

US Navy Awards Boeing \$220M Taiwan Harpoon Contract

By Inder Singh Bisht

Global Research, October 03, 2021

The Defense Post 1 October 2021

Region: Asia, USA

Theme: Intelligence, Militarization and

<u>WMD</u>

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the "Translate Website" drop down menu on the top banner of our home page (Desktop version).

Visit and follow us on Instagram at <a>@crg globalresearch.

The US Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR) has awarded Boeing a \$220 million contract to configure Taiwan's Harpoon Coastal Defense Systems (HCDS).

According to the Department of Defense, the <u>system</u> includes Harpoon Block II Update Grade B Canister Launch All Up Round Missiles, the HCDS launch system, and Harpoon weapon station test and production equipment. The work will be carried out within and outside the US and is expected to be complete by July 2023.

\$2.4 Billion Harpoon Sale

The development comes a year after the US government <u>approved</u> the \$2.4 billion sale of 100 HCDS to Taipei, which included 400 RGM-84L-4 Harpoon Block II Surface Launched Missiles with a maximum range of 75 miles (125 kilometers), four RTM-84L-4 Harpoon Block II Exercise Missiles, 411 containers, 25 radar trucks, spare parts, and support and test equipment.

The approval came within a week of the Trump administration announcing a \$1.8 billion deal with the island territory that included, "11 High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS) M142 Launchers, 135 AGM-84H Standoff Land Attack Missile Expanded Response (SLAM-ER) Missiles and related equipment, and six MS-110 Recce external sensor pods made by Collins Aerospace for jets."

Harpoon Block II

According to the US Navy, the Harpoon's "active radar guidance, low-level, sea-skimming cruise trajectory, terminal mode sea-skim or pop-up maneuvers and warhead design, assure high survivability and effectiveness." First <u>deployed</u> in 1977 with the navy, the missile was later adapted for B-52H bombers.

The missile's latest iteration, the Harpoon Block II, uses a 500-pound warhead for sea and land-based targets such as "coastal defense sites, surface-to-air missile sites, exposed aircraft, port/industrial facilities and ships in port."

*

Note to readers: Please click the share buttons above or below. Follow us on Instagram, @crg_globalresearch. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

Featured image: A Harpoon missile is launched from the USS Shiloh, September 15, 2014. Image: US Navy/Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Kevin V. Cunningham

The original source of this article is <u>The Defense Post</u> Copyright © <u>Inder Singh Bisht</u>, <u>The Defense Post</u>, 2021

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Inder Singh

Bisht

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca