Building a New Maritime Strategy: Confronting an Uncertain Future

VADM John G. Morgan, Jr.
Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Information, Plans and Strategy
10 July 2007
The Question

Global Challenges and Risks

- Russia
  - Energy Security
  - Engagement – USS JOHN MCCAIN Port Visit

- N.Korea
  - Missile Detection
  - Intelligence Surveillance

- Russia
- Afghanistan
- Missile Age

- Iraq
- Iran
- Human Assist
- Relevance of Maritime Power

- N.Korea
- China
- Energy Security

- China
- Terror
- Energy Security

- Supply Chain
- Climate Change
- Migration
- Pandemics

- Climate change
- Migration
- WMD/Nuclear
- Pandemics

- Supply Chain
- SLOCs – 90%
- Forward Deployed

- WMD/Nuclear
- Deterrent Patrols

- Pandemics
- Contingency Planning
- Mercy, Comfort Deployments
New Era...New Strategy

• Current Strategy Forum June 2006, Newport, Rhode Island
  - CNO issued a Challenge for a New Maritime Strategy, Fitting of the Complex Era in Which We Live.
• Over the Past Year, the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard Embarked on an Open and Inclusive Path to Strategy Development
  - Naval War College Academic Research and Forums
  - Conversations with the Country/Executive Seminars
  - International Outreach
• Current Strategy Forum June 2007, Newport, Rhode Island
  - CNO, CMC, Comdt CG Will Discuss Initial Findings
New Strategy…Initial Findings

• Through a Competition of Ideas, We Have Identified Characteristics of an Emerging Global System
  – New Players
    – In a Fluid System
    – Nation States and Non-State Actors
  – New Competition – Accelerating Need for Resources
  – New Rules of the Game, But Little Experience
  – New Challenges and Dangers
  – New Organizing Principles
    – Thousand Ship Navy/Global Maritime Partnerships
  – New Social and Environmental Factors
• Goal: Stability and Prosperity of the Global System

Global System in Transition – Unsettled, Potentially Dangerous
### What is Different for this Strategy?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OLD</th>
<th>NEW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Bipolar Global System</td>
<td>• Global System Changing – Fluid, Not Bipolar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Avowed Enemy</td>
<td>• No Existential Enemy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Joint</td>
<td>• Beyond Joint – Interagency and Combined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Win War</td>
<td>• Do More, Prevent, Limit, Localize War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National Interests</td>
<td>• Global Interests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Institutions, Organizations</td>
<td>• Networks, Communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Secret</td>
<td>• Open and Inclusive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
International Opinions are Essential

• In Order to Enjoy Effective Cooperation, Effective Coordination Must Precede it.

• When Asked What Elements the New Maritime Strategy Should Include, Chiefs of Navies and Coast Guards Replied:
  – International Cooperation
    – Maritime Security
    – Threat and Crisis Response
    – Information Sharing
  – Regional Security
  – Interoperability
  – Protection of Commerce
  – Peacetime Operations
  – Enforcement of Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)

*U.S. Naval Institute’s PROCEEDINGS, March 2007
Importance of the Law of the Sea

• Supports Proliferation Security Initiative
• Legal Certainty in World’s Largest Maneuver Space
• Military Activities Exempt from Dispute – No Courts or Arbitration
• Strategic Mobility, Global Access 24/7, 365 Days a Year
• Preserves Navigation and Overflight Rights
  – Right of Approach and Visit
  – Sovereign Immunity of Warships and Public Vessels
• Supports Combined Operations with Coalition Partners
• Sovereignty in Own Territorial Sea/Contiguous Zone
  – Enhances Port Security

*Eliminates Seams in the Coalition, Strengthens Partnerships*
A Maritime Strategy for Global Seapower

• Strategy Being Built Considering Common Interests and Common Needs.

• International Planning and Coordination
  – Continued Staffing and Visits Through Summer.

• Why Important to this Forum?
  – Revalidation of the Importance of Maritime Forces to Each of Our Countries.

“Maritime Security will only be as Great as the Cooperation Between Naval Powers in the Region.”

Admiral Roberto de Guimaraes Carvalho, Commandant, Brazilian Navy