



**Malta Galileo Conference**

**European GNSS Supervisory Authority (GSA)**

**Security Department**

**Governmental Applications of the Galileo System**

**The Public Regulated Service**

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- ◆ Market Development of PRS & PRS Principles (OC)
  - 1 – Presentation of the GSA on Security and PRS
  - 2 – Introduction to the PRS
  - 3 – PRS Market
  
- ◆ Pilot Projects – FP7 and FP8 Opportunities (RC)
  - 4 - PRS Pilot Project
  - 5 – FP7 and FP8 Opportunities

## ◆ Market Development of PRS & PRS Principles (OC)

➤ 1 – Presentation of the GSA on Security and PRS

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➤ 4 - PRS Pilot Project

➤ 5 – FP7 and FP8 Opportunities



# What is the European GNSS Agency (GSA)?

## ◆ European GNSS Agency (GSA)

- GSA is a community agency of the European Union with its own legal personality but governed by European public law
- Created by the Council Regulation (EC) No 1321/2004 of 12 July 2004
- Temporary seat in Brussels

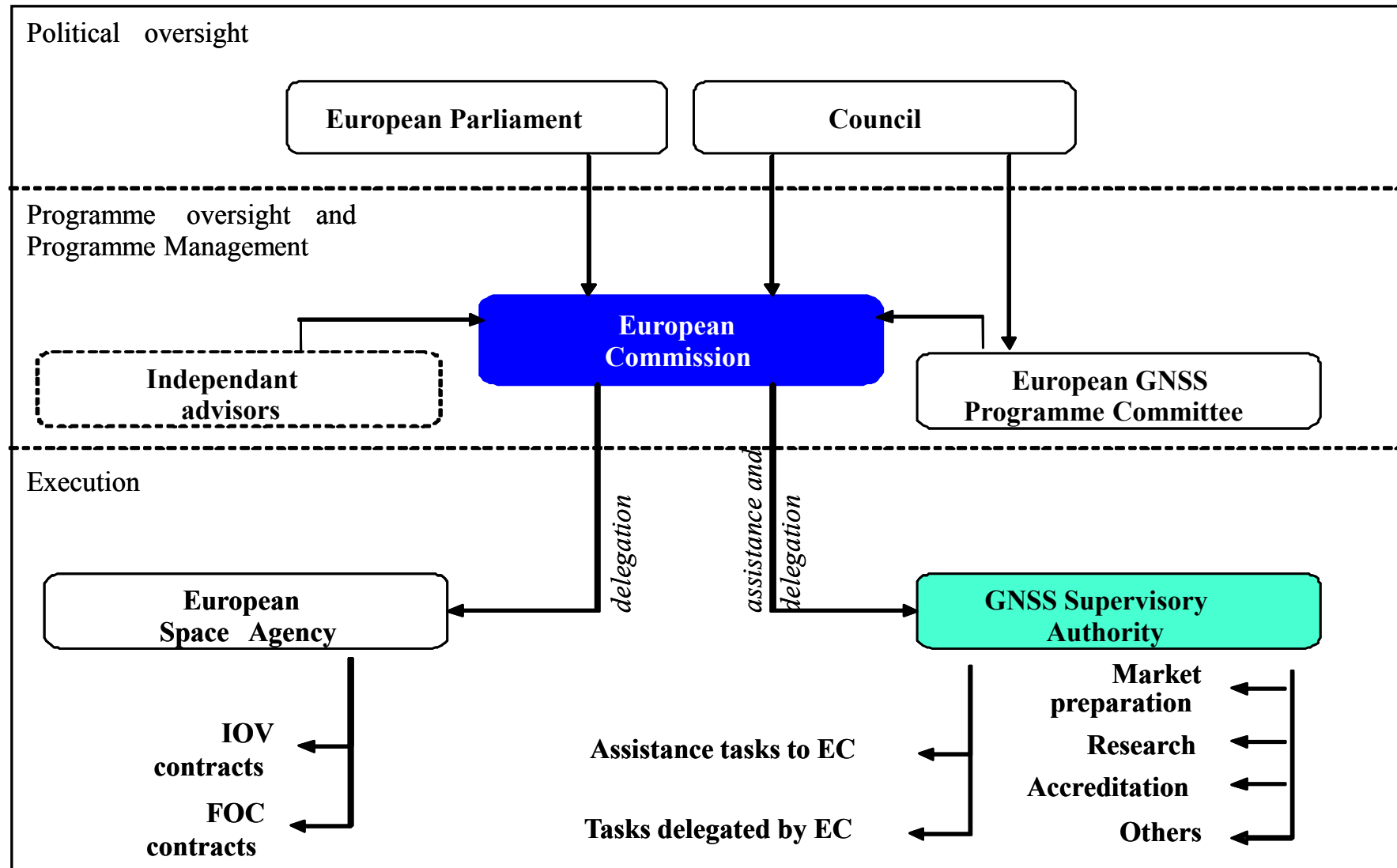
## ◆ Role of the GSA under revision

- Core responsibilities redirected in 2008 from Programme Management to Security
  - Security accreditation of the European GNSS Systems (Galileo/EGNOS)
  - Operation of the Galileo Security Monitoring Centre (GSMC)
- Support to the Commission
- Commercialisation of the systems
  - Promotion of applications and services
  - Ensure that the components of the systems are certified by the appropriate, duly authorised, certification bodies

### ➤ New regulation should be enforced before EOY

- Is currently known as “European GNSS Supervisory Authority”

# Galileo Programme Governance Structure





# GSA Towards The Operational PRS

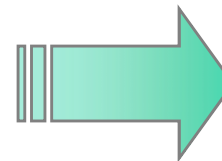
- ◆ Confidence in System and Operational Security
  - Purpose of the Security Accreditation process
- ◆ Full Operational PRS Chain
  - Including not only the Galileo System but all the specific facilities and operations to be set up
    - Galileo Security Center
    - National interfaces
- ◆ PRS Regulatory Framework
  - PRS Access Policy
  - PRS Common Minimum Standards
  - PRS Guidelines and Standards
- ◆ PRS Service Commissioning Phase (Pilot Project)
  - Through a dedicated pre-operational phase including notably
    - Exercise MS/GSMC interface
    - Initial experience with Galileo IOV
    - User Management Delegation
- ◆ PRS User Segment Development and PRS Market Boost
  - PRS Receivers
  - PRS Security Module
  - Application Demonstration

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# Potential use in key areas makes the EU GNSS a Critical Infrastructure

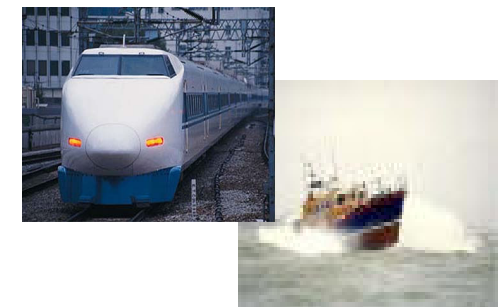
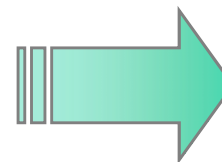
## ◆ Positioning

- Reporting the coordinates of hazardous goods, high value items, fleet management ...



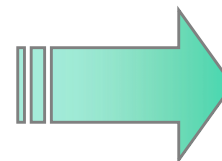
## ◆ Navigation

- For critical transport, law enforcement, emergency services, defence ...



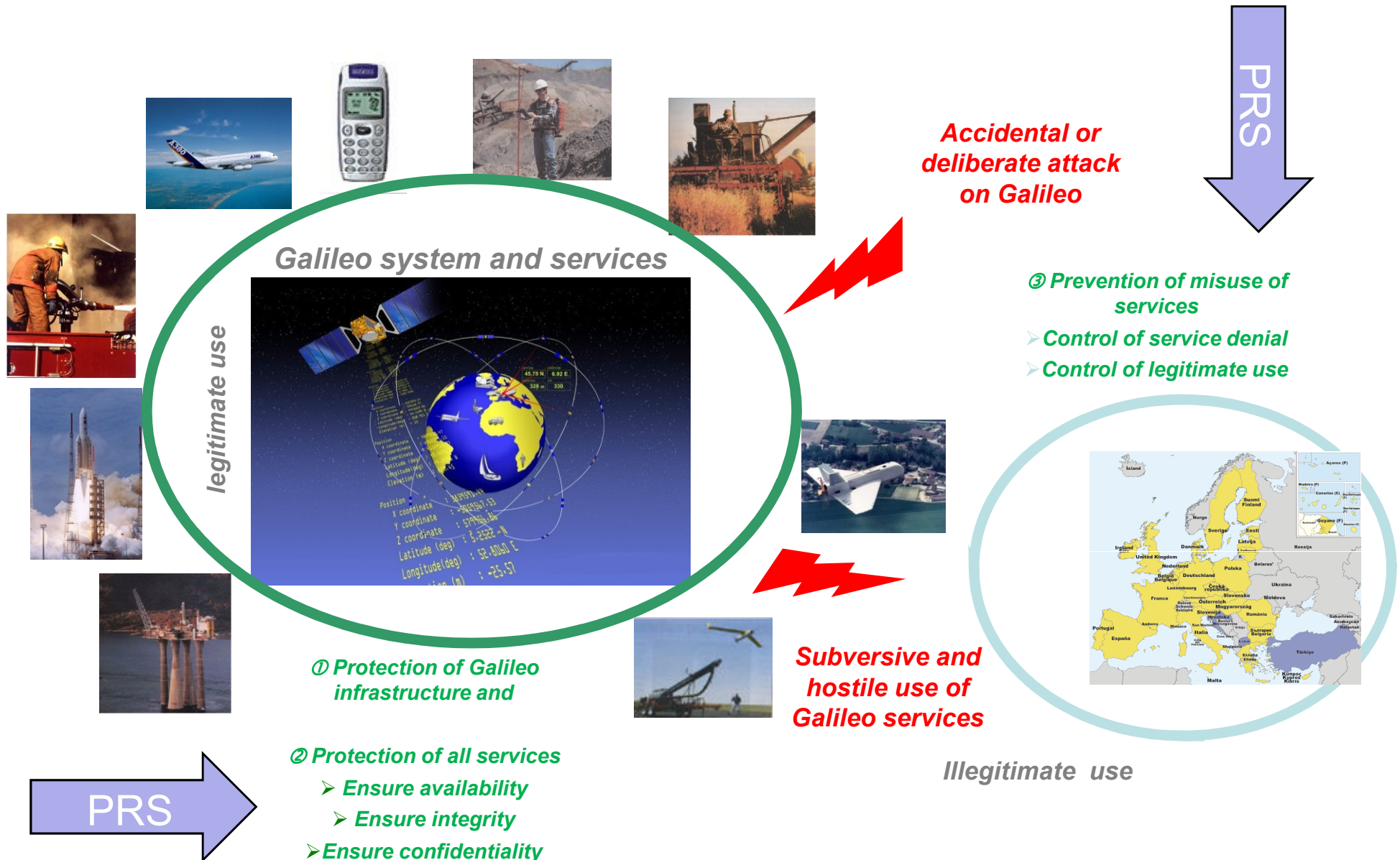
## ◆ Timing

- Systems and network synchronization for electricity, oil and gas distribution, telecom operators ...

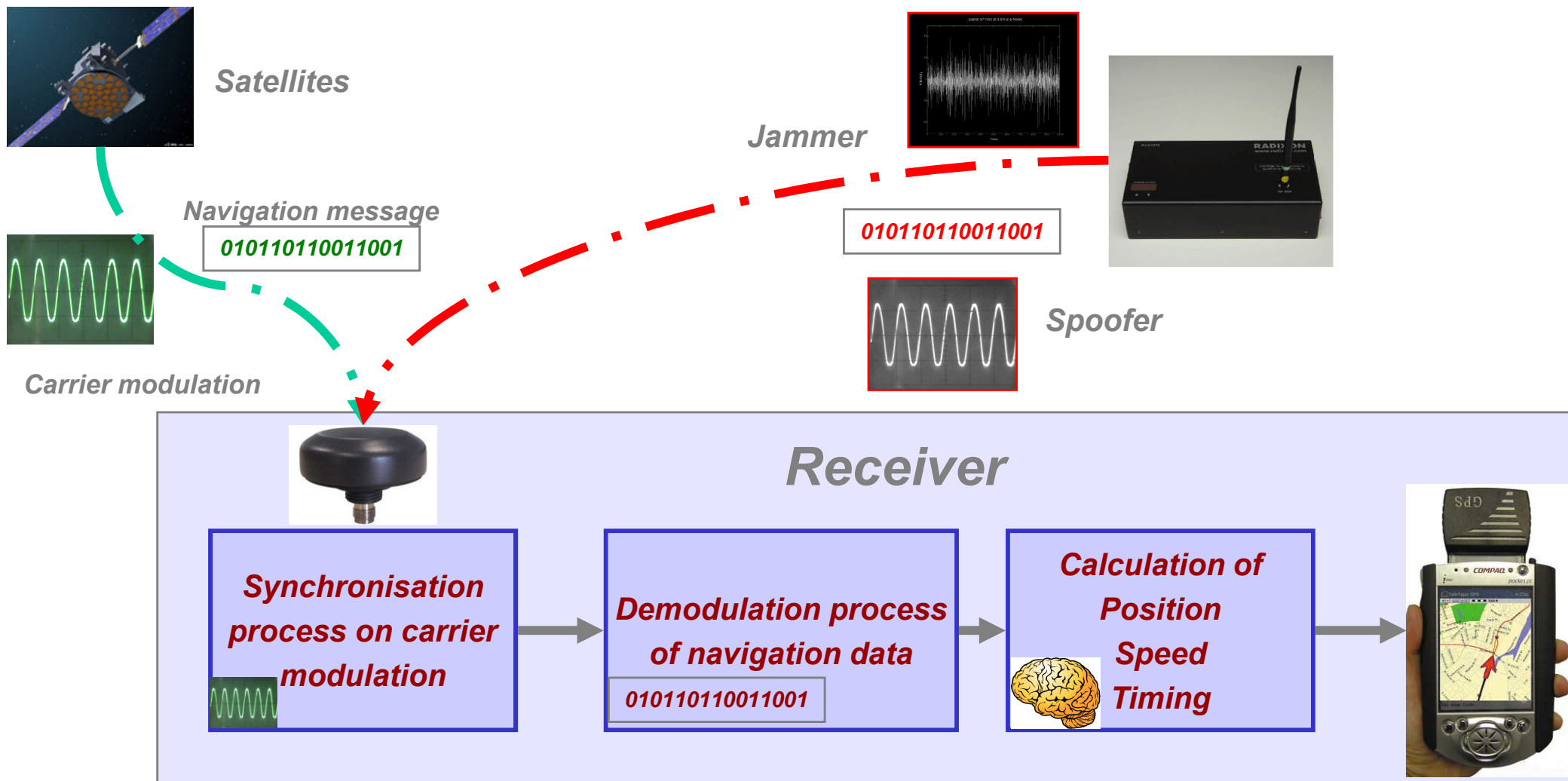




# Galileo Security Doctrine



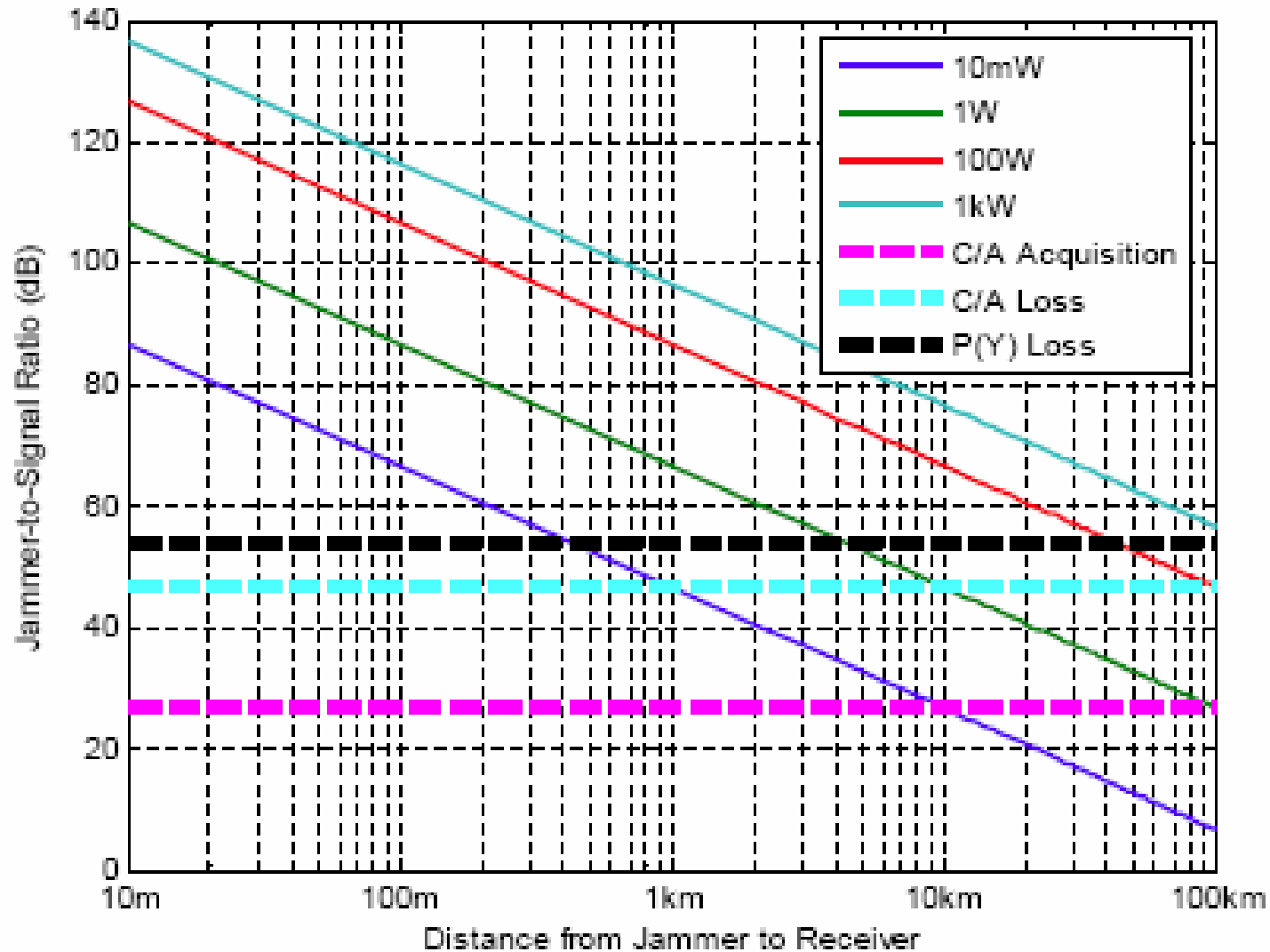
# GNSS signal weaknesses



# Just a few available GNSS (GPS) Jammers ...



# Susceptibility of GNSS to Interference/Jamming



Source: Roke Manor Research

- ◆ Several THREATS to GNSS services

- Denial of service (DoS)
- Spoofing
- Misuse

Against EU/MS interests

- ◆ Several security NEEDS for critical applications

- Improved Continuity of Service
- Authentication
- Access Control

Provided by the PRS

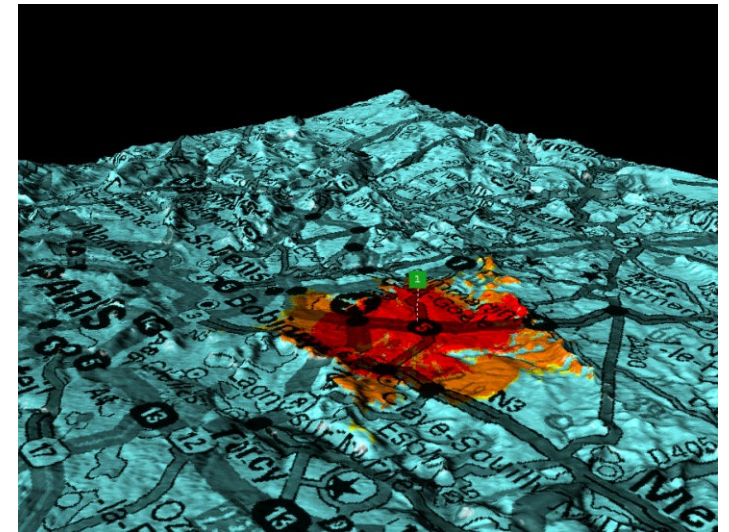
- ◆ The need of continuity for PRS applications translates into two kind of measures

- Measures on Galileo infrastructure assets, as a general rule
  - ⇒ Benefits to all Galileo services
- Additional measures specifically designed to support PRS in case of direct attack



# Jamming threat and need for improved availability

- ◆ Signal power at reception side is very low
- ◆ Can be easily jammed by
  - Non-intentional RF interference
  - Intentional jamming
- ◆ Jamming is countered by
  - PRS signal
    - Wider band Signal
    - Band Diversity (L1 + E6)
  - Additional measures
    - Signal processing, hybridization techniques
    - Controlled Radiation Pattern Antenna (CRPA)
    - Spectrum monitoring, law and enforcement





## Spoofing threat and the need for Authentication

- ◆ GNSS signals can be generated and radiated so to make receivers calculate counterfeit and hazardous PVT
- ◆ GNSS spoofer is essentially a GNSS signal generator + transmitter element
- ◆ Spoofing is countered by crypto techniques
  - Crypto Key must be protected
  - PRS is encrypted and PRS keys are protected



## Misuse threat and the need for Access control

- ◆ Satellite navigation is a force multiplier
  - Providing more efficiency to command, control, communication, intelligence, accuracy of weapons
  
- ◆ When national security is threatened, it may be necessary to deny adversaries from any GNSS capability
  
- ◆ Access to GNSS shall be controlled by
  - Capability to deny by local jamming of all but controlled services
  - The access control to the PRS is performed via several means
    - Only users holding receivers with security module configured
    - Only PRS receivers holding operational keys
    - Denial orders can be sent to PRS receivers if and when compromised



## When and where is PRS needed ?

◆ If you can't accept , ANYWHERE and ANY TIME, the impact on CRITICAL applications of an UNFORESEEN attack on Galileo signals, especially using

- Hostile jamming
- Hostile spoofing

◆ If you need to LOCALLY and TEMPORARY, PREVENT the possible hostile use of Galileo services, with

- Voluntary area denial (by jamming) of Galileo services without governmental control of legitimate use

◆ PRS is the only way to ensure service continuity

- Navigation
- Localisation
- Timing
- Synchronisation

# Day to day possible PRS use (1<sup>st</sup> case)

Questionnaire to the EU Member States on the use of PRS, Issue 1 – 3 May 2006

- If you can't accept , ANYWHERE and ANY TIME, the impact on CRITICAL applications of an UNFORESEEN attack on Galileo signals, especially using
  - Hostile jamming
  - Hostile spoofing

<b>A</b>	<b>Internal security</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Law enforcement</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Custom</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Critical transport</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Critical energy</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Critical telecom</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>Strategic economic and commercial activities</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>Emergency services</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Defense</b>
<b>J</b>	<b>Miscellaneous - others</b>

- PRS is the only way to ensure service continuity
  - Navigation
  - Localisation
  - Timing
  - Synchronisation

Reference :  
« PRS concept of operation », Issue 1.0 – 05/04/2005

# Possible PRS use in specific situations (2<sup>nd</sup> case)

*Intelligence on Potential threat*

*Area denial by jamming*

*End of jamming*

*You want to prevent a possible hostile use of Galileo services in a specific area, for national security reasons*

- If you need to **LOCALLY** and **TEMPORARY**, **PREVENT** the possible hostile use of Galileo services, with
  - Voluntary area denial (by jamming) of Galileo services without governmental control of legitimate use

*Threat*



*Area protected by « official » jamming. PRS is then the only available service (and also protected against hostile jamming or spoofing)*

*Outside of the area, all the services are maintained*

- ◆ PRS - An encrypted, access controlled GNSS service transmitted from all Galileo satellites
  - Strong access control to (through PRS key management)
  - Strong security control of the PRS management chain
  - Security services provided over-the-air & via MS PRS infrastructure
  - User management through PRS orders transmitted via the PRS SIS
  - In accordance with the PRS Access Policy being developed by EC Member States
  
- ◆ PRS - A service with an increased probability of continuous availability
  - A sovereign EU GNSS service under the direct control of EU Member States complementing other GNSS systems
  - Independence from other GNSS
  - Spectral separation from other Galileo signals
  - Multi-frequency
  - Improved availability when used in coordination with other GNSS (e.g. PRS/GPS)

- ◆ PRS - providing higher levels of protection against threats to the SIS than can be provided for open services
  - Through PRS signal design (anti-spoofing, signal authentication)
  - Through the use of enhanced receiver anti-interference capabilities
  - Potentially through future additional measures to coordinate detection, identification and removal of interferers (cf PROTECTOR)
  
- ◆ PRS - Good navigation/timing performance
  - Higher expected accuracy, due to the signal modulations adopted
  - Good stand-alone performance which can be improved when used in coordination with other GNSS signals (e.g. GPS/PRS)
  
- ◆ PRS - Availability of PRS User Equipment
  - Indigenous European production of security certified PRS receivers avoiding complex international export agreements.

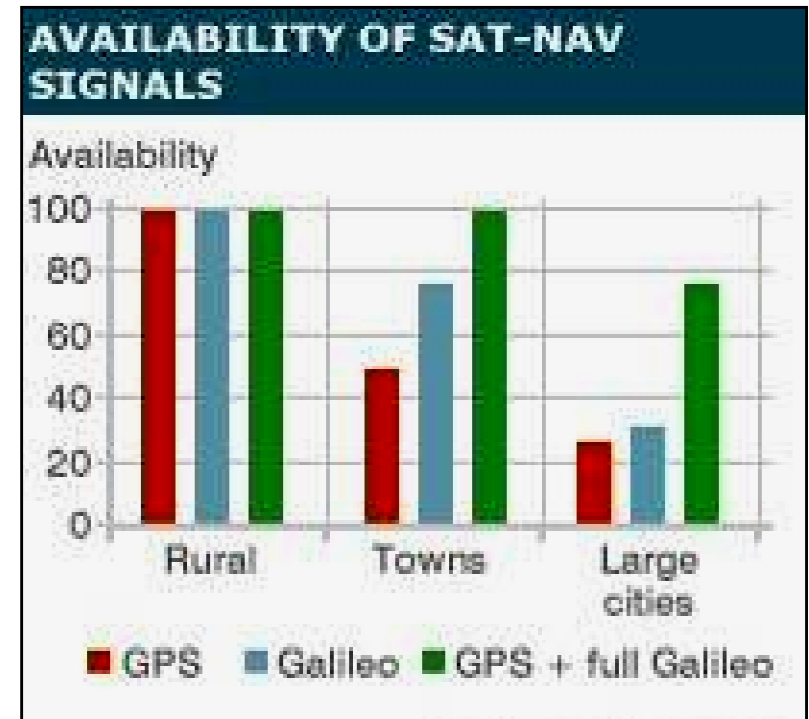
## ◆ Multi-GNSS Benefits

- Improvements in Availability
  - especially in difficult reception environments
- Improvements in Accuracy

	L1A GALILEO PRS	L1 GPS M-CODE	COMBINED GALILEO/ GPS L1 RECEIVER	COMBINED GALILEO/ GPS RECEIVER
Horizontal	3.97 m	3.97 m	1.65 m	0.34 m
Vertical	7.94 m	7.94 m	3.31 m	0.69 m
3D-P	8.94 m	8.94 m	3.71 m	0.77 m

Typical Accuracies for the Galileo PRS, GPS M-Code and Combined Positioning

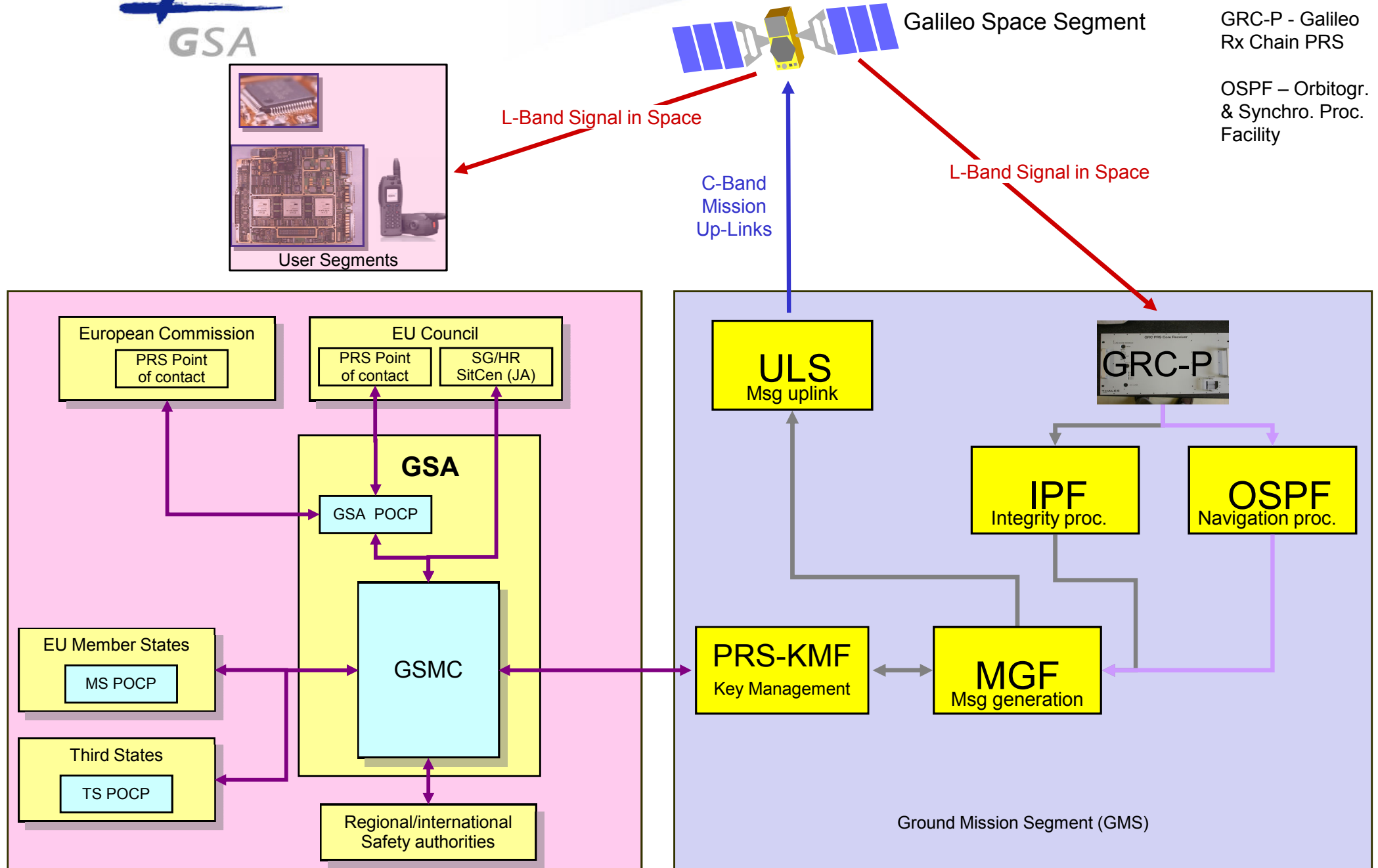
*Dual Constellation PRS + GPS M-Code  
Improvements in Accuracy*



*Dual Constellation  
Improvements in Availability*



# PRS Chain Architecture



GRC-P - Galileo Rx Chain PRS

OSPF – Orbitogr. & Synchro. Proc. Facility



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## Application Domains    Main operational scenarios and applications

### • Law Enforcement

- Police
- Special Ops
- Customs

- Day to day patrolling coordinated by a control centre
  - Navigation/Positioning for Land vehicles & Handsets
- Particular security measures enforcement
  - During particular events (Olympics, G8 Summit...)
  - Involving various kind of platforms
  - Tracking of suspects' profiles, dangerous goods



### • Emergency Services

- Fire Brigades
- Ambulances
- Civil Protection

- Coordination of land vehicles
  - Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL)
  - poss. Navigation
- Location of emergency personnel
  - Navigation information for the unit
  - Reporting of position & status for the control centre



### • Defence

- Army
- Marine
- Air Force

- Various types of applications & platforms
  - As a backup: Navy vessels, some aircraft...
  - As a Sole Mean: Infantryman equipment, some synchronisation applications...
  - As a setting mean for other PNT systems: Helicopters...



Note: This list of potential applications is based on inputs from users.  
Each Member State will be responsible for authorising its users and applications for PRS.

## Application Domains Main operational scenarios and applications

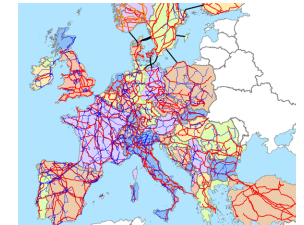
- **Critical Telecom**
  - **Network Operators**

- Network synchronisation and timing
  - GNSS as primary reference clocks (backed with atomic clocks)
  - Frequency calibration of radio signals (GSM base stations)



- **Critical Energy**
  - **Energy Suppliers**

- Network monitoring and control through PMUs
  - Internal oscillator management
  - Time stamping of incident
  - Synchronised measurements



- **Critical Transport**
  - **Civil Aviation**

- None applications identified for PRS due to certification & security constraints



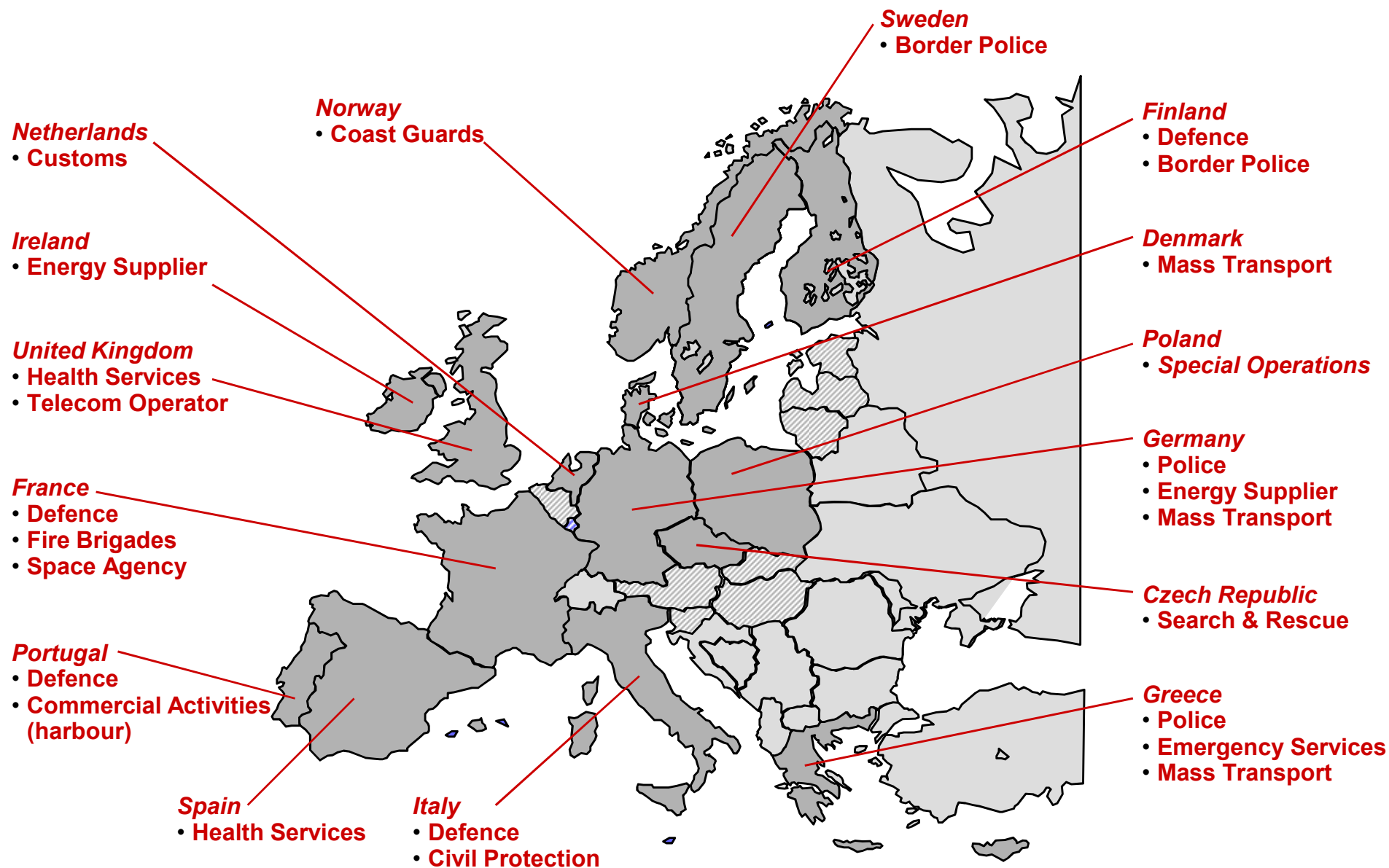
- **Strategic Activities**
  - **Commercial Ports**
  - **Space Agencies**

- Commercial ports
  - Vessel traffic management
  - Container tracking & tracing
- Space agencies
  - Positioning of spacecraft (orbit control & restitution)
  - Synch. of on board clocks & comm. links

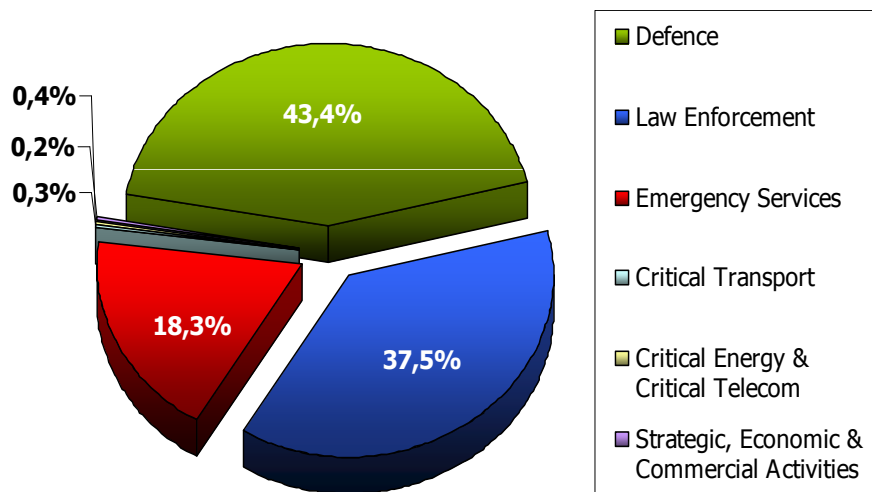


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# PACIFIC Study: Selected 15-25 UCs subset



# PRS Market – Addressable Market

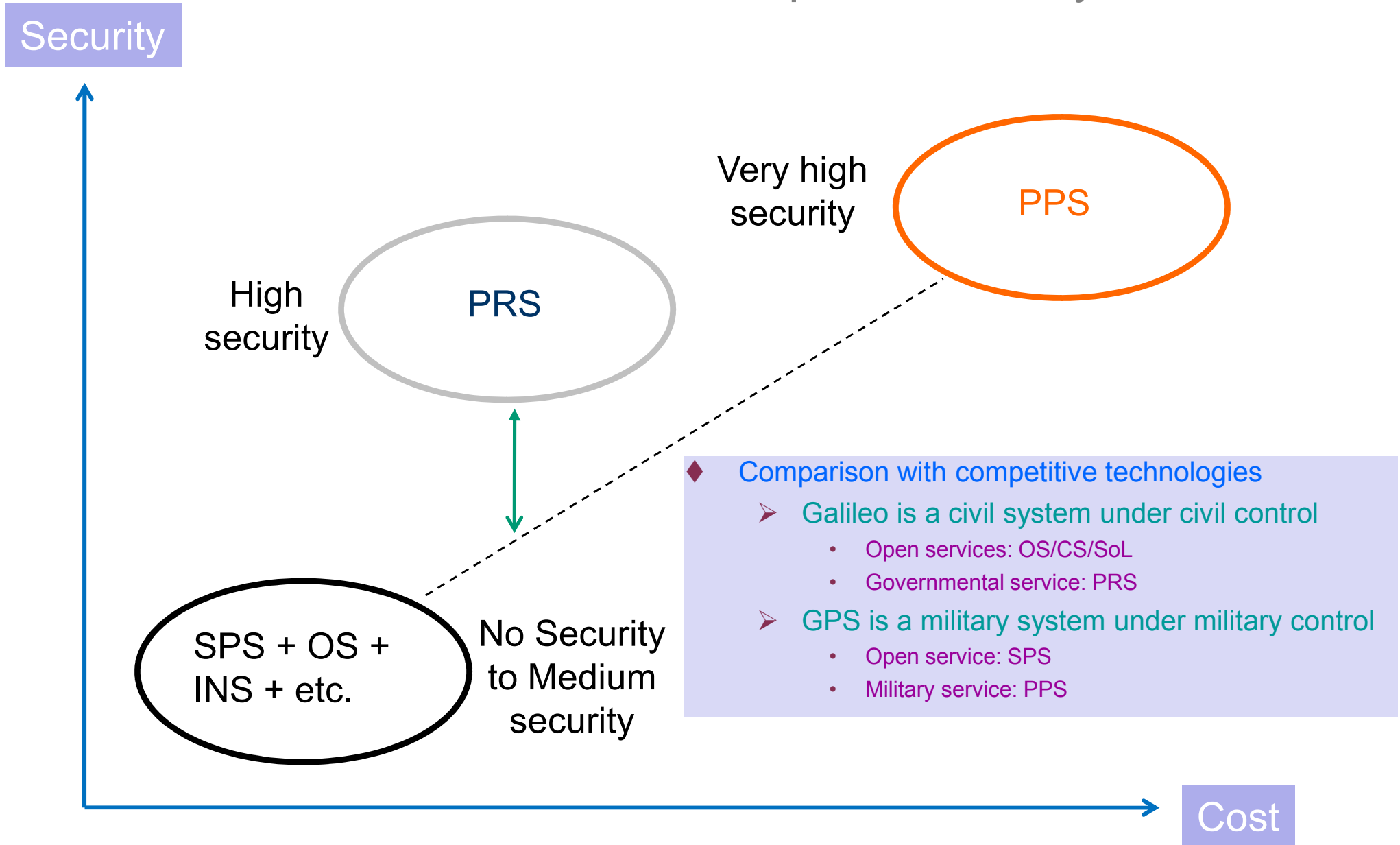


<b>Defence</b>	<b>1 791 944</b>
<b>Law Enforcement</b>	<b>1 548 459</b>
<b>Emergency Services</b>	<b>754 971</b>
Critical Transport	16 750
Critical Energy & Telecom	13 600
Strategic, Economic & Commercial Activities	7 265
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 132 989</b>

- ◆ PRS may bring benefits for numerous Users in various Applications Domains
- ◆ Market Boosters are
  - Defence
  - Law Enforcement & Emergency Services (especially PMR users)
- ◆ 80% Low End Core receiver
- ◆ 20% High/Medium End Core Receiver

- ◆ Best case if
  - Dual-mode receivers (Galileo + GPS)
  - Additional cost per unit is < 100€
  - PRS is compliant with PMR management

# PRS To Improve Security/Cost Ratio





Thank you for your attention

GSA