The U.S. Navy Carrier Strike Group mission is to achieve and sustain air, sea, and undersea control, respond to crises, and protect United States’ interests anywhere, anytime.

The Strike Group is composed of the right combination of ships, submarines, aircraft, and personnel to support an extensive range of operations from wartime combat to peace time presence. The Strike Group provides the credible warfighting capabilities necessary to influence the battle space from the ocean floor to space.

**TOTAL CONTROL OF THE SEA AND AIR**
Coordinated network of sensors, weapons systems, data sharing and intelligence fusion to defend against enemy aircraft, ships, submarines, cruise missiles, and ballistic missiles.

**STRIKE**
Plan, direct, and execute overland strike missions using large quantities of land-attack missiles and precision-guided weapons launched from aircraft, ships, and submarines.

**COMMAND AND CONTROL**
Robust, resilient networks that provide real-time intelligence necessary to make decisions and adapt in a rapidly changing environment.

**ELECTRONIC WARFARE**
Dispersed system of sensors, intelligence gathering, and active electronic warfare equipment delivers situational awareness for U.S. forces while denying the enemy any advantage in the electronic spectrum.

**CYBER WARFARE**
Provide defense against attacks and deliver tactical advantages in the cyber realm.

**LOGISTICS**
Efficient transfer, handling and storage of parts, fuel, weapons, and food. While the carrier offers sufficient supplies for weeks of operations, the system relies on replenishments at sea to enable even longer station times.

**POWERFUL**
**MOBILE**
**FLEXIBLE**
**INDEPENDENT**
**SUSTAINABLE**

The Shape of Freedom
Across the globe, undersea, on the sea, in the air, and on land, the Carrier Strike Group is a self-contained system providing a wide range of credible capabilities, for as long as it takes to make a difference.

**POWERFUL**
Deters adversaries, protects U.S. allies and commerce, and achieves decisive combat victories, when deterrence fails.

**MOBILE**
Rapid response to a crisis and untethered to one location.

**FLEXIBLE**
Executes simultaneously several missions both as a Full Strike Group and as individual ships.

**INDEPENDENT**
No foreign government permission required for operations.

**SUSTAINABLE**
Executes large force strikes against multiple targets for days without replenishment.

**MULTI-DOMAIN**
**MULTI-FUNCTIONAL**
**MULTI-REGIONAL**

**THE GLOBAL REACH AND INFLUENCE OF CARRIER STRIKE GROUPS:**

**A MEDITERRANEAN SEA**
In April 2017, two U.S. Navy destroyers, USS Ross (DDG 71) and USS Porter (DDG 78), fired 59 Tomahawk missiles at a Syrian airfield U.S. intelligence cited as the source of deadly chemical attack on civilians earlier in the week.

**B INDIAN OCEAN (PERSIAN GULF)**
In August 2014, after Islamic State terrorists swept into Iraq, the George H. W. Bush (CVN 77) Carrier Strike Group was ordered to the region. Within two days, aircraft from the Strike Group were attacking the terrorists and providing intelligence reports. For 54 days the Strike Group was the lone force combating the terrorists until other U.S. forces could receive permission from other nations for access to join the fight.

**C PACIFIC OCEAN**
In November 2013, the George Washington (CVN 73) Carrier Strike Group delivered food, water and medical supplies to the 11 million people left homeless by Typhoon Haiyan, the strongest storm to ever make landfall in the Philippines. Sailors and Marines were critical in distributing supplies and providing search and rescue in isolated areas affected by the devastating typhoon.