#### 17<sup>th</sup> Joint Air and Space Power Conference

The Joint Air and Space Power Conference is organized annually by the NATO Joint Air Power Competence Centre, and will take place from 7–9 September 2021, in Essen, Germany.

This year's conference will explore how NATO can ensure that Air and Space Power is delivered at the 'Speed of Relevance'. Specifically, how Policy and Strategy will enable rapid decisions at the appropriate level and how emerging technologies can be exploited for dynamic command and control of operations across all domains. In addition, how we will accomplish this task within the Electromagnetic Spectrum under the demanding conditions of Electronic Warfare and through securing access to Space.

The Joint Air Power Competence Centre is the first Centre of Excellence established for and accredited by NATO. Since 2005, the JAPCC has been providing Air and Space Power expertise to NATO and its member states.



#### Why Should You Attend?

Renowned experts from the political, academic, military and business spheres will debate in five themed panels, the challenges and questions raised inside this trifold, and how the Alliance and its partners might best evolve and leverage Air and Space capabilities to enhance and sustain NATO's three core tasks of Collective Defence, Crisis Management and Cooperative Security. This is your opportunity to hear from senior military and civilian leaders from across NATO and the nations on these topics of extreme importance, and to engage and contribute to a robust discussion aimed at strengthening and enhancing the Alliance.

For more information on the 2021 Conference, please visit us online at:

https://www.japcc.org/conference







7-9 September 2021

Congress Centre Essen, Germany

Save the Date in your calendar and watch out for Conference Updates: www.japcc.org/conference



Joint Air Power
Competence Centre

### Delivering NATO Air & Space Power at the Speed of Relevance



#### Policy and Strategy

A dynamically evolving security environment requires the Alliance to ensure a harmonized provision of more and enhanced capabilities and to have policies in place which will support rapid consensus-building and decision-making to guarantee readiness and preparedness to act. NATO needs to send continuing signals that the Alliance is ready, prepared and capable to act at speed – and willing to further adapt as required.

#### Leveraging Emerging Technologies

Artificial intelligence, automation, smart systems and new ISR capabilities are just some of the elements required to operate in a high-speed, highend threat environment. These new technologies will influence the way we further develop our structures, the process of planning and the conduct of operations. In an era where speed of action and reaction is vital, we must find ways of using them to

gain a competitive advantage, whilst ensuring they are used in a safe, legally sound and ethically well-considered way.

## Dynamic C2 Synchronized Across Domains

To increase the speed of decision-making at all levels of command and to increase the survivability of our joint forces in the battlespace, the alliance will require synchronized and resilient C2 across all domains. To cope with peer adversaries' threats requires the dynamic employment of capabilities in a synchronized manner that presents the opponent with an overwhelming set of simultaneous dilemmas.

# Superiority in the Electromagnetic Spectrum

NATO and its member states are being challenged and have to preserve freedom of action

in a heavily contested Electromagnetic Environment. At a highly increased level of quality, Electronic Warfare, the fight for control of the Electromagnetic Spectrum (EMS) remains an indispensable enabler for NATO forces. It is imperative to maintain access to the EMS and remain able to achieve strategic and operational advantage in order to assure the timely and survivable employment of joint forces.

#### **NATO Space**

Many of the most important activities supporting the planning and execution of military operations occur in what has been recently recognized as NATO's fifth operational domain, Space, which is highly dynamic and rapidly evolving. Space-based capabilities are a critical element of all modern militaries. New approaches are crucial to the Alliance's ability to maintain access to Space-based data, products, and services, as well as serving as a strong deterrent.

