

U.S. Policy Toward Japanese Military Normalization

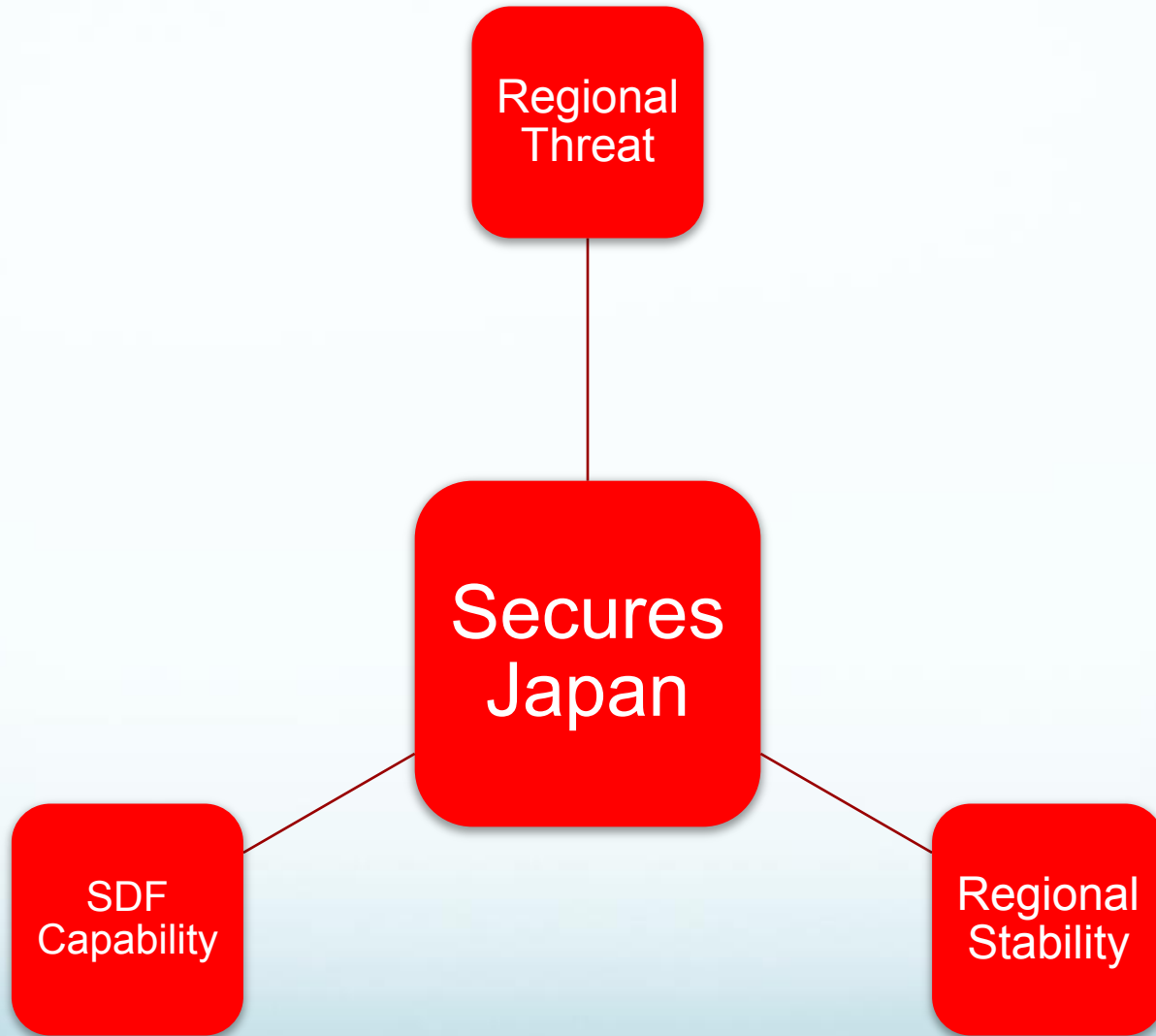
Dean Ensley

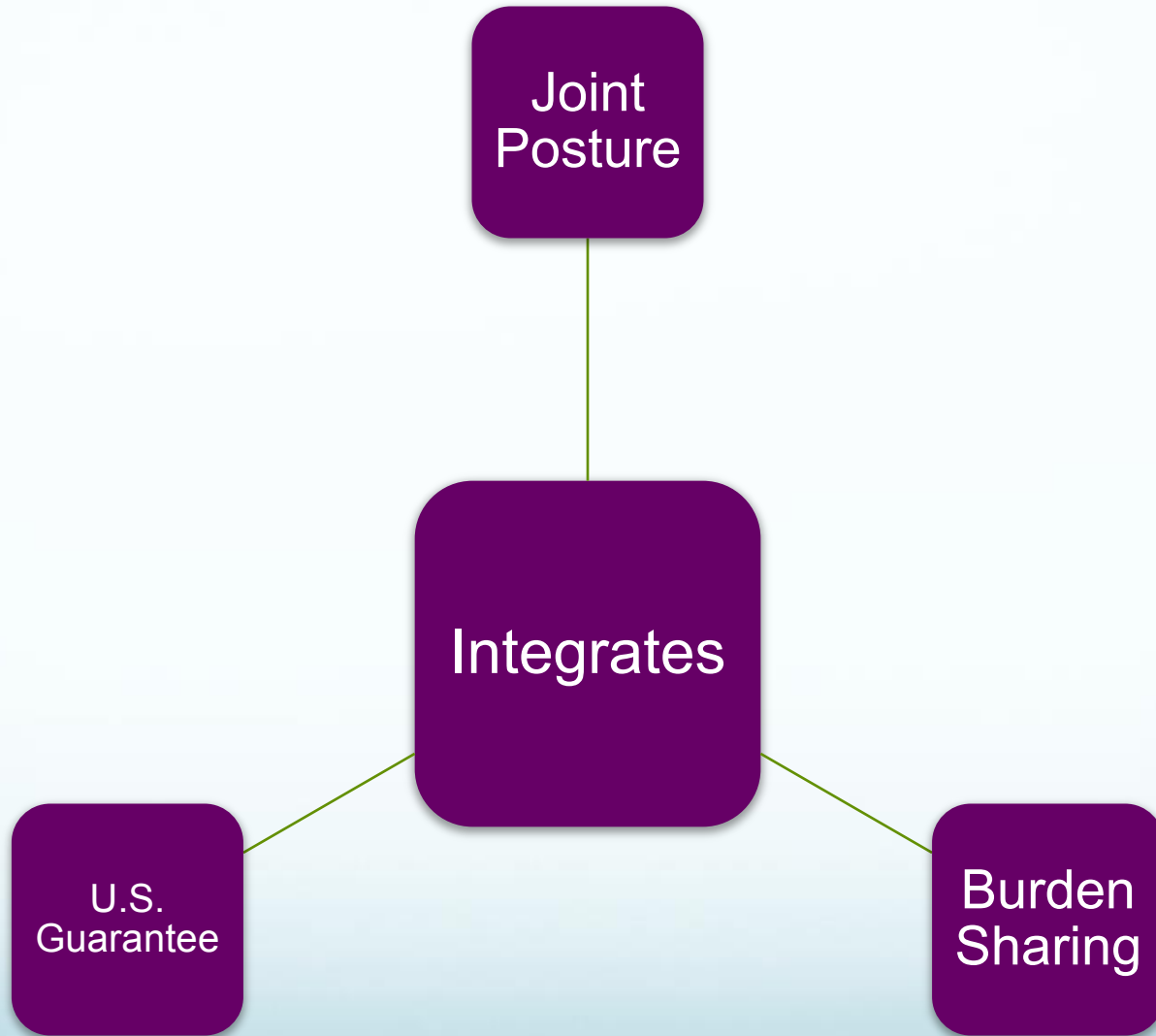
Japanese Military Normalization

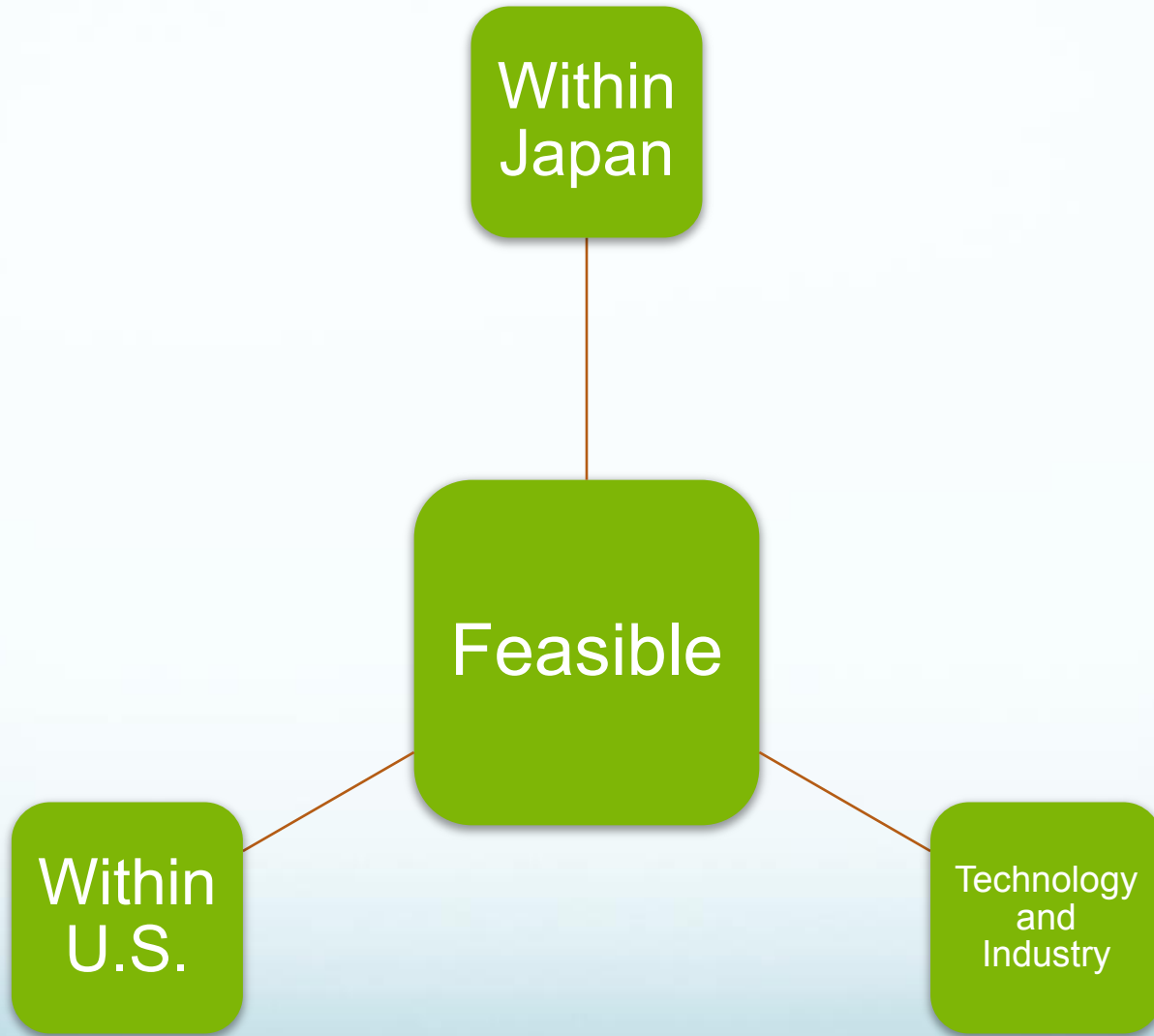
1. March 2014 – Easing of military export regulations
2. July 2014 – Reinterpretation of Article Nine
3. April 2015 – Revised Guidelines for U.S.-Japan Defense Cooperation
4. January 2016 - ¥5.05 trillion defense budget (\$41.4b)

Key Assumptions

1. Japan will tend toward military normalization
2. The United States will support this transformation
3. The P.R.C. will continue to rise, leading to gray zone scenarios







Recommendations



Upgrade Existing Destroyers with Aegis



Continue Joint Development of the Sm-3 Block IIA



Resist Expanding the SBX Program

Upgrade Existing Destroyers with Aegis

		Aegis
Secures Japan	Regional Threat	Y; Tracking and interception
	SDF Capability	Y; Mobile projected BMD
	Regional Stability	Y and N
Integrates	Joint Posture	Y; Japanese venture
	U.S. Guarantee	Y; U.S. technology
	Burden Sharing	Y; U.S. can realign
Feasible	Within Japan	Y, not AA; Wartime target
	Within U.S.	Y, not AA; E.P.A.A. plan
	Tech and Industry	Y; Funded, existing technology



Continue Joint Development of the Sm-3 Block IIA

SM-3 Block IIA		
Secures Japan	Regional Threat	Y; Velocity and range
	SDF Capability	Y; Improved, sea-based
	Regional Stability	Y; Upgrade not expansion
Integrates	Joint Posture	Y; Joint business
	U.S. Guarantee	Y; U.S. role in Japanese BMD
	Burden Sharing	Y; ¥9 billion annually
Feasible	Within Japan	Y; Mostly
	Within U.S.	Y; Federated defense
	Tech and Industry	Y; Funding and technology



Resist Expanding the SBX Program

SBX		
Secures Japan	Regional Threat	Y; Mobile precision tracking
	SDF Capability	Y and N
	Regional Stability	Y; Defensive posture
Integrates	Joint Posture	Y; Data sharing
	U.S. Guarantee	Y; Waving the flag
	Burden Sharing	N; American funding
Feasible	Within Japan	Y; Mostly palatable
	Within U.S.	N; One-time project
	Tech and Industry	Y; Existing technology

