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Standard Missile-3 interceptor launches from USS *Shiloh* as part of AEGIS Ballistic Missile Defense test

U.S. Navy

Integrated Missile Defense

By KEVIN T. CAMPBELL

The Joint Functional Component Command for Integrated Missile Defense (JFCC-IMD) was established in January 2005. Its primary mission is to conduct functions for global missile defense to protect the United States, its deployed forces, friends, and allies from ballistic missile attacks. Because of the missile defense infrastructures available in Colorado Springs, Colorado, JFCC-IMD established its operations center at the Joint National Integration Center at Schriever Air Force Base. Both the Center and the base were specifically chosen to enable JFCC-IMD to leverage the plethora of developmental and test resources from the Missile Defense Agency, as well as to afford direct access to the Army's Ground-based Midcourse

Defense Missile Defense Element and U.S. Northern Command. By collocating at the Joint National Integration Center, JFCC-IMD is uniquely positioned to provide seamless collaboration between the warfighters and developers to operationalize ballistic missile defense system (BMDS) capabilities and to facilitate transition of dual-use and multi-mission capabilities to service various operations and development missions.

This past year has seen operational achievement for integrated missile defense. JFCC-IMD, in partnership with the Missile Defense Agency and various geographic combatant commands (GCCs), activated limited defensive operations, a significant milestone for the integrated missile defense. The declaration of limited defensive operations was

unprecedented in many ways; for the first time, the United States is protected from ballistic missile attacks. JFCC-IMD meticulously manages these capabilities to service multiple missions and the GCCs while facilitating a smooth transition of these shared assets between multiple operations and research and development missions to ensure that U.S. interests around the world are afforded the highest protection level. Additionally, we have experienced unprecedented integration of various intelligence capabilities to enable timely and responsive indication and warnings to support missile defense readiness.

JFCC-IMD allowed warfighters to participate in the first distributed ground tests on the actual operational system, geographically spread from Colorado to Alaska and from Washington, DC, to Japan. These tests demonstrated the sophistication and complexity of BMDS assessments that are

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increasingly relevant. They included the increased numbers of AEGIS tracking and engagement ships, ground-based interceptors in Alaska, and the Forward-Based X-Band-Transportable and Sea-Based X-Band radars.

These and other system-level tests also underscored the warfighter's need to expedite development and deployment of the concurrent test training and operations capability to enable conduct of realistic tests without sacrificing operational readiness of the integrated missile defense capability. The need for the concurrent test training and operations capability is especially pronounced for the unique assets shared by the warfighter, developer, and trainer communities.

The July 4, 2006, North Korean missile launches helped streamline planning and operations. We learned that the system, procedures, and personnel performed well and demonstrated an initial operational missile defense capability for homeland defense. These actions validated our concept for ballistic missile defense and created worldwide interest and increased allied commitment. Initial investments by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in the construction of a ballistic missile defense command and control system, along with growing interest by countries throughout the world in hosting both radar and interceptor bases, are testaments to this success, demonstrating a deterrent value to near-peer and emerging nations. Japan has accelerated an expanded cooperation program with the United States for ballistic missile defense, and South Korea has committed to developing short-range ballistic missile defenses.

The JFCC-IMD global missile defense exercise program also extended internationally through synchronizing various exercises involving key allied partners to maintain our commitment for mutual defense and to experiment with new methods and technologies in order to maximize collective effectiveness. These international exercises further bolstered allies' resolve in conducting combined missile defense operations and extending partnership into codevelopment of future capabilities.

JFCC-IMD is actively engaged in Weapons Release Authority development and execution, Global Force Management, Global Sensor Management (including intelligence and space), Single Integrating Authority for cruise missile defense, and development of plans and procedures (for example, concept of

operations and tactics, techniques, and procedures) for emerging systems. A global concept of operations for missile defense will be coordinated in collaboration with the GCCs early this year. The valuable experience and the lessons learned from the past 2 years of BMDS activation and operations formed the basis of this strategic plan.

We are increasing the sophistication and integration capability of the Command Control Battle Management and Communication System to provide essential informa-

tion to key warfighters in order to plan and execute missile defense missions in near real-time. We look forward to extending the Command Control Battle Management and

Communication capability to further the "all sensors—all shooters" principle to implement the integrated missile defense policies and doctrines.

As we move forward in the next year, much work remains to be done. We will continue to integrate and conduct cross-GCC plans and exercises, integrate new capabilities, and increase ally involvement in global missile defense. Our continuing goal is to develop a seamless missile defense capability that integrates all available capabilities to

we have experienced unprecedented integration of various intelligence capabilities to enable timely and responsive indication and warnings

deter and dissuade proliferation of missile threats—and to defeat them in order to protect our nation, deployed forces, friends, and allies. **JFQ**



Sea-Based X-Band Radar used for ballistic missile detection

U.S. Navy (John Jackson)