

Integrated Missile Defense Changing the Way We Think and Fight

By Heather J.S. Macias

Integrated Missile Defense

SMDC/ARSTRAT plans for, integrates, and coordinates Army missile defense forces. It provides theater early warning and assessment of missile attack with organic capabilities, and recommends coordinated offensive and defensive options and rules of engagement. It coordinates Army requirements and operates the ground-based midcourse missile defense system. Additionally, SMDC/ARSTRAT may deploy joint tactical ground stations with theater high-altitude air defense (THAAD) and Patriot assets.

In the past, ballistic missile defense focused on efforts to counter a theater threat. Each theater and region deployed organic missile defense capabilities to defeat and deter that threat. Now, expanding enemy capabilities range from an increased array of short-range missiles to intercontinental ballistic missiles. SCUD missiles can be fired from offshore platforms against the United States. Available sensors and defense systems are inter-service and multi-tasked. This evolving threat requires a shift in focus from a theater perspective to a global perspective — the mission now demands integrating missile defenses across and between theaters, including the United States.

Effective integration requires the synchronization of all the operational elements of missile defense (attack operations, passive defense, active defense, and battle management, command, control, and communications) to deter and defeat the enemy threat. As joint friendly capabilities develop, these systems must be integrated into

global plans to optimize their contributions to missile defense — while continuing to meet strategic objectives.

Even a cursory review of this notional scenario illustrates that global ballistic missile defense is no longer theater-centric. Effective prosecution of a global ballistic missile defense strategy requires the integration of theater, regional and homeland objectives to optimize limited resources and meet strategic priorities.

A New Perspective

Synchronization of ballistic missile defense from a global perspective requires tools to provide real time access to common, current situation information and support products for distributed coordination of plans and the synchronization of actions across multiple headquarters. A joint structure that collaborates with the geographic combatant commands throughout deliberate and crisis action planning is essential to synchronize requirements and resources. Finally, a process to effectively synchronize the requirements and resources (active defense, ISR resources and attack operations) across and between regions to optimize offensive and defensive operations in accordance with strategic priorities must be institutionalized.

Framework Concept

Since U.S. Strategic Command has the responsibility and acts as the coordinating authority for planning, integration and coordination of global ballistic missile defense, the Standing Joint Forces Headquarters proposes a structure and process to enhance those responsibilities. The framework is modeled on Joint Forces Command's concept for the Standing Joint Force Headquarters, or SJFHQ, and provides a full-time, trained and equipped, joint staff directorate to integrate the cross functional operational elements of integrated missile defense, or IMD.



Global missile defense synchronization requires a joint structure focused on offensive-defensive integration, requirements for pervasive ISR, and collaborative planning with the regional combatant commanders. In support of the regional combatant commander, SJFHQ-IMD provides the strategic level integration of friendly capabilities to counter the global threat, thus allowing the theater to focus on the prosecution of the tactical and operational fight. SJFHQ-IMD does not replace the regional Army Air and Missile Defense Commands; rather, it provides the strategic structure to optimize inter-theater capabilities in support of the missile fight.

The Joint Forces Headquarters is designed to maximize the benefits of the collaborative information environment to synchronize the operational plans of the regional combatant commanders at the strategic level. It provides a missile defense-focused structure providing mission-area expertise in support of U.S. Strategic Command's Global Operations and Integration Centers. This organization represents Strategic Command's missile defense priorities to global joint targeting boards, recommends priorities to the global defended asset list and integrates global strike and ISR capabilities to maximize strategic and operational effects.

Structure and Process

Leveraging successes from the Army Air and Missile Defense Command theater missile fight and the existing Joint Forces Command concept for the SJFHQ, the

proposed structure optimizes planning for missile defense through the organization of its staff and the integration of its capabilities into the operations of U.S. Strategic Command.

Under the direction of a flag officer (the SJFHQ director), the organization is staffed with joint, mission-area experts who are organized into four cross-functional teams to accomplish daily mission requirements. These teams operate within the knowledge-based environment to maximize integration and synchronization between the teams, the regional combatant commands and other external military and civilian agencies.

Team Functions and Tasks

Planning Team: The planning team is the primary interface between the regional combatant commands and the Strategic Command Global Operations Center. It is tasked organized with joint members demonstrating expertise in the various operational elements of missile defense. This team, in conjunction with regional combatant command planners, develops and integrates global missile defense plans to achieve maximum protection in accordance with strategic priorities.

Operations Teams: The operations team monitors ongoing operations through the collaborative information environment to provide situational awareness, monitors friendly force readiness and assesses achieved effects against desired effects.

(See *IMD for the 21st Century*, page 53)

operational, a great example of service interdependence.

Command and control, communications and ISR networks will significantly enhance the lethality, survivability, agility and versatility of the joint force. The layered redundancy and improved capabilities provided by Space-based assets will prove particularly valuable in immature theaters where existing communications infrastructure may be insufficient or unreliable.

Space operations, Space control and Space systems will be incorporated into all of the Army's future force land operations, and will focus on:

- Increased deployability, facilitation of immediate employment of forces arriving through austere entry points, reduced logistics structure and reduced footprint enabled through reach-back and distribution-based sustainment.
- Enhanced SU "Off the Ramp" during entry operations and local, robust, near-real-time interdependent networks integrated from Space-to-mud.
- Precision maneuver, fires, sustainment and information on a non-

linear battlefield. Enemy centers of gravity will be attacked with overmatching effects and defeated through disintegration.

- Continuous information and decision superiority. Joint-integrated, network-centric battle command will enable decision superiority and synergy of integrated joint operations.

Parting Thoughts

Recent experience has clearly shown that combat power is rooted in capability, not quantity. Space has demonstrated it is a major component of that concept. However, while the integration of Space in ongoing operations in Afghanistan and Iraq has received wide accolades during lessons learned reviews, we must realize those scenarios will not likely serve as conditions for future combat.

Even as we rely on Space-based products and services to support ongoing combat operations, our strategic challenge now is to leverage Space during transformation to the future force. Technological advances have enabled the ability to strike, maneuver and generate effects in determining enemy composi-

tion and disposition. We can target and measure effects, but more information is not always better intelligence. Analysis and dissemination are currently the areas with the greatest shortfall. Efforts must focus on developing a global information architecture that is able to provide relevant and actionable intelligence to the planner and warfighter in a timely manner. Making the pieces fit within a joint context is an imperative.

The next few years will be an exciting time in the Space mission area. Key future force capabilities and technologies will see accelerated fielding to enhance the effectiveness of the current force and our joint forces engaged in the Global War on Terrorism. We will also see greater joint force interdependence as the Army gives up redundancies to gain other capabilities.

As you read the articles in this edition of *the Army Space Journal*, I hope you will think about what you can do to leverage what Space can provide for our joint warfighters. The Army is at an important strategic crossroads, and Space-smart professionals are vital to forging the way ahead. Secure the High Ground!

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Information Superiority Teams: The information superiority team is tasked with coordinating requirements and synchronizing activities for the operational net assessment, joint ISR and effects assessment. This team is responsible for the baseline operational net assessment and fusing information from various organizations into the updates.

Knowledge Management Teams: The knowledge management team is responsible for managing the knowledge and information management requirements for the SJFHQ. It provides communication and computer technical support and implements processes to meet essential information needs. Ensuring the effective functioning of the collaborative information

environment platform is essential to SJFHQ operations and planning.

Transformational Change

The SJFHQ-IMD concept is about transformational thinking in how we approach and execute the challenge of global integrated missile defense. This innovative structure optimizes the planning, coordination and integration efforts of the regional combatant commands with U.S. Strategic Command's mission for integrated missile defense and SMDC/ARSTRAT's mission as the Army service component command to plan, coordinate and integrate Army missile defense forces. SJFHQ-IMD enhances the joint integration of missile defense and provides a transformational solution to achieve

mission success — now and in the future.

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