



2009 - FRS -



BRIEF OVERVIEW OF BALLISTIC MISSILE PROLIFERATION

CONTENT:

- 1st step: Dissemination of Scud
- 2nd step: Acquisition of Scud technology
- 3rd step: Upgrading Scud Technology: Nodong
- 4th step: Transition to solid propellant
- Trends Present picture



OVERVIEW OF BALLISTIC PROLIFERATION

INITIAL PHASE (1970s and 1980s): Dissemination of SCUD Technology by the USSR (DPRK, Egypt, Syria, Iraq, ...)

Known uses of SRBM Scud type ballistic missiles:

EGYPT→ISRAEL -1973

IRAQ↔*IRAN (War of cities) - 1982/1988*

LIBYA→ITALY (Lampedusa) -1986

AFGHANISTAN→PAKISTAN – 1988

AFGHANISTAN (Civil war) – 1989-1992

 $IRAQ \rightarrow ISRAEL, SAUDI ARABIA (Gulf war 1) - 1991$

YEMEN (Civil war) – 1994

2009 - FRS -



OVERVIEW OF BALLISTIC PROLIFERATION SECOND PHASE (1980s and 1990s):

- Indigenization of Scud technology (liquid propellants)
- Iraq and DRPK played a key role
- Foreign entities provided assistance of diverse nature.
- Proliferators achieved:
 - Assembling subsystems
 - Modification of tanks/payload ratio



OVERVIEW OF BALLISTIC PROLIFERATION

THIRD PHASE (1990s): THE NODONG GENERATION

-DPRK developed, possibly with some assistance from foreign entities, a retroengineering capability allowing upscaling SCUDS (scale1.5: Nodong)

-Systems transferred to Iran (Shahab-3) and Pakistan (Ghauri)

- DPRK also started working on a staged vehicle (Taepodong-2)



OVERVIEW OF BALLISTIC PROLIFERATION

FOURTH PHASE (late 1990s, 2000s):

- Initial transition from liquid propelled systems to solid propelled systems

- Resulting of existing skills related to powder, munitions, and small caliber artillery rockets

- Role of foreign entities?



OVERVIEW OF BALLISTIC PROLIFERATION

FIFTH PHASE (PRESENT DAY):

-Transition to better operational capabilities through development of ballistic missiles of strategic value based on solid propellant

-Benefits from experience acquired in large caliber artillery rockets

- What role from foreign entities in these developments?



OVERVIEW OF BALLISTIC PROLIFERATION

TRENDS - PRESENT PICTURE:

- DISSEMINATION OF SIGNIFICANT SYSTEMS, FREQUENTLY BASED ON @600MM SOLID PROPELLANT ENGINES.

- A GROWING PART OF THEM OFFERS SOPHISTICATED (i.e. non purely ballistic) TRAJECTORIES, RENDERINGTHEM EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO INTERCEPT.

- MTCR CONTROLS MAY NOT BE RELEVANT



OVERVIEW OF BALLISTIC PROLIFERATION

TRENDS - PRESENT PICTURE (2):

- BALLISTIC MISSILE OF STRATEGIC VALUE (2000 KM / >500KG SOLID PROPELLANT):
- AVAILABLE IN IRAN AND PAKISTAN;
- LIKELY DEPLOYMENT IN THE COMING MONTHS OR YEARS;



2009 - FRS -



OVERVIEW OF BALLISTIC PROLIFERATION

TRENDS - PRESENT PICTURE (3):

SIGNIFICANT SATELLITE LAUNCH VEHICLES UNDER DEVELOPMENT:

- SLV PROGRAMS IN PROGRESS IN IRAN AND NORTH KOREA;

- FEEDING BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAMS



2009 - FRS -