CyberInflight



This week's RISC score is 57%. This week highlights the intensifying space race between China and the US, as both nations recognize the critical role of cyber and space capabilities in enhancing their military strength. China is advancing its satellite and anti-satellite weapons technology, as well as its cyber warfare capabilities. On regulatory front, given the recent elections of the European Parliament and Commission, there won't be a European space law before early 2025; unless the Commission prioritizes it and commits to in-depth negotiations. On another front, a consortium formed by KrattWorks, the European Defense Fund, and the Estonian and Finnish Ministries of Defense has been established. This consortium aims to develop state-of-the-art navigation solutions for land and air vehicles that do not rely on Global Navigation Satellite Systems. On the technology front, given the increase in GPS jamming, a call for AltPNT or Alternative Positioning, Navigation and Timing is rising. This new technology is not dependent on the GPS constellation to prevent any threat. In other news, LUCH 2 continues its maneuver. Last week it was close to Intelsat 1002, now it is approaching the Norwegian satellite THOR 7. Lastly, a paper entitled "Cascaded multiplier-free implementation of adaptive anti-jamming filter based on GNSS receiver" is published by Peking University. It introduces a cascaded multiplier-free approach for implementing time-domain anti-jamming in navigation receivers.

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GEOPOLITIC



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US Military vs China: who holds the upper hand?

China and US both realize cyber and space are considerable military domains. In the context of the US establishing the United States Space Force for the same purpose, China, has made high achievements in satellite technology, as well as developing tools for anti-satellite weaponry and cyber warfare. This presupposes the analogy in terms of cyber warfare in which both nations are actively developing offensive and defensive capabilities. **#US #China Link**: https://www.thefreemanonline.org/us-military-vs-china/

REGULATION

No EU Space Law until 2025, assuming new Commission makes it a priority, leaving more time for in-depth negotiations

The EU Space Law that will impose binding regulations relating to space safety, resilience and sustainability will not be ready for legislative approval until early 2025, after a fresh review by the newly elected European Parliament and the new European Commission. **#EuropeanCommission #EUSL**

Link: <u>https://www.spaceintelreport.com/no-eu-space-law-until-2025-assuming-new-commission-makes-it-a-priority-leaving-more-time-for-in-depth-negotiations/</u>



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TECHNOLOGY

Can "AltPNT" really replace GPS?

The challenges of operating GPS in adverse environments have led to a call for AltPNT or Alternative Positioning, Navigation and Timing that doesn't rely on the GPS constellation. This article discusses how this new technology should be designed. **#AltPNT #GPS**

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Link: https://spacenews.com/can-altpnt-really-replace-gps/

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MARKET & COMPETITION

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Consortium led by KrattWorks secures €6 million for project BadB to develop GNSS-Free navigation

The European Defence Fund (EDF) and the Ministries of Defence of Estonia and Finland have awarded a €6 million investment to Project BadB, a consortium led by Estonian defence technology company KrattWorks. The project focuses on developing advanced navigation solutions for land and aerial vehicles that do not rely on global navigation satellite systems (GNSS). **#KrattWorks #GNSS**

Link: https://insidegnss.com/consortium-led-by-krattworks-secures-e6-million-for-project-badb-to-develop-gnss-freenavigation/

TRAINING & EDUCATION

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Cascaded multiplier-free implementation of adaptive anti-jamming filter based on GNSS receiver This paper proposes a numerical power decomposition technique based on optimal Canonical Signed Digit coding and coefficient decomposition. It presents an optimization strategy, and applies the low-complexity multiplier-free technique to the time-domain anti-jamming filter. **#AntiJamming #Research**

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Link: https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/physics/articles/10.3389/fphy.2024.1404236/full







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is the property processor. MOVE MARKED

The Russian SIGINT satellite LUCH 2 has arrived at its new destination, next to THOR 7

Last week, LUCH 2 was close to Intelsat 1002. Now it is starting another relocation move by leaving its position near ASTRA 4A and moving to the vicinity of another Western commercial geosynchronous satellite: the Norwegian satellite THOR 7. **#LUCH2 #THOR7**

Link: https://sattrackcam.blogspot.com/2024/07/the-russian-sigint-satellite-luch-olymp.html



