



U.S. NAVY 101



UNCLASSIFIED

FEBRUARY 10, 2021

HONOR | COURAGE | COMMITMENT



MISSION

The United States is a maritime nation, and the U.S. Navy protects America at sea. Alongside our allies and partners, we defend freedom, preserve economic prosperity, and keep the seas open and free. Our nation is engaged in long-term competition. To defend American interests around the globe, the U.S. Navy must remain prepared to execute our timeless role, as directed by Congress and the President.



OUR ENDURING OPERATIONS

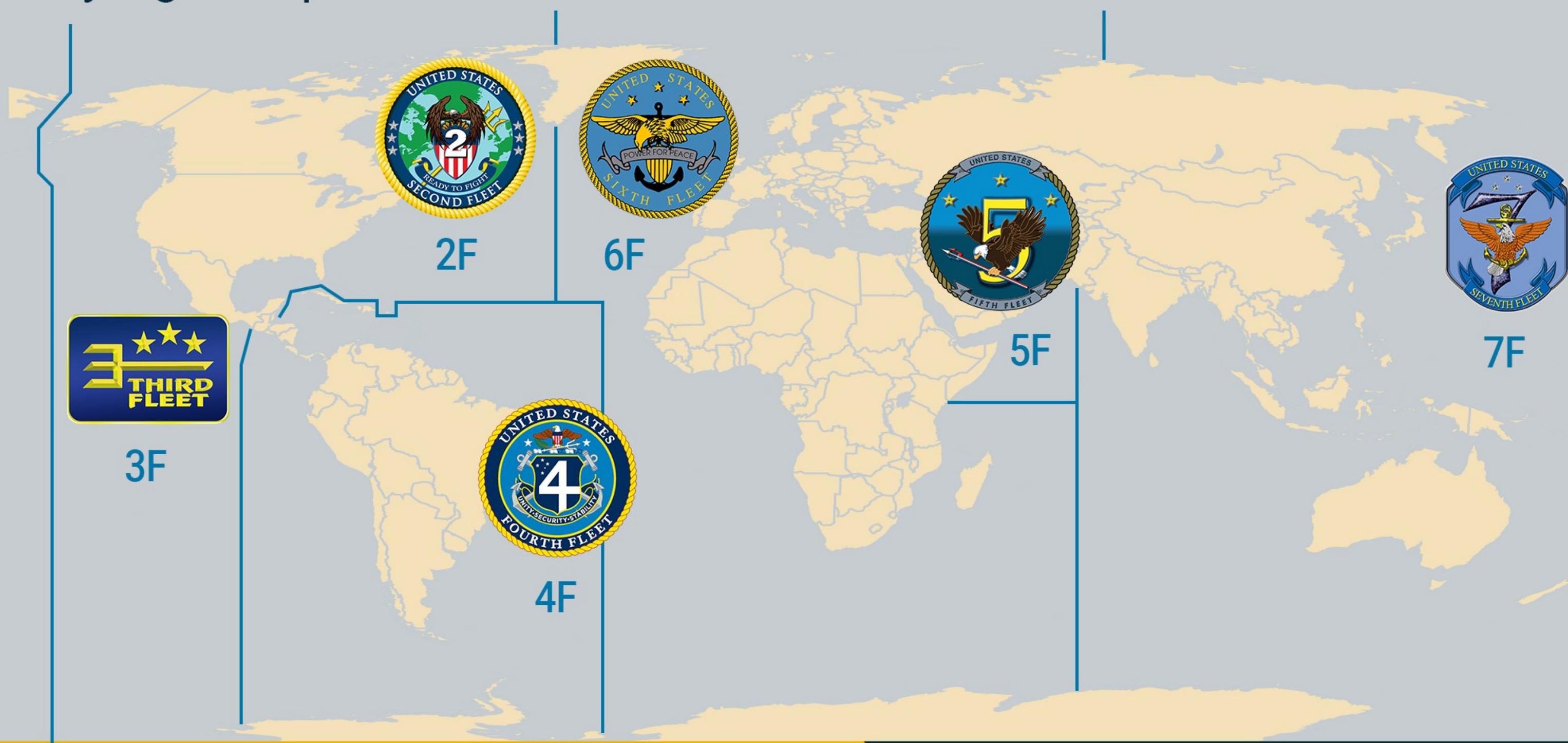
Promote American Interests.
Preserve the Peace.
Protect the Homeland.





WHERE WE ARE

The U.S. Navy's global presence is divided into fleets:





WHY WE DO IT

The security of maritime trade routes is vital to the global economy — not just for the United States, but for all seafaring nations. And despite a century's worth of changes around the world, one thing has not changed:

In an increasingly globalized world, America's success is even more reliant on our Navy.

70%

of the Earth is
covered in water.

90%

of global commerce
is conducted by sea.



WHY WE DO IT

26%

of U.S. jobs
are tied to
global trade.

26%

of U.S.
manufacturing jobs
depend on exports.

20%

of U.S.
agricultural products
are sold overseas.



WHY WE DO IT

U.S. Fleet Forces

- Standing Naval Forces Atlantic
- Ballistic Missile Defense

U.S. Naval Forces Europe

- Theater Security Cooperation
- NATO Support
- Black Sea Operations
- Ballistic Missile Defense

U.S. Naval Forces Central Command

- Operation Inherent Resolve
- Maritime Security Operations
- Counter-Piracy Operations
- Ballistic Missile Defense

U.S. Naval Forces Southern Command

- Counter-Narcotics Operations
- Southern Partnership Station

U.S. Naval Forces Africa

- Africa Partnership Station
- Counter-Piracy Operations
- Counter-Terrorism Operations
- Maritime Security Operations

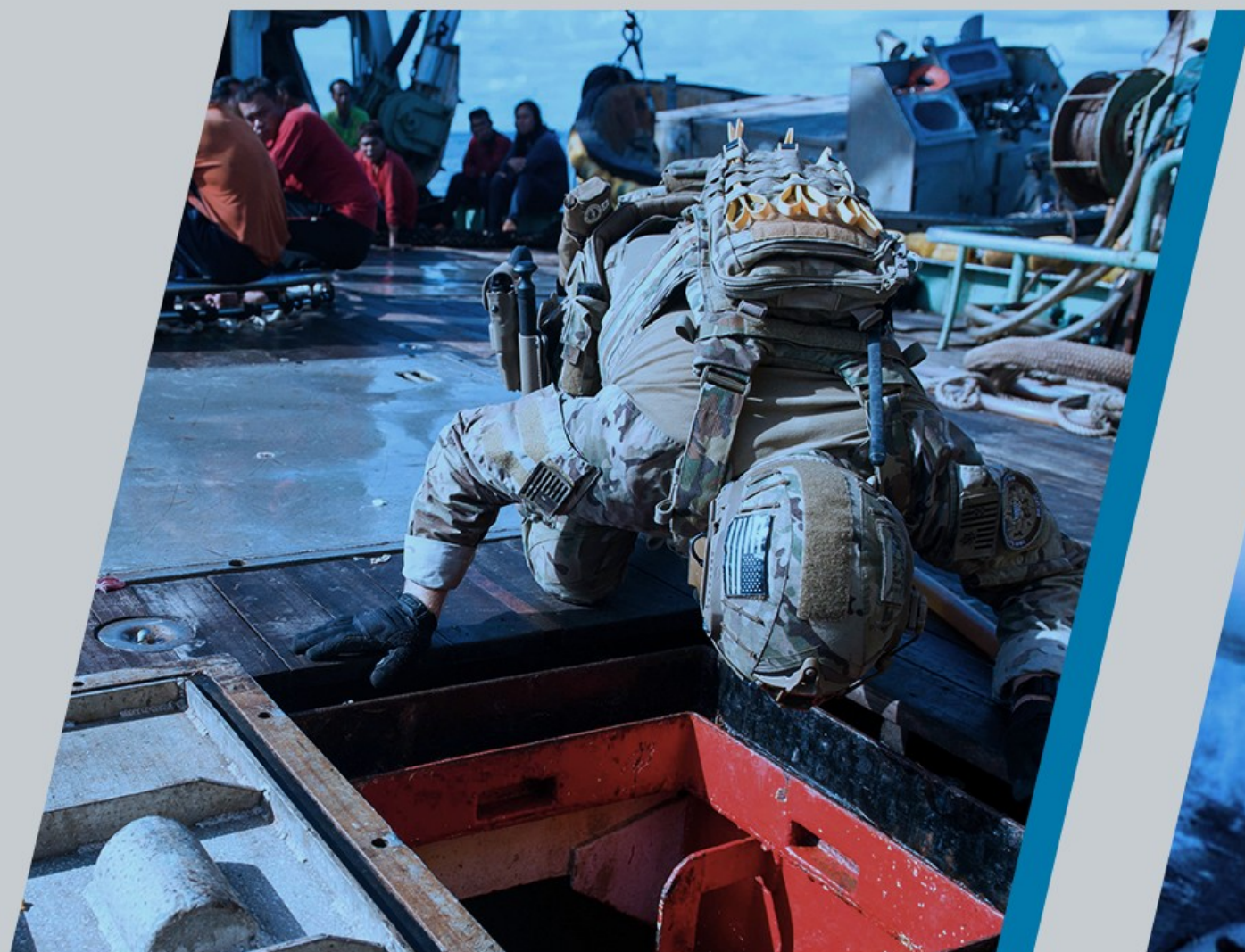
U.S. Pacific Fleet

- Forward Deployed Naval Force
- Strategic Presence
- South China Sea Interactions
- Pacific Partnership
- Ballistic Missile Defense
- Theater Security Cooperation



WHY WE DO IT

CONTINUOUS GLOBAL OPERATIONS



Counter Narcotics



Maritime Security



Regional Operations



MAJOR PLATFORMS

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

Aircraft carriers support aircraft that attack targets on land, in the air and at sea, to defend the free use of the sea. Navy aircraft also support deployed U.S. and coalition forces. The aircraft carrier with its strike group also interdicts ocean-based terrorism, piracy, and threats to merchant shipping. Carriers also maintain unique capabilities for disaster response and humanitarian assistance (HA/DR).





MAJOR PLATFORMS

SURFACE COMBATANTS

The U.S. Navy has the distinction and responsibility of being the world's leading naval power — complete with the surface combatant ships most commonly associated with naval power. America's Navy is a force as significant today as it has been since 1775. Naval Presence means more than being at the right place at the right time to combat and deter aggression; it means maintaining an operationally ready forward presence to train with ally and partner nations to enhance interoperability.





MAJOR PLATFORMS

SUBMARINES

Undersea forces are unique within the Navy due to the unparalleled autonomy of the unit commander and the tight command-and-control structure. This enables agile, responsive and lethal force in response to contingencies across the globe.





MAJOR PLATFORMS

AVIATION ASSETS

The Navy's aviation assets include:

- Fighter jets that can launch and land at sea, via aircraft carriers
- Helicopters capable of close-air support, transport and open-water rescue
- Surveillance aircraft adept at visual and electronic reconnaissance

This diverse arsenal gives the Navy unmatched capabilities as we defend the nation and its allies at sea, on land and in the air — all without the need to operate within the borders of a third nation.





NAVY PEOPLE

The U.S. Navy comprises:
(As of December 2020)

286,612

Enlisted

55,461

Officers

99,394

Ready Reserve

283,762

Civilians



CHALLENGES

Competitors and adversaries with ever more sophisticated forces aim to deter naval powers from operating near their territory. These include China and Russia, as well as Iran and North Korea.

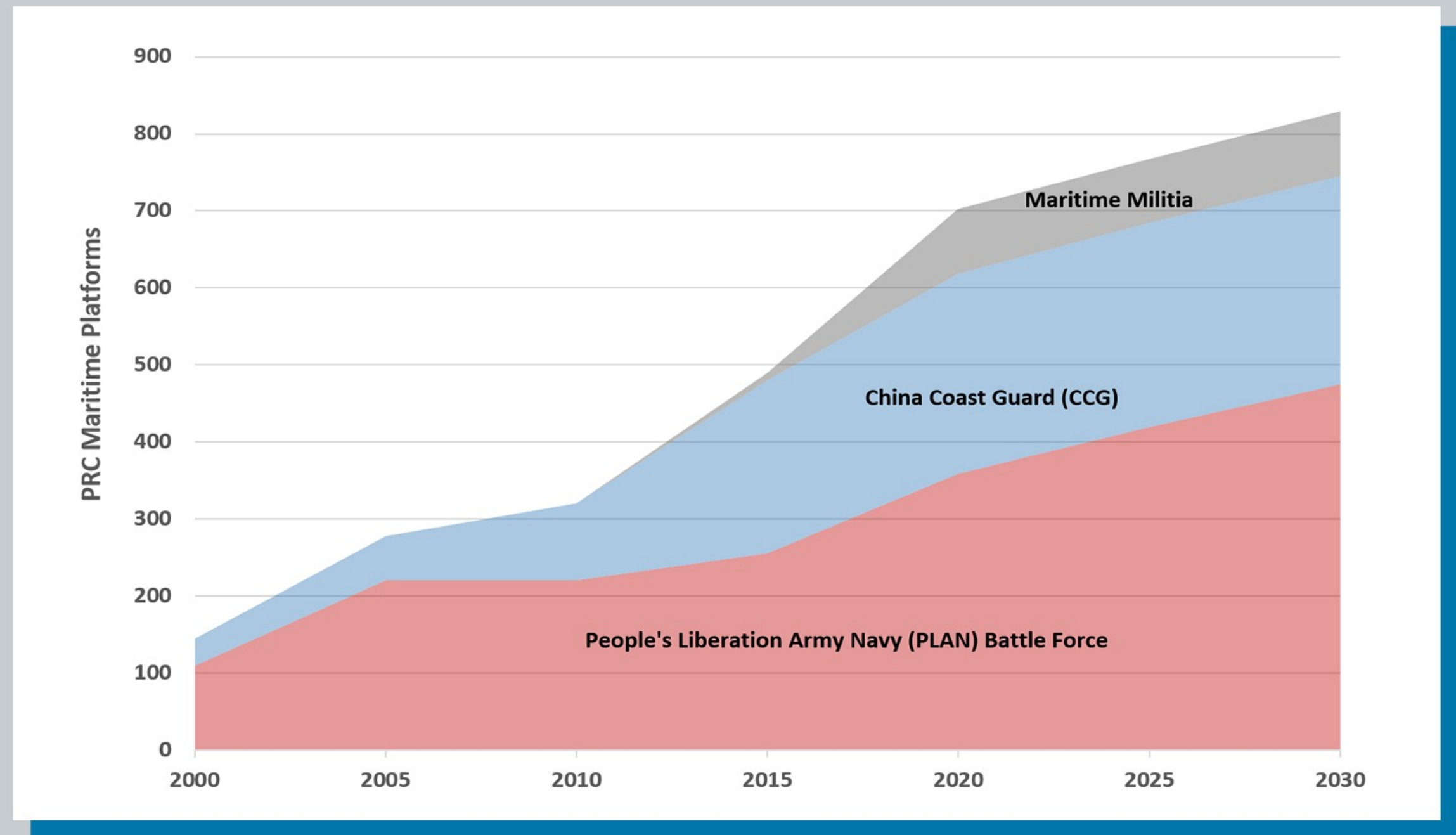




GREAT POWER COMPETITION

CHINA

In international waters such as the South China Sea, the PRC regularly challenges U.S. Navy operations. Across the region, China claims disputed territories while building military infrastructure on atolls and uninhabited islands.



Source: Office of Naval Intelligence



GREAT POWER COMPETITION

RUSSIA

In recent years, Russian military assets have increasingly taken actions that are unsafe and unprofessional by international standards, against U.S. Navy ships in international waters. Russian vessels and aircraft have also encroached on U.S. waters and U.S. airspace near Alaska and have made threats to commercial fishing in international waters.





SPACE AND CYBERSPACE

The mission of Tenth Fleet is to plan, monitor, direct, assess, communicate, coordinate, and execute operations to enable command and control and set the conditions for subordinate success by:

- Serving as the numbered fleet for U.S. Fleet Cyber Command and exercise operational control over U.S. Fleet Cyber Command-assigned forces.
- Directing and delivering desired tactical and operational effects in and through cyberspace, space and the electromagnetic spectrum to Navy commanders worldwide and ensure successful execution of U.S. Fleet Cyber Command-assigned mission areas.





HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND DISASTER RELIEF

Humanitarian assistance and disaster response (HADR) are core U.S. Navy capabilities, always conducted in a supporting role and coordinated closely with host countries and U.S. Government agencies. The Navy is uniquely positioned to provide the assets and experience to deploy relief personnel and resources to all corners of the globe at a moment's notice — there is no actor better prepared to respond in times of crisis.



MODERNIZATION AND THE FUTURE FORCE

The advancement of potential adversaries and competitors makes it more important for our Navy to advance its own forces as well. To do so, we need to modernize our ship platforms, airframes and weapons systems to maintain our strategic advantages.



Columbia class
Submarine



Ford class
Aircraft Carrier



F-35C Lightning II



Littoral Combat Ship/
DDG 1000



Unmanned
Systems



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Navy Resources:

Coronavirus Updates

<https://www.navy.mil/US-Navy-COVID-19-Updates>

Coronavirus and Telework Guidance

<https://www.secnav.navy.mil/Pages/coronavirus.aspx>

U.S. Navy Fact Files

<https://www.navy.mil/Resources/Fact-Files>

All Hands Online Magazine

<https://allhands.navy.mil>

U.S. Navy Mobile Apps

<https://www.applocker.navy.mil/#!/apps>

Navy Digital Directory

<https://www.navy.mil/Resources/Navy-Directory>

Strategic Documents:

Strategic Library

<https://www.navy.mil/Resources/Strategic-Library>

Tri-Service Maritime Strategy

<https://go.usa.gov/xsaUF>

Chief of Naval Operations NAVPLAN

<https://go.usa.gov/xsaUG>

Strategic Blueprint for the Arctic

<https://go.usa.gov/xsaUH>

Flagship Platforms:

navy.mil

outreach.navy.mil

instagram.com/usnavy

instagram.com/usnavy_atthehelm

twitter.com/usnavy

facebook.com/usnavy

youtube.com/usnavy

linkedin.com/company/us-navy

flickr.com/usnavy

snapchat: usnavy

Hashtags:

#NavyPartnerships

#NavyLethality

#NavyReadiness

#NavyCapacity

#forcetobereckonedwith

#FreeAndOpenIndoPacific

#BlueGreenTeam

#AdvantageAtSea

