

Report to Congress
**Contributions of the Members of NATO to Missile
Defense in Europe**



July 1 2013

The estimated cost of report or study for the Department of Defense is approximately \$2,690 for the 2013 Fiscal Year. This includes \$0 in expenses and \$2,690 in DoD labor.

Generated on 2013 Jun25 RefID: 5-233B93C

Executive Summary

The Department of Defense (DoD) and other U.S. departments and agencies are continuing to implement President Obama's plan for ballistic missile defense (BMD) in Europe, known as the European Phased Adaptive Approach (EPAA). The EPAA will protect U.S. forces, Allies, and partners, and it is also important to note that all phases of the EPAA will provide important contributions to the defense of the U.S. homeland as well.

(b)(3):10 USC §130c

This radar is important to the defense of the United States from potential Iranian Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs).

DoD is supporting the President's commitment to provide the EPAA to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's (NATO) BMD effort as a national contribution. The United States is not alone in supporting NATO BMD. DoD is working in close collaboration with our NATO Allies to develop NATO BMD more fully, and we have made significant progress. NATO is funding key support capabilities for missile defense, which are now operational. NATO's collectively funded command and control backbone, the Active Layered Theater Ballistic Missile Defense (ALTBMD) program, has reached an interim operational capability, and will evolve toward full capability in the 2020 timeframe. The United States also continues to encourage strongly and work with Allies on additional Allied national asset contributions. Several Allies have announced national BMD asset contributions to the NATO effort, while other Allies are considering upgrades to achieve BMD capabilities or new BMD acquisitions.

Report Required

This report is being provided to the congressional defense committees pursuant to section 230 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239).

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on contributions of members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to missile defense in Europe.

The format of the following report covers each matter specified in subsection 230(b):

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include a discussion of the full range of contributions made by members of NATO, individually and collectively, to missile defense in Europe, including the following:

- (1) Financial contributions to the development of the Active Layered Theater Ballistic Missile Defense command and control system or other NATO missile defense capabilities, including the European Phased Adaptive Approach.*
- (2) National contributions of missile defense capabilities to NATO.*
- (3) Agreements to host missile defense facilities in the territory of the member state.*

(4) Contributions in the form of providing support, including security, for missile defense facilities in the territory of the member state.

(5) Any other contributions being planned by members of NATO, including the modification of existing military systems to contribute to the missile defense capability of NATO.

(6) A discussion of whether there are other opportunities for future contributions, financial and otherwise, to missile defense by members of NATO.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—*The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.*

This is an unclassified report; there is no classified annex.

Report

(1) Financial contributions to the development of the Active Layered Theater Ballistic Missile Defense command and control system or other NATO missile defense capabilities, including the European Phased Adaptive Approach.

At the 2010 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Summit in Lisbon, Portugal, NATO Heads of State and Government unanimously decided to take the historic step of committing to pursue missile defense of NATO European populations, territory, and forces against the growing threat of ballistic missile proliferation based on voluntary national asset contributions. The NATO Allies also committed to spend approximately \$1.3 billion in Common Funding for the expansion of NATO's missile defense command and control program through 2020 (the U.S. share of common funding is approximately 22 percent). The Active Layered Theater Ballistic Missile Defense (ALTBMD) program is a command and control network that will allow Allied missile defense assets to connect to each other and share high-precision data.

At the 2012 NATO Summit in Chicago, the assembled leaders announced that the Alliance had successfully achieved an interim BMD capability. Although limited in its early phase, interim capability can provide real protection against ballistic missile attack. ALTBMD's early capability is now in place at NATO's missile defense operations center in Ramstein, Germany. As the system develops, it will allow a more efficient defense and facilitate additional Allied asset contributions.

(2) National contributions of missile defense capabilities to NATO. ;(5) Any other contributions being planned by members of NATO, including the modification of existing military systems to contribute to the missile defense capability of NATO.

(b)(3):10 USC §130c

(b)(3):10 USC §130c

A large rectangular area of the document is redacted with a solid grey fill. The text "(b)(3):10 USC §130c" is located at the top left corner of this redacted area.

(3) Agreements to host missile defense facilities in the territory of the member state. (4) Contributions in the form of providing support, including security, for missile defense facilities in the territory of the member state.

(b)(3):10 USC §130c

A large rectangular area of the document is redacted with a solid grey fill. The text "(b)(3):10 USC §130c" is located at the top left corner of this redacted area.

(6) A discussion of whether there are other opportunities for future contributions, financial and otherwise, to missile defense by members of NATO.

(b)(3):10 USC §130c

A large rectangular area of the document is redacted with a solid grey fill. The text "(b)(3):10 USC §130c" is located at the top left corner of this redacted area.

In addition, NATO nations are actively working to integrate new capabilities into the existing NATO BMD effort through events such as the European Air and Missile Defense Exercise series and Joint Project Optic Windmill. The recently established European Integrated Air and Missile Defense Center near Ramstein Air Base, Germany, is a key enabler to support U.S.-NATO interoperability and additional NATO BMD contributions.

Conclusion

The NATO Alliance has embraced BMD as a response to the growing threat of ballistic missile proliferation and as a means to reinforce the indivisibility of Alliance security. As a result, NATO unanimously supports the further development of the Alliance's BMD effort as well as the continued implementation of the EPAA. This political consensus has created increased opportunities for international cooperation and burden sharing on missile defense. Through common funding for ALTBMD and the contribution of current or future BMD capabilities, NATO support to European BMD is substantial. The United States will continue to encourage further Allied investments in BMD as a means not only to protect Allied populations, territory, and forces, but also to adapt to 21st century security challenges.