

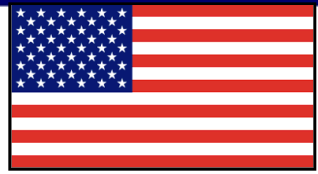


*North American
Aerospace Defense
Command
&
United States Northern
Command*



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Chief, IC Concepts & Technology
23 April 2009

How We Fit Together



PRESIDENT

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER

DEFENCE MINISTER

CHIEF OF THE DEFENCE STAFF

CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

UNITED STATES NORTHERN COMMAND



NORTH AMERICAN AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND





Our Area of Focus





Our Mission



USNORTHCOM Area of Responsibility
Scale: 1:11,000,000
Projection: North American Datum 83, UTM Zone 18N

Color	Area of Responsibility
Red	USNORTHCOM Area of Responsibility
Blue	USPACOM Area of Responsibility
Green	USCENTCOM Area of Responsibility
Yellow	USAFCEC Area of Responsibility
Purple	USMACV Area of Responsibility
Orange	USFPOC Area of Responsibility
Light Blue	USNORTHCOM Maritime Area of Responsibility

Aerospace Warning



NORAD Agreement:

- Process, Assess and Disseminate intelligence and information related to manmade objects in the aerospace domain

Terms of Reference:

- Includes support of designated commands responsible for missile defense
- Monitor global aerospace activities & related developments

Missile Warning Sensors



Air Sensors



Space Sensors



Aerospace Control



NORAD Agreement: Provide surveillance and control of the airspace of Canada & the U.S.

Terms of Reference:

- Airspace of and approaches to North America
- Safeguard sovereign airspace of both countries
- Capabilities to detect, identify, monitor and take actions (visual ID to destruction) against manned and unmanned airborne objects

Surveillance (know what is going on)

Detect/Track



Scramble



Control (take appropriate action)





Maritime Warning

NORAD Agreement: Processing, assessing, and disseminating intel/info related to maritime areas and international waterways & the maritime approaches to the U.S. & Canada

Terms of Reference:

- process & disseminate intel/info as part of an information sharing network
- enables the validation, characterization, and assessment of an attack by traditional or asymmetric maritime threats





Protecting the Homeland

Unique Area of Responsibility

DoD's #1 Priority

Leverage Existing Capabilities

TSC

Homeland Defense

Civil Support

Execute OPLANS

D
O
M
A
I
N
S



Air



Cyber



Maritime



Land



Ballistic Missile Defense



Special Events
UNCLASSIFIED



Disaster Relief



Civil Disturbances



CBRNE Incident

The National Response Framework for DSCA



STATE RESPONSE



STATE GOVERNOR

REQUEST FOR



ASSISTANCE

FEDERAL RESPONSE



PRESIDENT



DHS

PRIMARY AGENCY



REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

DOD RESPONSE



USNORTHCOM



SUPPORT AS DIRECTED

LOCAL FIRST-RESPONDERS



STATE OPS CENTER



JOINT FIELD OFFICE



DEFENSE COORDINATING OFFICER



STATE ASSETS



EMAC



Capability Focus Areas

Tactical Comms & Data Links:

- BLOS communication with aircraft is a challenge, especially in northern latitudes and in remote areas
- Existing air defense communications equipment is outdated and expensive to maintain

Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) of the Homeland:

- Integrated defense for continuous, real-time discrimination for threat launch through impact for cruise missile, other low-altitude aircraft and short range missile attacks



Capability Focus Areas

Information Sharing:

- collaborative and effective two-way communication (class and unclass) sharing capability with mission partners

Interoperable Communications

- assured and interoperable (class and unclass) C4 and associated architectures, both fixed and mobile that are resilient and resistant to the effects of an attack
- national architecture



Capability Focus Areas

Homeland Domain Awareness:

-Air Domain:

Detection and tracking of targets with small radar cross sections

- Maritime Domain:

Persistent, all-weather, over the horizon detection tracking, correlation, and reporting of maritime threats

- Land Domain:

Detection of cross border tunnels

- Incident Awareness and Assessment:

Insufficient near real-time full motion video (FMV) capture and transmission

