



# *Homeland Security: The Civil-Military Dimensions*

## *The Evolving Role of the Armed Forces*



# *HLS Strategic Environment*

- Great deal of uncertainty about potential sources of military threats, conduct of war, forms of attacks against the Nation.
  - Greater risk of a weapons of mass destruction attack.
  - Increased potential for miscalculation and surprise
  - Traditional strategic threats remain. Diminished protection afforded by geographic distance.
  - Increased challenges from weak and failing states.
  - Diffusion of power and military capability to non-state actors.
  - Increasing diversity in sources and unpredictability of the locations of conflict.
  - The US will always have vital interests overseas.



# *HLS Strategic Guidance*

- The Armed Forces of the United States have clear guidance to conduct Homeland Defense/Civil Support Missions.
  - *US Constitution*
  - *National Strategy for Homeland Security (POTUS)*
  - *Unified Command Plan (POTUS)*
  - *Quadrennial Defense Review (SecDef)*
  - *Defense Planning Guidance (SecDef)*
  - *Contingency Planning Guidance (SecDef)*

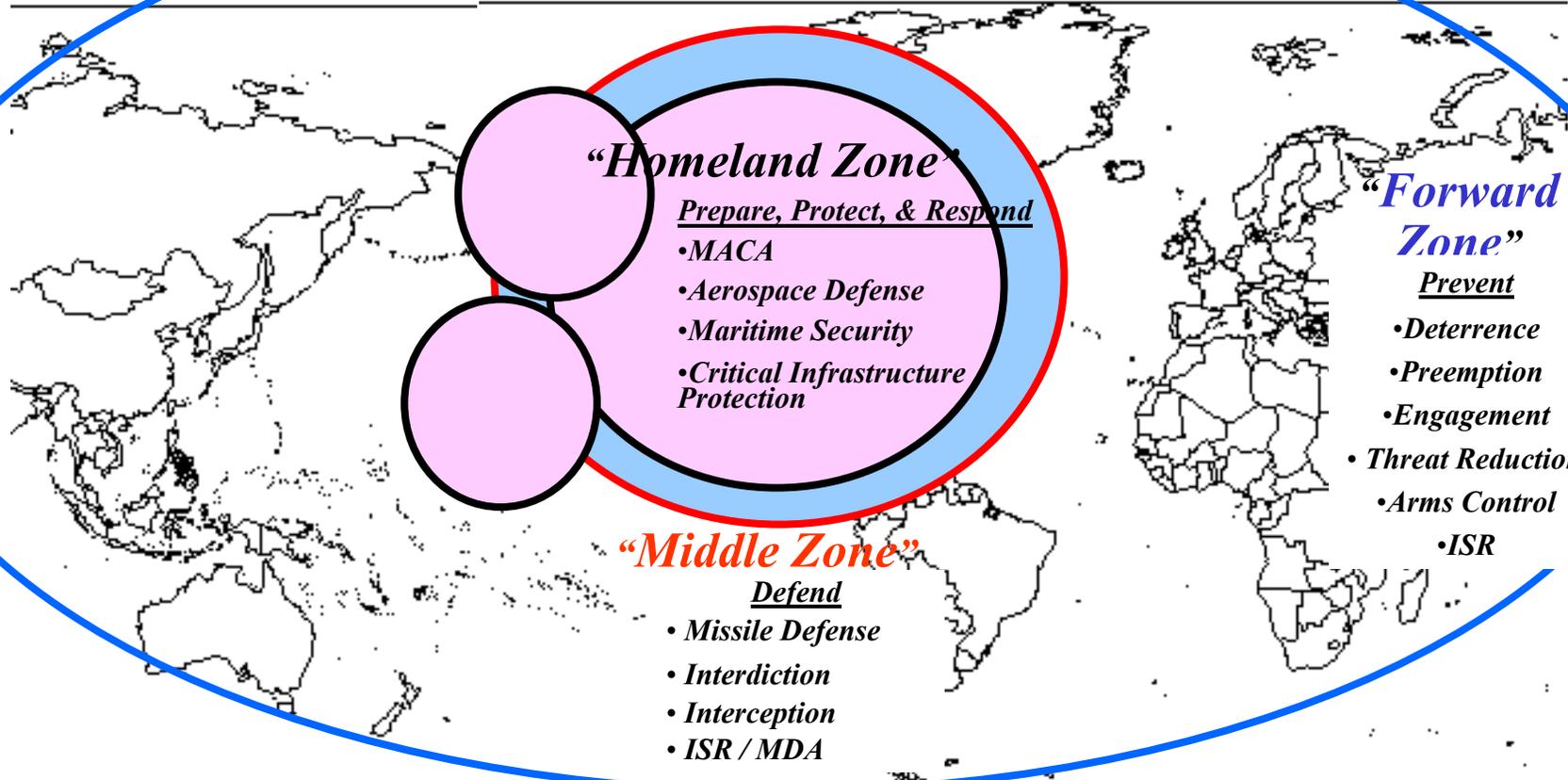


# Homeland Security Construct



# *(DRAFT) HLS Operational Construct*

*Layered and Comprehensive*



*HLS requires seamless geographical and functional integration*

# *DOD HLS - Defending Forward*



- Defending Forward is primarily a DOD Mission, will require greater interagency coordination.
- US Armed Forces enable a range of pre-conflict options which can:
  - Counter coercive threats
  - Deter aggression
  - Favorably prosecute war on US terms
- Capable of undertaking major combat operations on a global basis throughout a wide range of conditions and geographic settings.
- US Armed Forces can remove future threats when called upon.

**Prevent, Deter, Preempt, Engage**

# *DOD HLS - Middle Zone*



- Primarily a DOD Mission
- Includes missions such as:
  - Missile Defense
  - Interdiction
  - Interception
  - Warning and Cueing
- Essential tasks:
  - Protects critical lines of communication
  - Ensures anti-access
  - Leverages information technology to provide a joint operational picture
  - Employs military power to disrupt, deny, or destroy hostile entities at a distance

# *DOD HLS - Homeland Zone*



## *Homeland Security*

Prepare, Prevent, Deter, Defend, and Respond

### HLD

- Land Defense
- Maritime Defense & Interdiction
- Aerospace Defense

**DOD is Lead Agency**

### Civil Support

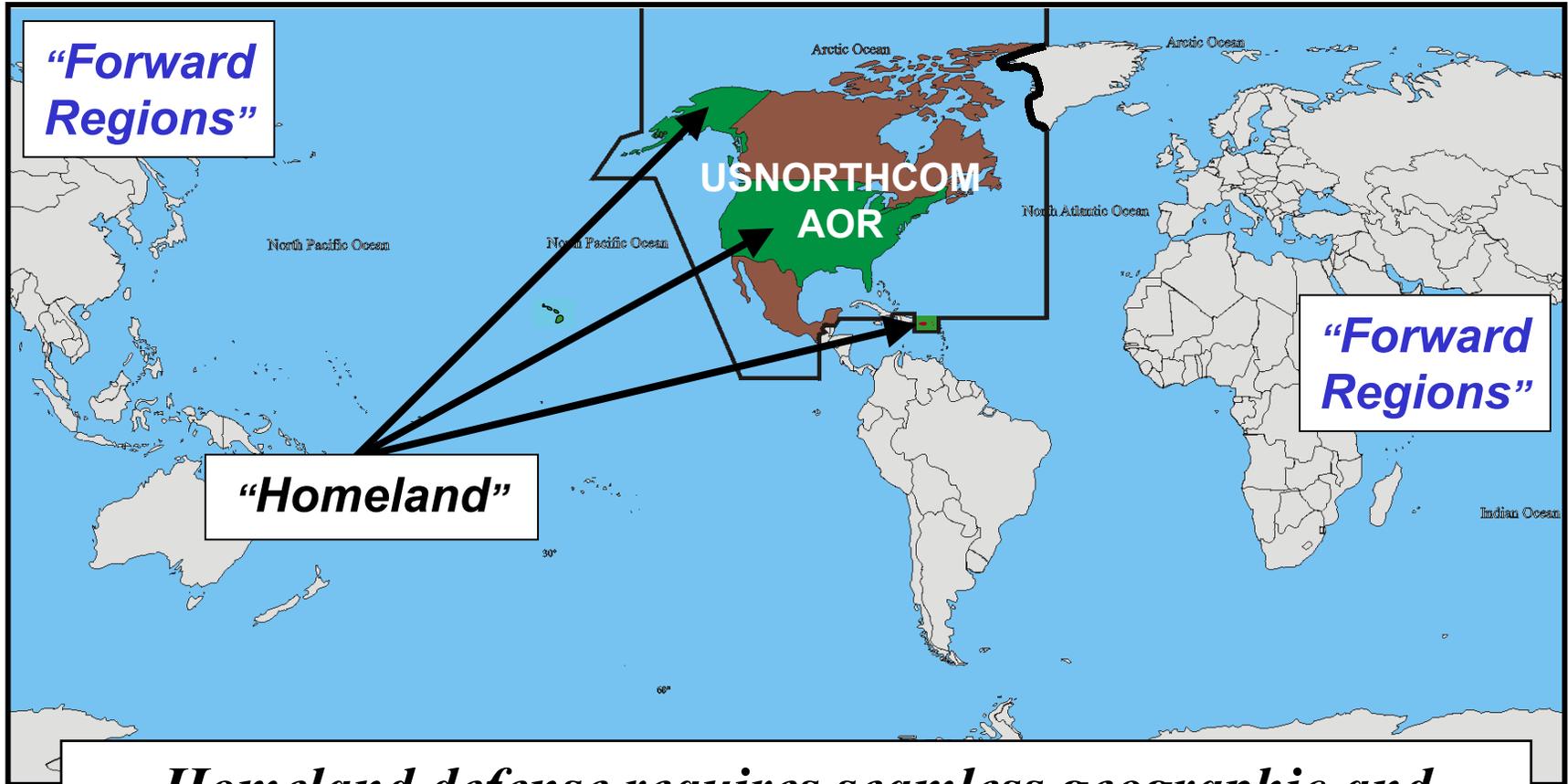
- MACA
  - MACDIS
  - MSCLEA
  - Disaster Relief
- CBRNE
- NSSE
- Counter-Drug
- Counter-terrorism
- CIP (Non-DOD)
- COG

**DOD Supports Lead Federal Agency**



# USNORTHCOM Strategic Construct

*Layered and Comprehensive*



*Homeland defense requires seamless geographic and functional integration*

# *Role Issues Under Review*



- DOD Requirements for Homeland Defense and Civil Support
  - Role of the National Guard in Homeland Defense/Civil Support
  - DOD support to other federal agencies
  - Future NORTHCOM Roles and Missions
  - Balancing overseas and domestic requirements
    - HD/LD Assets
    - CINC Warplans
    - Domestic Requirements - Full Spectrum from Medium Threat to CBRNE Event
- “Operationalizing” Homeland Security
  - Training, preparing and equipping the U.S. military for homeland defense and civil support requirements.

# *Bottom Line*



The U.S. military can and will meet requirements set by our nation's leaders both at home and abroad.