



JAPCC Joint Air and Space Power Forum On NATO Unmanned Aircraft Systems

Wednesday 29 March 2006

Summary of Discussion Points

1. Observations and Issues

- Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) have 'exploded' into the Battlespace.
- 17 NATO Nations have operational UAS that encompass over 30 operational systems with more than 3000 aircraft.
- Comments: 'Don't over-regulate, service integration problems are imminent, do the simple things first, UAVs are one major asset for future operations'
- Strategic Issue #1. Airspace Management.
 - Need to coordinate the standards on segregated Airspace with the FAA and Eurocontrol
 - Need to develop requirements for sense and avoid
 - Need to develop requirements for airworthiness certification
 - Need to develop different set of requirements for peacetime, crisis and wartime environments
 - Need to establish one Air Space Control Authority in wartime
- Strategic Issue #2. Force Development.
 - Need to inject inputs into the DRR process
 - Need to create a network of like minded thinkers, include the battelabs
 - Need to use the network to promote/update/develop STANAGs like 4586 and the IC2DL STANAG
 - Need to use the network to develop and coordinate CONOPs and TTPs to be able to address
 - Personnel qualification
 - Training and Exercise Requirements
 - Criteria for a coordinated systems approach
 - Need to develop interoperability standards in regard to a common ground control system, frequency and bandwidth management and intelligence sharing

- Strategic Issue #3. Command and Control.
 - Need to change the ToA mechanism, get control of the assets
 - Need to think through apportionment of UAS in a systems approach
 - Need to modify the existing CAOC structure and perhaps more
 - Need to create specifications for the further development of ACCS regarding integration, tasking (TST), and interoperability
 - Need the proper authority
 - The proper ToA mechanism (Nation to NATO, double-tasking)
 - Apportionment by JFC
 - OPCON/TACON authority for UAS
 - Common funding/force goals
 - Need the right organizational structure
 - The Command and control structure must be able to cope with future operational requirements through
 - A Joint Air Operations Centre
 - An ISR Manager and Targeting Board
 - Information and knowledge management
 - Appropriate network architectures

- Strategic Issue #4. Integration and Interoperability.
 - Need to identify potential applications for UAS
 - Need to develop experimentation plan to overcome interoperability and integration issues
 - Need to determine how much cross-servicing is appropriate
 - Need to assess and update the STANAGs
 - Need to establish joint interfaces for NNEC and AGS
 - Need to enforce the existing STANAGs
 - Need common capabilities and tools to transfer, store, and assess information
 - Need joint integration
 - With a clear division of responsibilities where appropriate (mission aim)
 - Shared capability by services to operate systems in the 'middle altitudes'
 - Possibility to re-allocate and change C2 responsibility during a mission
 - Need mission-logistics integration (comms/parts/fuels)
 - Need established priorities: Commercial standards, existing STANAGS, develop new STANAGS
 - Need a procurement policy with spiral development to improve interoperability

2. The Way Ahead.

- JAPCC will publish its next Journal with Unmanned Aircraft Systems as its main topic in May 2006.
- JAPCC will draft a NATO Flightplan for UAS
- 17-19 October 2006 is the JAPCC Conference on Unmanned Aerospace Capabilities
- JAPCC will continue to support UAS developments in NATO