

Defense Security Cooperation Agency

NEWS RELEASE

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Turkey – AGM-154A/C Joint Standoff Weapons

On 6 September 2005, the Defense Security Cooperation Agency notified Congress of a possible Foreign Military Sale to Turkey of AGM-154A/C Joint Standoff Weapons as well as associated equipment and services. The total value, if all options are exercised, could be as high as \$35 million.

The Government of Turkey has requested a possible sale of

Major Defense Equipment (MDE)

50 AGM-154A-1 Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW) with BLU-111 and 54 AGM-154C JSOW

Non-MDE

- 4 AGM-154A-1 JSOW Dummy Air Training;
- 3 AGM-154 JSOW Captive Flight Vehicles;
- 3 AGM-154 JSOW Missile Simulation Units; and

Also included are containers, software development/integration, test sets and support equipment, system integration and testing, simulation units, spare and repair parts, training devices, publications and technical data, maintenance, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government (USG) and contractor representatives, contractor engineering and technical support services, and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated cost is \$35 million.

The Government of Turkey is a political and economic power in Europe and the Middle East, a member of NATO, and a partner of the United States in ensuring peace and stability in those regions. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our Turkish ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability that will contribute to an acceptable military balance in the area. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives. This proposed sale would strengthen military/political ties and extend USG influence in the procurement and usage of military equipment. Sale of equipment, plus future dependence upon USG technical assistance, publications, training, and repair capability will help to ensure continued support for USG initiatives, both militarily and politically, within the region.

We previously notified transmittal number 05-12 to Congress on 7 October 2004 for the possible sale for modernization of 218 F-16 aircraft. This proposed sale included modifying 104 F-16 Block 40, 76 F-16 Block 50 and 38 F-16 Block 30 aircraft; integration and testing for several major defense items; and logistics support for an estimated value of \$3.888 billion.

This proposed sale is in conjunction with the planned modernization of Turkey's F-16 fighter aircraft. Turkey will use the JSOW as a standoff weapon, which will enhance the capabilities for mutual defense, regional security, and modernization. The proposed quantity is adequate to meet the needs of the Turkish Air Force for NATO and coalition operations. The munitions will be provided in accordance with, and subject to the limitation on use and transfer provided under the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, as embodied in the Letter of Offer and Acceptance.

This proposed sale will not adversely affect either the military balance in the region or U.S. efforts to encourage a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus questions.

The prime contractor will be Raytheon Systems Corporation of Tucson, Arizona. Although generally the purchaser requires offsets, at this time, there are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require temporary visits of U.S. Government and contractor representatives to Turkey for program technical/management oversight and support.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

This notice of a potential sale is required by law; it does not mean that the sale has been concluded.