



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20350-1000

SECNAVINST 5400.39D
DUSN (P)
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SECNAV INSTRUCTION 5400.39D

From: Secretary of the Navy

Subj: DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY SPACE POLICY

Ref: See enclosure (1).

Encl: (1) References
(2) Responsibilities

1. Purpose. This instruction establishes Department of the Navy (DON) space policy, supplements Department of Defense (DoD) space-related policy, assigns DON space-related responsibilities, and provides implementing guidance per references (a), (b), and (c).

2. Cancellation. SECNAVINST 5400.39C

3. Applicability. This instruction applies to the Office of the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV), the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC), as well as all U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps installations, commands, activities, field offices, and all other organizational entities within the DON.

4. Policy. The DON shall fully comply with DoD policy guidance as stated in references (c), (d), and (e). The DON will not cede its assigned space-related roles, responsibilities, authorities, and interests to other DoD Components, Other Government Agencies (OGAs), or the Intelligence Community (IC). The DON will actively engage in all space and space-related matters relevant to the Navy's global maritime mission.

a. **The use of space is vital to the DON.** U.S. and other allied space systems provide the DON mission-essential products and services. The DON shall:

(1) Continually assess the relative importance of space systems to DON forces, missions, and operations.

(2) Strongly advocate and support those space systems deemed vitally important to the Navy's global maritime strategy. Should non-DON systems fail to satisfy naval needs, the DON will consider development and fielding of organic naval space capabilities, as well as civil and commercial partnerships.

(3) Improve the ability to effectively use the products and services provided by space systems. The DON will seek to upgrade sea, air, and ashore systems and networks to achieve the Department's Information Dominance (ID) objectives.

(4) Identify and support opportunities for improvement of vital space capabilities, improve the utilization of space capabilities, and participate in all appropriate aspects of space requirements generation, research, development, and acquisition (RD&A), and operations.

(5) Continually assess the approach to and investments in space-related matters to ensure that naval forces receive the maximum benefit possible from space-based capabilities.

(6) Determine when non-space capabilities offer greater net benefits and lower risks than space capabilities.

b. Adversaries will attempt to deny U.S. use of space.

Potential U.S. adversaries fully appreciate the military and intelligence advantages achieved by the U.S. through the use of space. They also understand how the DON and other military forces, as well as the IC, have grown to rely on space capabilities. As adversaries seek to deny, degrade, disrupt, and destroy vital U.S. space capabilities, the DON will:

(1) Acquire and maintain a comprehensive knowledge of existing and anticipated adversary counterspace capabilities.

(2) Understand the vulnerabilities of U.S. and other friendly space systems, as well as the associated consequences for naval forces and operations, should adversary counterspace engagements succeed.

(3) In coordination with other applicable DoD, IC, OGA, and commercial organizations (including space system developers, owners, and operators), conceptualize, develop, field, and

maintain appropriate materiel and non-materiel solutions to counter adversary counterspace systems and operations.

(4) Continually reassess the Department's approach and investments in assuring the availability of mission-essential space support to naval forces.

(5) Integrate DON, other DoD Component, IC, OGA, and commercial counter-counterspace plans, programs, systems, and risk reduction measures into DON plans, concepts of operation, as well as tactics, techniques, and procedures.

(6) To make the Department more resilient to the denial, degradation, disruption, and destruction of space systems, the DON will:

(a) Improve understanding of space dependencies, vulnerabilities, consequences of loss, and risks to forces, missions, and operations.

(b) Ensure access to effective, reliable, resilient, and efficient space capabilities, as well as alternate means when necessary, to meet naval and other military operational requirements.

(c) Pursue a balanced approach to investing in resilience. All means of achieving resilience will be considered along with reconstitution of space capabilities, alternative non-space capabilities, and defensive operations, e.g., external to space systems.

(d) Make DON non-space systems and operations more resilient to the risk of disruption of services.

c. Adversaries will use space against the U.S. Adversary use of space presents significant challenges for the DON. As space-capable adversaries present additional threats and challenges, the DON will:

(1) Obtain and maintain a comprehensive knowledge of current and anticipated adversary space capabilities.

(2) Understand the implications of adversary space capabilities and associated consequences for U.S. naval forces,

missions, and operations. The DON will assess relative advantages and the associated vulnerabilities and risks posed by adversary space systems, and articulate the need to eliminate key vulnerabilities and mitigate risks.

(3) In coordination with other applicable DoD and IC organizations, conceptualize, develop, field, and maintain appropriate materiel and non-materiel solutions to reduce naval force vulnerabilities posed by our adversaries' use of space.

d. **Space enables the DON's maritime and ID strategies.** In support of references (g) and (h), the DON will:

(1) Integrate essential space-related capabilities with our maritime strategy at every appropriate level throughout the naval force, to include allied and coalition naval forces.

(2) Ensure that appropriate echelons of command understand the space situational awareness, space support, space force enhancement, and space force application capabilities of national, joint, and naval space systems. To this end, make available the proper tools, training, knowledge, and experience necessary to train and support the warfighter.

(3) Work with other DoD and U.S. government agencies on an integrated approach to security in U.S. space programs and wider space policy.

(4) Shape the outcome of joint deliberations on future space system capabilities to ensure the combat effectiveness and supremacy of naval forces. To achieve this goal, the DON will:

(a) Participate in the joint processes for space system architecture and requirements.

(b) Provide the resources and manpower necessary to formulate, articulate, and compel naval space-related requirements.

(c) Participate in the RD&A and operations of space systems. This will include:

1. Developing, acquiring, and operating space-based assets and associated capabilities to satisfy joint, national, or naval requirements.

2. Establishing mutually beneficial relationships on space-related matters, e.g., Science & Technology (S&T) projects, acquisition programs, studies and analyses, within the DON and with other military services, Defense agencies, the IC, and OGAs such as the National Aeronautical and Space Administration and the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration.

3. Providing space-qualified naval personnel to fill billets within national, joint, and naval space-related organizations where there are naval interests.

e. **Naval Space Board (NSB).** The NSB (Charter at reference (f)) was formed as a SECNAV initiative to create a senior leadership mechanism to conceive, develop, assess, promote, and coordinate DON positions regarding DoD, Interagency, commercial, and international space-related issues.

5. Responsibilities. References (c), (d), and (e) assign space-related functions and responsibilities to the DON. Enclosure (2) assigns space-related responsibilities within the DON.

6. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, shall be managed per reference (i).


RAY MABUS

Distribution:

Electronic only, via Department of the Navy Issuances Web site
<http://doni.documentservices.dla.mil/>

REFERENCES

- (a) PPD-4, National Space Policy, 29 June 2010¹
- (b) National Security Space Strategy, January 2011²
- (c) DoD Directive 3100.10 of 18 October 2012
- (d) DoD Directive 5100.1 of 21 December 2010
- (e) DoD Directive 5101.02E of 25 January 2013
- (f) Naval Space Board Charter, SECNAV, June 18, 2013
- (g) A Cooperative Strategy for 21st Century Seapower, March 2015
- (h) Navy Strategy for Achieving Information Dominance 2013-2017: Optimizing Navy's Primacy in the Maritime and Information Domains, 2013
- (i) SECNAV M-5210.1, Department of the Navy Records Management Manual

1 Document is classified with limited distribution. Contact OSD Space Policy.

2 Document is classified. Contact OSD Space Policy.

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Deputy Under SECNAV for Policy (DUSN (P)) will:

a. In coordination with the Assistant SECNAV for Research, Development and Acquisition (ASN (RD&A)), CNO, and the CMC, formulate DON space policy and oversee SECNAV, Navy, and Marine Corps policy implementation.

b. Serve as the principal DON interface with the Defense Space Council and the Principal DoD Space Advisor (PDSA).

c. Tri-Lead the NSB in coordination with the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Information Operations and Space (DASN(C4I/IO & Space)) and the Chief of Naval Research (CNR).

d. Co-chair the annual summit with the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) to identify common areas for S&T development, improved use of current systems, and design of future systems for maritime support. This will be facilitated by the Navy NRO Coordination Group.

2. The ASN (RD&A) will:

a. Carry out all DON acquisition functions related to space including any Joint space acquisition functions in cooperation with the PDSA.

b. Develop and maintain plan for a robust space architecture supported by a strong, sustained space S&T/R&D base to enable reference (c) and establish a process to inject innovative capabilities into acquisition and operations.

c. Invest in and sponsor innovative concepts and technologies designed to satisfy unique DON and DoD (as assigned) space needs, build in resilience, mitigate single point failures, and reduce operational risk.

d. Champion the performance of space-related work by the DON S&T/RD&A establishment in support of other DoD Components and the IC (with their funding) when beneficial to DON interests and activities. This will serve to better protect naval

interests, improve situational awareness regarding space programs and technologies, help transition DON technologies to other users, build workforce space expertise, and contribute to operation and maintenance of laboratories and other facilities.

e. Advise SECNAV and, as appropriate, the CNO and the CMC, on key programmatic issues for both DON and Joint space and related programs.

f. Advise the PDSA on DON Space architectures, systems engineering, S&T/R&D, and acquisition matters.

g. Support SECNAV in carrying out the specific DON space responsibilities prescribed in references (c), (d), and (e).

h. DASN C4I/IO & Space and the CNR will tri-lead the NSB in coordination with DUSN(P).

3. The Assistant SECNAV for Financial Management and Comptroller will ensure DON budgets support this policy within the context of a balanced DON warfighting capability.

4. The Assistant SECNAV for Manpower and Reserve Affairs will:

a. Advise on matters of policy and implementation for civilian and uniformed members in both the Active and Reserve Components within the scope of this instruction.

b. Support SECNAV in carrying out the specific DON space responsibilities prescribed in references (c), (d), and (e).

5. The CNO and the CMC will issue appropriate implementing instructions in response to this direction. Implementing orders will ensure that each DON component:

a. Provides requirements for: space systems; space doctrine, education and training; space RD&A; related military construction; and space-related strategy and operations.

b. Provides space strategies, plans, and, in coordination with ASN (RD&A), associated program information to the PDSA for review, coordination, and integration into the National Security Space Plan and to support DoD-wide space planning, programming, and RD&A as required.

c. Submits space capability needs and interoperability requirements to the PDSA for integration into the requirements and capabilities documentation of space system acquisition programs.

d. Develops and maintains a sufficient total force cadre of space-qualified personnel to:

(1) Evaluate, acquire, operate, and exploit space capabilities in order to meet the full spectrum of Naval and Joint warfighting requirements.

(2) Advise ASN (RD&A) on the acquisition and development of space capabilities to meet the full spectrum of Naval and Joint warfighting requirements.

(3) Support the PDSA with personnel to represent their Service in DoD-wide planning, programming, and acquisition activities.

e. Continues to fund appropriate space-related RD&A programs that meet Service requirements.

f. Ensures that the individual service space responsibilities prescribed in reference (d) are accomplished.

g. Supports SECNAV in carrying out the additional specific DON space responsibilities prescribed in reference (e).