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OSD RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R2 Exhibit)

Date: February 2006

APPROPRIATION/ BUDGET ACTIVITY
RDT&E/ Defense Wide BA# 5

PE NUMBER AND TITLE

0604618D8Z - Man Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS) Countermeasures

Cost (\$ in Millions)		FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Total Program Element (PE) Cost		15.280	18.548	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
P618	Man Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS) Countermeasures	15.280	18.548	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: (U) Man Portable Air Defense (MANPAD) systems are very widely proliferated, with greater than 500,000 produced and many poorly controlled. These weapons can be easily concealed and transported in a container as small as a suitcase, and can be lethal to a wide range of military and dual use aircraft. MANPAD systems and their launchers are available on the black market for as little as \$15,000. As demonstrated by recent events in Operation Iraqi/Enduring Freedom, Department of Defense (DOD) and Civil aircraft are attractive terrorist targets.

(U) The process of defeating an IR missile includes two necessary tasks, detecting missile launch, and executing countermeasures to defeat the missile guidance system. Modern IRCM systems rely on sensors mounted on the protected aircraft and either infrared decoys (flares) or directed energy lamp or laser systems. Although various onboard systems have been developed and fielded to counter the IRCM threat, including MANPADS, they remain costly (between \$250,000 and \$5,000,000 per aircraft installation) and their integration is complex and time consuming.

(U) Alternatives are needed to reduce the cost and lead time required to protect aircraft from IR missiles in the near-ground urban and expeditionary environment. This program investigates the development of a ground based, networked electro-optical sensor grid that would provide missile launch detection and warning, including examination of commercially available components to lower costs and to reduce the lead-time for system fielding. In conjunction with development of ground based sensor grid, directed energy technologies that could be used to counter ManPADS will be evaluated. By using vehicle mounting and wireless networking, it will be potentially possible make the system readily portable for rapid coverage area reconfiguration. Expeditionary airfields could thus be quickly protected.

(U) A second component of this program explores the development of more effective and affordable missile warning and countermeasures technologies suitable for use in urban and expeditionary airfield environments.

(U) The objective of this effort is to develop and demonstrate a low-cost, rapidly fieldable IRCM options for the rapid protection of expeditionary airfields and urban areas where comprehensive onboard protection cannot be guaranteed. An element of this task is to track and evaluate emerging electronic warfare techniques that can be used to counter asymmetric threats such as infrared and command guided ManPADS.

B. Program Change Summary	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Previous President's Budget (FY 2006)	11.923	13.349	0.936
Current BES/President's Budget (FY 2007)	15.280	18.548	0.000
Total Adjustments	3.357	5.199	-0.936

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Congressional Program Reductions			
Congressional Rescissions			
Congressional Increases	3.357	5.199	
Reprogrammings			
SBIR/STTR Transfer			
Other			-0.936

(U) Based upon results from an FY 2003 study, this effort is planned to consist of two demonstration phases. Phase I will consist of a ground-based sensor grid component evaluation, system design, performance evaluation and demonstration. Phase II will consist of reduced cost, ground and/or on aircraft countermeasures.

(U) The initial testing is under way at the Naval Air Warfare Center, Weapons Division (NAWC-WD), China Lake, and consists of a network of promising ground sensors. Objectives of the test are to show that the sensor and associated computational algorithms can reliably detect a missile launch and provide a declaration in sufficient time to initiate appropriate countermeasures (time is classified).

(U) The ground based sensor grid will consist of an array of sensors that constantly monitor for the presence of a MANPAD launch. Several factors favor this architecture, with much higher detection and lower false alarm rates than current on-aircraft launch detectors. The sensor grid will use commercially available components to reduce cost and the lead-time to field a system. Additionally, it will be possible make the system portable by mounting the sensors on vehicles and using wireless networking between the sensors. Expeditionary airfields and urban areas could be quickly augmented for MANPADS protection.

C. Other Program Funding Summary: Not Applicable.

D. Acquisition Strategy: Not Applicable.

E. Performance Metrics: Not Applicable.

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OSD RDT&E PROJECT JUSTIFICATION (R2a Exhibit)							Date: February 2006		
APPROPRIATION/ BUDGET ACTIVITY RDT&E/ Defense Wide BA# 5			PE NUMBER AND TITLE 0604618D8Z - Man Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS) Countermeasures				PROJECT P618		
Cost (\$ in Millions)			FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
P618	Man Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS) Countermeasures		15.280	18.548	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Program:

Accomplishment/Planned Program Title	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Demo Phases	15.280	18.548	0.000

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PROJECT
P618

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C. Other Program Funding Summary: Not Applicable.

D. Acquisition Strategy: Not Applicable.

E. Major Performers Not Applicable.

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