



THE SIR RICHARD WILLIAMS FOUNDATION

The Imperative for an Independent Deterrent A Joint Strike Seminar

Thursday, 23 August 2018
National Convention Centre

DRAFT
(updated 31 July 18)

Background

For over thirty years the F-111 provided the Australian Defence Force with a strike capability with the strategic reach to provide Australia with an independent strike option should deterrence fail. With the retirement of the long-range F-111, Australia's future air strike capability now rests in the capabilities of the F/A-18F Super Hornet and F-35A, both equipped with appropriate long-range strike weapons and supported by a capable air-to-air refuelling force of KC-30A aircraft; the air-to-air refuelling force necessary to extend the unrefuelled range of both the F/A-18F Super Hornet and the F-35A to achieve the desired strategic reach.

While Australia's geo-political circumstances and regional threats are much changed from those which existed in 1963 when Australia committed to acquire the potent F-111 air strike capability, they are now more complex and much less straightforward than the Cold War heritage scenarios of the 1960s. But one aspect remains unchanged; Australia's strategic geography, where strategic reach continues to support the case for an independent strike capability. The ability to strike at range brings a new dimension into any unfolding strategic scenario which, in itself, may often deter escalation into armed conflict. While in the event of escalation occurring, the absence of a long-range strike capability both limits Australia's options for strategic manoeuvre and concedes to an adversary the ability to dictate the terms of engagement.

An independent strike capability expands the range of options to achieve Australia's strategic ends; signals a serious intent and commitment about Australia's national security; and has the capacity to influence strategic outcomes short of resorting to armed conflict.

Joint Strike

Conceiving, planning, programming and delivering a credible strike capability is not easy. While some elements such as long-range strike weapons can be bought off the shelf, the integration of the various elements of a strike capability is complex and takes time before the conception develops into a mature and credible military capability. But a strike capability without the enabling capabilities such as electronic warfare support, surveillance support and air-to-air refuelling is of little utility, hence enabling capabilities must also be part of the acquisition plan.

Plus, there are the doctrinal, C2, training and sustaining elements of the capability to consider. In short, the complexity and time required to build a nation's strike capability is such that a government has little option other than to retain a strike capability within a nation's force structure

as, like many other elements of national power, the maturation timeframe for a strike capability is measured not in years but in decades.

There are also important lessons flowing from the last two decades of operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. These operations have illustrated the need for an integrated and sophisticated targeting process, for without perceptive and sophisticated targeting, strike operations achieve few useful outcomes. Targeting is intelligence-led and fundamentally joint in nature and the experience gained from the past two decades of air operations will be invaluable in establishing Australia's future long-range strike capability.

While the speed, reach, responsiveness and flexibility of an air strike capability are compelling arguments for Australia to retain an air strike capability within its order of battle, there are also other military capabilities that extend strike operations into the joint arena. The evolution of Australia's strike capability will also need to consider the contribution from evolving technologies, such as electronic warfare, unmanned systems, and of the contribution from new technologies which not only seek to employ traditional kinetic effects but also non-kinetic effects. A sophisticated strike capability seems a continuing and essential arrow in Australia's quiver of national power.

Aim of the Seminar

This seminar seeks to build a common understanding of the need for an independent joint strike capability to provide Australia with a powerful and potent deterrent and a means of demonstrating strategic intent. It will highlight the impact on the national, campaign, operational and tactical levels, and discuss the ways joint strike can add a further dimension to future Australian Defence and national security policy.

It will provide a historical perspective on the development of the Royal Australian Air Force's strike capability dating back to World War 2, and look to partner air forces as to how they have developed and employed a strike capability in recent campaigns.

We will hear the perspectives of the Australian army, navy, and the joint commanders, as well as contributions from our coalition partners in the United States and United Kingdom, with the emphasis on gaining a better understanding of the strike options available and of the best way of delivering a balanced range of strike capabilities across the Australian Defence Force.

The seminar will highlight some of the emerging technologies, not just in the weapons but also in the enabling support, planning and targeting systems. It will assess the impact on training systems and on the role of modelling and simulation in the optimising and developing a mature and sophisticated long-range strike capability.

The seminar will also serve as an opportunity to provide an industry perspective on joint strike and, in particular, the role industry can play as a fundamental input to capability. It will highlight the opportunities associated with co-operative programs and the potential to contribute to payload and seeker technologies.

Above all, the seminar will emphasise the impact of a joint strike capability on a broader strategy of deterrence. This will involve discussion of both conventional and nuclear strike options and the ways and means of delivery, and their potential impact on the balance of power in the region.

Sponsors

The Sir Richard Williams Foundation would like to thank the sponsors of this seminar.

Principal Sponsor

NORTHROP GRUMMAN

The logo for Northrop Grumman, featuring the company name in a bold, italicized, blue sans-serif font. A thin blue curved line starts under the 'N' and sweeps upwards and to the right, ending under the 'M'.

Gold Sponsors

LOCKHEED MARTIN

The Lockheed Martin logo, consisting of the words "LOCKHEED MARTIN" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. To the right of the text is a stylized blue starburst or arrowhead graphic.

Raytheon
Australia

Bronze Sponsors

The Kongsberg logo, which is a red square containing a yellow crown at the top and a stylized yellow monogram of the letters "KR" below it.

KONGSBERG

The L3 Technologies logo, featuring a red circle with a white "L" and a white "3" inside it.

L3 Technologies



THE SIR RICHARD WILLIAMS FOUNDATION

The Imperative for an Independent Deterrent: A Joint Strike Seminar

23 August 2018, National Convention Centre, Canberra

Program

(updated 31 July 18)

Time	Topic	Invited speakers	Organisation
0800-0830	Registration and light breakfast		
0830-0835	Welcoming Remarks	AIRMSHL Geoff Brown AO (Retd)	Sir Richard Williams Foundation
	MC	WGCDR Gretchen Fryar	CO ADF Warfare Centre
0835-0900	Strike, Deterrence and the RAAF	WGCDR Jo Brick	Sir Richard Williams Foundation
0900-0935	The Strategic Implications of Regional Proliferation of Strike Capabilities	Dr Rod Lyon	Australian Strategic Policy Institute
0935-1010	The Requirement for an Independent Strike Capability	Peter Jennings	Australian Strategic Policy Institute
1010-1035	Australian strike capability and nuclear deterrence	Dr Stephan Fruehling	Strategic and Defence Studies Centre, Australian National University
1035-1100	Break–Morning Tea		
1100-1120	Future Strike Systems	Dr Thomas Bussing	Raytheon Missile Systems
1120-1150	'Full-Spectrum' vice non-kinetic	GPCAPT Jason Begley	Director Joint Effects HQJOC
1150-1210	Conventional Air Power and Nuclear Deterrence: The Role of the RAF Strike Capabilities	AIRMSHL Stu Atha	Deputy Commander Operations RAF Air Command
1210-1235	Reconceptualising Independent Strike in the Digital Age: A Future Force Perspective	Name TBA	Northrop Grumman
1235-1300	Panel Session	Higgins, Begley, Fruhling Atha, Lyon, McIntire.	
1300-1345	Break–Lunch		
1345-1410	Implications for the RAAF	Air Marshal Gavin Davies AO CSC	Chief of Air Force Royal Australian Air Force
1410-1430	Long Range Strike	James Heading	Lockheed Martin
1430-1455	In and From the Maritime Domain: The Royal Australian Navy's Approach to Future Joint Strike	Commodore Timothy Brown	Royal Australian Navy
1455-1520	Beyond the FLOT: The Australian Army's Approach to Future Joint Strike	LTGEN Rick Burr AO DSC	CA Australian Army
1520-1550	Panel Session	Davies, Heading, Brown, Burr	
1550-1600	Formal Close	AIRMSHL Geoff Brown AO (Ret'd)	Sir Richard Williams Foundation