



INFORMATION-RELATED CAPABILITIES: SPACE OPERATIONS

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Two mission areas of space operations concern the information environment—[global space mission operations](#) and [space control](#).

Global space mission operations capitalize on the [information environment](#) to provide force-enhancing capabilities, which include: [intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance](#); [launch detection](#); [missile tracking](#); [environmental monitoring](#); [satellite communications](#); and [positioning, navigation, and timing](#).

Space control is defined as “operations to ensure freedom of action in space for the United States and its allies and, when directed, deny an adversary freedom of action in space.” Defensive space control operations are defined as “operations conducted to preserve the ability to exploit space capabilities via active and passive actions, while protecting friendly space capabilities from attack, interference, or unintentional hazards.” Offensive space control is defined as “those operations prevent an adversary’s hostile use of United States/third-party space capabilities and services or negate (deceive, disrupt, degrade, deny, or destroy) an adversary’s efforts to interfere with or attack United States/allied space systems.”

See Annex 3-14, [Space Operations](#), for more information.
