



**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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SECNAVINST 5400.39C

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April 6, 2004

SECNAV INSTRUCTION 5400.39C

From: Secretary of the Navy

Subj: DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY SPACE POLICY

Ref: (a) Naval Power 21...A Naval Vision, October 2002  
(<http://www.chinfo.navy.mil/navpalib/people/>; then  
secnav, England, navpow21.pdf)  
(b) DoDD 3100.10, Space Policy, 9 Jul 99  
(c) DoDD 5100.1, Functions of the Department of Defense  
and its Major Components, 31 Aug 02  
(d) SECDEF Memorandum U17330/01, National Security Space  
Management and Organization, 18 Oct 2001  
(e) DoDD 5101.2, DoD Executive Agent for Space, 3 Jun 03  
(f) National Security Space Acquisition Policy Number  
03-01, 03 Oct 03  
([http://www.safus.hq.af.mil/usa/usap/space/docs/nss\\_acq\\_policy03-01%206%20oct\\_signed.pdf](http://www.safus.hq.af.mil/usa/usap/space/docs/nss_acq_policy03-01%206%20oct_signed.pdf))

1. Purpose. To establish revised policies and assign responsibilities for Department of the Navy (DON) participation in National Security Space activities. This instruction is a complete revision and should be read in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. SECNAVINST 5400.39B.

3. Discussion

a. Naval Power 21, reference (a), envisions the United States Navy and Marine Corps acting with a joint warfighting team to control the sea and project power, defense, and influence beyond the sea. Recent operations have further crystallized the significance of space-based capabilities for joint operations. Space assets provide access, perspective, and persistence for joint communications, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, precision navigation and timing, meteorology and oceanography, and missile warning. Space capabilities make possible the fundamental qualities – decisiveness, sustainability, responsiveness, and agility – required in a winning naval force.

b. This revised policy supports Department of Defense (DoD) space policy, reference (b), and reflects the changes in National Security Space (NSS) management responsibilities implemented by references (c), (d), (e), and (f). Together, these references establish the Under Secretary of the Air Force as the DoD Executive Agent (EA) for Space. These references also prescribe the space responsibilities and the functions of the Space EA and those of the other DoD components. A revised DON space policy is required to effectively support both the vision of reference (a) and the changes in the NSS environment and its associated planning and management processes.

4. Policy. The United States Navy and Marine Corps must maintain their ability to tactically exploit the capabilities provided by space systems and participate in all appropriate aspects of the changed NSS environment in order to function as an integrated member of the Nation's joint warfighting team. Consequently, the DON must continually reassess its approach and investment to ensure that naval forces receive the maximum benefit of space-based capabilities. The DON will: (1) integrate the essential capabilities provided by space systems at every appropriate level throughout the naval force; and (2) shape the outcome of joint deliberations on future space system capabilities to ensure the combat effectiveness of naval forces.

a. The integration of space capabilities across the naval force will necessarily involve our people, networks, sensors, weapons, platforms, tactics, and doctrine. Therefore, the DON will:

(1) Ensure that all echelons of command understand the capabilities as well as the inherent limitations of space-based resources. To this end, make available the proper tools, training, knowledge, and experience necessary to exploit fully the combat potential and combat advantages that current and future space-based resources are capable of producing.

(2) Make DON resource decisions with full consideration of the necessity for, and the capabilities and limitations of, relevant space assets.

(a) This must include the appropriate integration of space capabilities into the architectures and design of all naval networks, sensors, weapons, and platforms.

(b) This will require active naval coordination with, and synchronization of efforts among, organizations throughout DoD responsible for doctrine, planning, programming, budgeting, research, acquisition, and operations.

(3) Plan for the effective naval use of space resources in all joint and coalition operations and exercises.

(4) Establish and/or participate in appropriate and innovative space-related activities (whether DoD, national, civil or commercial) and ensure the lessons learned and promising capabilities therefrom are transitioned into improved naval capabilities as appropriate. This will include:

(a) Operational demonstrations, war games and experiments.

(b) Space science and technology/research and development (S&T/R&D) to enable reference (a).

(c) Naval Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities (TENCAP) programs to maximize existing, planned and emerging space Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance sensor support to current and future naval operations.

b. Positioning the DON to shape the outcome of joint deliberations on future space system capabilities is critical to the combat effectiveness and supremacy of the naval forces. Specifically the DON will:

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

(2) Provide the resources and manpower necessary to formulate, articulate, and defend naval requirements for space.

(3) Participate in NSS organization activities, to include space system development, acquisition, and operations. This shall include:

(a) When appropriate, developing, acquiring, and operating space-based assets and associated capabilities to satisfy joint, national, or naval operational requirements.

(b) Establishing a mutually beneficial relationship with the DoD EA for Space.

(c) Maintaining a mutually beneficial DON relationship with the National Reconnaissance Office and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

(d) Providing space-qualified naval personnel to fill critical billets in significant NSS organizations (including national and joint program offices), where there are naval interests.

(e) Engaging in partnerships with other Military Services and agencies, such as the National Security Agency, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, National Security Space Architect and Defense Information Systems Agency to achieve naval space goals.

c. To achieve its space goals, the DON will recruit, educate, qualify, and retain a professional space cadre. The Naval Space Cadre will include active duty and reserve enlisted, officer, and civilian personnel who possess specialized expertise in NSS. DON Space Cadre personnel will compete for all appropriate senior leadership positions in joint, national, and naval space programs and organizations.

## 5. Responsibilities

a. The Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) shall:

(1) Provide the overarching guidance on naval space efforts.

(2) Ensure that the specific DON space responsibilities prescribed in references (c), (d), (e), and (f) are carried out.

6. Action

a. The Assistant SECNAV for Research, Development and Acquisition (ASN(RD&A)) shall:

(1) In coordination with the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) and the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC), formulate DON space policy and oversee Navy and Marine Corps policy implementation.

(2) Serve as the principal DON interface with the DoD EA for Space.

(3) Provide oversight of Navy and Marine Corps efforts to integrate space capabilities throughout the naval force, space cadre development, and joint and interagency participation.

(4) Carry out the DON acquisition functions related to space. Carry out joint space acquisition functions as assigned by the DoD EA for Space.

(5) Develop and maintain a plan for a strong, sustained space S&T/R&D base to enable reference (a) and establish a transition process to inject innovative capabilities into acquisition and operations.

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

(7) Advise the DoD EA for Space on DoN S&T/R&D and acquisition matters.

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

(9) Maintain a date base of space-qualified acquisition professionals for use in staffing national and joint program offices.

b. The Assistant SECNAV for Financial Management and Comptroller (ASN(FM&C)) shall ensure DON budgets support this policy within the context of a balanced DON warfighting capability.

c. The Assistant SECNAV for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (ASN(M&RA)) shall:

(1) Advise on matters of policy and implementation for civilian and uniformed members of the space cadre in both the Active and Reserve Components within the scope of this instruction.

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

d. The CNO and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall issue appropriate implementing directives for this instruction. Implementing orders shall ensure that each Service:

(1) Develops requirements for: space systems; space doctrine, education, and training requirements and standards; space research, development, testing, evaluation, and acquisition; related military construction; and space-related strategy and operations.

(2) Provides space strategies, plans, and, in coordination with ASN(RDA), associated program information to the DoD EA for Space for review, coordination, and integration into the National Security Space Plan and to support DoD-wide space planning, programming, and acquisition as required.

(3) Submits space capability needs and interoperability requirements to the DoD EA for Space for integration into the requirements and capabilities documentation of space system acquisition programs.

(4) Develops and maintains a sufficient cadre of space-qualified personnel to:

(a) Support their Service in space planning, programming, acquisition, and operations.

(b) Support the EA for Space with space cadre personnel to represent their Service in DoD-wide planning, programming, and acquisition activities.

(5) Continues to fund appropriate space research, development, and acquisition programs that meet Service requirements.

(6) Ensures that the individual Service space responsibilities prescribed in reference (c) are accomplished.

(7) Supports SECNAV in carrying out the additional specific DON space responsibilities prescribed in references (d) and (e).

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