



MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND

MSC Overview

**Prepared for Military Sealift Command
by Emprise Corporation**

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Learning Objectives

- **The overarching objective of this module is to introduce you to Military Sealift Command (MSC).**
- **At the conclusion of this module, you will understand and be able to describe the following:**
 - **MSC's primary roles and responsibilities**
 - **MSC's reporting chains of command**
 - **MSC's mission and vision**
 - **MSC's pillars**
 - **MSC's strategic themes**
 - **MSC's guiding principles**
 - **MSC fleet organization**
 - **MSC fleet acquisitions**
 - **MSC customers and stakeholders**
 - **Funding for MSC operations**
 - **Challenges in MSC's external and internal environments**



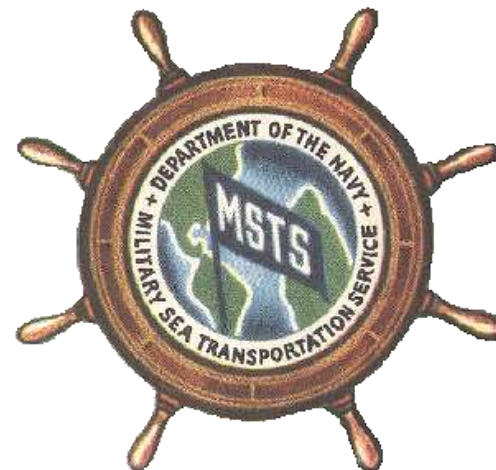
Military Sealift Command

- **U.S. Navy command**
- **Operates and maintains approximately 120 non-combatant ships**
- **Responsible for:**
 - Replenishing Navy and coalition partner ships at sea
 - Providing service support for Navy and coalition partners
 - Providing mobile operating platforms for Department of Defense (DOD) and other government missions
 - Strategically prepositioning combat cargo at sea
 - Sealift transport of DOD and government equipment and supplies



History of MSC

- **Military Sea Transportation Service (MSTS) established in 1949**
 - Renamed Military Sealift Command in 1970
- **Early 1970s – operation of Navy’s auxiliary ships**
- **Early 2000s - hybrid operation of select Navy ships**
- **Today - Navy continues to explore potential for MSC operation of additional Navy ship classes**





MSC Reporting

- **MSC reports to three separate chains of command:**
 - U.S. Fleet Forces Command (COMUSFLTFORCOM)
 - U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM)
 - Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition (ASN (RD&A))





MSC Mission

EMPOWER GLOBAL WARFIGHTING CAPABILITIES

Military Sealift Command exists to support the joint warfighter across the full spectrum of military operations. Our mission is timeless and essential.

Regardless of the challenge, we prevail! Working seamlessly with key partners to master the maritime and cyber domains, MSC provides on-time logistics, strategic sealift, as well as specialized missions anywhere in the world, under any condition, 24/7, 365 days a year.



MSC Vision

UNITED WE SAIL

With unified resolve and agility, we boldly sail the world's oceans to provide essential assured logistics and service support to the joint warfighter, enabling distributed lethality and maritime dominance as the nation's premier maritime transportation organization.



MSC Pillars

- **Our people**
- **Our platforms**
- **Our processes**
- **Our partners**



MSC Strategic Themes

- **Harnessing and developing a diverse, capable and talented workforce**
- **Assuring global maritime logistical and combat support services**
- **Developing tactical capabilities that support future warfighting**
- **Dedicated to Continuous Improvement and Innovation**



MSC Guiding Principles

- **We are a team**
- **We demand integrity**
- **Our actions are guided by our core values of honor, courage and commitment**
- **We foster positive leadership**
- **We are proactive managers**
- **We unify our efforts through effective communication**
- **We are responsible citizens**



MSC Publications

- Sealift Magazine (<https://www.msc.navy.mil/sealift/>)
- Annual Report (<https://www.msc.navy.mil/annualreport/>)
- MSC Handbook 2018-2019
(<https://www.msc.navy.mil/publications/MSCHandbook2018.pdf>)
- Voyage Plan: 2017 ♦ Charting the Course for Success ♦ 2020
(<https://www.msc.navy.mil/publications/MSCVoyagePlan2017-2020.pdf>)



Let's Review

- **What is MSC's mission?**
- **What is MSC's vision?**
- **To whom does MSC report?**
- **Name two of MSC's strategic themes.**
- **Name three of MSC's guiding principles.**



MSC Fleet Organization

- **Combat Logistics Force**
- **Fleet Support and Special Missions**
- **Combatant Command Support**





MSC Fleet Acquisitions

- **Sustained requirements:**
 - Navy ship acquisition programs
 - Transfer of former Navy assets to MSC
 - Hybrid operation of Navy assets
 - Time charter of commercial ships
- **Short-term requirements:**
 - Spot charter of commercial ships
 - Temporary operational control of U.S. Maritime Administration Ready Reserve Force ships



MSC Customers and Stakeholders

- **MSC has diverse customers and stakeholders**

- **Unified Combatant Commanders**
- **Navy Fleet Commanders**
- **U.S. Marine Corps**
- **U.S. Air Force**
- **Oceanographer of the Navy**
- **Strategic Systems Programs Office**
- **Commander, Navy Installations Command**
- **Commander, Undersea Surveillance**
- **OPNAV N42**
- **OPNAV N95**
- **U.S. Army**
- **Missile Defense Agency**
- **Naval Sea Systems Command**
- **Defense Logistics Agency**
- **Naval Special Warfare Command**



Funding for MSC Operations

- **MSC's annual operating budget ~ \$3.3billion in FY18**
- **Commercial-like funding model**
 - **No direct appropriations or other direct funding**
 - **Funded through customer orders using:**
 - **Working capital funds**
 - Navy Working Capital Fund
 - Transportation Working Capital Fund
 - **Direct reimbursement**



Let's Review Some More

- Describe one of the major segments of the MSC fleet.
- Describe one way in which MSC acquires fleet assets.
- Who are some of MSC's customers and stakeholders?
- Describe one of the ways in which MSC operations are funded.



MSC's External Environment

- **Numerous significant external challenges**
 - Increasingly constrained DOD budgets
 - Shifting non-combatant or quasi-combatant missions to MSC
 - Demand for extending MSC ship service lives
 - Shifting regional demands for MSC services
 - Increasingly stringent international and domestic regulations
 - Changing technologies



MSC's Internal Environment

- **Numerous significant internal challenges**
 - **Growing fleet**
 - **New / expanding missions (e.g., EPF, ESD, and ESB)**
 - **Mission diversity**
 - **Significant portion of current workforce approaching retirement**
 - **Recruiting challenges**
 - **Maintaining essential employee knowledge and skills**



Summary

- **During this module, we have discussed:**
 - **MSC's primary roles and responsibilities**
 - **MSC's reporting chains of command**
 - **MSC's mission and vision**
 - **MSC's pillars**
 - **MSC's strategic themes**
 - **MSC's guiding principles**
 - **MSC fleet organization**
 - **MSC fleet acquisitions**
 - **MSC customers and stakeholders**
 - **Funding for MSC operations**
 - **Challenges in MSC's external and internal environments**



Additional Information

- For a more detailed overview of MSC, please refer to:
 - Sealift Magazine (<https://www.msc.navy.mil/sealift/>)
 - Annual Report (<https://www.msc.navy.mil/annualreport/>)
 - MSC Handbook 2018-2019
(<https://www.msc.navy.mil/publications/MSCHandbook2018.pdf>)
 - Voyage Plan: 2017 ♦ Charting the Course for Success ♦ 2020
(<https://www.msc.navy.mil/publications/MSCVoyagePlan2017-2020.pdf>)



Final Questions





Revision History

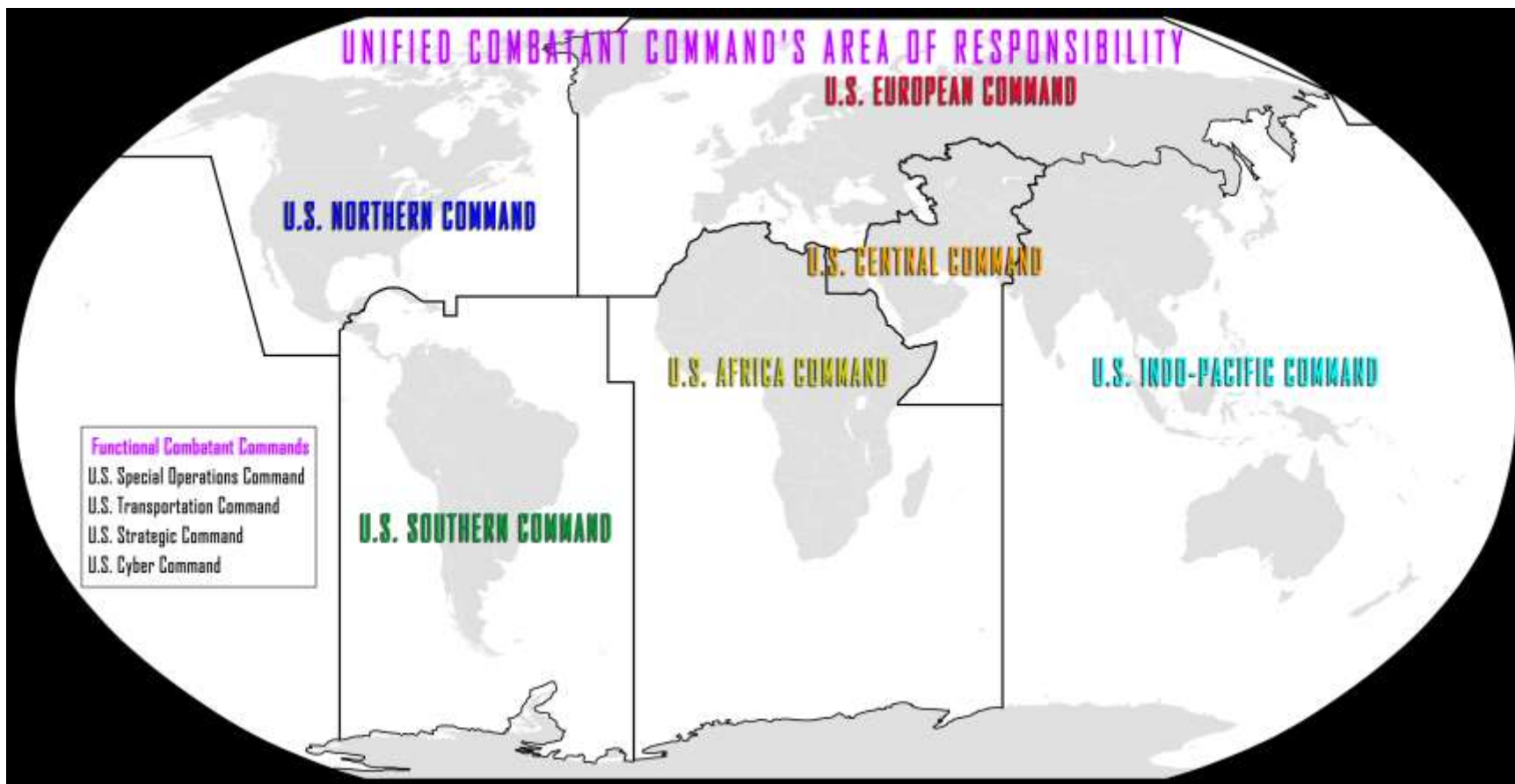
Date	Version	Description	Author
4/8/19	2.0	Revised slide template. Updated content.	Gary Fields
8/7/19	2.1	Verified content is consistent with current COMSC Instructions and QMS and SMS procedures; Added MSC Publications slide; Corrected minor format errors	Gary Fields



Back-Up Slides



Unified Combatant Commands





Regional Unified Combatant Commanders

- **U.S. Africa Command (USAFRICOM)** - responsible for military operations and relations involving African nations, the African Union, and African regional security organizations
- **U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM)** - responsible for military operations and relations in twenty countries in the Middle East region
- **U.S. European Command (USEUCOM)** – responsible for military operations and relations involving NATO and other partner nations in Europe and parts of the Middle East and Eurasia
- **U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM)** - responsible for military operations and relations involving the continental United States, Alaska, Mexico, Canada, portions of the Caribbean and surrounding waters
- **U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM)** - responsible for military operations and relations involving countries stretching from the waters of the U.S. west coast to the western border of India, and from Antarctica to the North Pole, encompassing 36 diverse nations
- **U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM)** - responsible for military operations and relations involving 31 nations in Latin America south of Mexico, Central and South America, and the Caribbean Sea



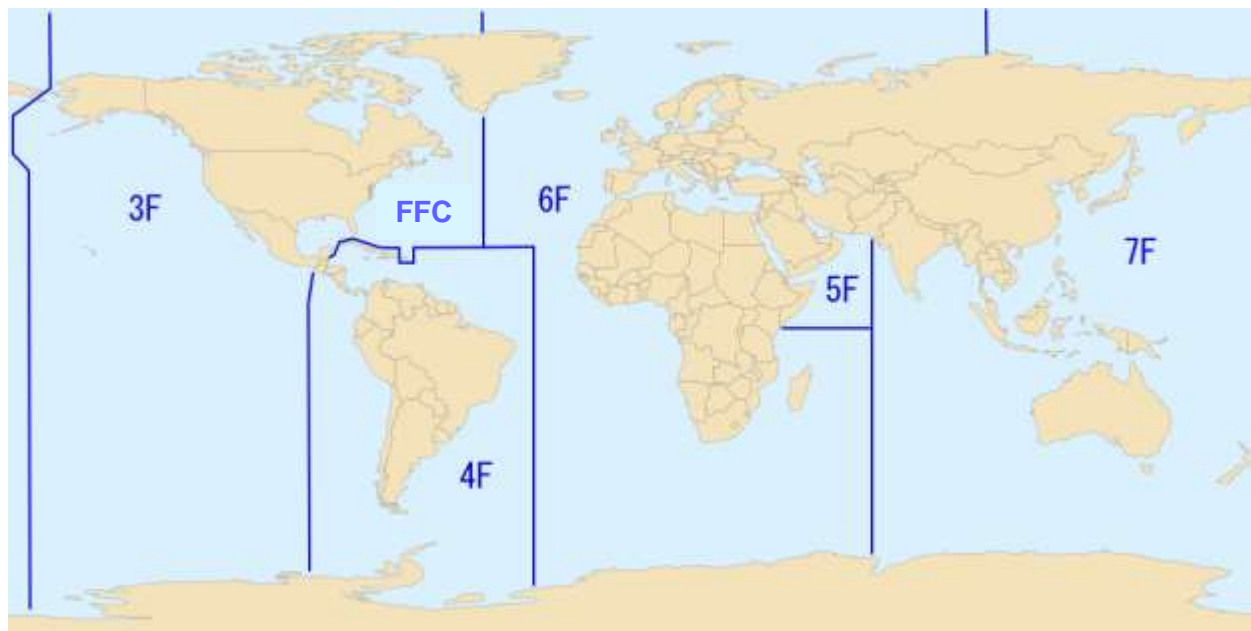
Functional Unified Combatant Commands

- **U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)** - responsible for planning and conducting special operations worldwide
- **U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM)** – responsible for coordinating DOD transportation capabilities and assets in support of the eight other Combatant Commands, the military services, defense agencies and other government organizations
- **U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM)** – responsible for conducting global operations in partnership with other Combatant Commands, services and U.S. government agencies to deter and detect strategic attacks against the U.S.
- **U.S. Cyber Command** – responsible for directing, synchronizing, and coordinating cyberspace planning and operations to defend and advance national interests in collaboration with domestic and international partners



Navy Fleet Commanders

- ***U.S. Fleet Forces Command***
- ***3rd Fleet***
- ***4th Fleet***
- ***5th Fleet***
- ***6th Fleet***
- ***7th Fleet***
- ***10th Fleet***





OPNAV N42 and N95

- **OPNAV N42, Strategic Mobility/Combat Logistics Division**
 - **Responsible for providing sealift and combat logistics planning, programming and policy guidance**
- **OPNAV N95 Director, Expeditionary Warfare**
 - **Responsible for providing expeditionary warfare planning, programming and policy guidance**