



Missile Defense in Guam
November 2016

North Korea Threat to Guam

- Guam is the closest United States Territory to North Korea
- Guam is the base for the United States Nuclear Strategic Bombers
- North Korea has developed, designed and deployed the Musudan Missile for Guam
 - Musudan Intermediate Range Missile – 3500km
 - Musudan Inventory – 30-50
 - Musudan Transport Erector Launcher – 30
 - Musudan Launch Sites – 3
 - Musudan Test Launches this year – 7
- North Korea Nuclear Tests – 5 and 2 of them this year

Current Missile Defense Capability Deployed to Guam

- 1 THAAD Battery with 2 interceptors to 1 ballistic missile target shot capability
- Composed of 1 TYP 2 Radar, 6 launchers that can hold 8 interceptors each
- At 50% capacity of interceptors, high reliability to intercept 12 North Korean Musudan missiles
- At 100% capacity of interceptors, high reliability to intercept 24 North Korean Musudan missiles

Needed Missile Defense Capability to Defend Guam

- Deploy maximum 100% capacity of THAAD battery - 48 THAAD interceptors into Guam
- Deploy additional TYP 2 Radar into Pacific for rotating redundancy and support to TYP 2 Radar in Guam and Japan's two TYP -2 Forward based radars
- Deploy additional minimum of 12 THAAD interceptors in Guam from the United States for reload capability

Future Missile Defense Capability to Defend Guam

- Increase THAAD capacity - additional launchers and increased interceptors
- Develop and deploy a Medium Range Discrimination Radar (MRDR) in Guam similar to same Radar being developed by MDA to go into Hawaii for Ballistic Missile Defense discrimination, tracking and targeting
- Aegis Ashore Site fully capable in Integrated Air and Missile Defense capability with SM3 Block IB, SM3 Block IIA, SM6, SM2 interceptors
- UAV Solid State Laser and Sensor Discriminator air platforms based out of Anderson Air Base, Guam