# SPACE SECURITY INDEX



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# **The Space Security Index**

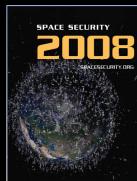


- Provides objective and fact-based research to promote transparency and confidence in space activities
- Supports the development of policy to ensure secure access to space for all





















"The secure and sustainable access to and use of space, and freedom from space-based threats"



## **Space Security Indicators**



- 1. The Space Environment
- 2. Space Situational Awareness
- 3. Laws, Policies, and Doctrines
- Civil Space Programs and Global Utilities
- 5. Commercial Space
- Space Support for Terrestrial Military Operations
- 7. Space Systems Resiliency
- 8. Space Systems Negation

## **Operating in space**

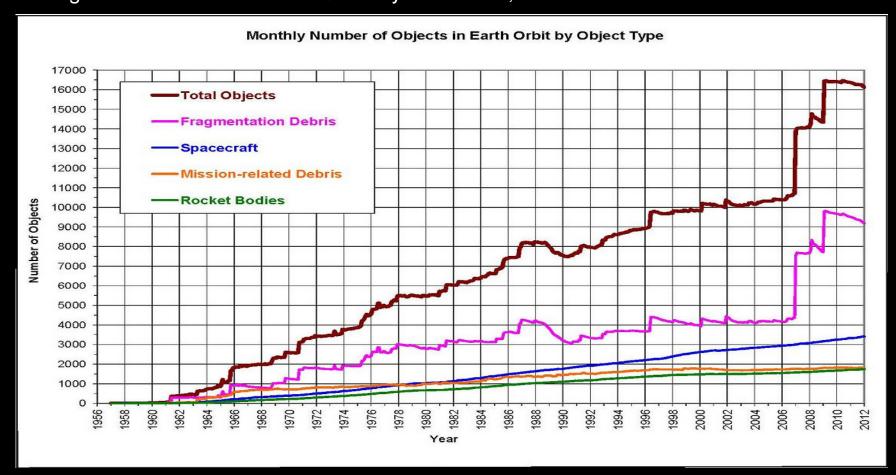
#### Themes:

- Physical space environment
- Normative and regulatory framework for space activities
- Growing number and diversity of actors
- Space-based military applications

# The Space Environment

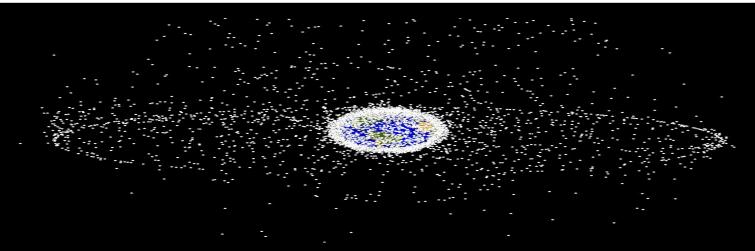
- The Physical Space Environment
- Space Situational Awareness

Image Source: Orbital Debris Quarterly Newsletter, NASA





## The Space Environment



- Catalogued space debris population increases by 7.8 percent
- Orbital debris continues to have a growing impact on operational spacecraft
- The U.S. continues to expand SSA Sharing program
- International effort to track and reestablish contact with Russian Phobos-Grunt spacecraft



#### The Normative Environment



## Laws, Policies, and Doctrines

Existing normative architecture for space activities is *insufficient* 

## **Different Approaches:**

- National vs. Multilateral
- Legally binding vs. non-binding
- Not necessarily mutually exclusive



#### **The Normative Environment**

## **Key proposals:**

Code of Conduct for Outer Space Activities

#### •PPWT

### Canada's proposed pledges to:

- a. Ban the placement of weapons in space,
- b. Prohibit the test or use of weapons on satellites so as to damage or destroy them, and
- c. Prohibit the use of satellites themselves as weapons.



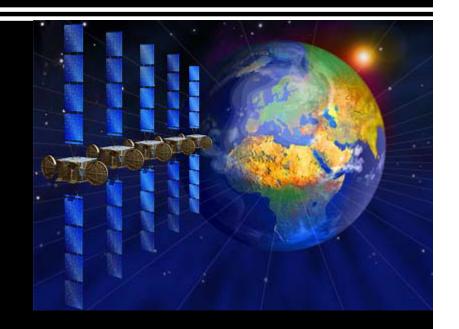
#### The Normative Environment

- CD could not agree on a Program of Work
- •Terms of reference for COPUOS Working Group on Long Term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities agreed
- International Code of Conduct for Outer Space Activities proposed by the EU continues to receive mixed support
- •U.S. confirms engagement with Group of Government Experts for Transparency and Confidence-Building Measures in Space



## Number and diversity of space actors

- Access to outer space is growing
- New space actors emerging
- Barriers to entry are sharply decreasing



➤ **But**: Limited resources (e.g. orbital slots, RF spectrum)

## Number and diversity of space actors

- LightSquared telecommunications plan interferes with GPS signals in the U.S
- Satellite navigation systems around the globe continue to evolve
- Increasing number of cooperation agreements on space activities
- Despite predictions of downturn, satellite industry positioned for continued growth
- Space Data Association reaches full operational capability



# **Space-based Military Applications**

- Uses:
- Reconnaissance
- Surveillance
- Navigation
- Intelligence

But: NO Space-based Space Weapons used to date



# **Space-based Military Applications**

Offensive/Defensive space capabilities are NOT ONLY related to systems in orbit

- They include the entire structure of space and terrestrial systems:
- Orbiting satellites
- Ground stations
- Data and communications links



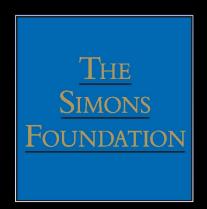
### Militarization/ Weaponization of Space

- Canada joins Wideband Global SATCOM (WGS) Project
- Chile's first military intelligence satellite is launched
- Rapid Attack, Identification, Detection, and Reporting System (RAIDRS) Block 10 nears initial operational capability
- Programs under way to mitigate risk of cyber attack
- Jamming incidents and capabilities continue to proliferate



## **SSI Project Partners**







# www.spacesecurity.org



