



FACT SHEET

U.S. Army Cyber Command

The Nation's Army in Cyberspace

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THE FACTS: CYBER MISSION FORCE

What is the Cyber Mission Force?

In 2012, the Joint Staff and U.S. Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM) directed the services to collectively build a Cyber Mission Force (CMF) consisting of 133 Cyber Mission Teams, four Joint Force Headquarters-Cyber, and one Cyber National Mission Force.

The CMF is USCYBERCOM's action arm, and its teams execute the command's mission to direct, synchronize and coordinate cyberspace operations in defense of U.S. national interests.

The Army was tasked with standing up 41 of these teams, known as Cyber Protection Teams, Cyber Combat Mission Teams and Combat Support Teams, as well as National Mission Teams and their complementary National Support Teams. The Army's CMF teams achieved full operational capacity in September 2017, more than a year ahead of schedule, and in May 2018 the Department of Defense announced that all 133 teams CMF teams reached full operational capacity.

		
National Mission Force	Combat Mission Force	Cyber Protection Force
Defend the United States and its interests against cyber attacks of significant consequence	Conduct military cyber operations in support of combatant commands	Defend Department of Defense Information Network networks and systems
NMT National Mission Teams	CMT Combat Mission Teams	CPT Cyber Protection Teams
NST National Support Teams	CST Combat Support Teams	- National - Combat - Service

ARMY CYBER MISSION FORCES

ABOUT US: U.S. Army Cyber Command integrates and conducts full-spectrum cyberspace operations, electronic warfare, and information operations, ensuring freedom of action for friendly forces in and through the cyber domain and the information environment, while denying the same to our adversaries.

As of 7 February 2020

The Army's cyber force is a Total Army force. In addition to active forces in the CMF, the Army National Guard and the U.S. Army Reserve are building cyber combat power. The Guard is fielding 11 CPTs, while the Army Reserve is fielding 10 additional CPTs.

What does the Cyber Mission Force do?

Today, networks are a warfighting platform and force multiplier for commanders. The CMF ensures commanders can maintain the freedom to operate in the cyber domain and accomplish their missions via three primary avenues:

Defensive Cyberspace Operations: Missions intended to preserve the ability to use friendly cyberspace capabilities and protect data, networks, net-centric capabilities and other systems

Offensive Cyberspace Operations: Missions intended to project power in and through cyberspace through the employment of cyberspace capabilities

Department of Defense Information Network Operations: Missions and tasks to design, build, configure, secure, operate, maintain and sustain the Army portion of the DoD Information Network (DODIN) and supporting networks

What is the Cyber National Mission Force?

USCYBERCOM's Cyber National Mission Force (CNMF) plans, directs and synchronizes full-spectrum cyberspace operations to deter, disrupt and if necessary, defeat adversary cyber actors to defend the U.S. National mission force teams are aligned to support the CNMF.

The CNMF is one of three USCYBERCOM forces that would react to a cyber attack on the nation. The other two forces are the Cyber Combat Mission Force assigned to the operational control of individual U.S. combatant commanders, and the Cyber Protection Force that helps operate and defend the DODIN.



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