

# **SPACE SECURITY CONFERENCE**

Sustaining the Momentum: the Current Status of Space Security – 28 April 2016 Jean-François Bureau – Director of Institutional & International Affairs



- Over 30 years of satellite operations
- ► Fleet of 40 satellites; global coverage
- Continued investment: 5 further satellites to launch
- Operating >1,100 transponders
- Broadcasting >6,000 channels
- ► Revenues: €1.48bn
- ► Backlog of €5.9bn, representing 3.8 years of revenues

Data as of 31 December 2015, except revenues which are as of 30 June 2015



#### **DIRECT-TO-USER AND HEADEND DELIVERY**





#### **DELIVERING GLOBAL COVERAGE**

#### ✓ Unique range of C, Ku and Ka-band resources



### **CLOSE TO OUR CUSTOMER BASE**



# THE SATELLITE VALUE CHAIN





### AT THE FOREFRONT OF INNOVATION





# SHAPING THE FUTURE THROUGH INNOVATION

	IN SPACE	ON GROUND
Bandwidth efficiency	→HTS for fast-growing markets	Encoding schemes for higher compression
		→Enhanced access protocols for Interactive TV services
Security	Signal prevention / detection techniques	
	→Increased resilience to jamming	
Flexibility	<ul> <li>→Reconfigurable payloads</li> <li>→On-board power allocation to optimise capacity</li> </ul>	→Multi-band reception systems (C/Ku, Ku/Ka)
		→Hybrid set-top-boxes
Customer experience		→'SmartLNB'
		Multi-screen home IP distribution
		$\rightarrow$ Home automation
		$\rightarrow$ Mobile broadband



#### **EMERGING ISSUES : ORBITS MANAGEMENT**

► GEO Congestion : more than 450 satellites

#### ► Need for stable rules :

- To prevent interferences
- To shape future satellites according a future identified regulatory environment
- To make the best use of the orbit and allow new actors (nations, operators) to join the space telecommunications domain
- ▶ To anticipate new coming and challenging situations : end of life of satellites policies
- Preserve the benefit of the GEO solutions :
  - For the end users : extending, diversified and secured services
  - ► For the operators : coverage and flexibility
  - For the governments : build more extensively upon the mix of state-owned assets and commercial assets

#### Secure stable and rational management of the different orbits : space as a common good

- To prevent interferences between the different signals coming from the different orbits
- To extend the notion of « debris management » in accordance with the new developments

- > Continuity and security are key to commercial operators:
  - Because it is key to the customers : satellite is not only the back up of the terrestrial infrastructure for the critical times; it is an infrastructure per se, and will be even more
  - Mobility is becoming the standard shaping the level of expectation from the end-users
  - ► IP and data transfers are unifying most of the satellite services : conventional differences between observation / navigation / telecommunications will increasingly be blurred. As a consequence, the security will be provided by the architecture of a system, not from a « one fits for all » solution

# Only a systemic and holistic approach can ensure the expected level of security operators are looking for:

- Expected level of security will continue to increase (cybersecurity in space)
- Because space management will become more complex : more many assets in space; more many activities depending upon space assets; more many interrelated space-based assets and activities



- As a Common Good, space will need a strenghtened governance : prevention of interferences and collisions will no-longer be sufficient to set up a sustainable governance of the space activities
- The increased number of services provided by space assets will suggest a wider inclusive process to set up rules and practices
- Best practices definition and implementation has demonstrated an ability to prepare for future situations, decide for efficient solutions and guide future investment
- Commercial operators like Eutelsat will be very committed to contribute to such approaches

