

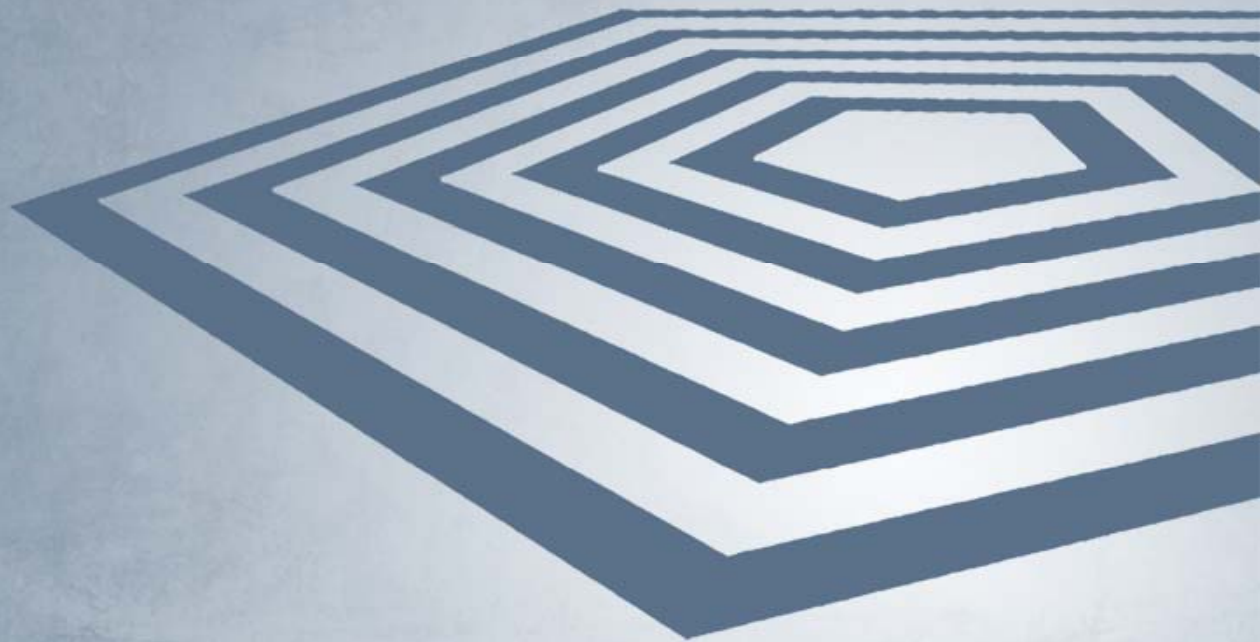


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# Quadrennial Defense Review and Ballistic Missile Defense Review

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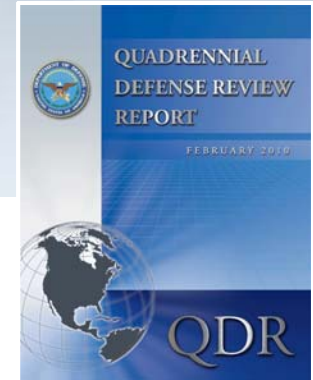
February 2010



# Strategic Reviews in Context

- **Four major Department of Defense reviews in 2010**
  - QDR and BMDR released today
  - Nuclear Posture Review to be released 1 March 2010
  - Space Posture Review, with Director of National Intelligence, forthcoming
- **Several other major 2010 US Government reviews**
  - Quadrennial Homeland Security Review
  - Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review
  - National Security Strategy
  - *Quadrennial Intelligence Community Review (released 2009)*
- **Reviews conducted collaboratively, drawing from a common vision**

# QDR Highlights



- **Rebalances US military capabilities and reforms defense processes and institutions to**
  - ***Prevail*** in today's wars
  - ***Prevent and deter*** conflict
  - ***Prepare to defeat*** adversaries and succeed in a wide range of contingencies
  - ***Preserve and enhance*** the All-Volunteer Force
- **Emphasizes flexibility of the force and investment in key enablers**
- **Sets the force on a path toward sustainable rotation**
- **Integrates activities with other U.S. Government agencies and allies and partners**
- **Initiates a cooperative, tailored approach to global defense posture**

# BMDR Highlights



- **Outlines a strategy and policy framework to**
  - Defend the homeland against limited ballistic missile attack
  - Defend against regional threats to U.S. forces, allies, and partners
  - Deploy new systems only after their effectiveness and reliability has been determined through testing under realistic conditions
  - Develop new capabilities that are fiscally sustainable over the long term
  - Develop flexible capabilities that can adapt as threats change
  - Expand international cooperation
- **Results in US ballistic missile defenses that**
  - Underwrite U.S. security guarantees
  - Strengthen regional deterrence architectures
  - Do not affect the U.S. strategic balance with Russia and China

# Security Environment

- **Complex security landscape stemming from:**
  - Current Conflicts – The outcome of conflicts in Iraq, Afghanistan, and against Al Qaeda and its allies, will shape the security environment for decades to come
  - Enduring Trends
    - Rise of new powers
    - Growth of non-state actors
    - Lowered barriers for dangerous technologies, including WMD and ballistic missiles
    - Resource scarcity, climate change, disease, and demographics
  - Challenging Operational Landscape
    - Increasingly multidimensional conflicts (“hybrid” threats)
    - Threats to the global commons and expansion into space & cyber
    - Growing anti-access/area denial capabilities, including ballistic missile threats
    - Fragile states

## Achieving our Objectives: Sizing the Force

**U.S. forces are sized to conduct the following types of operations in overlapping timeframes:**

- 1. Prevail in ongoing conflicts in Afghanistan, Iraq, and in the war against Al Qaeda and its allies**
- 2. Conduct “foundational activities” to prevent and deter: attacks on the United States, emergence of new trans-national terrorist threats, and aggression by state adversaries**
  - Over the mid- to long-term, expand foundational prevent and deter activities
- 3. Be prepared for other challenges**
  - In the near term, be able to support civil authorities at home and defeat a regional aggressor
  - In the mid- to long-term, be able to conduct a range of multiple, simultaneous operations:
    - Stabilization op + defeat highly capable regional aggressor + support civil authorities in U.S.; *or*
    - Defeat two regional aggressors + heightened alert posture in and around U.S.; *or*
    - Stabilization op + long-duration regional deterrence + COIN + support to civil authorities in U.S.

*Force planning must ensure a sustainable rotation rate over the mid- to long-term.*

## Achieving our Objectives:

# Shaping the Force – Key QDR Initiatives

- **Defend the United States and support civil authorities at home**
  - Improve flexibility and responsiveness of consequence management support
- **Succeed in counterinsurgency, stability, and counterterrorism operations**
  - Increase rotary wing, ISR, and other key enablers; improve counter-IED capabilities
- **Build the security capacity of partner states**
  - Institutionalize and reform security force assistance in the general purpose force
- **Deter and defeat aggression in anti-access environments**
  - Enhance the resiliency of U.S. forward posture and base infrastructure
- **Prevent proliferation and counter weapons of mass destruction**
  - Secure vulnerable nuclear materials worldwide and enhance WMD interdiction
- **Operate effectively in cyberspace**
  - Stand up Cyber Command and grow a cadre of cyber experts

# Shaping the Force – Key BMDR Initiatives

- **Defend the United States**

- Maintain defense against limited ballistic missile threats and hedge against emerging new threats
  - Continue to develop existing capabilities at Fort Greely, Alaska, and Vandenberg AFB, California
  - Invest in further development of the Standard Missile 3 for future land-based deployment as the ICBM threat matures
  - Increase investments in sensors and early-intercept kill systems to help defeat missile defense countermeasures

- **Defend against regional threats**

- Strategic development and deployment of missile defense capabilities guided by three main principles:
  - Work with allies and partners to strengthen regional deterrence architectures
  - Pursue a phased adaptive approach to missile defense that is tailored to each region
  - Develop capabilities that are mobile and relocatable to provide needed flexibility



## Achieving our Objectives:

# Key Reform Initiatives

- **Take care of our people**
  - Wounded warrior care
  - Move toward sustainable deployment tempo
  - Support to families
- **Strengthen relationships at home and abroad**
  - Collaborate closely with allies and partners
  - Pursue a cooperative and tailored global defense posture
  - Strengthen U.S. civilian capacity
- **Reform how we do business**
  - Reform security assistance authorities and approaches (Increase investment in 1206, CERP, Iraq Security Forces Fund, Afghan Security Forces Fund)
  - Reform how we buy
  - Develop enterprise-wide climate change and energy strategies

# Linking Strategy to Budget

- **The Administration established its rebalance and reform agenda in the FY2010 budget process**
  - Strategy-based: 2008 NDS and Presidential reform priorities guided decisions
- **The 2010 QDR and BMDR refine this agenda, creating a coherent strategic framework for focusing it:**
  - *Prevail* in today's wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and against al-Qaeda
  - *Prevent and deter* future conflicts while defending the homeland
  - *Prepare* to prevail in a wide range of large and possibly long-duration operations in multiple theaters in overlapping timeframes
  - *Preserve and enhance* the Joint Force and position it to support national security requirements now and in the future
- **The FY2011 budget builds on FY2010 and invests in additional key areas critical to rebalancing the force and reforming our defense processes**