



## Programme

### **Connecting space with international security and stability**

Wednesday 11 – Friday 13 March | WP1389

In collaboration with Secure World Foundation and Airbus Defence and Space, this Wilton Park conference will connect strategic and security analysts to the space community. Links between space activities and national security is by no means novel; however, the dramatic expansion in civil and commercial use of space over past decades has increasing relevance for and impact on security and stability. Given the inherent dual-use nature of space assets it is difficult to draw a hard and fast line between space assets that are intended for security and stability and those which are not.

At the same time, space has become internationalised. There are now some sixty different countries that own or operate at least one satellite and are conducting space activities for a diverse range of rationales. This dialogue will therefore provide a timely opportunity and shared forum for the space and security communities to take first steps towards a joined-up dialogue underpinned by transparency.

The event will work towards the following objectives:

- Create and engage a network of experts from the space community and security sector in order to demonstrate good intent, promote responsible behaviour and share initial ideas and concerns.
- Analyse the role of space in tackling security challenges through a range of case studies, including implementation successes and challenges and the impact of (and on) national, regional and international governmental and non-governmental stakeholders.
- Examine lessons from other strategic issues and domains whilst also highlighting the special circumstances surrounding space and the questions/challenges this might raise.

## Wednesday 11 March

1500

Participants arrive

In association with:



**AIRBUS**  
DEFENCE & SPACE

1545

## Welcome and introduction

### Mark Smith

Programme Director, Wilton Park, Steyning

1600-1730

## 1. Roundtable: the evolution of space activities and global security

Space today is much more than astronauts and exploration. More countries and private sector actors are engaging in space activities and developing their own space capabilities, which in turn are becoming even more integrated into our daily lives. What forces are driving these changes in space activities? How is the definition of “security” evolving and what role is space playing in enhancing security and stability? What are the threats to our continued ability to utilise space?

### Martin Sweeting

Group Executive Chairman, Surrey Satellite Technology, Guildford

### Paul Meyer

Senior Fellow in Space Security and Nuclear Disarmament, The Simons Foundation, Vancouver

### Victoria Samson

Washington Office Director, Secure World Foundation, Washington DC

### Xavier Pasco

Senior Research Fellow, Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique (FRS), Paris

1730-1815

Photograph followed by tea/coffee

1815-1900

## 2. Voting session

To assess where participants stand on key questions.

1930

Reception followed by dinner

## Thursday 12 March

0800-0900

Breakfast

0915-1045

## 3. The connection between space and security on Earth

Space has always played a role in geopolitics and security, but that role is changing and broadening as the very definition of security itself changes. Security now encompasses not only the threat of conflict but also the threat posed by natural disasters, climate change, regional tensions, and non-state actors. Space-based capabilities and information are evolving to help address these challenges and are becoming accessible to more than just a few nation states. Are non-traditional security threats now more of a day-to-day concern than traditional threats? How do we break down traditional disciplinary silos and organisational boundaries to tackle these new challenges? What are the pros and cons of the increased accessibility of space capabilities and information? How is the relationship between states and non-state actors changing?

### Richard Crowther

Chief Engineer, UK Space Agency (UKSA), Swindon

### Brian Weeden

Technical Advisor, Secure World Foundation, Washington DC

1045-1115

Tea/coffee

1115-1245

#### 4. Case studies (thematic)

Examining the role of space in tackling security challenges for specific issue areas:

##### Space-based monitoring: State activities and disaster warning and response

###### **Fernando Echavarria**

Foreign Affairs Officer, Office of Space and Advanced Technology, Bureau of Oceans, Environment and Science, US Department of State, Washington DC

##### Resilience to space services' disruption

###### **Jim Hammond**

Customer Engagement, Satellite Applications Catapult, Didcot

###### **Gordon Black**

Space and Security Business Development Manager, QinetiQ, Malvern

##### Monitoring and mitigating the effects of climate change

###### **Ghassem Asrar**

Director, Joint Global Change Research Institute, Maryland

##### Space monitoring for maritime domain awareness

###### **Kimberly Coniam**

Foreign Affairs Officer, US Department of State, Washington DC

1300-1430

Lunch

1500-1630

#### 5. Case studies (geographical)

Examining specific country or regional case studies on the role of space in tackling security challenges:

##### Nigeria's use of space to deal with security challenges

###### **Abdul-Hakeem Ajijola**

Chairman/Chief Executive Officer, Consultancy Support Services (CS2) Limited, Abuja

###### **Seidu Onailo Muhammed**

Director General and Chief Executive, Nigerian National Space Research and Development Agency (NASRDA), Abuja

##### Horn of Africa counter-piracy operations

###### **James Burnell-Nugent**

Senior Fellow, One Earth Future Foundation, Ivybridge

###### **Nick Lambert**

Maritime Domain Expert, Satellite Applications Catapult, Didcot

1630-1700

Tea/coffee

1700-1710

eQuestionnaire completion

<http://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/WP1389>

1710-1840

#### 6. Collective security challenges in space and learning from others domains

A common theme found in many emerging security challenges are their collective nature. Increasingly, solving security challenges involves multiple countries, whole regions, or the entire world and the private sector as well as governments. The solution set encompasses not only negotiating treaties but also other mechanisms such as norms of behaviour and industry standards. Some domains, such as maritime, have had centuries to develop solutions to these challenges while others, such as space, are only just beginning to try and find an answer. What lessons can be learned from how different domains deal with collective security challenges? Has our use of space reached the stage at which we need a 'Space Traffic Control' regulatory regime? How do the differences between domains impact

the ability to transfer solutions? How can we involve the growing number of state and non-state actors, likely with different perspectives and goals, in the solution?

**Theresa Hitchens**

Senior Research Associate, Center for International Security Studies at Maryland, School of Public Policy, USA

**Martin Littlehales**

UK Security and Defence Marketing Director, Airbus Defence and Space, Stevenage

1930

Reception followed by Conference dinner

**Friday 13 March**

0800-0900

Breakfast and checkout

0915-1045

**7. Working groups on developing next steps**

**Facilitators:**

**Ben Baseley-Walker**

Programme Lead, Emerging Security Threats Programme, United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), Geneva

**Lucia Marta**

Researcher and consultant, Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique (FRS), Paris

Working groups will address three themes:

1. Building bridges between the space and non-space communities
2. Ensuring that new actors are part of the solution
3. Transforming institutions to enable multi-stakeholder solutions

1045-1115

Tea/coffee

1115-1230

**8. Conclusions**

Report back from working groups and summarising

1245

Lunch

1400

Participants depart