THE NEXT ARMS RACE WHAT'S DRIVING GLOBAL STRATEGIC COMPETITIONS: IT ISN'T NUCLEAR WEAPONS

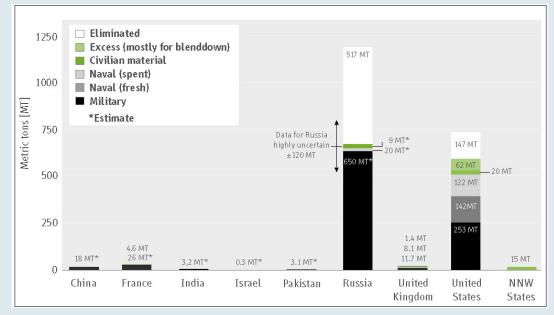
Henry D. Sokolski Executive Director, Nonproliferation Policy Education Center www.npolicy.org

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3 TRENDS SHAPING FUTURE NUCLEAR COMPETITIONS

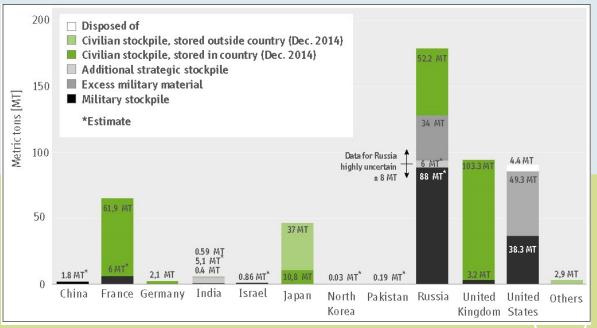
- 1. States' military exploitation of civilian nuclear infrastructure either to break out or ramp up
- 2. Faster, more accurate missiles: mostly non-nuclear
- 3. Vulnerability of NATO satellites to dual-purpose rendezvous spacecraft that refuel, repair, and reposition other satellites

1. EXPLOITATION OF CIVILIAN NUCLEAR INFRASTRUCTURE



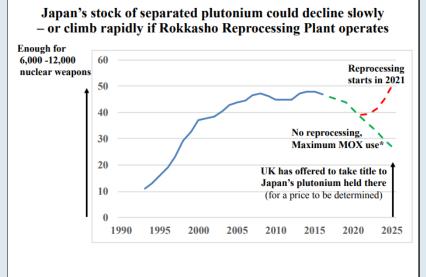
EXISTING FISSILE STOCKPILES: GRIST FOR NUCLEAR RAMP-UPS AND BREAKOUTS

National Stockpiles of Highly-Enriched Uranium



National Stockpiles of Separated Plutonium

E. Asian Plutonium Production Potential: **1000s of Bombs Per Year**

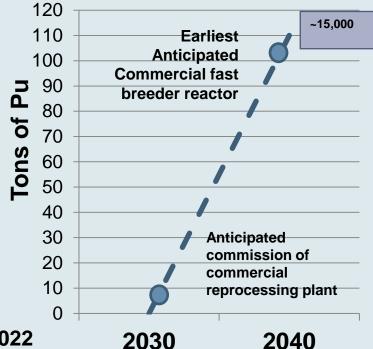


*Genkai-3, Ikata-3, Takhama-3&4, Shimane-2 and Tomari-3; Ohma starts in 2025



Rokkasho Uranium Enrichment Plant

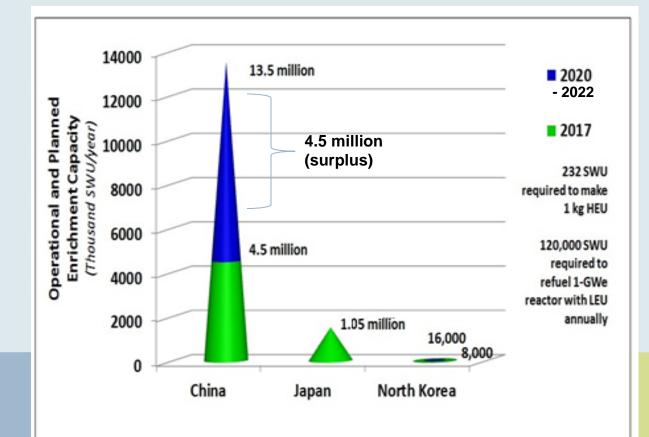
Japan by 2022 could produce up to ~6,400 kg **HEU/year or** more than 500 bombs worth per year





ROK pyro-reprocessing plant

URANIUM ENRICHMENT FOR PEACE?





Rokkasho Uranium Enrichment Plant



Hanzhong and Lanzhow

N. KOREAN TRITIUM PRODUCTION



Suspected DPRK Li6 production plant



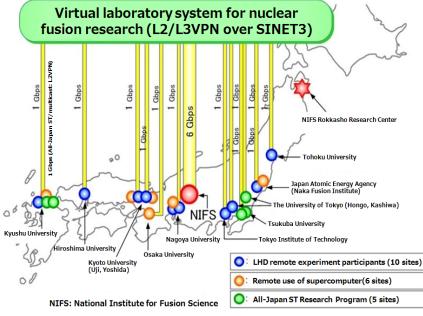
Suspected DPRK tritium extraction plant



Reactors N. Korea could use to irradiate Li6 to produce Tritium

ROK & Japanese Thermonuclear Potential



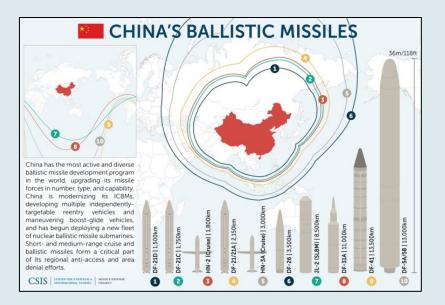


Wosong Tritium Removal Facility *Tritium (4 kgs) to boost 1,000 weapons* Mar., 2009 NIFS

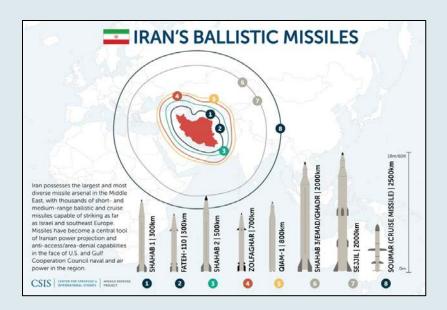
2. MISSILES

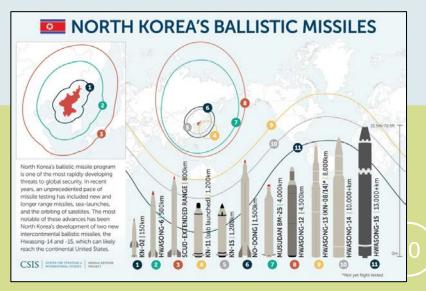


Many More Missiles









Accurate Conventional Missiles: Nearly as Lethal as Nuclear Missiles

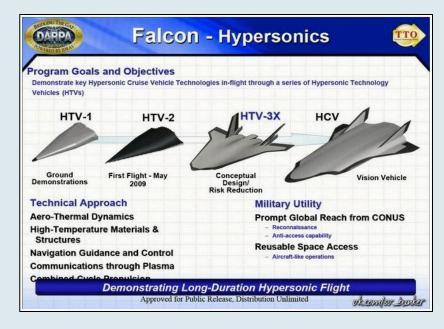


1ST MILITARY RESPONSE: NEW LONG-RANGE COUNTER-OFFENSIVE MISSILES





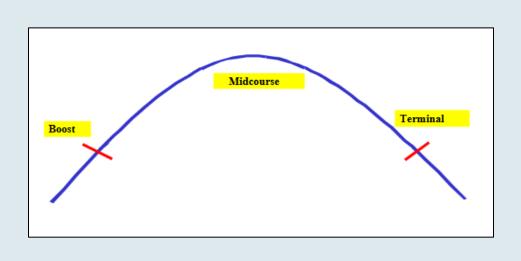


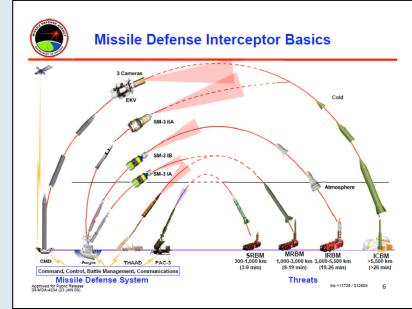




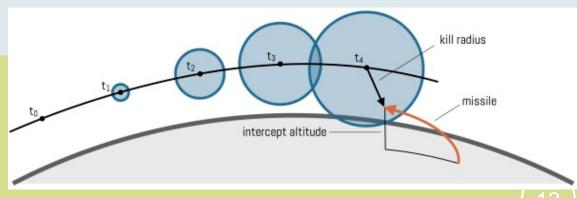
Boeing X-51 hypersonic cruise missile

2ND MILITARY RESPONSE: BOOST-PHASE MISSILE DEFENSES AND MORE







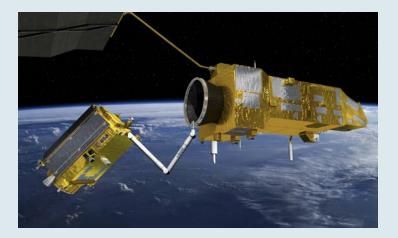


BUT THESE MILITARY RESPONSES ALONE WON'T SUFFICE

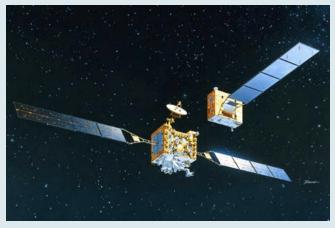
- Current missile defenses can be overwhelmed by numbers
- Effective boost-phase intercepts may entail violating international law
- Russia and China are developing advanced missiles and hypersonics too

3. STALKER RENDEZVOUS SATELLITES

"Peaceful" Rendezvous Satellites Could Presage a Silent Strategic Apocalypse



ESA's e.Deorbit



Japan's KIKU-7 "Chaser" & "Target"



NASA's Restore-L



China's SJ-12 & SJ-06F Also Aolong-1



Russia's Olimp-K

US/NATO RESPONSE: STEALTHY, RESILIENT, REPLENISHABLE, MANEUVERING, & DEFENSIVE SATELLITE SYSTEMS



US Airforce autonomous space shuttle X-37



US Airforce maneuvering satellite



Erwin Duhamel ESA. Bodyguard Sats

SPACEX launch and reentry



DARPA BLACKJACK Program



Eldon Musk's Satellite Internet



Misty US Stealthy Satellite Program

BUT EVEN WITH SUCH SPACECRAFT, NATO IS STILL IN A BIND

None of these systems alone can prevent our major satellites from being knocked out without public clarity on what an act of war in space is & what self-defense entails



U.S. MIL-SAT

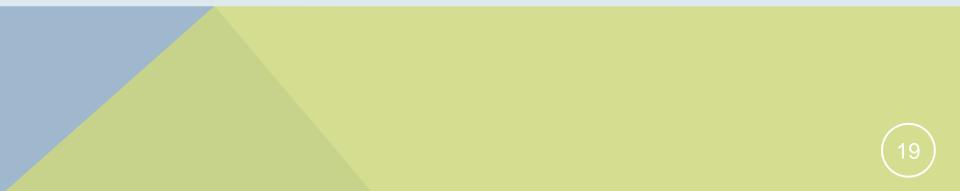


ESA Galileo Navigation Satellite



French Spot-6





IF THESE THREATS GO UNADDRESSED:

- Traditional and new nuclear threats against NATO will grow and be far more uncertain
- Hostile missiles will eclipse NATO/US missile defenses, NATO/US counterforce strikes against nuclear missiles will become extremely difficult
- NATO military and civilian satellites critical to nuclear C3 and surveillance will be at risk – deterring military actions generally

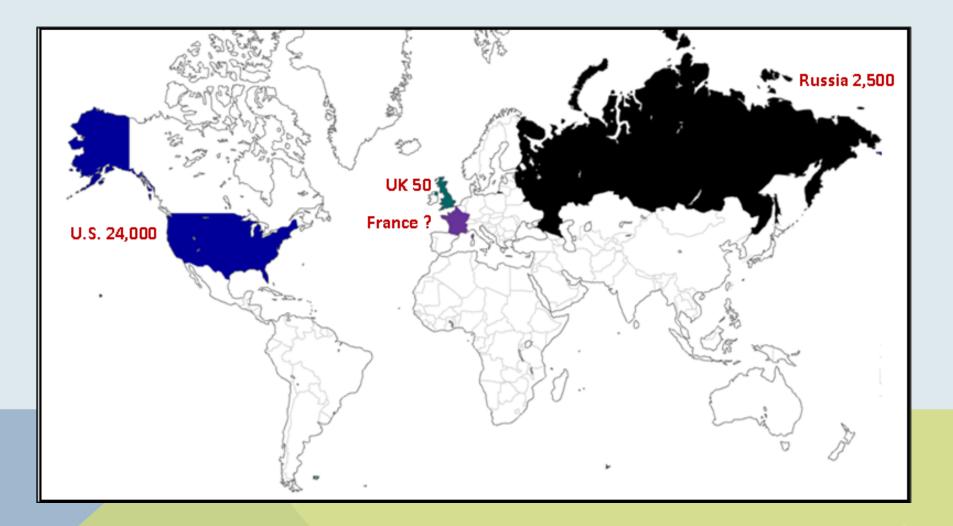
ADDITIONAL SLIDES



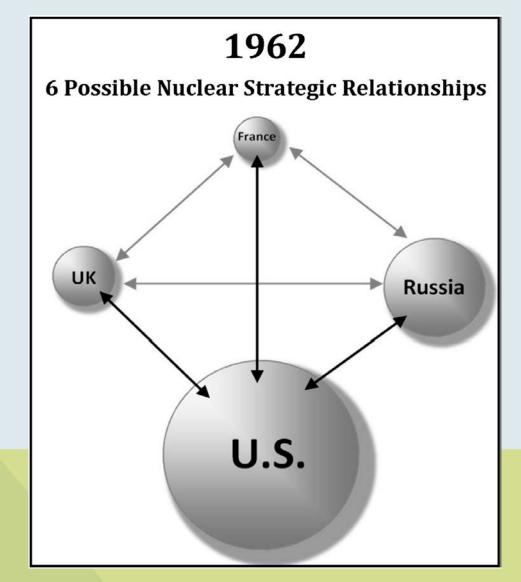
Underestimated: Our Not So Peaceful Nuclear Future

By Henry D. Sokolski Executive Director, Nonproliferation Policy Education Center www.npolicy.org

THE NUCLEAR STATE OF PLAY IN 1962



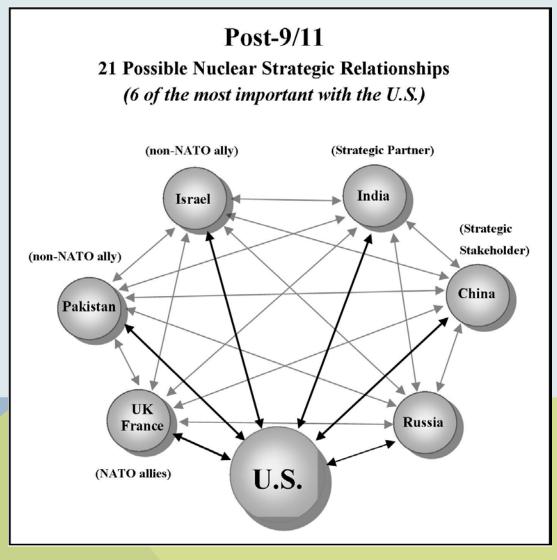
FOUR NUCLEAR WEAPONS STATES IN 1962



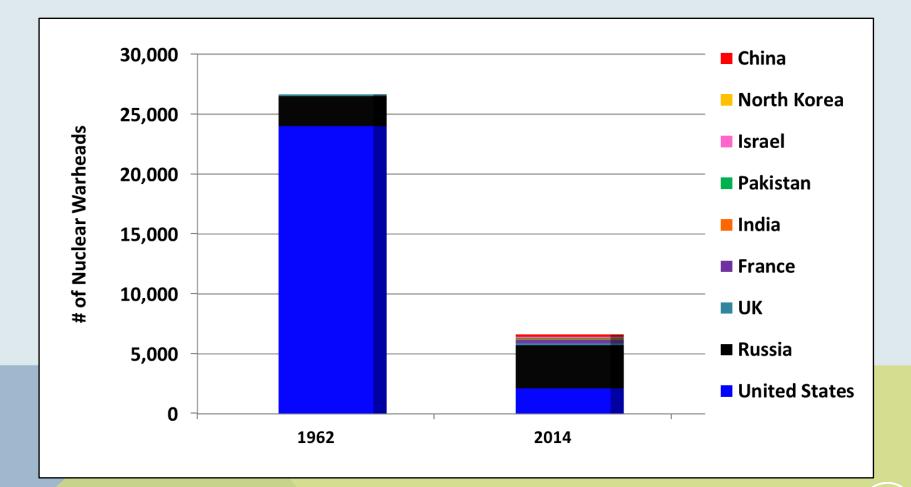
THE CURRENT NUCLEAR STATE OF PLAY



PROLIFERATION PRESENT: AN OFFICIAL VIEW



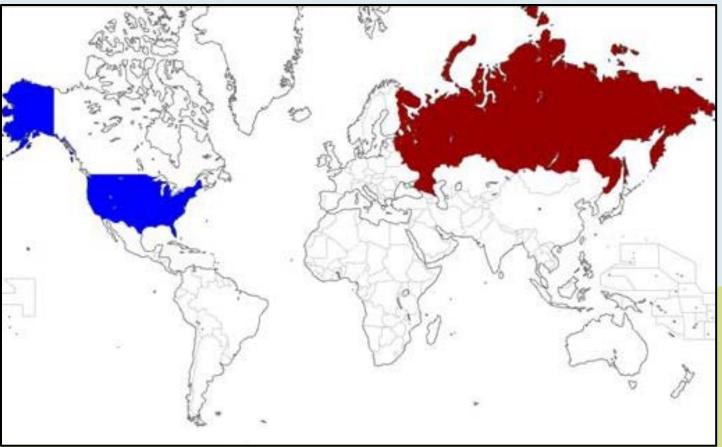
FROM U.S. STRATEGIC DOMINANCE TO A COMPRESSED NUCLEAR CROWD



FROM 2 NUCLEAR CAPABLE MISSILE STATES TO AT LEAST 26

1962

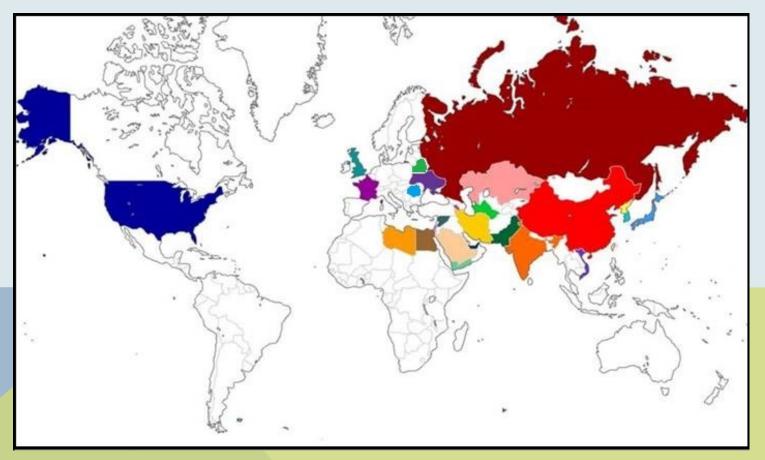
2 missile states



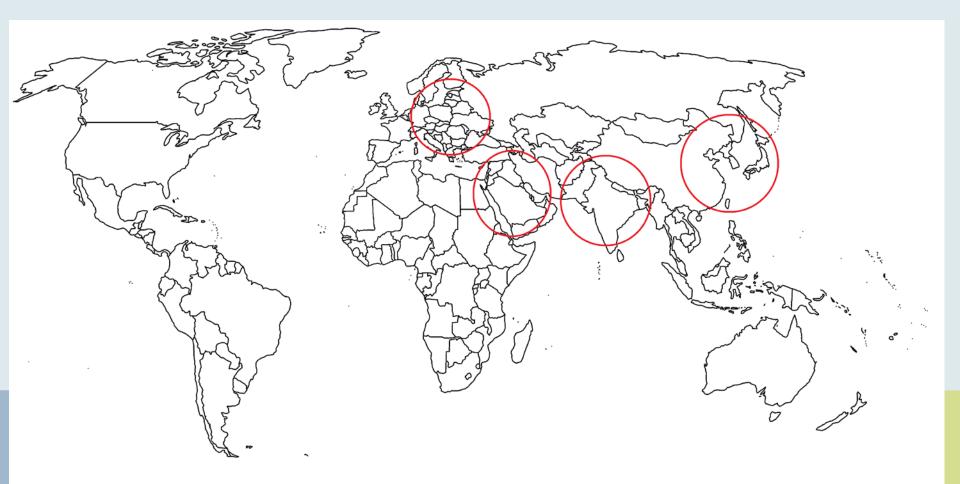
FROM 2 NUCLEAR CAPABLE MISSILE STATES TO AT LEAST 26

2017

26 missile states

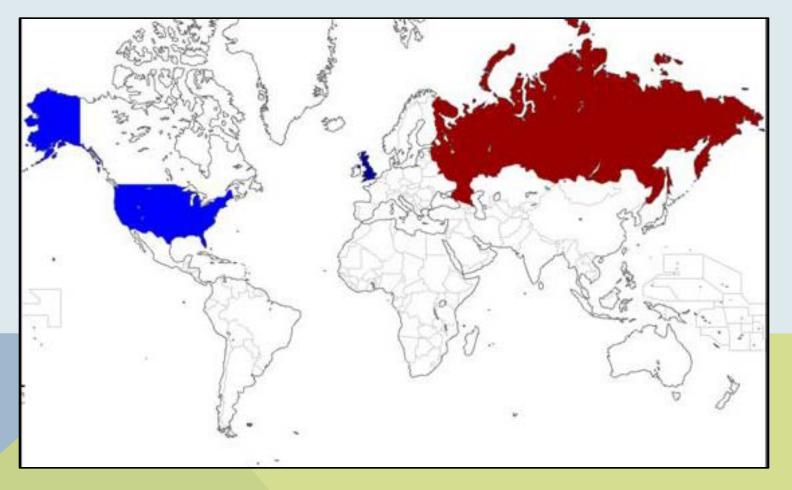


WHERE OVERLAPPING MISSILE RANGE ARCS CONCENTRATE



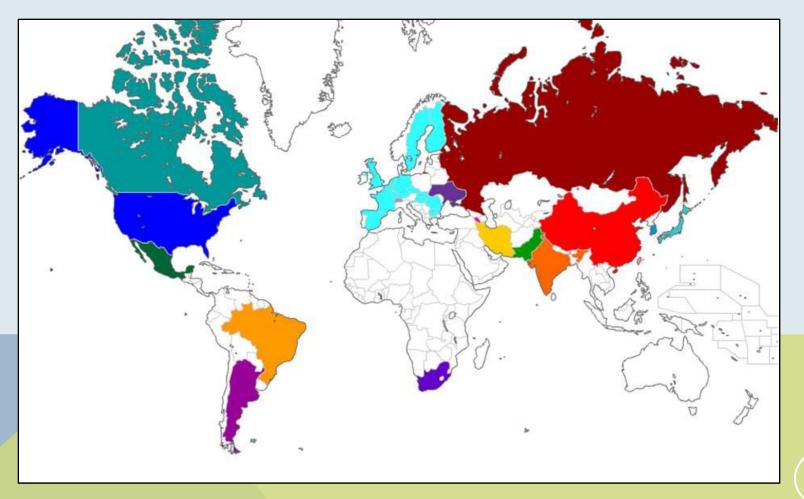
ESTABLISHED NUCLEAR POWER PROGRAMS

1962 – 3 countries



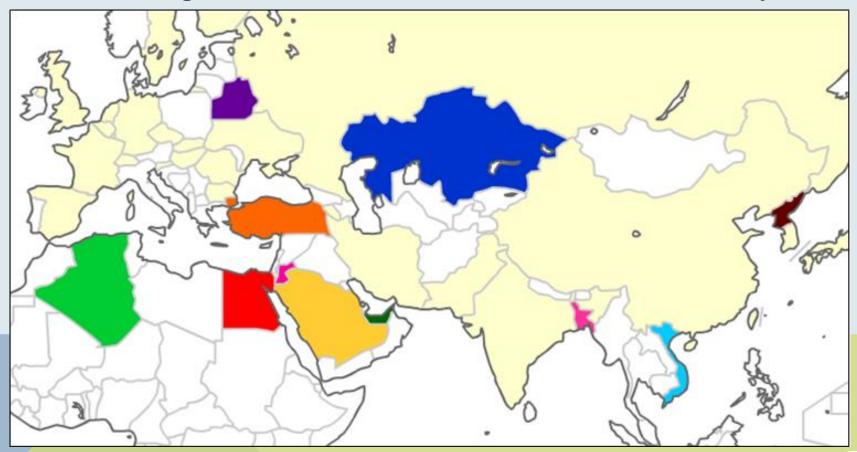
ESTABLISHED NUCLEAR POWER PROGRAMS

2017 – 31 countries



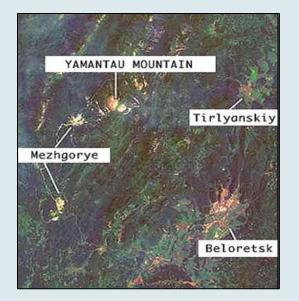
WHAT'S NEXT: MORE NUCLEAR POWERED STATES, MOSTLY IN SCARY PLACES

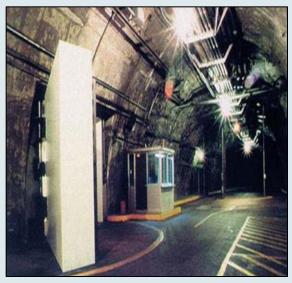
States Planning to Have Their First Nuclear Power Reactor by 2032



Countries shown in beige already have established nuclear power programs

YAMANTAU, UNDERGROUND GREAT WALL, DPRK TUNNELS & IRAN





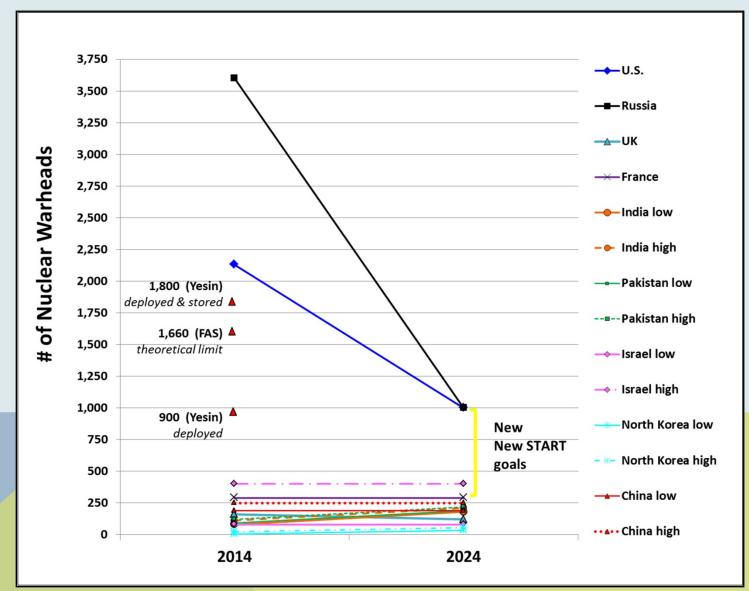




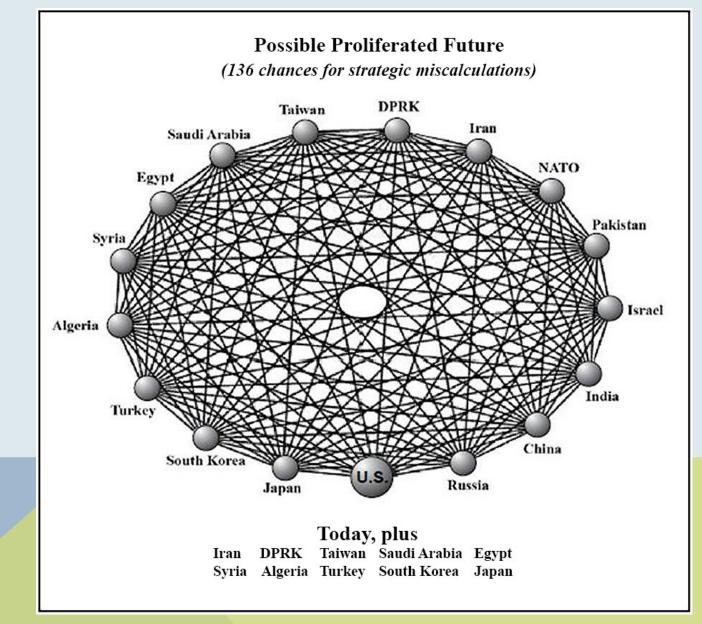




THE NEXT DECADE: FURTHER NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPRESSION?



OUR PROLIFERATION FUTURE?



PAY GREATER ATTENTION TO:

PRC strategic capabilities and their future security implications

Missile proliferation

The further spread of "peaceful" nuclear technology and nuclear explosive materials

Our general approach to preventing further proliferation