



NAVY EXPEDITIONARY COMBAT COMMAND

Fact Sheet



Navy Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC) was established in January 2006 to serve as the single functional command for the Navy's expeditionary forces and as central management for the readiness, resources, manning, training and equipping of those forces.

NECC consolidates, aligns, and integrates diverse expeditionary capabilities and combat support elements to create consistent expeditionary practices, procedures, requirements and logistics in the joint battle space. NECC's enterprise approach will yield improved efficiencies and effectiveness through economies of scale and common processes.

NECC Mission and Objectives

Organize, train and equip our forces to meet the maritime security operations and Joint contingency operations requirements.

Realign current Navy expeditionary forces into a structure that increases capacity for maritime security missions, improves warfighting effectiveness and captures efficiencies in common synergies.

Redistribute current forces throughout the Navy to better contribute to global maritime security operations and to temporarily relieve stress on joint forces deployed around the globe.

Recognize where the Navy must expand current expeditionary capabilities and develop new ones as needed.

It is important to emphasize that NECC is not a standalone or combat force, but rather a protection force that agilely fills the gaps in the Joint battle space and compliments our coalition partners' capabilities. As a force provider for operational commanders, NECC offers a continuum of capabilities that are unique to the expeditionary maritime environment.

NECC seamlessly operates with the other services and coalition partners to provide cooperative assistance as requested. This redistribution of support places naval forces where they are needed the most and establishes new capabilities in support of the Maritime Security Operations.

"Today's uncertainty and today's threats are of an entirely unique sort, caused by new challenges. We therefore need a new maritime strategy for this era and for this war - for our time and the incredible and growing challenges that we face."

**ADM Mike Mullen,
Chief of Naval Operations
(CNO)**

"The term 'expeditionary' captures the essence of U.S. national security strategy and takes on added importance in view of the ongoing global war on terrorism - countering military threats overseas rather than on American shores. Additionally, it extends from traditional blue water roles into green and brown water and pushes the maritime domain into an inland battle space."

**ADM John B. Nathman,
Commander, Fleet Forces
Command**



The Expeditionary Elite

NECC is a scalable, self-sustaining expeditionary force comprised of 40,000 integrated active duty and reserve, rapidly deployable mission specialists.

NECC Force Capabilities



Expeditionary Combat Readiness Center (ECRC) coordinates and oversees all administrative processing, equipping, training, deployment and re-deployment of Sailors assigned as Individual Augmentees, In-Lieu of forces and to Provisional Units committed to Joint and Maritime Security Operations.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) conducts counter IED operations, renders safe explosive hazards and disarms underwater explosives such as mines. EOD specialists can handle chemical, biological and radiological threats and are the only military EOD force that can both parachute from the air to reach distant targets or dive under the sea to disarm weapons. EOD's Mobile Diving and Salvage Units clear harbors of navigation hazards, engage in underwater search and recovery operations, and perform limited underwater repairs on ships.

Expeditionary Training Command (ETC) supports Combatant Commanders' Theater Security Cooperation (TSC) efforts by delivering timely, focused, and customizable training to designated Host Nations. As needed, ETC draws training expertise from across the NECC force and DoD to assist in training delivery. Host Nation training supports critical regional stability by helping improve the recipient nation's capabilities in exercising maritime sovereignty.

Maritime Civil Affairs Group (MCAG) is an enabling force working directly with the civil authorities and civilian populations within a Combatant Commander's maritime area of operations to lessen the impact of military operations imposed during peace time, contingency operations and periods of declared war.

Maritime Expeditionary Security Force (MESF) fills current warfighting gaps by providing highly trained scalable and sustainable Security Teams capable of defending mission critical assets in the near-coast environment. MESF units provide Ground Defense, Afloat Defense, Airfield/Aircraft Security and a wide range of secondary tasks from Detention Operations to Law Enforcement.

Naval Coastal Warfare (NCW) provides worldwide maritime and in-shore surveillance, security and anti-terrorism force protection (ATFP) in bays and harbors, on airfields and piers, and onboard Navy vessels. NCW Squadrons man radar encampments and provide surveillance information to units guarding high-value assets. Mobile Security Forces provide ATFP onboard Navy vessels and for critical airfields and foreign assets.

Naval Construction Force (Seabees) provide a wide range of construction in support of operating forces, including roads, bridges, bunkers, airfields and logistics bases; provide responsive support disaster recovery operations; perform civic action projects to improve relations with other nations; and provide anti-terrorism and force protection for personnel and construction projects. "We Build, We Fight."

Navy Expeditionary Logistics Support Group (NAVELSG) delivers worldwide expeditionary logistics with active and reserve personnel to conduct port and air cargo handling missions, customs inspections, contingency contracting capabilities, fuels distribution, freight terminal and warehouse operations, postal services, and ordnance reporting and handling.

Riverine Force establishes and maintains control of rivers and waterways for military and civil purposes, denies their use to hostile forces, and destroys waterborne hostile forces as necessary. The Riverine force combats sea-based terrorism and other illegal activities, such as transporting components of weapons of mass destruction, hijacking, piracy and human trafficking.

**For more information please contact
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<http://www.necc.navy.mil>**