Force Transformation

10-17 Space and Missile Defense

An Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) is critical to the defense of our Nation, deployed forces, friends and allies. The proliferation and persistence of ballistic missiles; cruise missiles; unmanned aerial vehicles; rockets, artillery, and mortars (RAM); air to surface missiles; and related technologies, all which can be used to deliver conventional and/or unconventional warheads, are significant threats from both state and non-state actors in the current global security environment. To address these threats, the Army continues to transform its Air and Missile Defense (AMD) force to a tailorable modular force, with improved deployability and increased lethality, capable of fighting as a fully integrated component of a Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational (JIIM) force. The transformed Army AMD force will evolve from a system-centric battle command structure to a network-centric Command, Control, Communication, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) architecture capable of operating within both the Army and the Joint IAMD defense framework. Army AMD will provide fully integrated Air and Missile Defense through a System-of-Systems (SoS) architecture for attack operations, active defense, and passive defense. The AMD SoS construct calls for a Battle Management Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence (BMC4I) architecture that enables joint AMD sensors and shooters to interact to defeat AMD threats across the full spectrum of operations. AMD SoS will also provide for third-dimensional situational awareness, airspace management, and high-level operational protection throughout the friendly force battlespace.

The Army is involved in developing the Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS) capability to achieve a 360-degree, lighter, more deployable, maneuverable, lethal, network-centric AMD capability. The PATRIOT/MEADS Combined Aggregate Program (CAP) provides upgrades to the PATRIOT system while the MEADS program continues in development. The CAP includes the development of the PAC-3 Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) for use in PATRIOT and as the objective MEADS missile while procurement of PAC-3 missiles continues. These efforts keep PATRIOT an effective and sustainable weapon system.

Future systems to address the growing and persistent threats posed by ballistic missiles; cruise missiles; unmanned aerial vehicles; rockets, artillery, and mortars; and air to surface missiles include: the Surface-Launched Advanced Medium Range Air-to Air-Missile (SLAMRAAM); the MEADS; the Joint Land Attack Cruise Missile Defense Elevated Netted Sensor (JLENS); the IAMD Battle Command System (IBCS); the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) System; the Forward-Based X-Band Radar – Transportable (FBX-T); and the Indirect Fires Protection Capability (IFPC) system.

Space remains a vital element in support of full-spectrum dominance and missile defense. Reliable and secure space-based capabilities are critical to enabling our Warfighters to be more efficient, more effective, and more lethal. Efforts must continue to assure our access to space-based products and services while denying our adversaries the same force enhancement benefits.

Our national intelligence estimates continue to warn that in future years we will face threats from short-, medium-, and long-range ballistic missiles from a variety of nations. Since 2007, we have witnessed a significant increase in foreign ballistic missile launches, exceeding what we had observed in previous years. This precedence has continued, underscoring the need for a strong missile defense. Therefore, the development and deployment of a globally-integrated ballistic missile defense architecture must continue to be aggressively pursued.

WE THEREFORE RESOLVE to urge the Administration and Congress to:

- Fully fund and support the following critical Space and Missile Defense programs:
- IAMD Development and Engineering.
- Cruise missile Defense efforts to develop and field SLAMRAAM and JLENS.
- Ballistic Missile Defense System (BMDS). Resource system and personnel requirements associated with developing, fielding, testing, and operating the ground based elements of BMDS.
- U.S.- Only MEADS and PAC 3 MSE missile.
- Indirect Fires Protection Capability (IFPC) to defeat rockets, artillery, and mortars.
- Joint Tactical Ground Station (JTAGS) to incorporate data from the new Space-Based Infrared System (SBIRS) constellation.
- Ground-Based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system, the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense System, and the Forward Based X-Band Radars.
- Recapitalization and Modernization of the U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll / Reagan Test Site (USAKA/RTS) in the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the High Energy Laser Test Facility (HELSTF) at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, and mission and quality-of- life facilities at Ft. Greely, Alaska.
- U.S. Northern Command in the development of an operational concept and architecture for Cruise Missile Defense (CMD) as well as the Single Integrating Authority (SIA) for CMD.
- Integrated Air Picture and Family of Interoperable Operating Pictures (FIOP).
- Joint Battle Management and Command and Control challenges in air and missile defense and space.
- Development and application of Measurements and Signatures Intelligence / Advanced Geospatial Intelligence.
- Army's ground-based space control capabilities.
- Integrated Missile Defense and Computer Network Operations initiatives to counter future force threats.
- Directed energy activities with a focus on solid state initiatives.