## SEC. \_\_\_. AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT BALLISTIC MISSILE SHARED EARLY

- 2 WARNING WITH THE CZECH REPUBLIC.
- 3 (a) AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT SHARED EARLY WARNING.—The Secretary of Defense is
- 4 authorized to carry out a program to provide a United States-Czech ballistic missile Shared Early
- 5 Warning capability.

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- 6 (b) FISCAL YEAR 2011 FUNDING LIMITATIONS.—
- 7 (1) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2011 for
- 8 Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to use no
- 9 more than \$1,700,000 for the purposes described in subsection (a).
- 10 (2) Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2011 for Other
- Procurement, Air Force, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to use no more than
- \$500,000 for the purposes described in subsection (a).

## **Section-by-Section Analysis**

This proposal would provide the Secretary of Defense the authority needed to support the Shared Early Warning (SEW) Program with the Czech Republic from the Operation and Maintenance (O&M), Air Force, account, and to procure the needed equipment from the Other Procurement, Air Force, account.

The Czech Republic is a strong, reliable North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) ally and key regional player. Subsequent to the U.S. missile defense program changes in 2009, the Czech Republic expressed interest in participating in the implementation of the European Phased Adaptive Approach (EPAA) to missile defense. Following positive bilateral discussions in late 2009 and early 2010, the United States and the Czech Republic seek to establish a state-of-the-art ballistic missile SEW capability as soon as possible as a method to both foster important bilateral missile defense cooperation and lay the groundwork for a possible future Czech role in EPAA as a NATO ally. Quick implementation of such an initiative has been discussed in a number of high-level engagements between the United States Government and the Czech Republic, including in meetings with the President, the Vice President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

The proposed SEW arrangement could potentially be implemented in calendar year 2010, at the beginning of fiscal year 2011. Delaying the start of this effort until fiscal year 2012 would result in the program not being implemented until almost two years after the engagements

between the President and the Czech Republic's Prime Minister and engagements between the Secretary of Defense Gates and the Czech Republic Minister of Defense. Because this cooperation contributes to a strong United States –Czech bilateral defense relationship and could enhance European Missile Defense, this is a high priority of the Secretary and the Department, as well as the Administration. Currently, SEW is our most significant initiative with the Czechs related to the EPAA. In addition to being a high priority for the Secretary of Defense and Commander, U.S. European Command, establishment of a SEW relationship with the Czech Republic has been a topic of discussion at very senior levels between United States and Czech leaders in both Prague and in Washington, and all concerned are eager to bring it about. A site survey to the Czech Republic conducted the week of May 2<sup>nd</sup> 2010 highlighted that the capability could be implemented in late 2010 if funding were authorized.

NATO is developing a command and control network that will allow Allies to link their missile defense assets together, called the Active Layered Theater Ballistic Missile Defense (ALTBMD) program, creating a more efficient architecture. The United States is working to ensure U.S. assets will be interoperable with NATO's ALTBMD program. NATO is also examining the implications and costs of potentially expanding ALTBMD to include command and control for territorial missile defense. ALTBMD and potential expansions for it would facilitate greater interoperability and shared situational awareness among Allied missile defense assets. This SEW Program is an important step in providing this capability. The United States would work with the Czech Republic in the meantime to establish a Foreign Military Sales case to continue the program in the longer term.

**Budget Implications:** There are minimal budget implications to this proposal. With the authority provided herein, the Air Force is committed to fund the United States—Czech ballistic missile SEW capability by reprioritizing from within the line items identified below. The estimated funding requirements identified by appropriation are as follows:

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (\$MILLIONS)								
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Appropriation From	Budget Activity	Dash-1 Line Item
3080	.5	0	0	0	0	OPAF, Air Force	03	52 – Comm Elect Mods
3400	1.7	1.5	0	0	0	O&M, Air Force	01	080 – Global C3I and Early Warning
Total	2.2	1.5	0	0	0	OPAF and O&M, Air Force		

The above budget figures are estimates as the site survey is still proceeding, and further details will become known after that is completed. The following is a more detailed explanation of the planned use for the funds.

The OPAF funding will purchase approximately four Global Command and Control System (GCCS) suites to enable display of Shared Early Warning System (SEWS) data to Czech

Republic Operators. A GCCS suite consists of a server, client, cables/wires/connectors and software/software licenses. Additionally, fund from Other Procurement, Air Force (OPAF) would purchase a single Radiant Mercury terminal and software that applies standardized rule sets to sanitize Theater Event System classified data to allow its release to Czech Republic. The \$1.7 million from O&M would fund installation of the GCCS suites and Radiant Mercury terminals, provide software support for SEWS capability with the Czech Republic, acquire (lease) communications lines from Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado to selected sites within the Czech Republic, train Czech operators in the use of SEWS equipment, and cover travel costs associated with all the above.

**Changes to Existing Law:** N/A.