



**Brussels, 6 November 2024
(OR. en)**

15259/24

**ESPACE 98
INTER-REP 112**

COVER NOTE

Subject: EU Space Programme Security Accreditation Board work and prospect
- Powerpoint presentation (Space WP meeting 06.11.2024)

This document contains a presentation by an external stakeholder and the views expressed therein are solely those of the third party it originates from. This document cannot be regarded as stating an official position of the Council. It does not reflect the views of the Council or of its members.

#EUSpace 

EU Space Programme Security Accreditation Board work and prospect

SAB chairperson : P. Bertrand

SAB deputy chairperson: C. Schanet



Content

- Introduction
- SAB organisation
- Advices, Decisions, Standards
- Security checks outcomes
- Prospect
- Conclusion

SAB organisation

As defined in EU regulations 2021/696 and 2023/588, the SAB is the Security Accreditation Authority for all of the EU Space Programme's components and of the Union Secure Connectivity Programme (IRIS2).

The SAB members are composed of one representative of :

- **Each Member State (e.g. MoD, NSA, Transport...)**
- **European Commission** and
- **The High Representative (European External Action Service)**

SAB Observers : EUSPA Agency, European Space Agency, Norway...



#EUSpace 

SAB organisation

- The Commission keeps the SAB continuously informed of the impact of any envisaged decisions.
- After consultation with all relevant parties:

The SAB makes decisions on security accreditation in a strictly independent manner, including with regards to the Commission and the other bodies.
Only the Member States have a voting right.

- Security accreditation activities are coordinated with Commission.
- SAB decisions are addressed to the Commission.
- SAB and Commission cooperate to define risk mitigation measures

SAB makes accreditation decisions in a strictly independent manner.

SAB advising the Commission

- SAB advices on General Security Requirements:
 - GOVSATCOM (03/2023) **adopted by Commission**
 - IRIS² (03/2023) **adopted by Commission**
 - Copernicus (10/2024) **to be adopted by Commission**
 - Galileo (06/2023; 10/2023; 10/2024) Commission putting in place EC, ESA, EUSPA, SAB secretariat meeting to progress
 - EGNOS (06/2023; 10/2023; 10/2024)
 - SST (03/2024)

**SAB provides advices to the Commission
on all EU Space Programme components.**

SAB decisions

- Security Accreditation Strategies
- Approval of satellite launches, satellite entry into service, decommissioning
- Authorisation to operate the systems in their different configurations
- Authorisation to operate the ground stations
- Authorisation to declare services



Galileo Falcon 9 – April 2024



Galileo Falcon 9 – September 2024



Galileo Ground Segment Migration – March 2024



Sites
As needed

Major achievements in 2024 !

#EUSpace 

SAB standards

SAB standards to address all EU Space Programme Components:

- Security Accreditation Strategies;
- Accreditation conditions;
- Independent SAB security checks.

SAB standards for cyber audits:

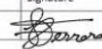
- Architecture audits
- Configuration audits
- Operational audits
- Penetration tests to assess cyber detection, reaction, remediation...
- Maintenance audits





GOVSATCOM and Union Secure Connectivity Security Accreditation Strategy
EUSPA-SAB-ACC-PRCS-A25731
Issue/Version: 1.0

Reference:
EUSPA-SAB-ACC-PRCS-A25731
Issue/Version: 1.0
Date: 20/06/24

GOVSATCOM and Union Secure Connectivity Security Accreditation Strategy

Prepared By:			
Name	Department/Role/Team	Signature	Date
Saverio Ferraro	SAB Secretariat		20/06/2024

Reviewed By:			
Name	Department/Role/Team	Signature	Date
Elisabetta Carrara	SAB Secretariat		20/06/2024

Approved By:			
Name	Role	Signature	Date
Philippe Bertrand	SAB Chairman		20/06/2024

SAB standards benefit to the Programme and support a competitive EU space industry.

SAB audits outcomes

- **Galileo / PRS user segment interface** audit (02 to 04/2023)
 - EUSPA/ESA action plan on-going; complementary tests in 2025
- **Galileo Cyber** audit (03 to 07/2023)
 - Open – Findings closure expected in 2025
- **GSMC efficiency** (10 to 12/2023)
 - Commission action plan Ares(2024)1770848 dated 01/03/2024 to consolidate GSMC and EUSPA GSMC operator qualification
- **Council Decision 698** (from 2023 audits) related recovery action plans
- **EGNOS V.2.4.3**
 - Operational audit on-going. First cyber audit on site performed in 2024.



**SAB assesses the reality
enhancing the protection of space assets and readiness to aggression.**

Up to end 2025 prospect

- **Galileo 1st and 2nd generation:**
 - Authorization of entry into services of satellites
 - Launch authorization
 - Accreditation of services : OSNMA, PRS
 - SAB review of the design of the 2nd generation
 - SAB evaluation of capability of 2nd generation to maintain 1st generation legacy
- **EGNOS V.2 and V.3:**
 - Accreditation of EGNOS V.2.4.3. Preparation of next EGNOS releases.
 - Continuous implementation of the SAB - EASA agreement signed in January 2024 to ensure appropriate coordination of accreditation and certification activities.
- **Copernicus and pilot Earth Observation Governmental Service :** Approve the security accreditation strategy. Sign then implement the SAB - SATCEN cooperation agreement.
- **SST:** Approve the Security Accreditation Strategy and perform the first SAB cyber audits.

Up to end 2025 prospect

- **GOVSATCOM:** Accreditation of the initial services.
- **IRIS² :**
Following European Commission recent award of the concession contract to SpaceRISE consortium, SAB activity on IRIS² will start again early next year.

IRIS² will offer secure connectivity services for governmental and defence users by 2030
- **Continuous integration of the annual space threat landscape analysis into SAB evaluations**



**Continuous increase of SAB responsibilities !
Human resources needed !**

Conclusion

- SAB standards benefit to the Programme and support a competitive EU space industry.
- SAB assesses independently the security of the systems and their operations, enhancing the protection of the EU space assets and the services.
- EEAS classified annual space threat landscape analysis is an important input for risk evaluations and for consolidation of an operational capability to react to aggression.
- IRIS² offering service by 2030 is another challenge : **Appropriate resources are needed for SAB !**
- The geopolitical context and the increase of SAB perimeter lead to major increase in SAB responsibilities.

Independent SAB is an essential EU stakeholder to enhance protection of EU space assets and services.



Questions?

#EUSpace 

SAB independence

