



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
2000 NAVY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO  
OPNAVINST 3450.18B  
N42  
16 Nov 07

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 3450.18B

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: U.S. NAVAL COOPERATION AND GUIDANCE FOR SHIPPING (NCAGS)

Ref: (a) NTTP 3-07.12 Naval Cooperation and Guidance for Shipping  
(b) ATP 2, Vol. I (A), Allied Naval Control of Shipping Manual (and Supplement)  
(c) ATP 2, Vol. II, Allied Naval Control of Shipping Manual, Guide to Masters  
(d) AAP-8 (D) (NAVY), Naval Control of Shipping; Information on Ports, Authorities and NCS Publications  
(e) COMFLTFORCOMINST 5450.1, Missions, Functions, and Tasks of Shipping Coordination Centers (SCC)

1. Purpose. To describe the organizational structure and responsibilities for program funding, developing training requirements, and doctrine. This instruction is a substantial revision and should be read in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 3450.18A, OPNAVINST C3450.19 and OPNAVINST 1000.6J.

3. Background. The Naval Cooperation and Guidance for Shipping (NCAGS) organization was originally established to meet our national need to operate in a global open-ocean threat. It was a worldwide organization previously known as Naval Coordination and Protection of Shipping. Current doctrine centers on a threat that is littoral or regional in nature. The areas of risks to shipping, though limited in size, may be located anywhere in the world and in more than one location simultaneously. As a result, the NCAGS organization may be called upon to meet multiple threats and must create an organization and operating policy that will successfully meet these littoral or regional challenges. Tactics and techniques are in accordance with references (a) through (d):

4. Mission.

a. The NCAGS mission is to assist the Theater/Operational Commander in managing risk by providing situational awareness and real-time clarity of the merchant shipping picture and, secondarily, to ensure the safe passage of merchant shipping in a crisis or contingency.

b. In situations where the U.S. Homeland is threatened, the NCAGS organization may be called upon to assist the U.S. Coast Guard or other designated authorities in identifying shipping bound for U.S. ports and contributing to the White Shipping Common Operating Picture (COP) as part of National Homeland Security efforts.

c. In accordance with reference (e), the NCAGS organization will be the primary augmentation and surge manning source to support Shipping Coordination Centers (SCC) and Shipping Coordination Teams (SCTs). Each SCC will be supported by an assigned NCAGS reserve component. The SCC will be able to deploy NCAGS liaison officers to operational staffs to provide subject matter expertise. NCAGS liaison officers can be formed into SCTs to support the requirements of the operational commander.

#### 5. NCAGS Policy and Procedures.

a. Coordination and guidance for shipping is a national responsibility; U.S. doctrine is contained in reference (a).

b. The U.S. NCAGS organization will cooperate with other nations to develop plans where a formal agreement exists. NCAGS doctrine for operating with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Commander Area Maritime Atlantic South (CAMAS) and other allied forces is found in references (b), (c) and (d).

#### 6. Responsibilities.

a. Commander U.S. Fleet Forces (CUSFF). Perform the responsibilities of advisor to Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) for NCAGS.

(1) Ensure overall efficient operation and readiness of an NCAGS organization capable of providing guidance and supervision to U.S. shipping during a contingency situation, national emergency, limited or general war.

(2) Under the guidance of the CNO, act as NCAGS Program and Technical Manager, providing required administrative guidance to Fleet Commanders.

(3) Establish and maintain doctrine, tactics, techniques and procedures for the U.S. NCAGS Organization.

(4) Establish and maintain manpower and organizational requirements necessary to execute the NCAGS mission via the Shore Manpower Requirements Determination (SMRD) process.

(5) Coordinate NCAGS effort with other Department of Defense (DoD) organizations and with interested national and international organizations.

(6) Ensure adequate preparation for participation in allied NCAGS or other allied coalition operations.

(7) Establish training standards for the U.S. NCAGS organization.

(8) Assist Fleet Commanders in establishing standard support packages, communications and general equipage necessary for NCAGS mission execution.

(9) Serve as Navy representative to the International Maritime Consultative Organization to the United Nations (UN).

(10) Serve as Navy and DoD representative to the NATO Shipping Working Group.

(11) Serve as Navy and DoD representative to the specialized Inter-American Naval Conference for Navy Coordination and Guidance for Shipping.

(12) Serve as Navy representative to the International NCAGS Training Group.

(13) Serve as Navy and DoD advisor to the Department of Transportation (DoT) on the NATO Planning Board for Ocean Shipping.

b. Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) (N1). Perform the responsibilities as Resource Sponsor for active, reserve, and civilian manpower (Military Personnel, Navy (MPN), Reserve Personnel, Navy (RPN), and Operations & Maintenance, Navy (OMN)/ Operations & Maintenance, Navy Reserve (OMNR) appropriations). Ensure other Manpower, Personnel, Training & Education, Navy (MPT&E) activities meet human resource program requirements (i.e. recruiting, and mobilization readiness).

c. Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) (N42). Perform the responsibilities of the Program Sponsor; delegate responsibilities as the Technical Manager to USFF.

d. Fleet Commanders. Under the guidance of USFF, exercise administrative and operational control of NCAGS resources and units when assigned.

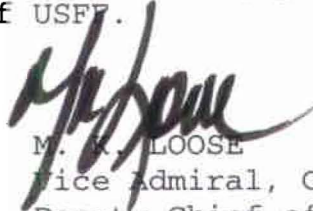
(1) Ensure that NCAGS resources are incorporated in Operational Plans (OPLANs), as appropriate. Coordinate manpower requirements with USFF to ensure overall requirements of the NCAGS organization are properly maintained.

(2) Identify and procure equipment, publications, material and logistic support services required by the NCAGS organization.

(3) Develop contingency plans to support both U.S. and Allied operations.

(4) Support Homeland Security/Homeland Defense (HS/HD).

e. Commander, Navy Reserve Forces Command. Provide Reserve Program Administration (reserve unit structuring and placement, reserve billet assignment, Annual Training (AT) and Active Duty for Training (ADT) management, and reserve pay and personnel management) at the direction of USFF.



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