval forces continuously operate forward—and additional forces surge when necessary—to influence adversaries and project power. Some elements in this concept include:

- The sea services employ globally distributed, mission-tailored forces to accomplish a wide range of missions that promote stability, prevent crises and combat terrorism; while maintaining the capability to regionally concentrate credible combat power to protect vital interests; assure friends; and deter, dissuade, and if necessary, defeat potential adversaries.
- Naval forces play a critical role in facilitating maritime security, and are uniquely manned, trained and equipped to help allies and partners develop the requisite capabilities.
- Given their forward presence, inherent mobility and flexible capabilities, U.S. naval forces are frequently the “force of choice” for humanitarian assistance and disaster response (HA/DR) missions.
- The ability of U.S. naval forces to establish sea control is fundamental to exploiting the maritime domain as maneuver space, protecting critical sea lines of communication, and projecting and sustaining combat power.
- Effective deterrence encompasses all elements of national power, including the inherent combat power of forward postured naval forces engaged in fostering, expanding and strengthening cooperative relationships; promoting stable and prosperous regional conditions; and preventing crises.

Key Messages

- Naval forces are ideally suited to address the challenges of an uncertain future.
- The Naval Service is capable of overcoming the geographic impediments to projecting power.
- Persistent presence without permanence enables naval forces to conduct an expanding array of activities that prevent, deter or resolve conflict.

Facts & Figures

- NOC 10 is available at www.navy.mil/maritime/noc
- NOC 10 guides implementation of the Maritime Strategy.
- NOC 10 is organized around and expounds upon the six core capabilities identified in the Maritime Strategy: forward presence, power projection, sea control, deterrence, maritime security, and HA/DR.