

# ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

## Command Staff

Staff Squadron  
 Command Office  
 J1 (Personnel)  
 S2 (Security Officer)  
 S3 (Military Training / Organisation / Force Structure)  
 J6 (IT)  
 Public Affairs  
 Legal Advisor

## Space Situational Awareness Centre

Space Surveillance  
 Space Reconnaissance  
 Space Weather Advisory Cell  
 DLR Component of the SSA Centre

## Planning and Conduct of Space Operations (J3/J5)

Operations and Operations Support (J3)  
 Strategy and Operational Planning (J5)

## Space Intelligence (J2)

Space Intelligence Cell  
 Space Intelligence Planning

## Training and Exercises (J7)

## Liaison Elements

Cyber and Information Domain (CIDS)  
 Air  
 Land  
 Maritime

# CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

The division is composed of two branches. The Capability Development branch addresses a wide range of conceptual and technical development topics in the space domain. This also includes supporting projects, the procurement process, research and development activities and the supervision of studies.

The Cooperation branch has extensive experience in national and international cooperation, both bilateral and multilateral. It serves as the central point of contact for international liaison organisations, for governmental partners involved in the national use of space and related security tasks, as well as for commercial actors in the space sector.

# THE GERMAN SPACE COMMAND



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**BUNDESWEHR**

## GERMAN SPACE COMMAND

In recent years, space has become a critical domain for security and defence. Satellite communications, navigation and Earth observation are essential for modern societies and armed forces alike. Ensuring the secure use of space is therefore a key factor for Germany's security and operational effectiveness. The Federal Government is giving increasing attention to space as a strategic domain and continues to expand national capabilities in this area.

With the establishment of the German Space Command (DEU Sp Cmd) under the leadership of Major General Michael Traut, Germany's ability to operate in space has been significantly strengthened. The command serves as the central coordination element for military space activities within the Bundeswehr. Its responsibilities include space situational awareness as well as the planning and conduct of space operations to coordinate the employment, protection and defence of Bundeswehr space systems.

## GERMAN SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS CENTRE

The protection of space-based infrastructure and the safety and availability of related services and products for the armed forces and government institutions – such as police, emergency services and disaster relief – require precise and reliable knowledge of the space situation. The German Space Situational Awareness Centre (GSSAC), jointly operated by military and civilian personnel from the German Space Command together with staff from the German Space Agency at the German Aerospace Centre (DLR), monitors and protects national space infrastructure. It analyses potential collision scenarios, issues warnings about risks from space debris and assesses the impact of space weather on our space-based services. The 24/7 space situational picture forms the basis for processes and further work across other divisions of the German Space Command.

## SPACE OPERATIONS

The German Space Command coordinates all military space activities within the Bundeswehr. This includes maintaining situational awareness in the space domain as well as the planning and conduct of space operations (SpOps). Such operations include all measures necessary to ensure the safe operation of space systems and the uninterrupted use of space-based data, services and products during operations.

The J2 division analyses information on the intentions and capabilities of foreign space actors and derives the RED situation picture.

During the planning phase, the J5 division identifies the planned space usage and dependencies of deployed forces, develops a complementary plan for the space domain and thereby establishes the BLUE situation picture. Within the J3 Space Operations Centre, all ongoing operations are monitored. Incoming reports on the RED and BLUE situations are combined with the space situational picture to produce the overall operational picture for the space domain.

Whenever pre-planned procedures or sudden changes in the situation require action, coordination is initiated from here. If routine operational procedures must be adjusted to protect a system from a threat, all stakeholders must be informed about potential limitations in use and work together in a coordinated manner.

This coordination is based on a plan developed by the Joint Space Operations Planning Group, covering anticipated scenarios. In unforeseen situations, established standard procedures are applied.

