



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
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WASHINGTON, DC 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO  
OPNAVINST 5400.43  
Ser N6/N7  
20 May 05

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 5400.43

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: NAVY SPACE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Ref: (a) SECNAVINST 5400.39C  
(b) DOD Directive 3100.10 of 9 Jul 99  
(c) DOD Directive 5101.2 of 3 Jun 03  
(d) National Security Space Acquisition Policy Number  
03-01 of 27 Dec 04  
(e) National Space Technology Council (NSTC-2)  
Presidential Decision Directive of 5 May 94  
(f) Naval Power 21...A Naval Vision, October 2002  
(g) National Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) Committee  
Charter of 31 Mar 04 (NOTAL)  
(h) National MASINT Committee Charter Director Central  
Intelligence Directive (DCID) 2/11 of 1992  
(i) FY04 Department of Defense Authorization Act, Sec.924  
(j) Needs Management Working Group Charter of 20 Nov 03  
(NOTAL)  
(k) Department of the Navy, Memorandum of Understanding  
between the Office of the Under Secretary of the  
Navy, the Deputy Commandant of the Marine Corps for  
Plans, Policies, and Operations (DC, PP&O) and the  
Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Warfare  
Requirements and Programs)(N6/N7) of 17 Sep 02  
(NOTAL)  
(l) Department of the Navy Memorandum for Naval Network  
Warfare Command, Designation as the Navy Space Cadre  
Functional Authority of 29 Mar 05 (NOTAL)  
(m) Navy Space Human Capital Strategy of 27 Dec 04  
(n) Memorandum of Understanding between DoD Executive  
Agent for Space and Director Defense Research and  
Engineering, Space Science and Technology Summit of  
17 Jun 04 (NOTAL)

20 May 05

- (o) COMNAVRESFORCOMINST 5450.2
- (p) Chief of Naval Research Memorandum, Charter for the Naval Space Research Office (NSRO) of 31 Jul 03 (NOTAL)
- (q) ASSTSECNAV RDA WASHINGTON DC message DTG 052113ZMAY04 (NOTAL)
- (r) SECNAVINST 5400.15A
- (s) Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition Memorandum, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) Space Field Activity (SSFA) and Department of the Navy/National Reconnaissance Office Coordinating Group (NNCG) of 19 Apr 99 (NOTAL)

Encl: (1) Table of National Security Space (NSS)/Civil Space and Navy Counterparts

1. Purpose. To establish Navy procedures and clarify roles and responsibilities for implementing the Department of the Navy Space Policy per reference (a). This instruction implements references (a) through (e) by providing a structure and process for requirements identification, planning, programming, budgeting, execution and coordination of space issues relevant to U.S. Navy warfighting needs.

2. Scope. This instruction applies to organizations under the purview of the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO). Key sections reflect responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition (ASN(RDA)) and subordinate organizations to provide the complete context for the Navy's Space endeavors; however, ASN(RDA) and subordinate organizations are not governed by this instruction.

3. Discussion

a. Naval Power 21, reference (f), depends on space capabilities, which make possible the fundamental qualities - decisiveness, sustainability, responsiveness, and agility - required in a winning naval force. Space assets provide access, perspective, and persistence for joint communications, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, precision navigation and timing, meteorology and oceanography, and missile warning.

20 May 05

b. In order to ensure that naval forces receive the maximum benefit of space-based capabilities the Navy must have a Navy Space Team to focus on representing Navy requirements and participating in Director of National Intelligence (DNI), National Security Space (NSS) and civil space processes as defined in references (b), (c), (e), (g), (h), (i) and (j).

c. The Navy Space Team is a functional team of organizations that span the entire spectrum of Naval warfighting. Functional areas include assessments and requirements, operations, science and technology (S&T), and acquisition. The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, (Warfare Requirements and Programs Directorate) (CNO N6/N7) leads the Navy Space Team for the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO). The Director of Naval Intelligence (OPNAV N2) is the critical link to the US Intelligence Community (IC) and joint intelligence forums for ensuring Navy's Space requirements are fully realized. Naval Network Warfare Command (NNWC) is the Space Type Commander, operations lead, and Navy Space Cadre Functional Authority. The Office of Naval Research (ONR) is the Navy Space S&T Executive. The Program Executive Office (PEO) Space Systems works in partnership with PEO Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) and Space to acquire space systems and space terminals respectively. Membership and responsibilities of the Navy Space Team are listed in section 5.

d. Underlying all of the functional areas is the expertise and professional knowledge of well-trained individuals in the Navy Space Cadre. Success is dependent on a solid foundation of Space Cadre and a forward leaning Navy Space Team that actively coordinates Navy space needs, priorities, and innovative capabilities within the Navy, the wider NSS and the civil space community as listed in enclosure (1).

4. Policy. Per reference (a), the Navy will (1) integrate the essential capabilities provided by space systems at every appropriate level throughout the naval force; (2) shape the outcome of joint deliberations on future space system capabilities to ensure the combat effectiveness of naval forces; and (3) recruit, educate, qualify, and retain a professional space cadre. The Navy Space Cadre includes active duty and reserve enlisted, officer, and civilian personnel who possess specialized expertise in Navy space and NSS.

20 May 05

5. Responsibilities. In order to implement this policy the following Navy Space Team responsibilities are assigned:

a. Assessments and Requirements

(1) The CNO will oversee and coordinate Navy participation in NSS activities in accordance with references (a) through (e) and (k). This requires coordination across the broad spectrum of assessments, requirements, S&T, research and development (R&D), acquisition, operations, experimentation, and training.

(a) The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (DCNO) (Manpower and Personnel) (CNO N1) is responsible for:

1. Managing the Navy Space Cadre to include designating the Navy Space Cadre Advisor to act in a virtual community manager role for the Space Cadre.

2. Developing and maintaining a sufficient cadre of space-qualified personnel to support the Navy in space planning, programming, budgeting and execution, acquisition, and operations, and represent the Navy in DOD-wide planning, programming, and acquisition activities.

3. Advising and supporting the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) (ASN(M&RA)) on matters of policy and implementation for civilian and military members of the Space Cadre in both the active and reserve components within the scope of reference (a).

4. Coordinating with the Director of Naval Education and Training (CNO N00T), CNO N6/N7, PEO Space Systems and Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command Space Field Activity (SSFA) for Space Cadre development and requirements.

5. Coordinating with the Deputy Commandant of the Marine Corps Plans Policy and Operations (DC,PP&O) on matters pertaining to DON-level strategies and standards for Space Cadre.

20 May 05

(b) The Director of Naval Intelligence (CNO (N2)) is responsible for:

1. Advocating and articulating Navy space-related Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) needs and requirements in coordination with CNO (N6/N7) to ensure seamless integration with Navy's warfighting Battlespace Awareness(BA)requirements.

2. Advising and representing OPNAV staff and other DON leadership as appropriate at key Intelligence community (IC) and Joint forums and actions related to Navy ISR.

3. As directed in reference (i), advise Under Secretary of Defense (Intelligence) (USD(I)) on Navy ISR requirements for space.

4. Advising CNO (N6/N7) in the development of a Navy ISR strategy that fully leverages space-based assets and is consistent with DON Space Policy.

5. In coordination with CNO (N6/N7), Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR), and NNWC, support the development of a Navy ISR architecture, to include incorporation of NSS capabilities.

(c) CNO N6/N7 is responsible for:

1. Leading the Navy Space Team for the CNO. Per reference (k), this includes serving, along with Marine Corps DC, PP&O, as the principal military advisor to the Under Secretary of the Navy for executing the following responsibilities:

a. Review and formulation of Navy Space Policy.

b. Oversight of Navy space activities.

c. Representation and advocacy of Navy space-related requirements and issues to the Office of the Secretary of Defense and other Services.

d. Communication of Navy space requirements and issues to the DOD Executive Agent for Space.

e. Any other departmental space matter not specifically delegated to an Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

20 May 05

2. Developing Navy requirements and making resource recommendations for: space systems R&D, testing and evaluation and acquisition; related military construction; space-related doctrine, education, and training requirements and standards; and space-related strategy and operations.

3. Providing (in coordination with the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Information, Plans, Policy and Strategy) (CNO (N3/N5)), space strategies, plans, and (in coordination with ASN(RDA)) associated program information to the DOD EA for Space for integration into the NSS plan and to support DOD-wide space planning, programming, and acquisition.

4. Coordinating with and supporting the National Security Space Office (NSSO) as appropriate.

5. Acting as resource sponsor and, in coordination with the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Resources, Requirements and Assessments) (CNO N8), validating space-related requirements, determining where space is the preferred solution and identifying specific requirements for space systems.

6. Submitting space capability needs, operational requirements and interoperability requirements to the DOD EA for Space for integration into space plans and major space program requirements/capabilities documents as well as associated acquisition programs, per reference (c).

7. Continuing to fund appropriate space acquisition programs to meet Joint/Service requirements.

8. Providing management support resources for the Navy Space Cadre in coordination with ASN(M&RA), per reference (a), CNO (N1) and NNWC, as appropriate.

9. Developing Navy warfighting BA requirements. Developing a Navy ISR strategy in coordination with CNO (N2) that fully leverages space-based assets and is consistent with DON Space Policy. Coordinating with CNO (N2) to ensure consistency with strategic ISR efforts and ISR policy.

10. Providing a long-term resource management plan for space investments, coordinating S&T requirements with Director of Test and Evaluation and Technology Requirements (CNO (N091)).

20 May 05

11. Coordinating with Space Cadre Advisor, CNO (N00T and N1) and ASN(M&RA) for Space Cadre development and requirements.

12. Ensuring that space capabilities are realistically assessed in the Naval Capabilities Development Process (NCDP) in order to identify capability gaps and shortfalls in the planning and budgeting process.

13. Including, under FORCEnet, the appropriate integration of space capabilities into the warfighting requirements, architecture and design of all Navy networks, sensors, weapons, and platforms in support of Sea Power 21.

14. Ensuring the Oceanographer/Navigator of the Navy (CNO (N7C)) coordinates, as appropriate, the space related parts of the Navy's Oceanography and Navigation Programs with the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) and appropriate agencies of the DOD, IC, allies, and coalition partners to address Navy environmental remote sensing, Meteorology, Oceanography (METOC), hydrography, navigation, precise time and astrometry requirements.

15. Overseeing the Navy Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities (TENCAP) Office.

(d) The DCNO (Resources, Requirement and Assessments) (CNO (N8)) is responsible for:

1. Making resource decisions with full consideration of the capabilities, limitations and necessity of relevant space assets.

2. Including the appropriate representation of space capabilities into the campaign and mission modeling and simulations for Navy networks, sensors, weapons, and platforms.

b. Operations

(1) The Commander, Fleet Forces Command (FFC), is responsible for collecting and consolidating all fleet requirements and working with CNO (N6/N7) as N6/N7 determines through analysis which fleet maritime requirements are best supported by space systems.

20 May 05

(2) Commander, Naval Network Warfare Command (NNWC) is responsible for:

(a) Acting as the Space Type Commander (TYCOM) and Space Cadre Functional Authority per reference (l).

(b) Operating assigned space systems as an integral element of network operations and associated space control activities. Providing other space expertise, support, products and services as required in support of reference (f).

(c) Developing functional concepts to make space tactically relevant for fleet forces, to include supporting fleet exercises that demonstrate tactical space capabilities. Documenting evolved space-related concepts of operations, doctrine and tactics, techniques and procedures.

(d) Supporting FFC in the identification of Navy needs best supported by space systems and assessing space capabilities and performance.

(e) Supporting CNO (N6/N7) and U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM) via FFC in the representation and advocacy of space related needs. Coordinating Navy space related participation in wargames.

(f) Developing, maintaining and overseeing the Navy Space Human Capital Strategy, reference (m), in coordination with ASN (M&RA), CNO (N6/N7 and N1), SSFA, PEO Space Systems and the Space Cadre Advisor. Coordinating with the fleet on best distribution of space expertise in afloat billets.

(g) Overseeing space cadre development and space-related education and training for the fleet, including developing guidelines, standards and measures of effectiveness. Supporting the fleet and appropriate commands and schools in development of space training curricula and materials as required.

(h) Acting as the United States Navy component to USSTRATCOM for Space. Supporting USSTRATCOM functional component for Space and Global Strike as required.

(i) Representing the Navy in the DOD Space Science and Technology Summit process per reference (n).

20 May 05

(3) Commander, Naval METOC Command is responsible for developing and submitting operational and R&D space based METOC sensing requirements to FFC.

(4) Commander Reserve Space and Network Warfare Program is responsible for sponsoring the reserve Space Cadre and supporting the Navy Space Team per reference (o).

(5) The Naval Historical Center is responsible for:

(a) Documenting and disseminating the accomplishments and contributions of the Navy to DOD space activities, with specific emphasis on how space capabilities impact Navy operations.

(b) Coordinating events to acknowledge specific contributions and/or space cadre, and publishing documents.

c. Science and Technology. The Office of Naval Research (ONR), Naval Research Lab (NRL) and the Naval Space Research Office (NSRO) are subordinate to ASN (RDA) and form the S&T part of the Navy Space Team. Key responsibilities with regard to space are addressed in references (a), (n) and (p).

d. Acquisition. PEO Space Systems, PEO C4I and Space, SPAWAR, SSFA, and NNCG, under the purview of ASN(RDA), comprise the acquisition part of the Navy Space Team. Key responsibilities are addressed in references (a), (c), (d), (q), (r) and (s).

JOSEPH A. SESTAK, JR.  
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Warfare Requirements and  
Programs (N6/N7)

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**Table of National Security Space (NSS)/Civil Space  
and Navy Counterparts**

National Security Space/Civil Space	Navy
Under Secretary of the Air Force (USecAF) and Director of the NRO	Under Secretary of the Navy
Deputy for Military Space, Office of the Under Secretary of the Air Force	CNO (N6/N7)
Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence	CNO (N2)
Director of National Intelligence	CNO (N2)
Commander, US Strategic Command	Commander, NAVNETWARCOM (Space issues)
US Strategic Command, JFCC for Space and Global Strike	Commander, NAVNETWARCOM (Space issues)
NRO Directorates & Offices DDMS, IMINT, SIGINT, COMM, AS&T, OSO	SPAWAR Space Field Activity
National Security Space Office	CNO (N6/N7)
Director, Space Acquisition (SAF/USA)	DASN (C4I and Space) PEO (Space Systems) PEO (C4I and Space)
AF Program Executive Office for Space	PEO (Space Systems) PEO (C4I and Space)
Air Force Space Command (AFSPC)	Commander, NAVNETWARCOM
AFSPC/Director of Operations (DO)	Commander, NNSOC
AFSPC/Plans Division (XP)	CNO (N71) Commander, NAVNETWARCOM
AFSPC/Director, Requirements (DR)	CNO (N71) Commander, NAVNETWARCOM
Director, Air Force Research Laboratory	Chief of Naval Research
Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere/NOAA administrator	Oceanographer of the Navy (CNO (N7C))
US Intelligence Agencies	CNO (N2)