

Threats to Space Systems and Protecting Space Systems from Attack

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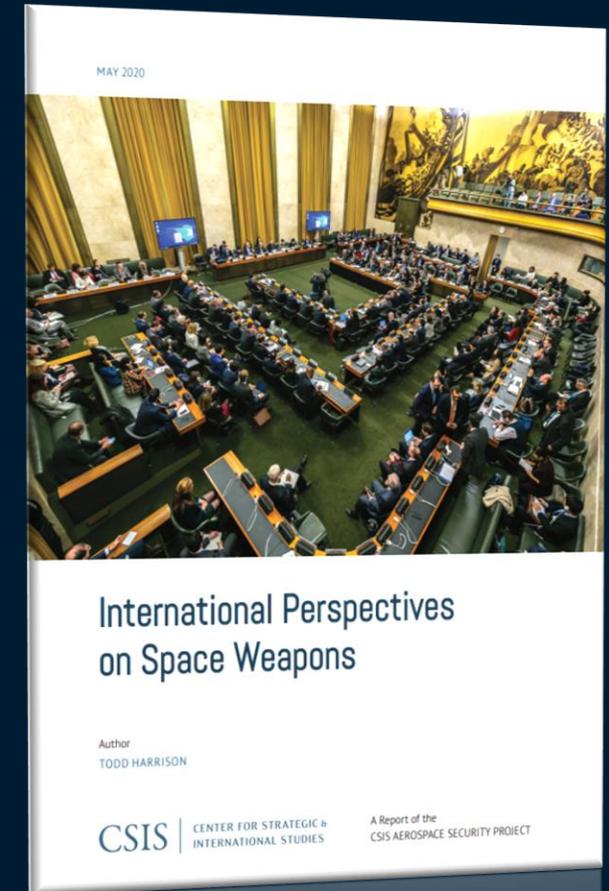
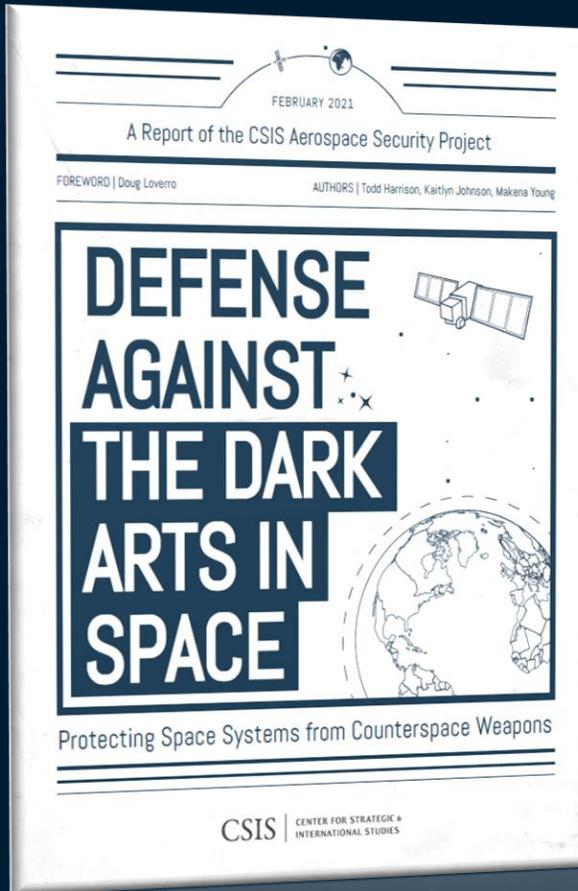
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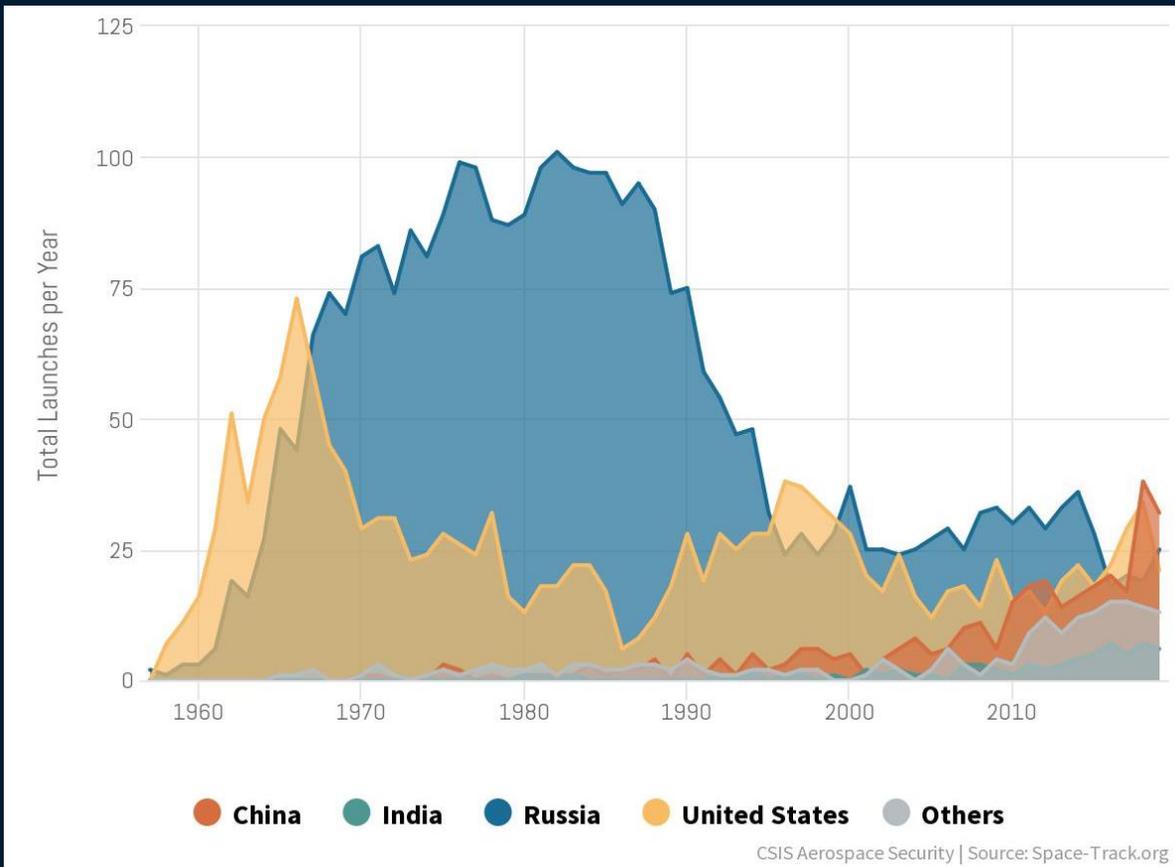


What has changed in space?

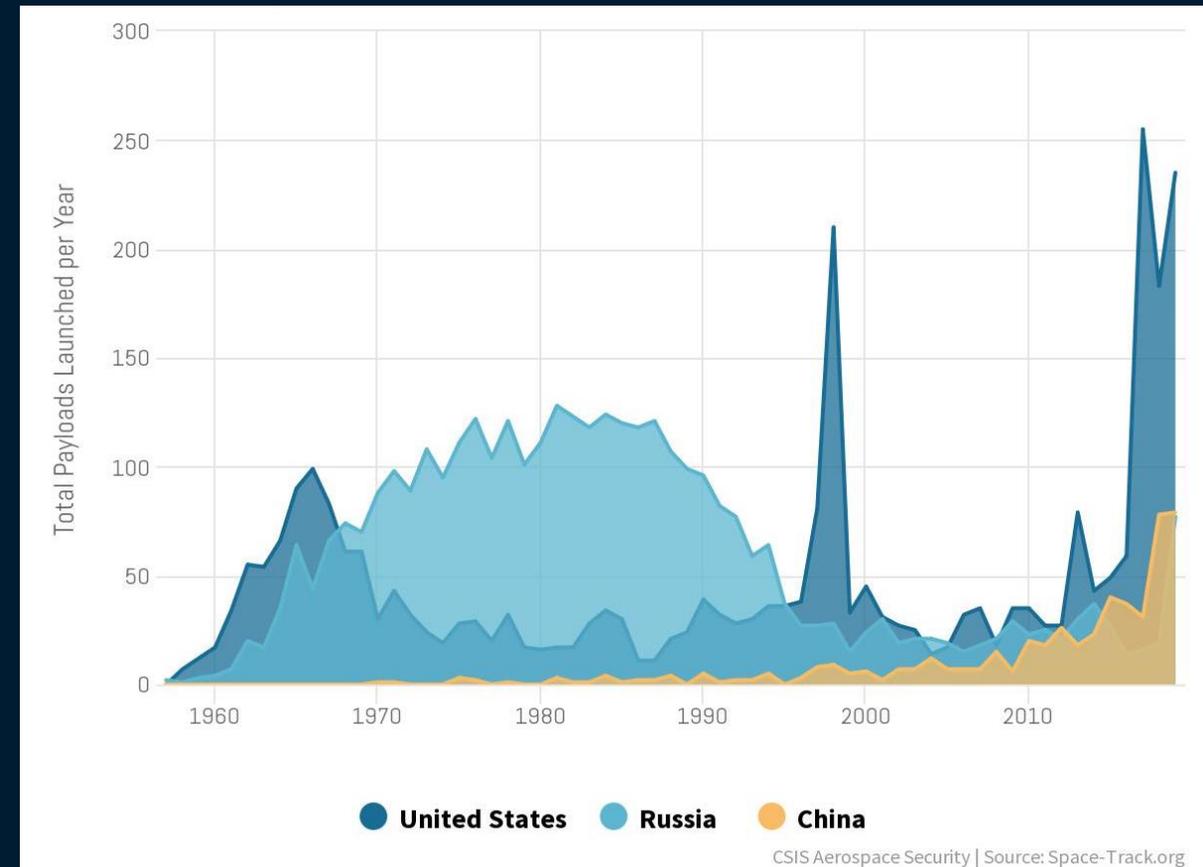
- **Diverse:** More international, more commercial
- **Disruptive:** New entrants, new commercial missions
- **Disordered:** Lack of widely accepted norms, gaps in current laws and treaties
- **Dangerous:** “Juicy” targets in space, proliferation of counterspace capabilities

More Diverse: No Longer Dominated by U.S. & Russia

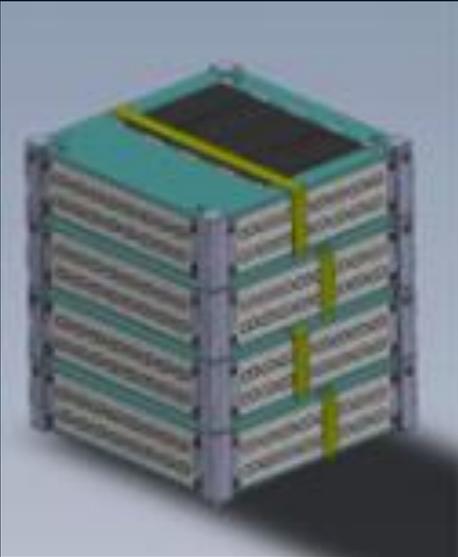
Launches by Country



Payloads by Country



More Disordered: Laws & Regulations Not Keeping Pace



SpaceBee 1-4



Indian PSLV



Falcon 9 Second Stage Video Feed

Falcon Heavy / Spaceman



More Dangerous: Greater Dependence on Space

Dependent on space systems across the full spectrum of combat



Counter-Terrorism Operations



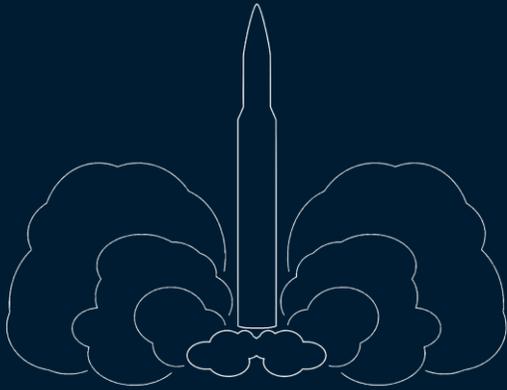
High-End Combat



Nuclear Command & Control

More Dangerous: Proliferation of Threats

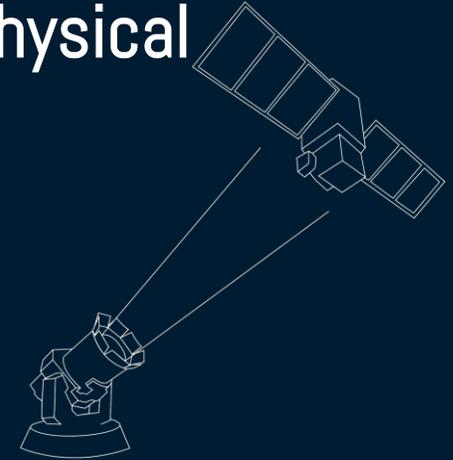
Kinetic Physical



- Direct ascent ASAT
- Co-orbital ASAT
- Ground station attacks

Non-Kinetic Physical

- Lasers
- High-powered microwave
- Electromagnetic pulse (EMP)



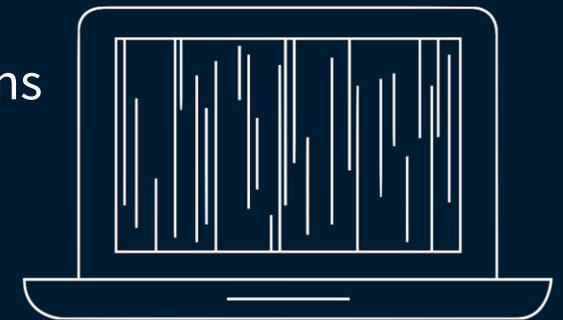
Electronic



- Uplink jamming
- Downlink jamming
- Spoofing

Cyber

- Monitoring traffic patterns
- Intercept / exploit data
- Corrupt data
- Command and control intrusion



Space Defense: Understanding Objectives

Objectives of Attacker Could Include:

- Inflict economic harm
- Signal resolve / deter conflict on Earth
- Disrupt sensor-to-shooter kill chain
- Penetration aid for terrestrial strikes
- Permanently altering balance of power in space

Objectives of Defender Could Include:

- Deter conflict from extending into space
- Buy time for operations in other domains
- Defeat and quickly restore capabilities
- Permanently shift balance of power in space

Passive Space Defenses

Architectural

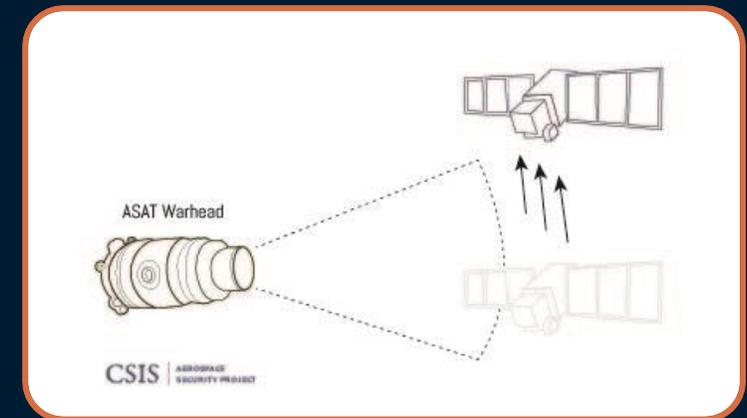
Disaggregated Constellations
Distributed Constellations
Proliferated Constellations
Diversified Architectures
Redundant, Mobile, or Hardened Ground Stations

Technical

Exquisite Space Domain Awareness
Space-based Radio Frequency Mapping
Antenna Nulling and Adaptive Filtering
Electromagnetic Shielding
Filtering and Shuttering
Jam-resistant Waveforms
Encryption and Air-Gapped Systems

Operational

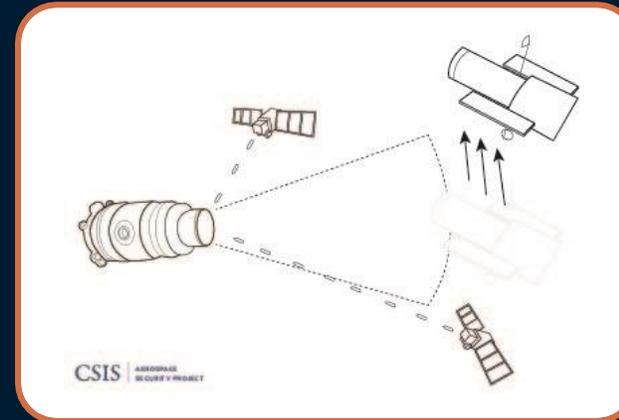
Stealth
Rapid Deployment
Reconstitution
Deception and Decoys
Maneuver



Active Space Defenses

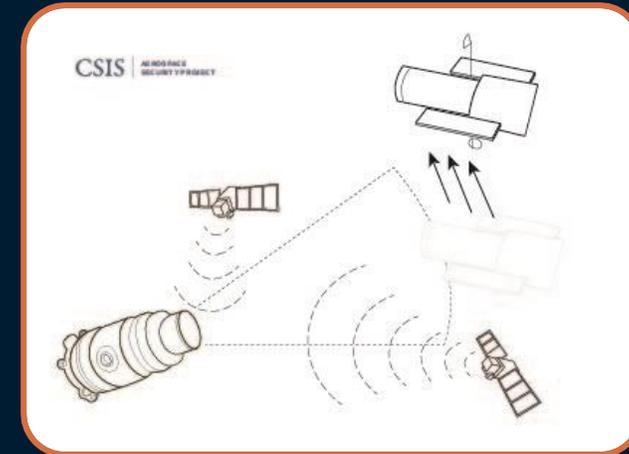
Space-Based

- Jamming and Spoofing
- Laser Dazzling or Blinding
- Shoot-Back
- Physical Seizure



Terrestrial-Based

- Cyberattacks
- Jamming and Spoofing
- Direct-Ascent ASAT
- Air-, Sea-, and Land-Based Kinetic Attacks



Matching Defenses to Threats

	Passive Defenses												Active Defenses												
	Architectural				Technical								Operational				Space-based				Terrestrial-based				
	Disaggregated Constellations	Distributed Constellations	Proliferated Constellations	Diversified Architectures	Redundant, Mobile, or Hardened Ground Stations	Exquisite Space Domain Awareness	Space-based Radio Frequency Mapping	Electromagnetic Shielding	Filtering and Shuttering	Jam-resistant Waveforms	Antenna Nulling and Adaptive Filtering	Encryption and Air-gapped Systems	Rapid Deployment	Reconstitution	Maneuver	Stealth	Deception and Decoys	Jamming and Spoofing	Laser Dazzling/Blinding	Shoot-back	Physical Seizure	Cyber Attacks	Jamming and Spoofing	Direct-ascent ASAT	Air, Sea, and Land Kinetic Attacks
Kinetic Physical																									
Non-Kinetic Physical																									
Electronic																									
Cyber																									

Example Dual-Use Capabilities



What constitutes a space weapon?

- Not well defined in existing international agreements
 - Partial Test Ban Treaty of 1963
 - Outer Space Treaty of 1967
- Disagreements in more recent proposed agreements
 - Russian / Chinese PPWT
 - EU Code of Conduct
- Hard to reach an agreement to limit or ban something if you can't agree on what it is
- Recent U.S. announcement of direct ascent ASAT test moratorium is an incremental step designed to jumpstart the process

Framework for Types of Space Weapons

	Earth-to-Space	Space-to-Space	Space-to-Earth
Kinetic	<p>Example: Direct-ascent ASAT</p> <p>Have they been demonstrated? Direct-ascent ASAT weapons have been tested by the United States, Russia, China, and India. The United States and Soviet Union tested nuclear weapons in space in the 1960s.</p>	<p>Examples Co-orbital ASAT, Space-based Missile Defense Interceptors</p> <p>Have they been demonstrated? The Soviet Union tested co-orbital kinetic ASAT weapons repeatedly during the Cold War.</p>	<p>Examples Space-based Global Strike (e.g., “Rods from God”)</p> <p>Have they been demonstrated? While the U.S. military has contemplated space-based weapons for prompt global strike, there are no open-source examples of such a system being tested.</p>
	Non-Kinetic	<p>Examples Uplink Jammer, Laser Dazzler/Blinder, Cyberattack</p> <p>Have they been demonstrated? Multiple nations have demonstrated these capabilities, including Russia, China, Iran, and others.</p>	<p>Examples Co-orbital Crosslink Jammer, Co-orbital High-powered Microwave</p> <p>Have they been demonstrated? No open-source examples could be found of such a system being demonstrated, although such tests could look like remote proximity operations to outside observers.</p>

Deterrence in Space

Focus is on improving deterrence posture in space at all levels of conflict, from gray zone to major combat operations

$$C > B$$

Deterrence holds when the perceived costs of doing something exceed the perceived benefits.

Questions?

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