

The Technical Ceiling of US/Russia Cooperation in Missile Defense

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- **Political enablers.**
- **International Technical Cooperation: Some examples.**
- **Comparison of US and Russian aerospace industries.**
- **Limits of feasibility in US/Russia cooperation.**

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Political Enablers

- **Technical cooperation between sovereign states and national industries down from mutual political will.**
- **Hence, the feasibility and extent of technical cooperation across sovereignty lines is governed by the nature political relationships: Alliances, partnerships, friendly relations, neutrality, rivalry, hostility.**
- **The political enables of meaningful technical cooperation are:**
 - **Agreed mission – what is the issue of concern and what is the strategy to address it.**
 - **Agreed financing model – who pays how much for what.**
 - **Agreed management/command model – who is/are in charge.**
- **All three aspects touch on fundamental national policy issues and require decisions on the highest government level, translated into national legislation and international agreements.**

International Technical Cooperation: The JSF/F35 program

- **Political environment:** Joint venture of NATO and ANZUS allies (US, UK, Italy, Netherlands, Canada, Turkey, Norway Denmark and Australia).
- **Mission:** Air superiority and strike capability in modern high intensity, enhanced threat environment.
- **Financing:** Mainly US, with partners buying portions of the R&D program for sharing in the decision making process.
- **Management:** US program management, US industrial prime contractor.



International Technical Cooperation :Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS)

- **Political environment: Joint venture between Three NATO allies (US, Germany, Italy)**
- **Mission: Replacement of Patriot extended air (i.e. air and missile) defense system.**
- **Financing: Fixed ratio formula (US 58%, Germany 25%, Italy 17%).**
- **Management: Joint program management, US prime contactor.**



International Technical Cooperation: US/RF Space Programs

- **Political environment: Commercial ventures between industries of friendly countries (SeaLaunch: Russia, Ukraine, US) (Atlas V: Russia, US).**
- **Mission: Cost reduction and performance enhancement of heavy satellite launchings.**
- **Financing: Commercial financial sources.**
- **Management: Joint program management, US prime contactor (SeaLaunch), US manager and prime contractor(Atlas V)**



Some Non Political Issues in International Technical Cooperation

- **Military users:**

- **Doctrines.**
- **Force structure.**
- **Specifications and standards.**
- **Military secrecy.**

- **Industrial contractors**

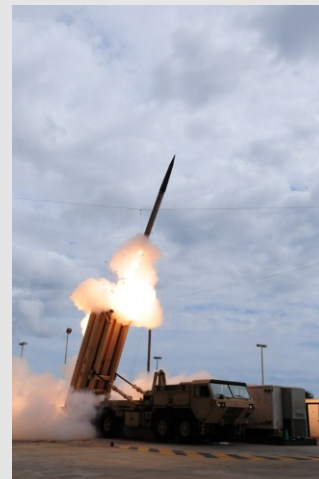
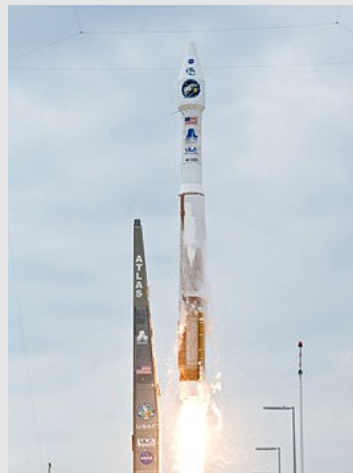
- **Proficiency, fields of expertise.**
- **Business model.**
- **Management procedures.**
- **Quality assurance procedures.**
- **Trade secrecy.**

- **Government control and contracting agencies:**

- **Acquisition regulations.**
- **Management procedures.**
- **Oversight practices.**
- **National security secrecy and disclosure policy.**
- **Non proliferation policies.**

Comparison of US and Russian Aerospace Industries

- **Proficiency: Closely comparable.**
- **Fields of expertise: Closely comparable.**
- **R&D infrastructure: Closely comparable.**
- **Manufacturing and testing infrastructure: Closely comparable.**



Comparison of US and Russian defense Industries

- **Quality standards: N/A but probably different.**
- **Management practices: N/A but probably different.**
- **Business model: US – mostly private sector, Russia – mostly government owned.**
- **Trade secrecy regulations: N/A but probably different.**



Feasibility of US – Russian Technical Cooperation (Assuming political goodwill)

- **Strategy 1: Joint development of a new weapon system:**
 - **Joint financing, senior partner management and prime contractorship – unlikely on national security grounds**
 - **Joint financing, joint management and joint prime contractorship– difficult on trade secrecy and national security grounds but not impossible.**
- **Strategy 2: Joint operation of available national systems:**
 - **Joint planning, separate financing, separate management, separate prime contractorship – feasible.**

Political goodwill is a required but insufficient condition for technical cooperation

Joint ventures would fare better if they are loosely rather than tightly coupled.

Keeping the Door Open

- **Once the controversy over missile defense is resolved, technical cooperation will become feasible subject to the normal financial, managerial and confidentiality constraints.**
- **In the meanwhile, one way to keep the door open is through the military to military channel by gaining a measure of understanding on each other's doctrines, organizations and capabilities**
- **This will ease any future technical cooperation by laying the ground for mutually acceptable operational and technical requirements**
- **Another way for keeping the door open is by continued cooperation between space industries – the benefits are obvious.**

