

Inquiry into Australia's
Defence Relations
with the United States:
Interoperability, Force Structure
and Missile Defence Issues

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Regional Missile Supplement

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**JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
DEFENCE AND TRADE DEFENCE SUBCOMMITTEE**

1 Russian/CIS Missile Technology Exports

The following material was compiled from publicly available sources and reflects the best currently available unclassified intelligence.



Figure 1: *Raduga Kh-41/3M-80/3M-82 Moskit*. This supersonic sea skimming anti-ship cruise missile has been exported to the PRC in its ship-launched variant. The missile is on offer as the air launched Kh-41 for the Su-30MK fighter. There is no Western equivalent to the Moskit (*Rosvooruzheniye*).



Figure 2: OKB-52 3K-55/3M-55 Yakhont. This supersonic sea skimming anti-ship cruise missile has been licenced to India for domestic manufacture. The missile is available in ship-launch, ground-launch and air launch variants, the latter marketed for the Su-30MK fighter. There is no Western equivalent to the Yakhont/Brahmos (Rosvooruzheniye/NIC).



Figure 3: *Novator 3M-54 Alfa/Club.* This family of subsonic and supersonic sea skimming anti-ship cruise missiles has been exported to India and the PRC. The Alfa suite includes the subsonic 3M-54E1 anti-ship and 3M-14E land attack missiles which resemble a shortened Tomahawk, and the supersonic 3M-54E anti-ship missile. The Alfa is available in ship-launch, submarine-launch and air-launch variants, the submarine-launch variant is now in service. There is no direct Western equivalent to the 3M-54E (Rosvooruzheniye/NIC).

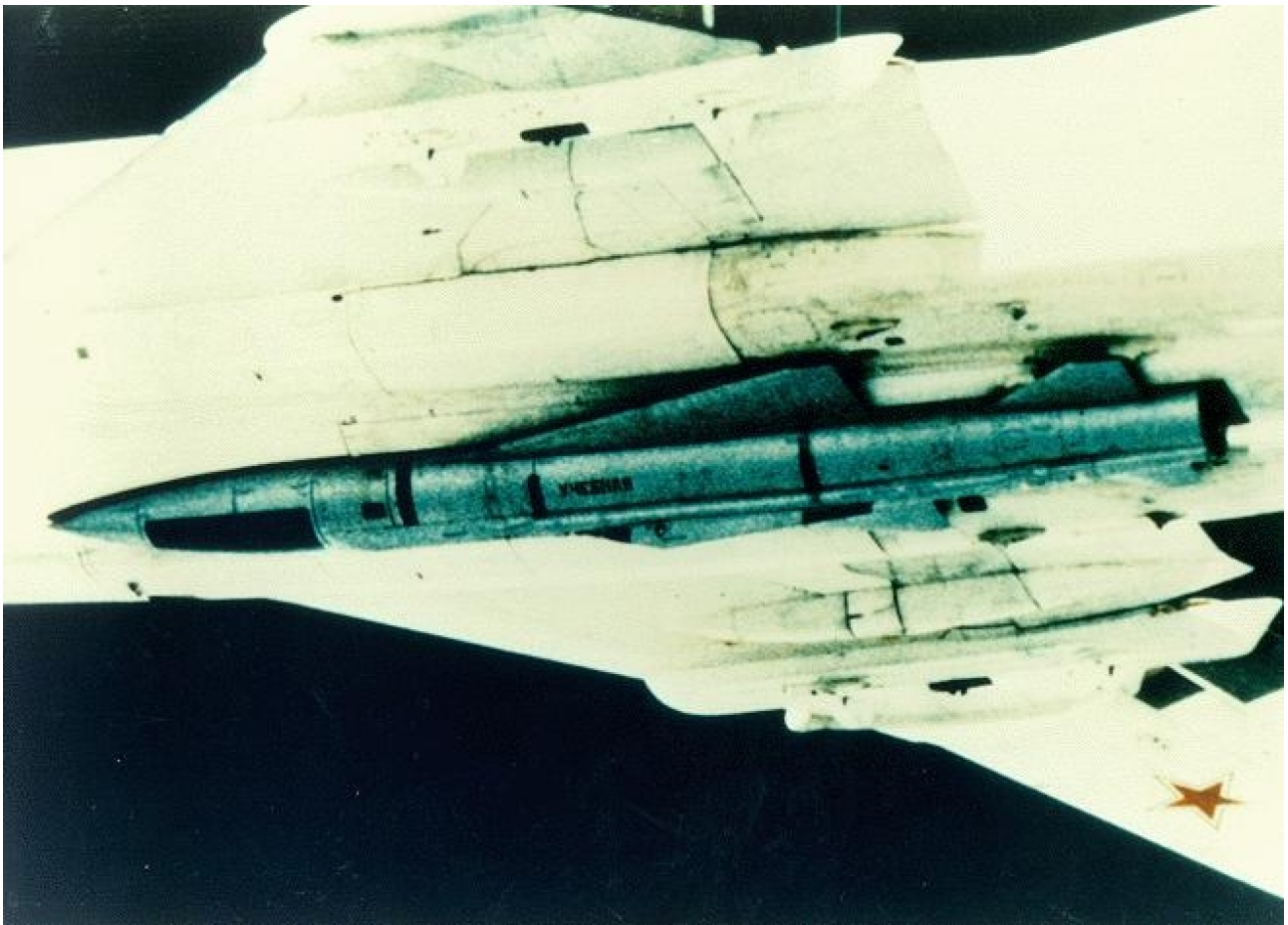


Figure 4: *Kh-22M Burya*. The Kh-22 series of supersonic cruise missiles was developed during the 1960s and is equivalent to the RAF's former Blue Steel missile carried by the V-bomber fleet. This Mach 3 missile is the primary weapon of the Tu-22M-3 Backfire C bomber, available in anti-shipping and land attack variants. Reports claim a mid life upgrade has been designed. Should India proceed with the lease of Backfires, the Kh-22M would be the likely weapon (US DoD, RuMoD).



Figure 5: *The supersonic ramjet Kh-31R was originally designed as an anti-radar missile to suppress NATO air defences. Since the end of the Cold War it has evolved an extended range variant, the Kh-31MR, and an anti-ship variant equipped with a radar seeker. the Kh31A/MA. It has no equivalent in the Western inventory. The PLA is reported to use this weapon (RuMoD).*



Figure 6: The Kh-59M/D series stand-off weapon is a direct equivalent to the AGM-142 missile now being integrated on the RAAF's F-111C. Evolved from an anti-radar missile, it is now available with an optical seeker. The PLA-N is reported to have ordered an anti-ship variant equipped with a radar seeker, designated the Kh-59MK2 (-).



Figure 7: Dubbed the 'Kharpunski' the Kh-35U Uran is the Russian equivalent to the US RGM-84/AGM-84 Harpoon carried by the F-111C and RAN warships. The missile is available in surface launched and air launched versions (Rosvooruzheinye).

End of Submission