Fact Book
2022
United States Special Operations Command
Created by USSOCOM Office of Communication
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Special Operations Forces

Medal of Honor

Recipients
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<td>U.S. Marine Corps Maj. Kenneth D. Bailey</td>
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Headquarters USSOCOM

Role - Organize, train, equip and provide fully capable special operations forces to defend the United States and its interests.

Personnel - Entire command more than 70,000

Location - MacDill Air Force Base, Florida

Established - April 16, 1987

Commander - U.S. Army Gen. Bryan P. Fenton

Deputy Commander - U.S. Navy Vice Adm. (SEAL) Vice Adm. Collin P. Green

Vice Commander - U.S. Air Force Lt. Gen. Tony D. Bauernfeind

Command Senior Enlisted Leader - U.S. Army Command Sgt. Maj. Shane W. Shorter

Headquarters Staff

Chief of Staff - U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Marcus S. Evans

J1 Directorate of Personnel - U.S. Army Col. Kelly K. Steele

J2 Directorate of Intelligence - U.S. Army Brig. Gen. Constantin E. Nicolet


J4 Directorate of Logistics - U.S. Army Col. Christopher L. Paone

J5 Directorate of Strategy, Plans and Policy - Ms. Kimberly C. Field

J6 Directorate of Communications - Mr. Peter J. Tragakis


Special Operations Forces Acquisition, Technology & Logistics - Mr. James H. Smith

Special Operations Financial Management - Mr. Mark D. Peterson

Joint Special Operations University - Dr. Isaiah Wilson

**USSOCOM Mission**

USSOCOM develops and employs fully capable special operations forces to conduct global special operations and activities as part of the joint force to support persistent, networked and distributed combatant command operations and campaigns against state and non-state actors to protect and advance U.S. policies and objectives.

**USSOCOM Priorities**

- Compete and win for the nation
- Preserve and grow readiness
- Innovate for future threats
- Advance partnerships
- Strengthen our force and family

**What USSOCOM Does**

- Civil Affairs
- Counterinsurgency
- Counterterrorism
- Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction
- Direct Action
- Foreign Humanitarian Assistance
- Foreign Internal Defense
- Hostage Rescue and Recovery
- Military Information Support Operations
- Security Force Assistance
- Special Reconnaissance
- Unconventional Warfare

**Title 10 Authorities**

- Develop special operations strategy, doctrine and tactics
- Prepare and submit budget proposals for special operations forces
- Exercise authority, direction and control over special operations expenditures
- Train assigned forces
- Conduct specialized courses of instruction
- Validate requirements
- Establish requirement priorities
- Ensure interoperability of equipment and forces
- Formulate and submit intelligence support requirements
- Monitor special operations officers’ promotions, assignments, retention, training and professional military education
- Ensure special operations forces’ combat readiness
- Monitor special operations forces’ preparedness to carry out assigned missions
- Develop and acquire special operations-peculiar equipment, materiel, supplies and services
- Command and control of U.S.-based special operations forces
- Provide special operations forces to the geographic combatant commanders
- Activities specified by the president or secretary of defense
**United States Army Special Operations Command**

**WEB ADDRESS** [www.soc.mil](http://www.soc.mil)

**LOCATION:** Fort Bragg, North Carolina  
**ESTABLISHED:** Dec. 1, 1989  
**MISSION:** The United States Army Special Operations Command mans, trains, equips, educates, organizes, sustains, and supports forces to conduct special operations across the full range of military operations and spectrum of conflict in support of joint force commanders and interagency partners, to meet theater and national objectives.  
**PEOPLE:** Approximately 35,000

**USASOC IS HOME TO:**  
- Special Forces (Green Berets)  
- Rangers  
- Special Operations Aviators  
- Civil Affairs Soldiers  
- Psychological Operations Units  
- Training Cadre  
- Sustainment Soldiers
NAVSPECWARCOM

IS HOME TO:

- Sea, Air, Land (SEALs)
- Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen (SWCC)
- Enablers

LOCATION: Coronado, California
ESTABLISHED: April 16, 1987
MISSION: Man, train, equip, educate, deploy, resource, and sustain forces to conduct direct action and special reconnaissance, support advise-and-assist programs, and build partner capability, in or out of the maritime environment, by employing tailored capabilities in support of military commanders, chiefs of mission, interagency, and foreign partners and allies.
PEOPLE: Approximately 10,500
LOCATION: Hurlburt Field, Florida
ESTABLISHED: May 22, 1990
MISSION: Provide our nation’s specialized airpower capability across the spectrum of conflict. Any place, any time, anywhere.
VISION: Air Commandos. Ready today, relevant tomorrow, resilient always.
PEOPLE: Approximately 16,800
Marine Forces Special Operations Command

Location: Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
Established: Feb. 24, 2006
Mission: Marine Forces Special Operations Command is made up of more than 120 military occupational specialties encompassed within the MARSOC Headquarters, Marine Raider Training Center, Marine Raider Support Group, and Marine Raider Regiment all working together to support special operations. Through specialized and advanced training, MARSOC builds upon the Raiders’ unique attributes and ethos as Marines to produce agile, scalable, fully-enabled, and responsive SOF, comprised of operators and SOF-specific combat support and combat service support specialists. MARSOC formations are task organized for every assigned mission. Marine Raiders leverage their robust mission command and fused operations and intelligence down to the team level to succeed in distributed environments, and enable partners at the tactical and operational levels of war. MARSOC provides supported commanders with full-spectrum special operations capabilities to combat complex transregional problems

People: Approximately 3,500
The **Joint Special Operations Command**, located at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, is a sub-unified command of the U.S. Special Operations Command. JSOC prepares assigned, attached and augmented forces and, when directed, conducts special operations against threats to protect the homeland and U.S. interests abroad.
SOCAFRICA is a sub-unified command of USSOCOM under operational control of United States Africa Command, with headquarters in Kelley Barracks, Stuttgart-Mohringen, Germany. Subordinate SOCAFRICA organizations include: Special Operations Task Force -East Africa, Special Operations Task Force - North West Africa, Naval Special Warfare Unit 10, Joint Special Operations Air Component Africa, and SOCAFRICA Signal Detachment. Commander SOCAFRICA serves as the Special Operations Advisor to commander, USAFRICOM. SOCAFRICA’s primary responsibility is to exercise operational control over theater-assigned or allocated Air Force, Army, Marine, or Navy special operations forces conducting operations, exercises, and theater security cooperation in the USAFRICOM area of responsibility.

COMMAND VISION
SOCAFRICA conducts the full spectrum of SOF missions and closely works with component, interagency and partner nations to protect U.S. lives and interests in Africa. The command builds tactical and operational counter-VEO (violent extremist organization) capability in select, key partner nations and assists in developing regional security structures to create stability and combat transregional threats. SOCAFRICA activities directly support USAFRICOM’s four theater strategic objectives of defeating VEOs, developing persistent access to partner nations through SOF engagement, building partner nation and regional capacity that promotes stability, and mitigating the underlying conditions that permit violent extremism.

AREA OF FOCUS
The African continent is large and diverse, three and one-half times the size of the United States, with 54 countries spanning 11 million square miles. SOCAFRICA is routinely engaged, on average, in half of these countries, working with and through our African counterparts.

MAJOR ENGAGEMENT
Flintlock is an exercise focused on improving military interoperability and capacity building of participating militaries from Northern and Western Africa, Europe and the United States.
MISSION
SOCCENT, in partnership with interagency and international partners, supports CENTCOM’s and SOCOM’s objectives by employing special operations to deter and degrade malign actors, influence relevant populations, and enhance regional partners to protect U.S. national interests and maintain regional stability. When directed, SOCCENT employs special operations forces for contingency and crisis response.

COMMAND VISION
Assist commander, USCENTCOM in strengthening regional stability and protecting U.S. interests. SOCCENT will employ a combination of SOF core activities, engagements, and posture in conjunction with interagency partners, other CENTCOM components, and partner nation’s SOF and counterterrorism forces. Expand the capabilities of regional SOF and CT forces and provide them with enhanced capabilities while influencing relevant target populations. These actions counter threats and maintain our deep understanding of the environment, enabling us to achieve our assigned tasks. We will relentlessly empower our people with rich information and decentralized authority in a networked enterprise that’s constantly improving in speed, agility, and effectiveness. We succeed in our mission by making effective and sustained contributions toward CENTCOM and SOCOM’s desired end states.

AREA OF FOCUS
SOCCENT’s area of focus includes 20 countries. These countries include Afghanistan, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, and Yemen.

MAJOR ENGAGEMENT
Eager Lion is one of U.S. CENTCOM’s premiere exercises held in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan annually. Eager Lion is designed to promote cooperation and interoperability among more than 11,000 participating troops, build functional capacity and enhance readiness.
MISSION

SOCEUR will integrate with the USEUCOM components and the Interagency to achieve theater objectives. SOCEUR will preserve its distinct theater operational response capability through a culture of readiness, decentralized mission command, and empowered tactical operators. The priorities for SOF operational employment are to gain and maintain persistent access to areas of potential conflict and violent extremist organizations areas of operations, to enable preparation of the environment tasks in support of USEUCOM OPLANS and CONPLANS, while assuring our European Allies and partners of U.S. commitments to bilateral and NATO obligations.

COMMAND VISION

Across Europe, our adversaries are challenging national sovereignty, alliance solidarity, and U.S. resolve. Within this contested environment, SOCEUR is uniquely postured to galvanize the interagency with Allies and partners to counter malign influence, build cohesion, rapidly respond to emerging threats, and if necessary, defeat aggression. SOCEUR is an inclusive community, dedicated to a culture where all voices are heard, respected, and valued. We benefit from a broad range of perspectives, backgrounds, experiences, and historical relevance to foster enduring teamwork and camaraderie as the most trusted special operations partner in Europe.

AREA OF FOCUS

SOCEUR's Area of Responsibility (AOR) consists of the 51 countries within US European Command’s AOR that extends from Greenland east through the European continent and all of Russia, and south of the continent to include the Mediterranean Sea, south to the Caucasus region and Israel.

MAJOR ENGAGEMENTS

Trojan Footprint is the premier special operations forces exercise in Europe. While the exercise is focused on improving the ability of SOF to counter myriad threats, it also increases integration with conventional forces and enhances interoperability with our NATO allies and European partners. Most importantly, Trojan Footprint fortifies military readiness, cultivates trust, and develops lasting relationships which promote peace and stability throughout Europe.

incorporates NATO Allies and partners across Europe to exercise multinational mission command across echelon, and integrate SOF with conventional forces to set conditions for the combined joint force.
**Special Operations Command - Korea**

**Commander** - U.S. Air Force Maj. Gen. Michael E. Martin  
**Command Senior Enlisted Leader** - Command Sgt. Maj. Joann Naumann  
**Established** - July 14, 1986

**Mission**

SOCKOR plans and conducts special operations in support of the commander of United States Forces/United Nations commander/Combined Forces commander in armistice, crisis and war. SOCKOR is a functional component command of United States Forces Korea, tasked to plan and conduct special operations in the Korean theater of operations.

**Command Vision**

Since its inception, SOCKOR continues to be the only theater SOC in which U.S. and host nation SOF are institutionally organized for combined operations. SOCKOR and Republic of Korea (ROK) Army Special Warfare Command (SWC) and ROK Naval Special Warfare Flotilla personnel regularly train in their combined roles, while SOCKOR's Special Forces Detachment-39 acts as the liaison between ROK Special Forces and the U.S. Special Forces.

**Area of Focus**

In peacetime, SOCKOR is responsible for the planning, training and execution of all U.S. SOF activities in Korea. The SOCKOR commander serves as senior advisor to COMUSFK regarding all U.S. SOF issues. If the armistice fails, SOCKOR and ROK SWC will combine to establish the Combined Special Operations Component Command-Korea (CSOCC-K) under the Combined Forces Command (CFC). Under the current plan, when CSOCC-K is formed, the SOCKOR commander becomes both the CSOCC-K deputy commander and the Special Operations Joint Task Force-Korea (SOJTF-K) commander. SOCKOR is also designated as the United Nations Command Special Operations Component (UNCOSC) under the United Nations Command (UNC).
MISSION
SOCNORTH in conjunction with interagency and regional partners – plans, coordinates and when directed, executes special operations to defend the United States and its interests.

COMMAND VISION
SOCNORTH provides USNORTHCOM an understanding of irregular threats and facilitates cooperative action with mission partners in defense of the Homeland. As an integral member of the USNORTHCOM team, SOCNORTH provides unique options to support their #1 priority – Homeland Defense. SOCNORTH is USNORTHCOM’s supported command for counterterrorism, counter weapons of mass destruction, and counter transnational organized crime.

AREA OF FOCUS
SOCNORTH maintains relationships with the U.S. interagency, Canadian and Mexican SOF, and the Royal Bahamian Defence and Police Forces, enabling and enhancing their contributions to the cooperative defense of North America. SOCNORTH’s area of responsibility encompasses Mexico, Canada, the Homeland and portions of the northern Caribbean region to include: The Bahamas, Puerto Rico, U.S. and U.K. Virgin Islands, the Turks and Caicos, and Bermuda. SOCNORTH’s maritime domain extends out to approximately 500 nautical miles in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and includes the Arctic Ocean (above 75⁰ North) and southern approaches.

MAJOR ENGAGEMENT
SOCNORTH participates in two major exercises annually. **VITAL ARCHER** is focused on the USNORTHCOM counterterrorism mission. **VIGILANT SHIELD** focuses on USNORTHCOM’s homeland defense mission against threats in all domains. SOCNORTH also executes interagency exercises each year to rehearse SOF-specific support for resolution of threats to the Homeland.
SOCPAC is a sub-unified command of USSOCOM under the operational control U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and serves as the functional component for all special operations missions deployed throughout the Indo-Asia-Pacific region. SOCPAC coordinates, plans, and directs all special operations in the Pacific theater supporting commander, USINDOPACOM objectives of deterring aggression, responding quickly to crisis, and defeating threats to the United States and its interests.

Command Vision
Provide flexible response to contingencies in the Indo-Pacific. Integral to this capability is our forward-deployed posture and continuous engagement with partners and ally forces, heightening mutual interoperability and our regional expertise. Mission command of our forces is founded on trust and enabled when responsibility resides at the lowest possible level - with competent SOF elements empowered to maximize our diverse team. Creative solutions leverage the breadth and depth of our interagency network, informed by consideration of the regional context and inherent complexity of the mission sets. Our success is predicated upon a healthy, motivated force, trained, educated and fully supported by our programs and processes.

Area of Focus
SOCPAC’s area of focus includes 36 countries and encompasses half of the earth’s surface. SOCPAC divides its area of focus into four regions: South East Asia: Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. South Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka. Northeast Asia and Oceania: Australia, China, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nauru, New Zealand, North Korea, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu.

Major Engagement
The biennial Pacific Area Special Operations Conference (PASOC) is SOCPAC’s largest multilateral engagement. PASOC brings together SOF leaders from around the region to discuss challenges to regional security, share information and best practices to improve regional security, and build habitual relationships.
SOCSOUTH

Commander - U.S. Marine Corps Brig. Gen. Peter D. Huntley
Command Senior Enlisted Leader - Command Sergeant Maj. Jody J. Hall
Established - Aug. 4, 1986

Mission
SOCSOUTH plans and coordinates special operations to find and fix threats and enable the interagency, intelligence community, and partner nations to counter threats to U.S. interests, maintain regional stability and compete in a complex environment. On order, SOCSOUTH employs special operations for contingency and crisis response.

Command Vision
SOCSOUTH competes in a complex environment to challenge and counter evolving threats and respond rapidly to emerging crisis and ensure a secure area of responsibility.

Area of Focus
Its area of responsibility includes 31 countries and 16 areas of special sovereignty and divides its area of focus into four regions: Caribbean: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago. Central America: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama. Andean Ridge: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela. Southern Cone: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

Major Engagements
Fuerzas Comando: A special operations skills competition and senior leader seminar designed to promote military-to-military relationships, interoperability, and regional security.
Fused Response: An annual exercise designed to improve time-sensitive crisis action planning and joint integration with partner nation and government agencies.
Panamax: A multinational combined/joint task force exercise designed to respond to any request from the governments of Panama and Colombia to protect and guarantee safe passage of traffic through the Panama Canal and ensure its neutrality.
Theater Special Operations Commands
**AC-130W Stinger II**

**Primary function:** Close air support and air interdiction.

**Speed:** 300 mph.

**Dimensions:**
- Wingspan: 132ft. 7 in.;
- Length: 97 ft. 9 in.;
- Height: 38 ft. 6 in.

**Range:** 1300 miles.

**Armament:**
- AC-130U, 25mm Gatling gun, 40mm Bofors and 105mm Howitzer;
- AC-130W, 30mm Bushmaster II chain gun, AGM-176 Griffin and GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bomb.

**Crew:** Seven.

---

**AC-130J Ghostrider**

**Primary function:** Close air support and air interdiction.

**Speed:** 385 mph.

**Dimensions:**
- Wingspan: 132 ft. 7 in.;
- Length: 97 ft. 9 in.;
- Height: 38 ft. 9 in.

**Range:** 3000 miles.

**Armament:**
- 30 mm Bushmaster II chain gun, 105mm Howitzer, AGM-176 Griffin and GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bomb.

**Crew:** Nine.

---

**CV-22B Osprey**

**Primary function:** Special operations forces long range infiltration, exfiltration and resupply.

**Speed:** Cruise speed 223 mph.

**Dimensions:**
- Wingspan: 72 ft 4 in.
- Length: 57 ft 4 in.
- Height: 22 ft 1 in.

**Range:** 1,010 miles

**Crew:** Three.

---

**C-146A Wolfhound**

**Primary function:** Short takeoff and landing, austere delivery of personnel and cargo, and casualty evacuation.

**Dimensions:**
- Wingspan: 68 ft. 10 in.,
- Length: 69 ft. 10 in.,
- Height: 23 ft. 9 in.

**Speed:** In excess of 310 mph.

**Range:** 1500 miles

**Crew:** Three.

---

**C-27J Spartan**

**Primary Function:** Parachute jump training and currency for SOF paratroopers.

**Dimensions:**
- Wingspan: 94 ft. 2 in.,
- Length: 94 ft. 2 in.,
- Height: 31 ft. 8 in.

**Speed:** Cruising speed 362 mph

**Range:** 1100 miles

**Crew:** Three.

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**EC-130J Commando Solo**

- **Primary function:** Military information support operations.
- **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 6 in.; length 97 ft.; height 38 ft. 8 in.
- **Speed:** 335 mph.
- **Range:** 2300 miles
- **Crew:** 10.

**MC-12W**

- **Primary function:** Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance.
- **Speed:** 359 mph.
- **Dimensions:** 57 ft., 11 in.; length 46 ft., 8 in.; height 14 ft., 4 in.
- **Range:** 2400 miles
- **Crew:** Four.

**MC-130H Combat Talon II**

- **Primary function:** Infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of special operations forces.
- **Speed:** 300 mph.
- **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length MC-130E 100 ft. 10 in.; MC-130H 99 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 6 in.
- **Range:** 2700 miles
- **Crew:** Seven.

**MC-130J Commando II**

- **Primary function:** Infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of special operations forces; in-flight refueling of special operations vertical lift aircraft.
- **Speed:** 416 mph.
- **Dimensions:** Wingspan 132 ft. 7 in.; length 97 ft. 9 in.; height 38 ft. 9 in.
- **Range:** 3000 miles
- **Crew:** Five.

**MC-208 Combat Caravan**

- **Primary Function:** Armed Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance and strike currency and training for Combat Aviation Advisors.
- **Speed:** 196 mph.
- **Dimensions:** Wingspan 52 ft. 1 in.; length 37 ft. 7 in., height 14 ft. 6 in.
- **Range:** 300-950 miles.
- **Crew:** Two.

**U-28A**

- **Primary Function:** Provides a manned fixed-wing, on-call/surge capability for Improved Tactical Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance in support of special operations forces.
- **Dimensions:** Wingspan: 53 ft. 3 in., Height: 14 ft.
- **Speed:** 250 mph.
- **Range:** 1,726 miles
- **Crew:** Four.
**AIRCRAFT - ROTARY WING**

**MH-6M Little Bird**

Primary function: Close air support. Speed: 143 mph. Dimensions: Length: 32.05 ft., rotor diameter: 27.5 ft., height: 8 ft. 11 in. Range: 250 miles. Armament: 2x 12.7 mm GAU-19 or 2x 7.62 mm M134 minigun, 2x M260 rocket pods or 2x MJ-12 rocket pod; Anti-tank guided missile, 2x AGM-114 Hellfire air to ground missiles. Crew: Two.

**MH-6M Black Hawk**


**MH-47G Chinook**

**AIRCRAFT - UNMANNED**

**MQ-9 REAPER**

Primary function: Unmanned hunter/killer weapon system.  

**MTUAS**

Primary function: The Multi-Mission Tactical Unmanned Aerial System (MTUAS) Program acquires, fields, and sustains Navy special operators unmanned aircraft systems (UAS). These systems provide Naval Special Warfare Command an organic, tactical, runway independent UAS capable of deploying in both ground and maritime environments. The UAS is retrofitted with SOF unique payloads to provide near-real time airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance to support theater operations.

**EOTACS**

Primary function: The Expeditionary Organic Tactical Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Capability Sets (EOTACS) program is specifically designed to procure commercial off the shelf/government off-the-shelf small unmanned aerial systems for rapid employment by special operations forces operators. EOTACS leverages the existing commercial market as well as partnerships with other government agencies in a family of systems program approach to ensure SOF operators have a range of capabilities they can tailor to their assigned mission.
**MARITIME - SURFACE**

### Combatant Craft Assault

The Combatant Craft Assault is a fast boat operated by Special Boat Teams. The CCA’s primary role is medium range maritime interdiction operations in medium-to-high threat environments. It can also perform insertion and extraction of special operations forces and coastal patrol operations. The CCA is air transportable in a C-17 aircraft.

### Combatant Craft Medium

The Combatant Craft Medium, operated by Special Boat Teams, is a reconfigurable multi-mission craft with a primary mission of SOF insertion, extraction, and fire support in medium-to-high threat environments. It can also support maritime interdiction and visit, board, search, and seizure operations; maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance; and counter-terrorism operations.

### Special Operations Craft-Riverine

The Special Operations Craft-Riverine performs short-range insertion and extraction of SOF in riverine and littoral environments. The SOC-R is a high-performance craft sized to permit air transport aboard C-130 or larger military aircraft. Each craft is manned by a crew of four Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewmen and can carry eight SOF personnel.
**MARITIME - UNDERSEA**

**DRY COMBAT SUBMERSIBLE**

Naval Special Warfare is fielding two new underwater platforms - the Dry Combat Submersible (DCS) and the Shallow Water Combat Submersible (SEAL Delivery Vehicle (SDV) MK 11). The DCS has a dry interior, enabling longer mission durations with improved comfort and communication. DCS contains a compartment to carry operators, a swimmer lock-in/lock-out compartment, and a command compartment where the pilot and co-pilot operate the submersible.

**SEAL DELIVERY VEHICLES**

The SEAL Delivery Vehicle (SDV) MK8 is a free-flooding wet submersible designed for underwater special operations including direct action, hydrographic reconnaissance and insertion/extraction of SEALs. SDVs can be inserted into the water via Dry Deck Shelter equipped submarines, or surface ships. The SDV MK 11 is slightly larger than the SDV MK 8 with a longer range, higher payload capacity, more advanced computer and communication systems, and improved navigation functionality.

**SOF COMBAT DIVING**

The SOF Combat Diving program provides for the development, testing and fielding of SOF-peculiar diving equipment for SOF combat divers and interfaces this equipment for use with platforms developed and fielded by Program Executive Office-Maritime. The SOF Combat Diving program supports the fielding of new SOF-peculiar diving equipment via the Middle Tier of Acquisition Authority.
Ground Mobility Vehicle 1.1 (GMV 1.1)

The Ground Mobility Vehicle version 1.1 (GMV 1.1) is a highly mobile Special Operations combat vehicle with the operational flexibility to support a wide range of lethal and non-lethal Special Operations missions and core activities. The GMV 1.1 can be transported inside an MH-47.

Ground Mobility Vehicle 1.0 (GMV 1.0)

The Ground Mobility Vehicle 1.0 (GMV 1.0) is a medium-class High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle with Special Operations-peculiar modifications. Several variants have supported Special Operations Forces reliably in contingency and combat operations.

Non-Standard Commercial Vehicles

NSCV provides support to special operations forces during overseas missions in politically or operationally constrained permissive, semi-permissive, or denied operating environments.
Lightweight Tactical All Terrain Vehicle

The LTATV is a SOF modified commercial off-the-shelf lightweight vehicle that is can be transported by CV-22, MH-53 and MH-47 aircraft. The vehicle is low-velocity air-drop certified. It consists of two- and four-seat variants with the ability to change configuration based upon mission and/or threat. It’s intended to perform a variety of missions to include offset infiltration, reconnaissance and medical evacuation.

MRAP All Terrain Vehicle

The Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) family consists of the RG-33 and SOF M-ATV (1245). The RG-33 allows seven passengers and increased IED survivability. The SOF M-ATV (1245) is an armored highly mobile troop carrier designed to provide off-road mobility for five Operators while protecting them from IED threats.
SOF TRUTHS

- Humans are more important than hardware
- Quality is better than quantity
- SOF cannot be mass produced
- Competent SOF cannot be created after emergencies occur
- Most special operations require non-SOF support
## Acronym Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFB</td>
<td>Air Force Base</td>
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<tr>
<td>AFSOC</td>
<td>Air Force Special Operations Command</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATV</td>
<td>All Terrain Vehicle</td>
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<tr>
<td>C4</td>
<td>Command, Control, Communications and Computers</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCA</td>
<td>Combatant Craft Assault</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCT</td>
<td>Combat Controller</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSO</td>
<td>Critical Skills Operator</td>
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<tr>
<td>DoD</td>
<td>Department of Defense</td>
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<tr>
<td>FID</td>
<td>Foreign Internal Defense</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMV</td>
<td>Ground Mobility Vehicle</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISR</td>
<td>Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance</td>
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<tr>
<td>JCET</td>
<td>Joint Combined Exchange Training</td>
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<tr>
<td>JSOC</td>
<td>Joint Special Operations Command</td>
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<td>JSOU</td>
<td>Joint Special Operations University</td>
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<tr>
<td>LTATV</td>
<td>Lightweight Tactical All-Terrain Vehicle</td>
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<td>MARSOC</td>
<td>Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command</td>
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<td>MISO</td>
<td>Military Information Support Operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRAP</td>
<td>Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle</td>
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<td>NG</td>
<td>National Guard</td>
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<td>NSCV</td>
<td>Non-Standard Commercial Vehicle</td>
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<td>NSWC</td>
<td>Naval Special Warfare Command</td>
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<td>NSWG</td>
<td>Naval Special Warfare Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>PJ</td>
<td>Pararescueman</td>
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<tr>
<td>RHIB</td>
<td>Rigid-hull Inflatable Boat</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPA</td>
<td>Remotely Piloted Aircraft</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDVT</td>
<td>SEAL Delivery Vehicle Team</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEAL</td>
<td>Sea-Air-Land Forces</td>
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<tr>
<td>SF</td>
<td>Special Forces</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFG(A)</td>
<td>Special Forces Group (Airborne)</td>
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<td>SOCAFRICA</td>
<td>Special Operations Command-Africa</td>
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<td>Special Operations Command-Pacific</td>
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<td>SOC-R</td>
<td>Special Operations Craft-Riverine</td>
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<td>SOCSOUTH</td>
<td>Special Operations Command South</td>
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<td>SOF</td>
<td>Special Operations Forces</td>
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<td>SRSE</td>
<td>Special Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Exploitation</td>
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<td>SWCC</td>
<td>Special Warfare Combatant-craft Crewman</td>
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<td>TSOCC</td>
<td>Theater Special Operations Command</td>
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<td>UAV</td>
<td>Unmanned Aerial Vehicle</td>
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<td>USAJFKSWCS</td>
<td>U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center &amp; School</td>
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<td>USASOAC</td>
<td>U.S. Special Operations Aviation Command</td>
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<td>USASOC</td>
<td>U.S. Army Special Operations Command</td>
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<tr>
<td>USSOCOM</td>
<td>U.S. Special Operations Command</td>
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