C4ISR & Space



Responsive Launch Services:

Military adaptable

for NATO?

LtCol Tim Vasen (DEU A)
JAPCC



- NATO Centre of Excellence (CoE), dealing with the topic
 'Joint Air and Space Power'
- MoU Organization funded by 16 NATO member states
- <u>It consists of four branches:</u>
 - Training and Exercise
 - Combat Air
 - Air Operations Support
 - C4ISR + Space





FRA and **PRT** have been members in the past

About the JAPCC (2):



- JAPCC Director is Com AIRCOM
- <u>But</u> it is not included in the NATO Command Structure
- There is a degree of 'academic freedom'
- The information does not represent NATO policy, rather the author's opinion, based on doctrine, SOPs and experience

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Responsive Launch



Responsive launch is **not** launch on demand

Orbits



Close gaps / set priorities

Flexible

Technically focused

Expensive

Not all space services/orbits

Detectable

Small spacecraft

Existing and future launcher technology



air launched

vs <u>sea launched</u>

vs ground launched fixed and mobile

western countries

USA

DEU

ESA/EU

commercial supported by:

- USA
- GBR
- ITA

other countries

CHN

RUS

Is responsive launch usable for NATO



no own satellites

8 space faring nations

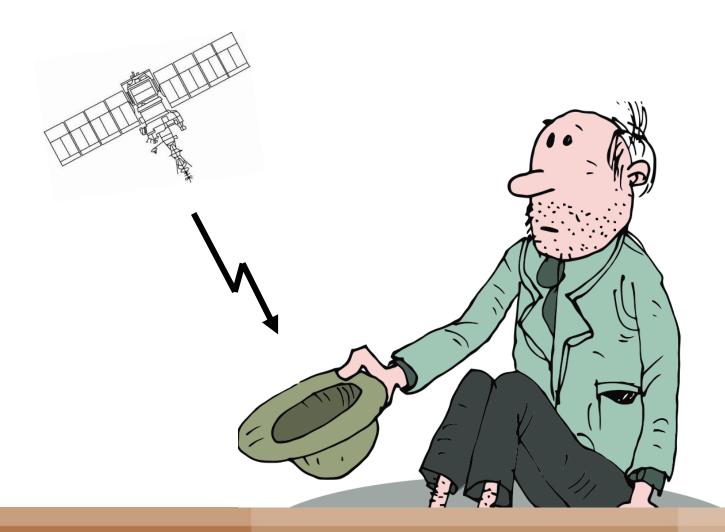
satellites stay under national control

NATO not an independent space actor → self claimed

military contribution by a member nation?!







NATO as a customer in the future



space is then recognized as an operational domain

coordinating role in space <u>including</u> space operations

financed by NATO and provided by a member nation

NATO space operation centre <u>and</u> infrastructure required (?!)

ISR community as tasking authority





Thank you for your attention

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