

**AKA 5: Missile Proliferation and Missile Defense**

Time: Thursday 15:00–16:30

Location: H 0110

AKA 5.1 Thu 15:00 H 0110

**Exploitable Technical Flaws in the US Missile Defense for Europe** — ●TED POSTOL — MIT, Science and Global Security Working Group, 77 Mass. Ave., Building E51-163, Cambridge MA 02139

The United States is proposing to deploy missile defense components in Europe to defend its European allies from postulated intermediate range ballistic missile attacks from Iran. The US argument for the urgency of this deployment is based on assumptions that Iran will be able to develop the very substantial technical and industrial infrastructure to build such missiles by 2015. If one assumes that such a technically challenging, ambitious and aggressive development program can be successfully implemented by Iran, then one must also assume that the Iranian development program would also be able to build countermeasures commensurate with the technical prowess demonstrated by the success of such a program. This talk will look at the serious technical flaws in the proposed US missile defense that could be exploited by any adversary capable of building intermediate range ballistic missiles

AKA 5.2 Thu 15:30 H 0110

**Iran and Missile Defence - A Realistic Assessment** — ●ROBERT SCHMUCKER and MARKUS SCHILLER — Schmucker Technologie, München, Deutschland

The present discussion on the missile system in Europe against Iran's developing missile threat is mostly dictated by politics and ideology so that technical aspects are more and more vanishing. However, these disturbing factors must be eliminated to arrive at the better answer.

This subject must take three different topics into account - the future of Iran's nuclear weapon activities plus its delivery systems, Iran's proliferation partners and the role of North Korea, and the real potential and effectiveness of missile defence.

Analyzing these different subjects separately, especially by considering the results of the past activities, allows a clear statement for the present situation. By extrapolating for the next 10 - 20 years, the likely future situation for Iran's weapons and missile defence can be assessed. Combining these subjects will help to arrive a better solution for this heavily debated issue.

**30 min break**