



NATO STO SCI Panel Specialists' Meeting SCI-308 Resiliency Concepts to Enhance Preservation of NATO Space Capabilities

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Lieutenant General Giovanni FUNGO Commander, Comando per la Formazione e Scuola Di Applicazione dell'Esercito

THE LAND WARRIOR PERCEPTION # 1

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TRANSPAREN



Space capabilities in support of operations



THE LAND WARRIOR PERCEPTION 4.0

Figure 3. Frontal Attack to Fix in Place





A meeting engagement occurs between two similarly sized infantry elements.

Both sides close to fix each other in place.



A swarm mothership occupies the center of the friendly element and releases a portion of its swarm. The Maneuver Swarm moves forward while the rearmost infantry element begins a flanking maneuver against the enemy position.

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KEY WORDS

- Resiliency / Resilience
- Space Enabled Capability
- Military Operators
- Science & Technology Experts
- Non Material Developments
- Continued Access
- Effective Leverage

Some views on resilience - 1

 Reliable, available space capabilities are critical to military operations. What happens to the warfighter when space capabilities are not resilient?
 Resilient space capabilities are essential since they are very likely to be attacked and be either degraded or destroyed

 Resilient space means that space capabilities must operate at degraded levels, under stress and rapidly recover after attack

Some views on resilience - 2

- Resilience also means alternatives to providing services and capabilities – for example, alternative SATCOM frequencies, satellites, etc.
- ✓ Resilience must also be looked at from the functional

level: alternatives to space capabilities must alsobe considered for example, using a compass fornavigation when GPS is jammed

Some views on resilience - 3

Users (soldiers) must be trained in appropriate use of space capabilities under stressing conditions so that they and their missions can be made resilient. \checkmark Resilience in space is not only about attacks on space capabilities but also in accommodating risks from the **space environment**, engineering / system failures, operator errors, and the possibility that **political**

<u>situations</u> result in the non-availability of some national space capabilities being provided to NATO.



Some topics to be discussed to address resilience - 1

- Understanding the problems of a contested
 space environment
- Develop adequate policies to ensue coherence
 of actions across the Alliance to jointly address
 resilience
- Develop common policies to coordinate the protection of national space assets in a

contested space environment

Some topics to be discussed to address resilience - 2

- Develop knowledge on countering threats in the space domain
- Accelerating the pace of innovation to counter

sophisticated adversarial threats in space

Role of small satellites in enhancing global

situational awareness



Some topics to be discussed to address resilience - 3

- Develop an effective space traffic control and management
- Increase our current capabilities for spacebased situational awareness at joint level
- Develop increased on-board hardening and adaptability
- Develop a new approach to disaggregation of capabilities



A provocative idea: suborbital systems for resilience and more

- Traditionally two are the main domains as we leave the Earth surface: air and space
- New (?) high ground: between 18 and 100 Km
- New strategic importance due to new opportunities, lower development costs, lower operations costs
- Specific focus on applications like:
 - > air transport
 - access to space
 - scientific research for military purposes
 - surveillance, intelligence and reconnaissance
 - small satellites insertion into orbit
 - maintenance and refueling of operational spacecraft

Support Vs. New Domain



A "selfish" final challenge



How much time and effort must, should or should not be devoted to building an awareenss and a culture of space as a fighting domain in the future generation of Officers? As Commander of a School, here is my final challenge to you







CONCLUSIONS

- ✓The Alliance reliance on space is seen as a key vulnerability by our opponents
- ✓Most of our current space systems were designed when space was

considered a benign environment: how much of them would survive in

- case of a serious and organized threat (not to mention a war that would extend into space)
- \checkmark Continue to develop resilient space systems and technologies that

preserve our ability to operate from space.

Looking forward - we must always be thinking 15 years ahead.... Or

less?