

# THE HEDGE STRATEGY



The Navy's Hedge Strategy enables the force to adapt to dynamic adversaries by investing in readiness, technology, and concepts to field a lethal, resilient, global Fleet. The strategy has five components:

## Surge Readiness

To hedge against adversary first mover advantage, we must make best use of units that are off cycle in the force generation process. We will do so through the *Global Maritime Response Plan* (GMRP) and with mission-tailored Combat Surge Ready (CSR) certifications of tailored forces.



## Asymmetric Capabilities

The Navy must offset adversary advantages with our own innovations. We will do so through a hedge investment and Fleet adoption plan that delivers cost-effective capabilities to enhance Fleet lethality and resilience. Tailored offsets include:

- Autonomous systems for sea denial and global seabed control.
- Decision advantage for Maritime Operations Centers.
- Force resilience (e.g., C-C5ISRT, directed energy).
- Low-cost munitions inventory diversification for self-defense.
- Advanced manufacturing processes to improve supply chain resiliency.

## Friends & Partners

The Navy is uniquely agile, mobile, and flexible, but we will never fight alone. We will do so only by embracing, integrating, and leveraging the Joint Force, Allies, partners, and industry, which force multiply the Navy's differentiated contributions to deterrence and victory.



## Capabilities & Concepts

To ensure unity of effort, authoritative concepts must guide Hedge Strategy implementation. We will do so by aligning our efforts to the Navy Warfighting Concept, Navy Deterrence Concept, and Force Design 2045. Navy Warfighting Concept key attributes are:

- Global maritime unity of effort
- Seizing and maintaining the initiative
- Asymmetric maritime operations
- Prevailing in protracted conflict

## Distributed Command

To fully realize Distributed Maritime Operations and optimize the Hedge Strategy, the Navy must capitalize on delegated unit autonomy without sacrificing accountability or direction. We will do so through an *Enhanced Mission Command Framework* (EMCF).

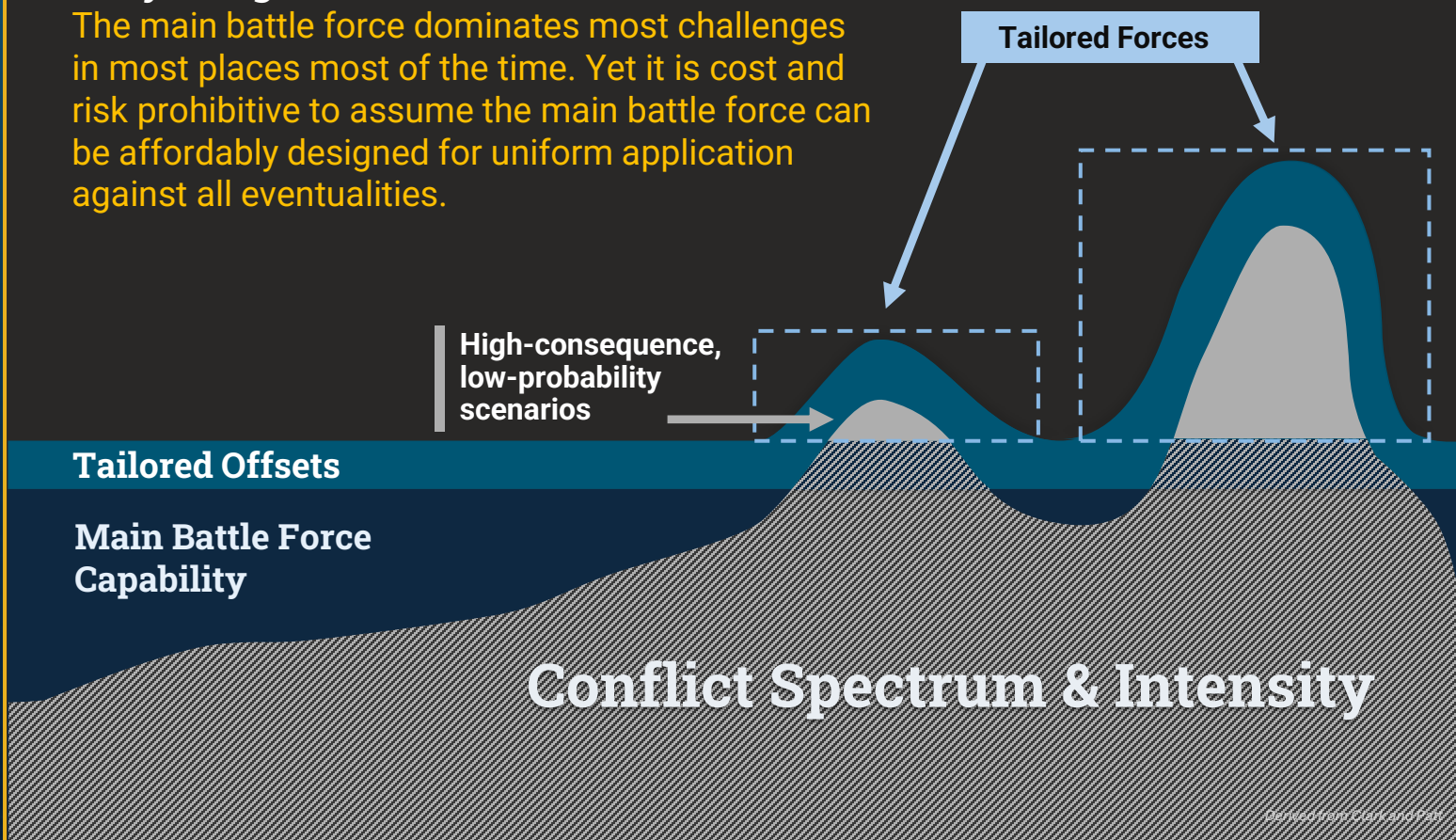




# Why?

## Why Hedge?

The main battle force dominates most challenges in most places most of the time. Yet it is cost and risk prohibitive to assume the main battle force can be affordably designed for uniform application against all eventualities.



Tailored Offsets

Main Battle Force Capability

### Conflict Spectrum & Intensity

The Hedge Strategy is not a point solution to a specific crisis. It prescribes what capabilities we field, how we ready them, and how we command them through time. The Nation needs a Navy that can hedge aggressively, innovate continuously, fight distributively, and command with clarity within complex battlespaces.

# What?



**General-purpose force:** The Navy's all-domain Fleet designed for full-spectrum global operations.



**Main battle force:** A subset of the general-purpose force. An industrial-model fleet designed to provide diverse, adversary-agnostic formations and capabilities for deterrence and sustained major combat operations.



**Tailored offsets:** Solve threat- or geography-specific dilemmas with asymmetric innovations, enhancing main battle force lethality and resilience while lowering total risk.



**Tailored forces:** Task organized formations to address specific operational problems. Comprised of tailored offset packages and/or main battle forces certified to specific missions.

# How?

We will deliver the Hedge Strategy through a classified Navy Campaign Plan with four campaign areas:  
**Battle Ready Sailors | Battle Ready Force | Battle Force of Today & Tomorrow | Global Battle Integration**

