

National Data Security Policy for Space-Based Remote Sensing Systems

implemented via SatDSiG ("Satellitendatensicherheitsgesetz") in combination with SatDSiV ("Satellitendatensicherheitsverordnung")

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Knowledge for Tomorrow

National Background – Satellite Data Security Policy

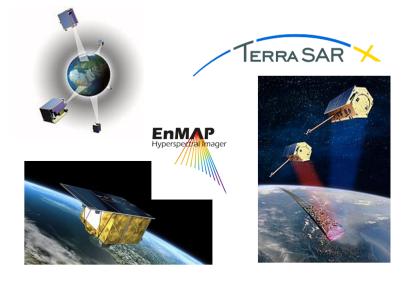
 Early 2000s: significant technological progress in the fields of Satellites, Sensors and Data Processing

- Ability to generate pictures and data with particularly high information content
 - High geometrical resolution
 - >Spectral coverage, spectral resolution
 - ➢Active sensors like Radar and Lidar
- Development and Launch of German Earth-Observation Satellites for Commercial and Scientific Application
 - Launch of TerraSAR-X in June of 2007
 - Launch of the RapidEye Constellation in August of 2008
 - Launch of TanDEM-X in June of 2010

Even more capable Next Generation Systems

- Launch of EnMAP (hyperspectral) in 2022
- Future Development and Launch of HRWS (multi-static Radar)





SatDSiG – Implementing German Satellite Data Security Policy

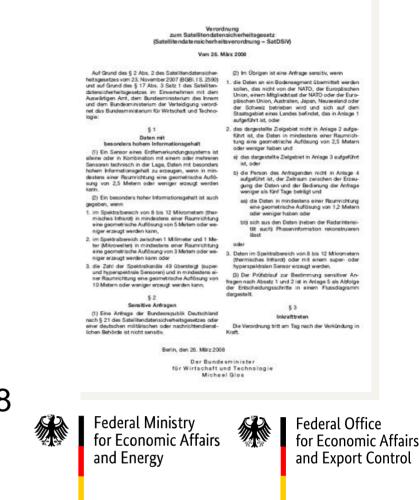
Two major purposes:

- Fostering the use and commercialization of remote sensing data
 - Maximizing the data flow to scientific and commercial users
 - Creating legal certainty
- Safeguarding security and foreign policy interests
 - German, EU, NATO, friendly or allied countries
 - Peaceful co-existence of nations

SatDSiG act became effective Dec. 2007

SatDSiV statutory ordinance became effective Apr. 2008

- Definition of "high-grade" earth remote sensing systems
- Algorithms, threshold values and lists for "sensitivity check"



Bundesgesetzblatt Jahrgang 2008 Tell / Nr. 12, ausgegeben zu Bonn am 4, April 2008



SatDSiG – Area of Application

Application is limited to German Satellites, Satellites operated by German individuals or companies, Satellites that are operated from German Soil

- Only non-military and non-intelligence Satellites
- Only "high-grade" Earth Remote Sensing Systems
 - Definition of "high-grade" is derived from a systems capability to generate data with particularly high information content (parameters and threshold values are listed in SatDSiV)

• First-time dissemination of data generated by a "high-grade" system

- The regulation is consistently mandatory for primary data providers, but does generally not apply to downstream users / businesses like
 - ➤ remote sensing service providers, value-adding firms or
 - ≻data resellers
 - (but there can be indirect effects for downstream customers)



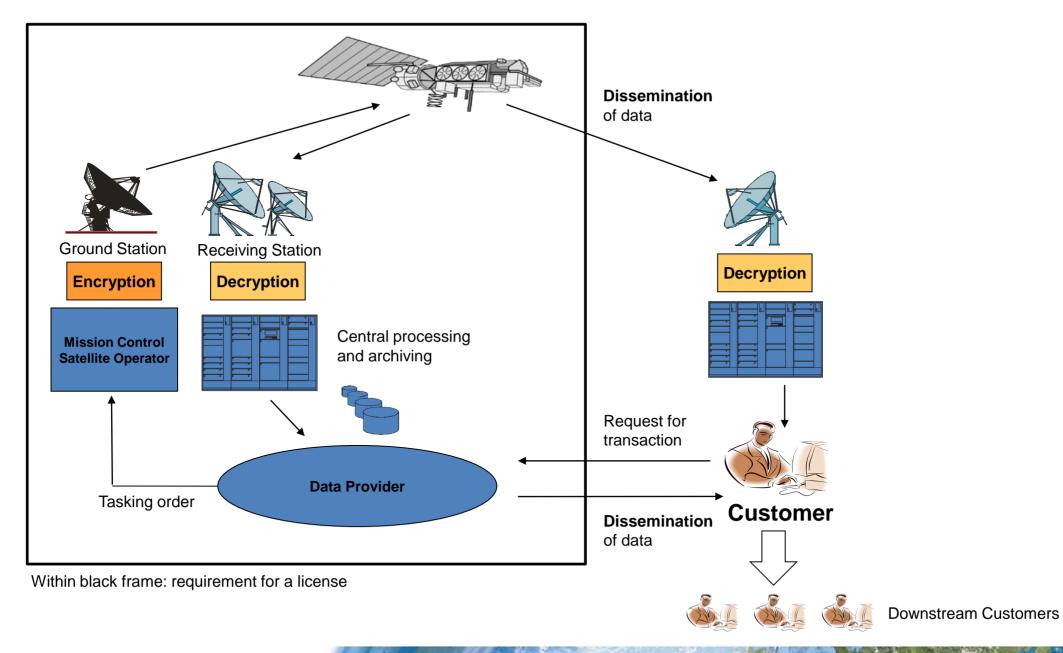


SatDSiG – Central Elements of the Act

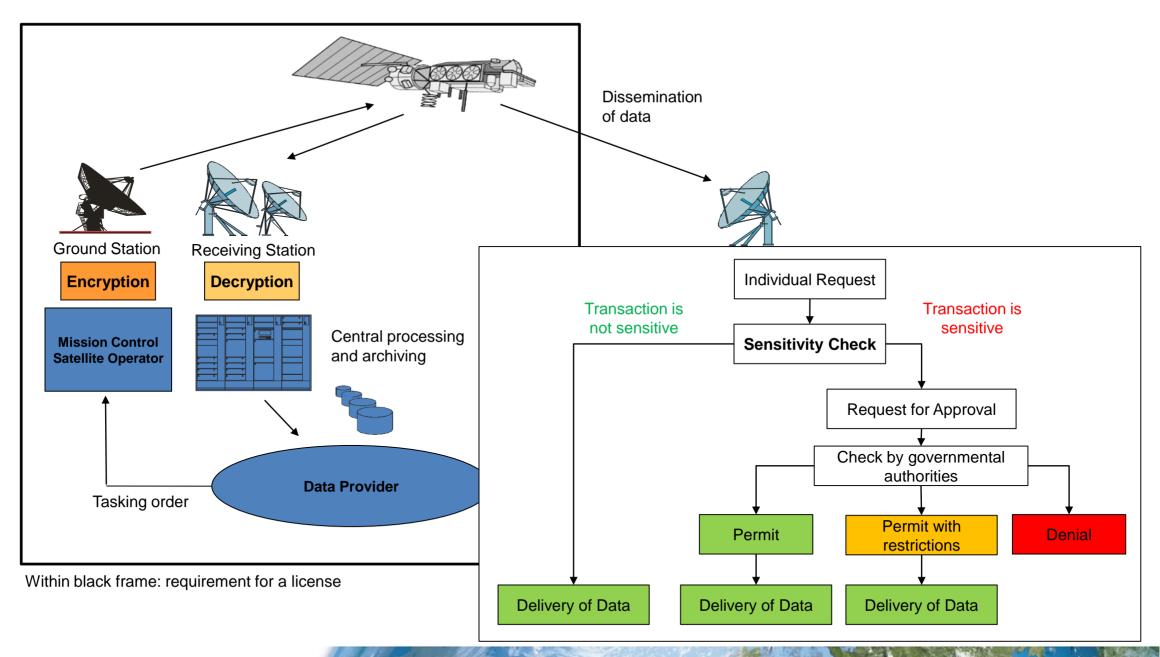
- Central aspect of the act is a **clearly defined and transparent procedure** for the dissemination of satellite data
- · Licensing requirements and obligations for
 - Operators of "high-grade" satellites
 - Data providers
- Side note: regulations under company law concerning operators – Acquisition of firms and stakes in firms or corporate takeovers











SatDSiG – Distribution of Satellite Data

with particularly high information content

Two-layered approach for the first-time dissemination of satellite data generated by "high-grade" Earth Remote Sensing Systems

Sensitivity Check

- To be conducted for every individual transaction
- To be conducted in sole responsibility of the data provider
- Predefined procedures to avoid any margin of discretion
- Obligation for documentation and on-site inspections
- If an individual transaction is not sensitive, the data provider can deliver the satellite data
- If an individual transaction is sensitive, an approval by BAFA is mandatory

• Permit / Denial by governmental agency (BAFA)

- Only required, when a transaction is rated as sensitive by the sensitivity check
- (governmental) decision is based on internal (and probably classified) procedures and criteria
- Some cases might require involvement of relevant federal ministries

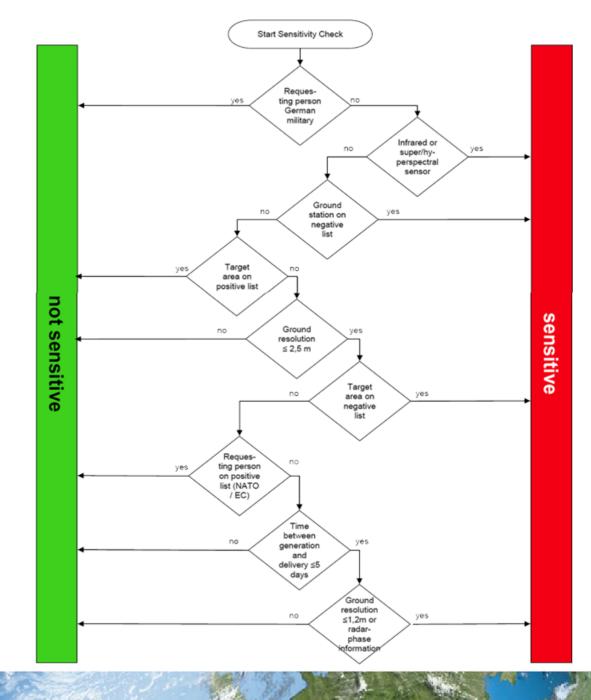




SatDSiV – Sensitivity Check

Algorithmic definition

- Combination of thresholds and lists
- Check is solely based on meta-data
 > not the contents of data sets and images
- No margin of discretion!
- Can be automated
 Fast and cost-efficient



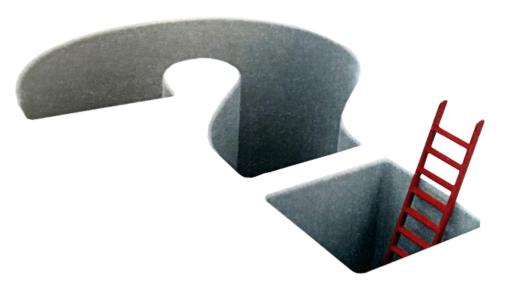


SatDSiG – Summary

- Mechanisms provided by SatDSiG and SatDSiV ensure 100% coverage of every individual transaction regarding satellite data generated by German "highgrade" Earth Remote Sensing Systems
- Mechanisms prove to be efficient as sensitivity check is typically implemented as automated procedure
- Depending on the customer base, the majority of transactions is not sensitive
- Usually only a minor part of requests for permit need to be refused
- Regular evaluation of the regulatory mechanisms also take into account current developments and new circumstances
 - external effects like international availability of comparable data
 - technological advancements, like new sensors, new processing mechanisms etc.



Thank you very much for your attention!





Links to SatDSiG and SatDSiV

Act on Satellite Data Security (SatDSiG): https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/satdsig/

SatDSiV statutory ordinance

- Definition of "high-grade" earth remote sensing systems
- Algorithms, threshold values and lists for "sensitivity check"

http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/satdsiv/



