**Title:** Missile Defense Plan Update Against North Korea

**Date:** July 16, 2024

**Agency:** Allied Defense Agency (c/o Director Sharron Lewis)

**Confidentiality Level:** Unclassified Document

**Summary:** This document outlines the recent technological advancements in North Korean missile capabilities and provides updated strategies for missile defense systems to counter these advancements. It is critical for all relevant departments to review and update their operational plans accordingly.

**1. Introduction**

North Korea has continued to advance its missile technology, posing significant threats to regional and global security. This document details the latest intelligence on their missile capabilities and suggests necessary upgrades to our missile defense systems.

**2. Technological Advancements**

**2.1. Hypersonic Glide Vehicles (HGVs)**

* **Description:** North Korea has successfully tested a hypersonic glide vehicle (HGV) capable of reaching speeds over Mach 4.
* **Implications:** Traditional missile defense systems may be ineffective due to the high speed and maneuverability of HGVs.

**2.2. Submarine-Launched Ballistic Missiles (SLBMs)**

* **Description:** The development of the Pukguksong-3 SLBM, which can be launched from submarines.
* **Implications:** Increases the difficulty of detecting and intercepting missile launches, requiring enhanced underwater surveillance 24x7.

**2.3. Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs)**

* **Description:** The Hwasong-15 ICBM has an estimated range of over 13,000 km, capable of reaching the continental United States.
* **Implications:** Extends the reach of North Korean missile threats, necessitating long-range interception capabilities.

**2.4. Miniaturization of Nuclear Warheads**

* **Description:** North Korea has made significant progress in miniaturizing nuclear warheads to fit on various missile platforms (including…).
* **Implications:** Increases the lethality and flexibility of their missile arsenal, requiring advanced detection and interception technologies.

**3. Recommendations**

**3.1. Upgrade Radar System**

* **Action:** Enhance radar systems to detect and track hypersonic and low-visibility missiles.
* **Details:** Implement advanced phased-array radar systems with higher resolution and faster tracking capabilities.

**3.2. Enhance Interceptor Missiles**

* **Action:** Develop and deploy new interceptor missiles capable of engaging hypersonic targets.
* **Details:** Focus on improving the speed, maneuverability, and targeting accuracy of interceptors.

**3.3. Improve Underwater Surveillance**

* **Action:** Increase underwater surveillance to detect submarine-launched ballistic missiles.
* **Details:** Deploy additional sonar arrays and unmanned underwater vehicles (UUVs) for continuous monitoring.

**3.4. Strengthen Cybersecurity**

* **Action:** Protect missile defense systems from cyber-attacks.
* **Details:** Implement robust cybersecurity measures, including intrusion detection systems and regular security audits.

**4. Conclusion**

The advancements in North Korean missile technology necessitate immediate and comprehensive upgrades to our missile defense systems. It is imperative that all relevant departments collaborate and take swift action to enhance our defense capabilities.

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