

Space Threat Assessment

Makena Young

Associate Fellow, Aerospace Security Project

CSIS

CENTER FOR STRATEGIC &
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

AEROSPACE
SECURITY

Agenda



About Us

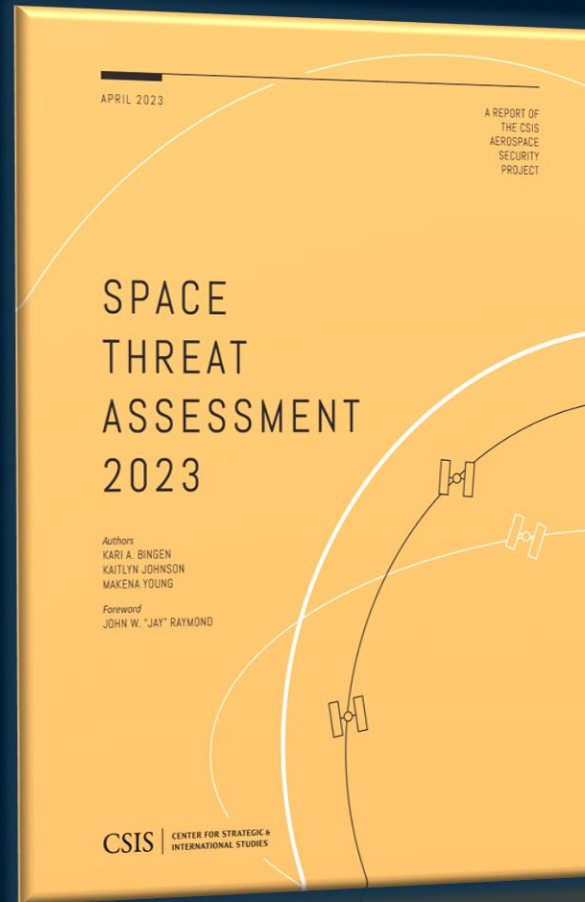
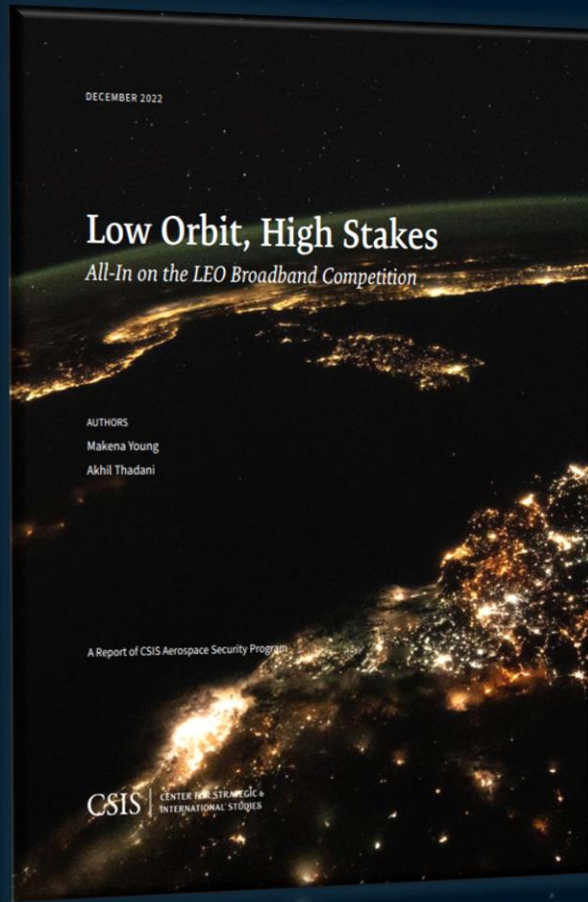


Current Threat
Landscape



Counterspace
Assessments by Country

Our Mission: Educate and Inform the Public Debate

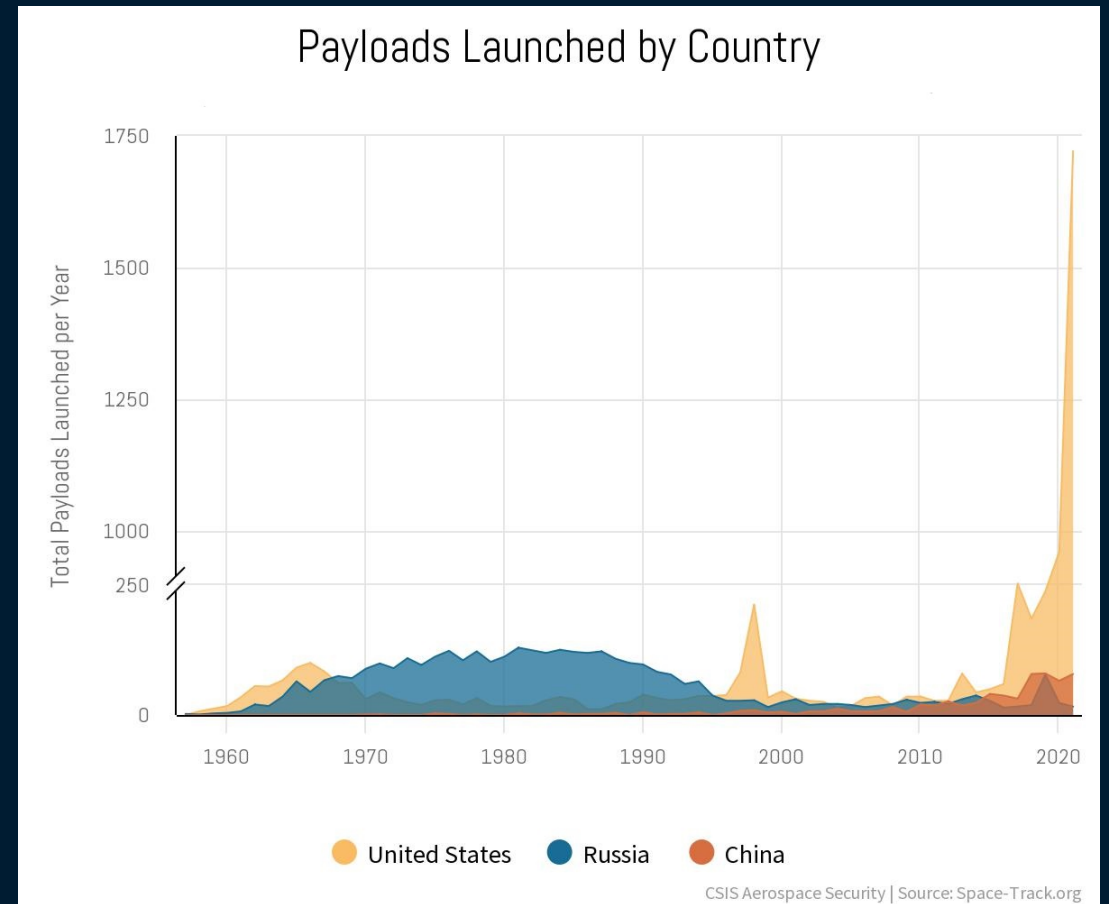
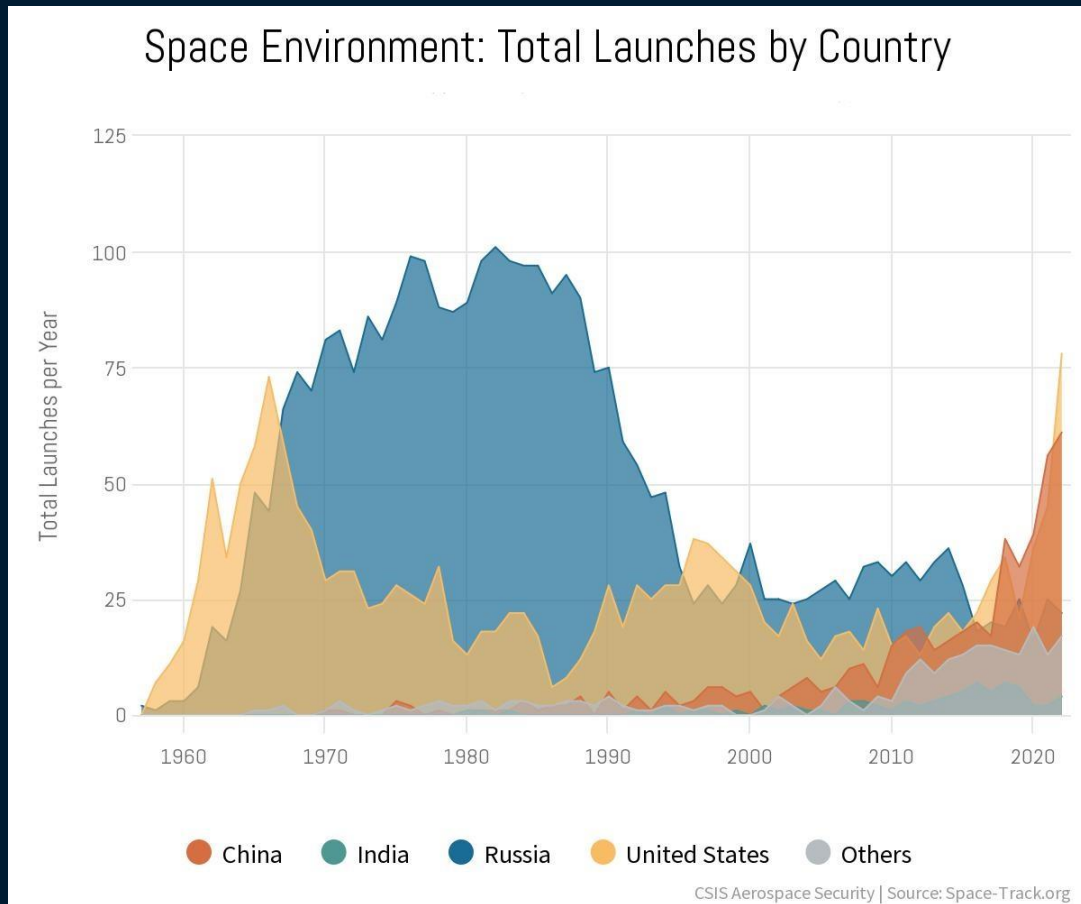


Current Threat Landscape

What is changing 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



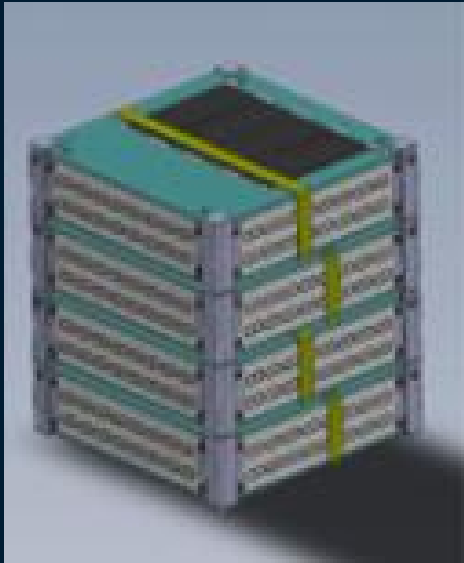
More Disruptive: New & Expanding Commercial Missions

Government-Dominated

Private Sector-Dominated



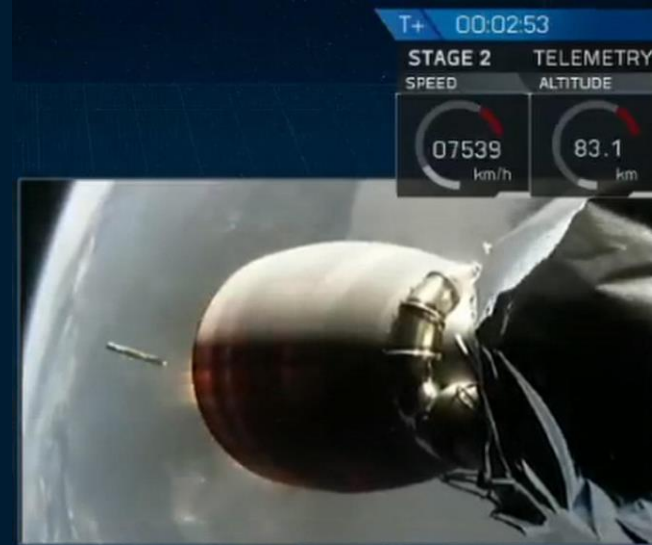
More Disordered: Laws & Regulations Not Keeping Pace



**SpaceBee
1-4**



**Indian
PSLV
AEROSPACE
SECURITY**



**Falcon 9 Second
Stage
Video Feed**

**Falcon Heavy
/
Spaceman**



More Dangerous: Greater Dependence on Space



**Civilian
Communication
and Navigation**



Banking Sector



**Counter-Terrorism
Operations**



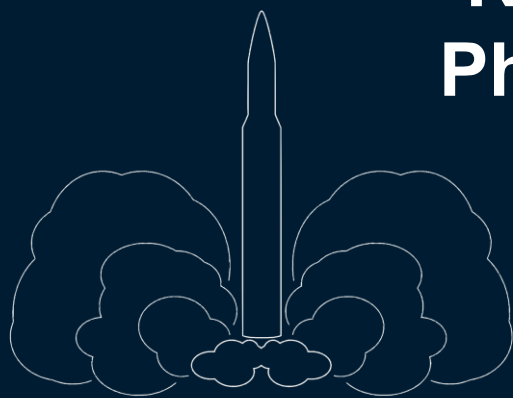
**High-End
Combat**



**Nuclear Command
& Control**

More Dangerous: Proliferation of Threats

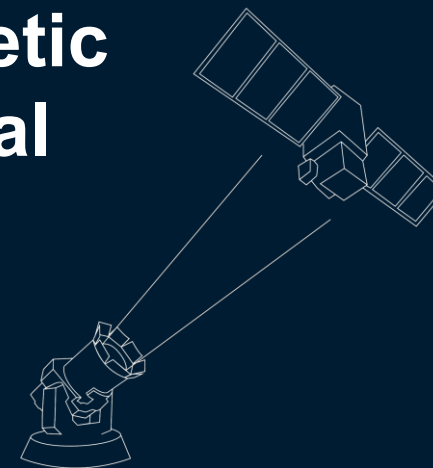
Kinetic Physical



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

Non-Kinetic Physical

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



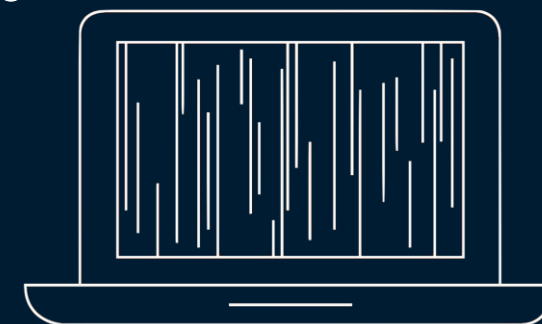
Electronic



- Uplink jamming
- Downlink jamming
- Spoofing

Cyber

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



Threat Characteristics Vary by Type of Attack

| | | Kinetic Physical | | | Non-Kinetic Physical | | | | Electronic | | | Cyber | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Threat Characteristics | Types of Attack | Ground Station Attack | Direct-Ascent ASAT | Co-Orbital ASAT | High Alt. Nuclear Det. | High-Powered Laser | Laser Dazzling / Blinding | Laser Dazzling / Blinding | Uplink Jamming | Downlink Jamming | Spoofing | Data Intercept / Monitoring | Data Corruption | Seizure of Control |
| | Attribution | Variable attribution depending on mode of attack | Launch site can be attributed | Can be attributed by tracking previously known orbit | Launch site can be attributed | Limited attribution | Clear attribution of the laser's location at time of attack | Clear attribution of the laser's location at time of attack | Modest attribution depending on mode of attack | Modest attribution depending on mode of attack | Modest attribution depending on mode of attack | Limited or uncertain attribution | Limited or uncertain attribution | Limited or uncertain attribution |
| | Reversibility | Irreversible | Irreversible | Irreversible or reversible depending on mode of attack | Irreversible | Irreversible | Irreversible or reversible; attacker may not be able to control | Irreversible or reversible; attacker may not be able to control | Reversible | Reversible | Reversible | Reversible | Reversible | Irreversible or reversible depending on mode of attack |
| | Awareness | May or may not be publicly known | Publicly known depending on trajectory | May or may not be publicly known | Publicly known | Only satellite operator will be aware | Only satellite operator will be aware | Only satellite operator will be aware | Satellite operator will be aware; public may or may not be | Satellite operator will be aware; public may or may not be | May or may not be known to the public | May or may not be known to the public | Satellite operator will be aware; public may or may not be | Satellite operator will be aware; public may or may not be |
| | Attacker Damage Assessment | Near real-time confirmation of success | Near real-time confirmation of success | Near real-time confirmation of success | Near real-time confirmation of success | Limited confirmation of success if satellite begins to drift uncontrolled | No confirmation of success | No confirmation of success | Limited confirmation of success | Limited confirmation of success if local RF signals can be monitored | Limited confirmation of success if effects are visible | Near real-time confirmation of success | Near real-time confirmation of success | Near real-time confirmation of success |
| | Collateral Damage | Station may control multiple satellites; potential loss of life | Orbital debris could affect other satellites in similar orbits | May or may not produce orbital debris | Higher radiation levels in orbit would persist for months or years | Could leave target satellite disabled and uncontrolled | None | None | Only disrupts the signals targeted and possibly adjacent frequencies | Only disrupts the signals targeted and possibly adjacent frequencies | Only affects the specific RF signals targeted | None | None | Could leave target satellite disabled and uncontrolled |

Example Dual-Use Capabilities



Source: Space.com, <https://www.space.com/space-junk-harpoon-removedebris-satellite-video.html>



Counterspace Assessments by Country

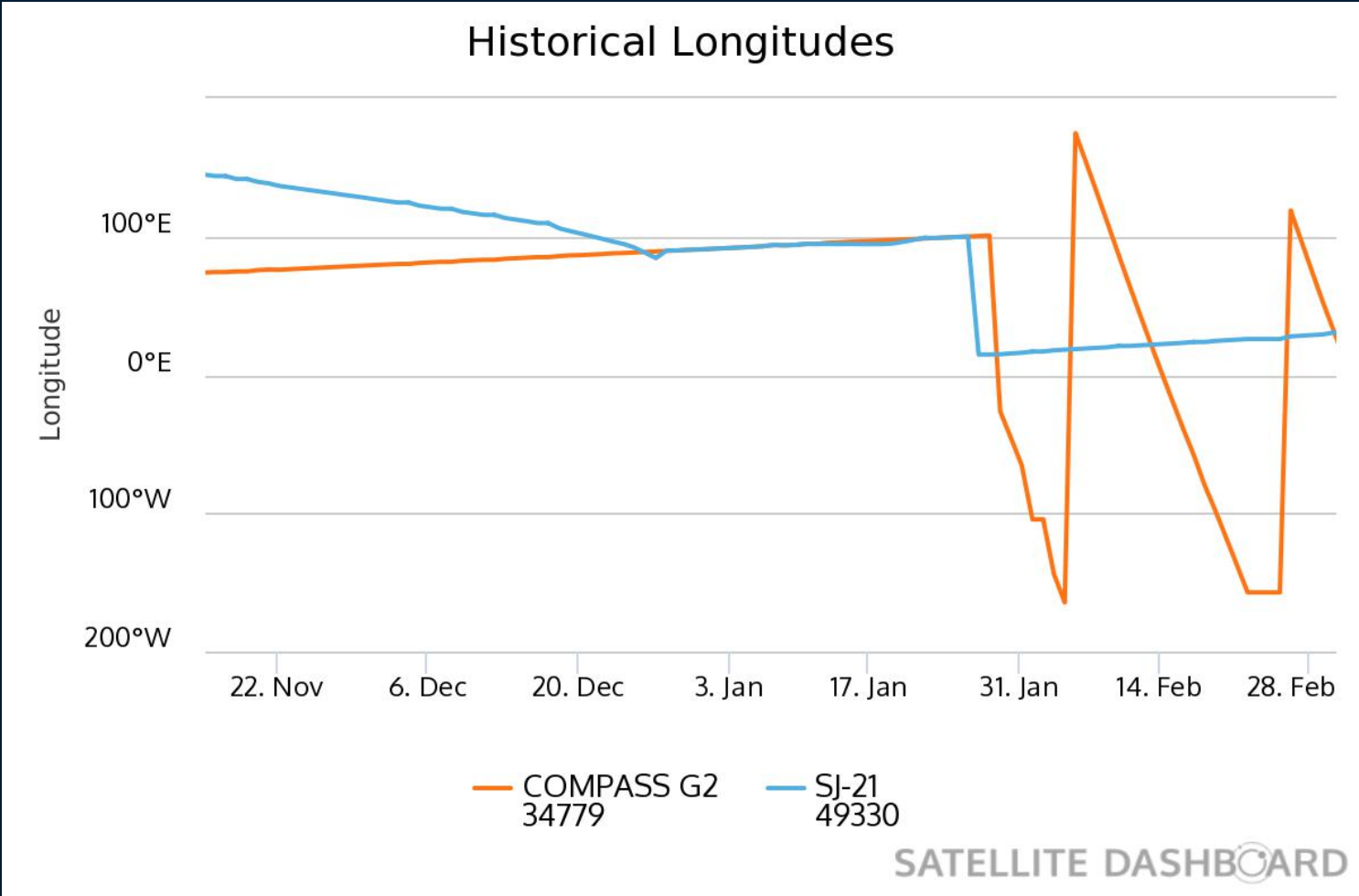


Chinese Orbital Spaceplane

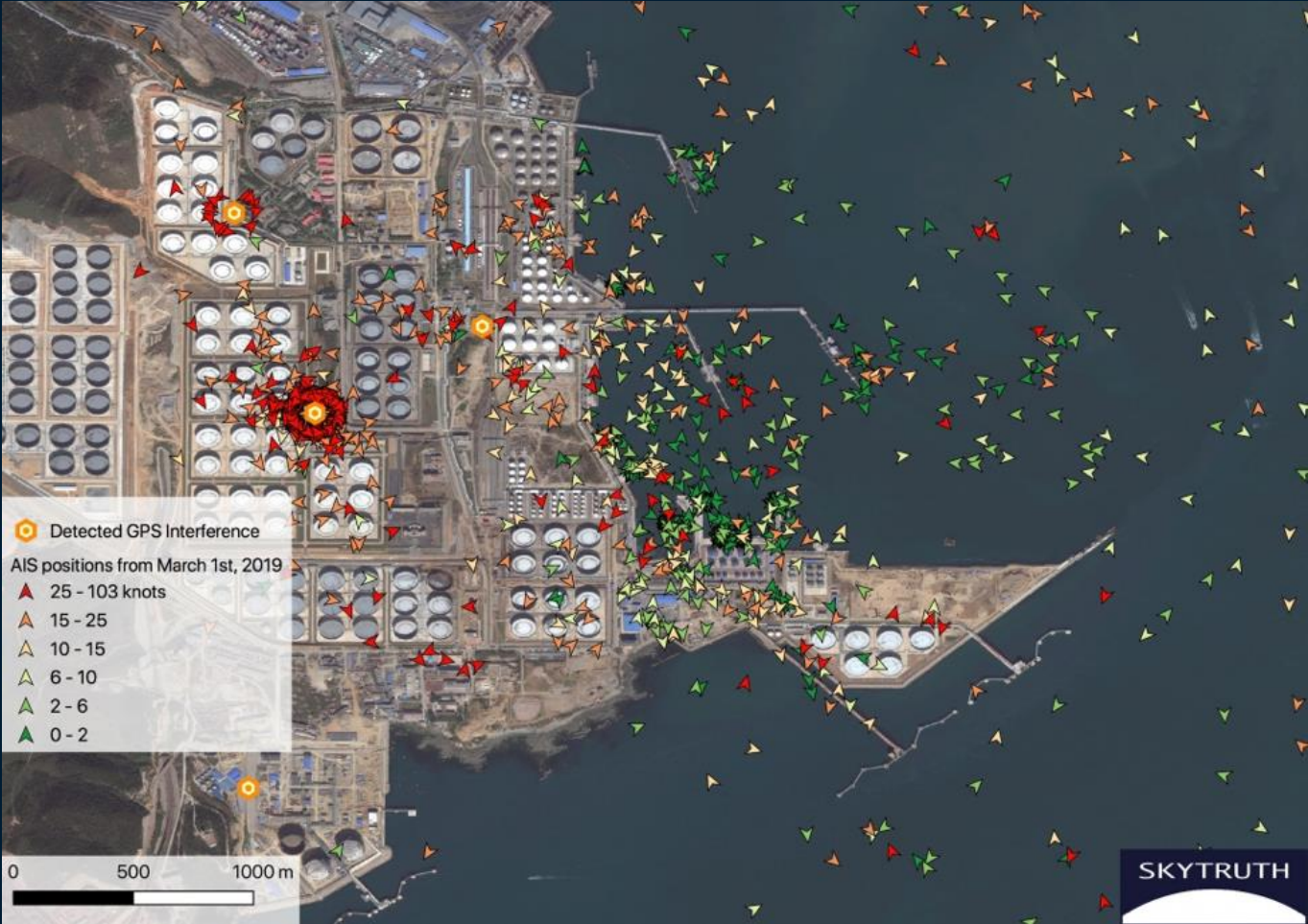


Image courtesy of Slingshot Aerospace

Chinese RPO: SJ-21 & Compass G2

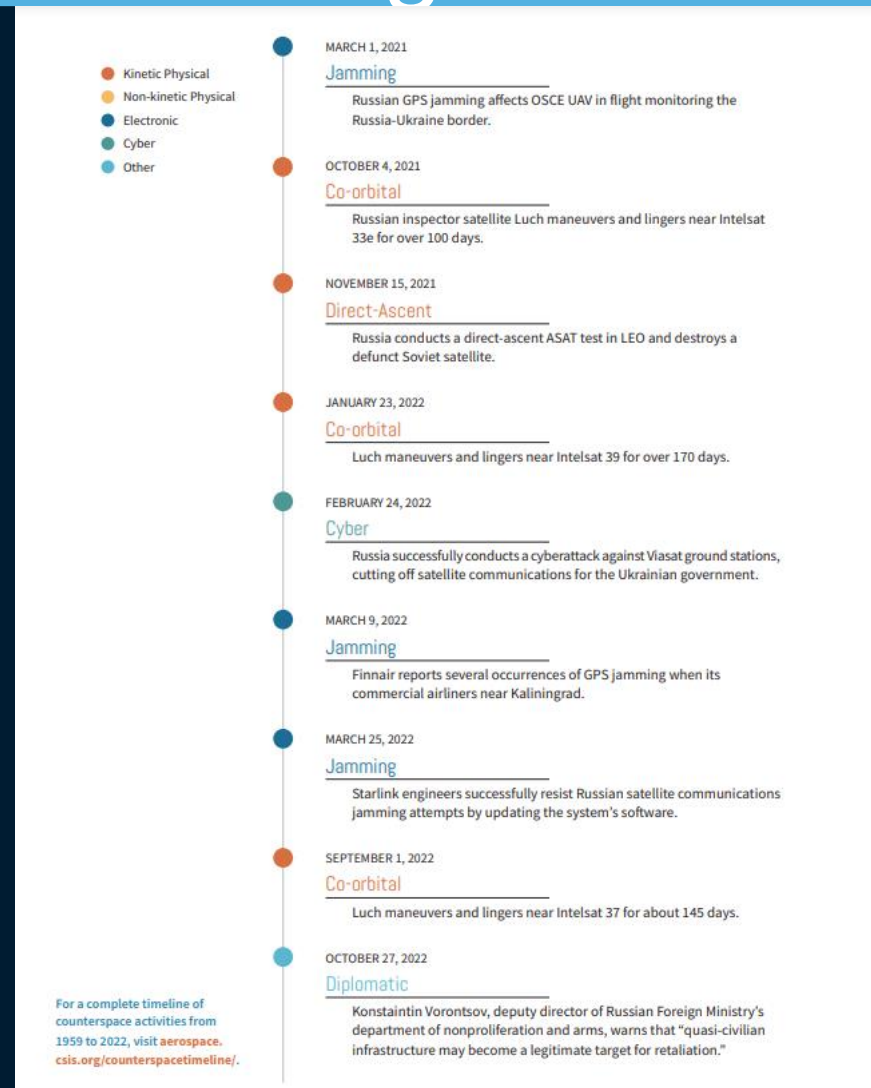


GPS Spoofing in the Port of Shanghai



Sources: Skytruth / AIS data courtesy of Global Fishing Watch / Orbcomm / Spire.

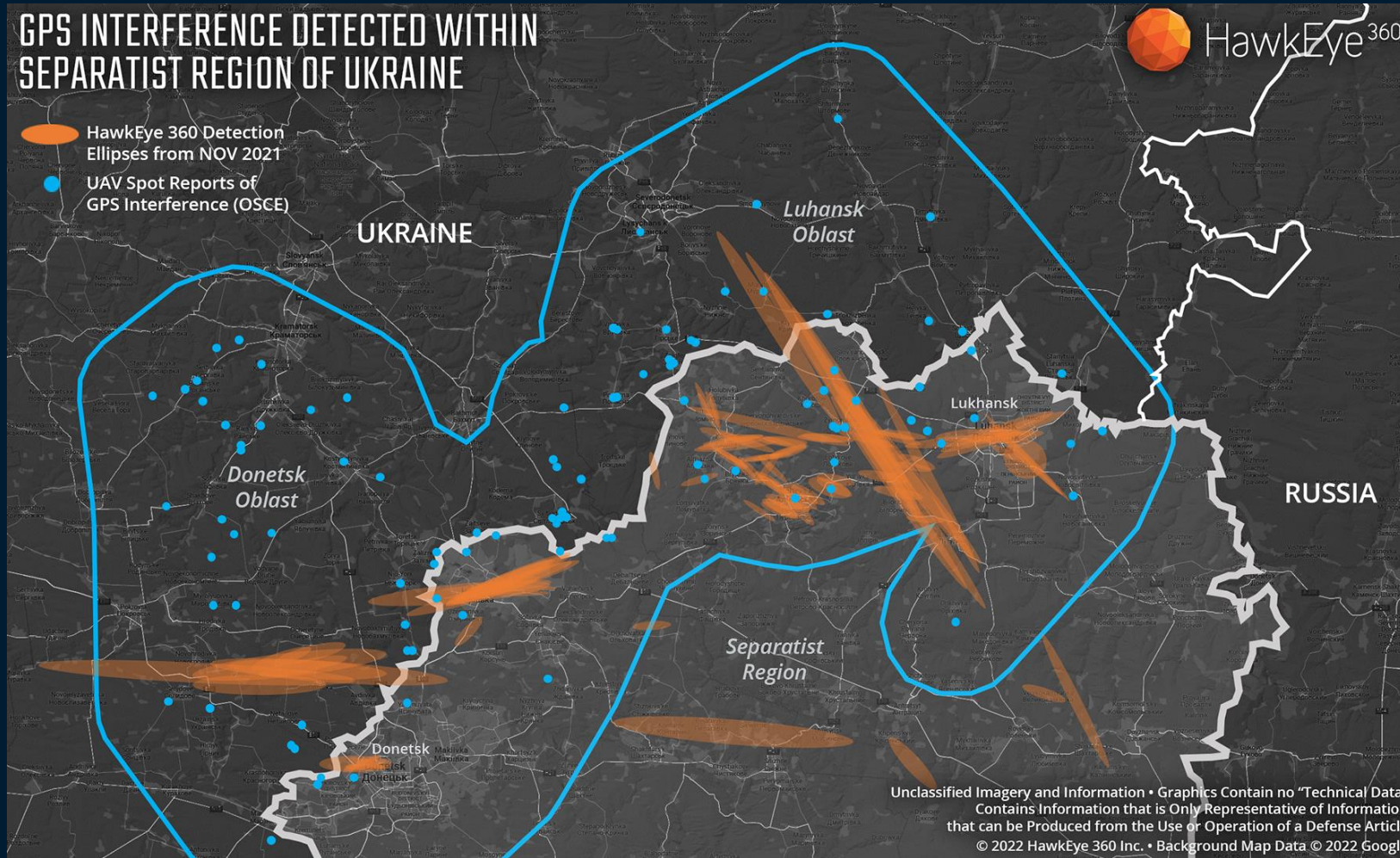
Russian Counterspace Activities Before and During Ukraine Invasion



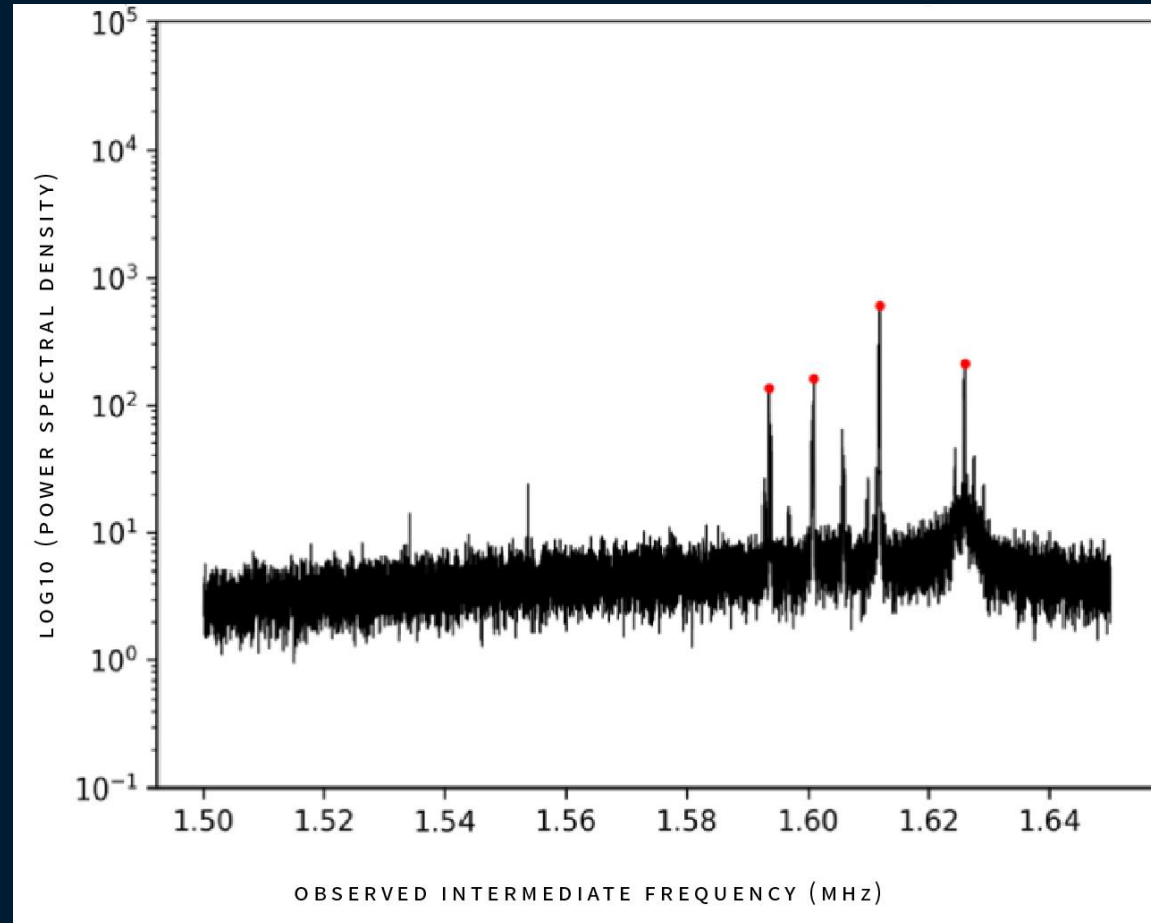
Russian ASAT: November 2021



Russian GPS Interference

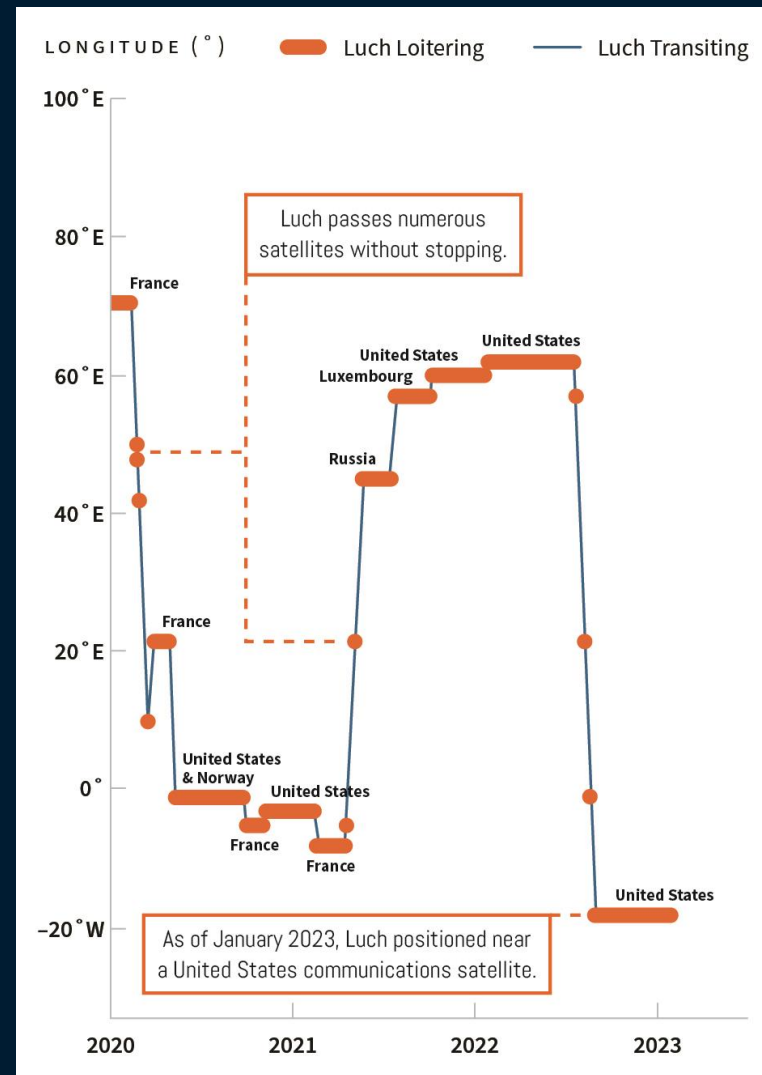


GNSS Interference in Eastern Mediterranean



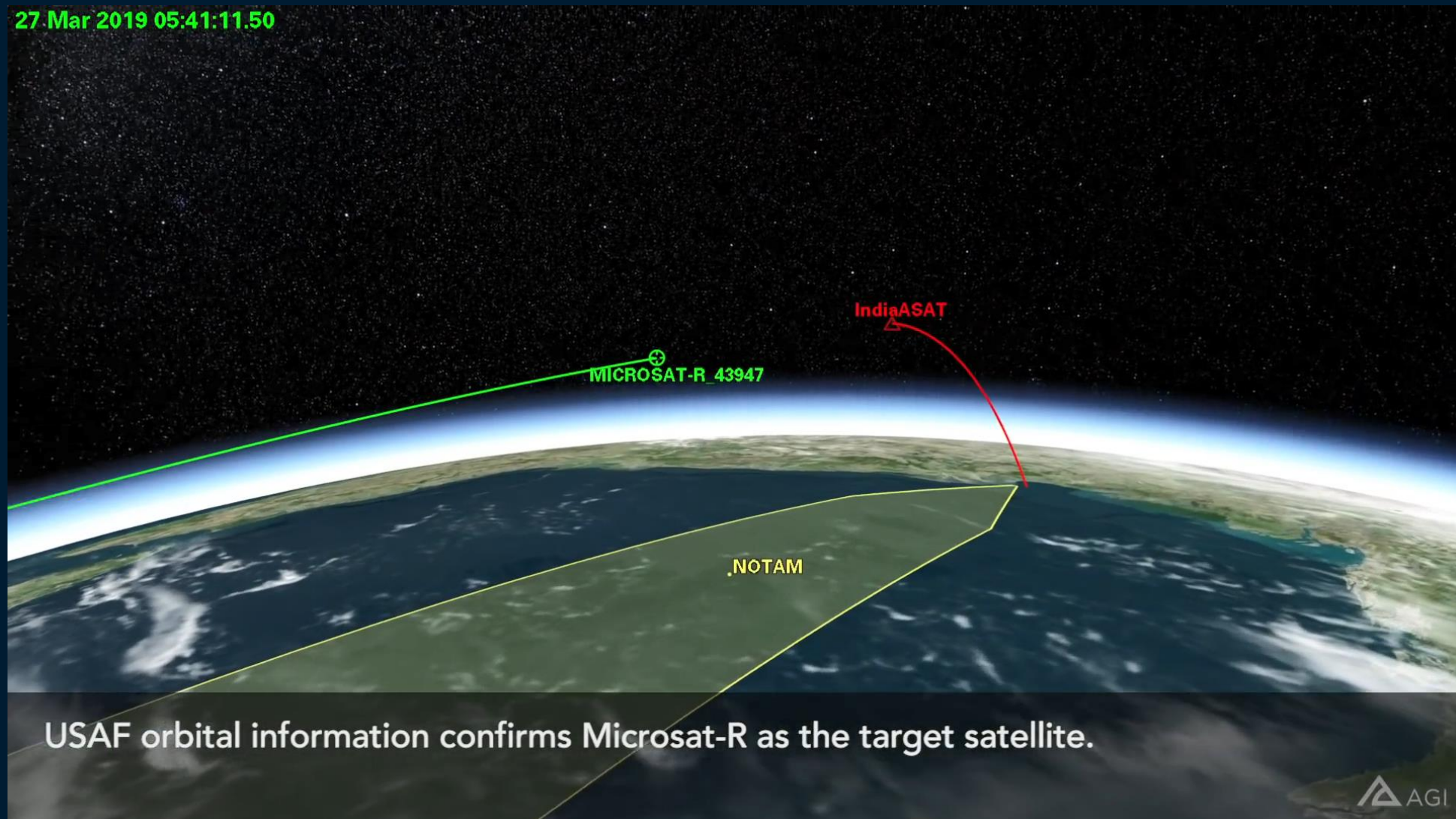
Data courtesy of Spire Global

Inspector Satellite Luch



India

27 Mar 2019 05:41:11.50



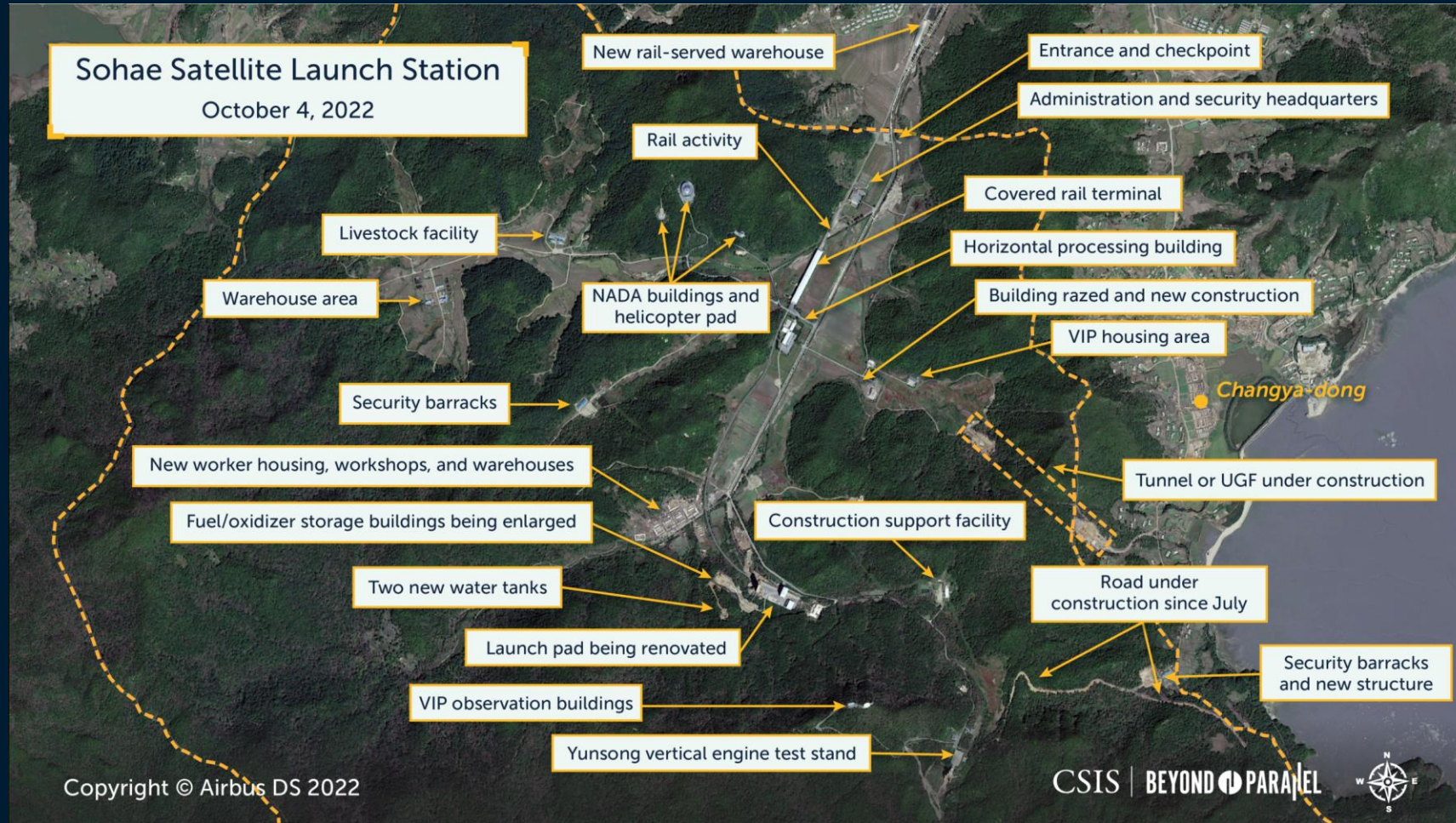
USAF orbital information confirms Microsat-R as the target satellite.

AGI

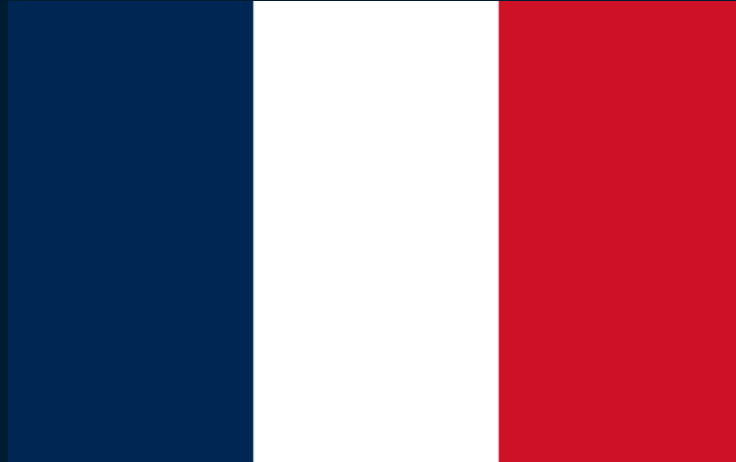
Iran



North Korea



Others



What to Watch

- Lessons Learned from Russia's Invasion of Ukraine
 - Commercial data and communication services have been integral to Ukraine's resistance
 - Increase in electronic and cyber capabilities, large emphasis on jamming likely will continue in this conflict and in the future
 - Example of space assets bolstering the success of national security objectives, particularly for small nations against larger nations
- Direct-Ascent ASAT Ban: Resolution passed in the U.N. in November 2022
 - 155 countries voted in support, 9 voted against, 9 abstained
 - China, Russia, India, Iran, and North Korea did not vote in favor of the resolution
- Space Situational Awareness
 - Can enable counterspace weapons targeting
 - Can track on-orbit activities

Counterspace Timeline



The background features several concentric white arcs representing satellite orbits. Small satellite icons are placed at various points along these arcs. The text 'Thank you!' is centered in a large, white, sans-serif font.

Thank you!

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