



ARMY SPACE POLICY

APRIL 2003



The Army is in the midst of transformational change designed to continually enhance current force capabilities through the integration of new technologies, while designing and fielding Objective Force units with the characteristics articulated in the Army Vision. Objective Force units will be the full spectrum, decisive, and dominant component of future Joint forces. Space dominance and the full exploitation of space-based systems are vital to achieving the precision, information superiority and battle command capabilities essential for executing the responsive, full spectrum, distributed operations envisioned for Land Force units.

Space systems are essential and integral elements of national security, and a critical aspect of military operations. In the future, information flow to military decision makers will approach near real-time as information technologies and the commercial and military use of space accelerate. National security threats are increasingly diverse, lethal, typically asymmetrical, and aided in many cases by innovative applications of Space-based technologies. In this environment, military operations must fully exploit the strategic and tactical advantages offered by space while ensuring that space-based systems and their terrestrial components are protected from any potential vulnerability or adversary.

Space is inherently Joint and full operational integration of Space with Land, Air, Sea, and Information capabilities is necessary to achieve the Army's Transformation objectives, an integral part of Department of Defense (DoD) Transformation, and the Army Vision. To support these objectives, the Army must promote a federated and distributed information network of sensors and communication devices among Commercial, Military, and National Space-Based Capabilities as part of the Global Information Grid. A seamless space to soldier continuum of sensors, networks and information is the signature characteristic of well-integrated Space with Land Force and Joint Operations. To assure these objectives, we must also protect against the inherent vulnerabilities of space systems and, if necessary, interdict enemy space power.

Consistent with this approach, the Army role in Space combat, combat support, and combat service support operations is guided by five essential tasks: enable situational understanding and joint battle command enroute, off the ramp, and on the move; support precision maneuver, fires, and sustainment; contribute to continuous information and decision superiority; support increased deployability by reducing the in-theater footprint; and protect the force during all phases of operations.

To accomplish these tasks, space-based systems must improve and transform. Tactically relevant space systems and services require unprecedented levels of responsiveness, accuracy, timeliness and dynamic interaction with other battlefield systems. Therefore, The Army shall pursue and advocate the following capabilities:

Responsive, dynamic, space-based intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance sensors networked with land, sea, air, and soldier sensors that enable responsive in-theater tasking, rapid re-tasking, processing and exploitation through reach, forward down-link sites and direct push-pull links to tactical forces.

Seamlessly integrated, dynamic bandwidth, satellite communications (SATCOM) on-the-move providing dismounted and mounted forces, who use advanced antenna technology, with assured and immediate reach in all directions to any distance for continuous battle command, communications, intelligence and collaborative, distributed mission planning and rehearsals.

Responsive, tactically relevant Space Control capabilities synchronized and integrated with Land, Sea, Air and Information Operations to support continuous information, joint battle command, and decision superiority using a mix of Army land-based and Joint air-, sea- and space-based capabilities to rapidly assess space impacts to operations, protect Land Force interfaces to space systems and, if necessary, negate enemy use of space system capabilities.

Assured, accurate, real-time missile warning and tracking distributed direct to affected forces and battle command systems to enhance protection through accurate prediction of impact areas and immediate warning to those in affected areas and enhance survivability through continuous, real-time, target quality tracking of ballistic and cruise missiles for battle command cueing and intercept using integrated missile defense capabilities.

Precise, redundant, jam resistant; position, velocity, navigation, and timing services using strengthened signals from Global Positioning System and augmentation capabilities to enable effective battle command and precision engagement through continuous real-time position and tracking of forces and assets; assured navigation in hostile environments and complex terrain; and smart munitions guidance for stand-off weapons engagements.

Advanced sensors for timely, tailorable weather, terrain, and environmental monitoring to provide a targeting quality terrain database for three-dimensional battlefield visualization and timely knowledge of operational impacts caused by changes in the environment.

Achievement of these space capabilities and their synergy with other battlefield capabilities will dramatically change how Army and Joint forces collect, exploit, and distribute information. These seamlessly integrated capabilities will enable our soldiers and leaders to continuously assess and visualize the situation, describe the battlefield, direct the elements of combat power and protect the force with the confidence of assured information.

To achieve and fully exploit these capabilities and in accordance with the August 2002 DoD Directive 5100.1 "Functions of the Department of Defense and Its Major Components," The Army's functions are expanded to include the following: Operate select spacecraft and space systems; Organize, train, equip and provide forces for Army and Joint Space Operations; Develop Army doctrine, tactics, techniques, procedures, and equipment employed by Army and Joint forces in the conduct of Space Operations; Interdict enemy space power through operations on or from land; Participate with other Services in Joint space operations, training, and exercises; and Provide forces for DoD Space Support Operations when directed.

To incorporate and perform these Space functions, The Army shall:

Develop the necessary implementing guidance and instructions to: Clarify Army organization, roles, and responsibilities to improve effectiveness and ensure efficient integration of Space activities throughout Army processes for Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution (PPBS/PBES); Force Development, Integration, Modernization and Management; Materiel System Research, Development, and Acquisition Management; Military/Civilian Human Resource Life Cycle and Integration Management; Training and Education Systems; Civil Functions and Military Assistance to Civil Authorities; Reserve Component Management and; Mobilization, Deployment and Force Readiness.

Ensure Army Space needs, requirements and operational matters are adequately addressed through sufficient presence and synchronized participation in Joint Planning and Resource Processes and unified interactions with the Office of the Secretary of Defense, DoD Space Executive Agent, the Combatant Commands and other Service, Joint and National Organizations.

Identify and accelerate horizontal and vertical integration efforts necessary to ensure the full range of Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education, Personnel, and Facilities solutions provide for a Space-enabled Army.

Ensure Army Forces, from the operational to the tactical level; are equipped, organized, trained and ready to plan, command, control and execute Army and Joint Space Support, Space Force Enhancement, and Space Control missions and coordinate the effects of Space Force Application capabilities.

In the 20th Century, The Army fully exploited the high ground provided by air capabilities and led the Nation to Space. In the 21st Century we must fully exploit the high ground of Space to empower adaptive leaders and soldiers with the ability to see first, understand first, act first, and finish decisively.



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