

Live Demonstration Event

02 Mar 2023

Poll results



Table of contents

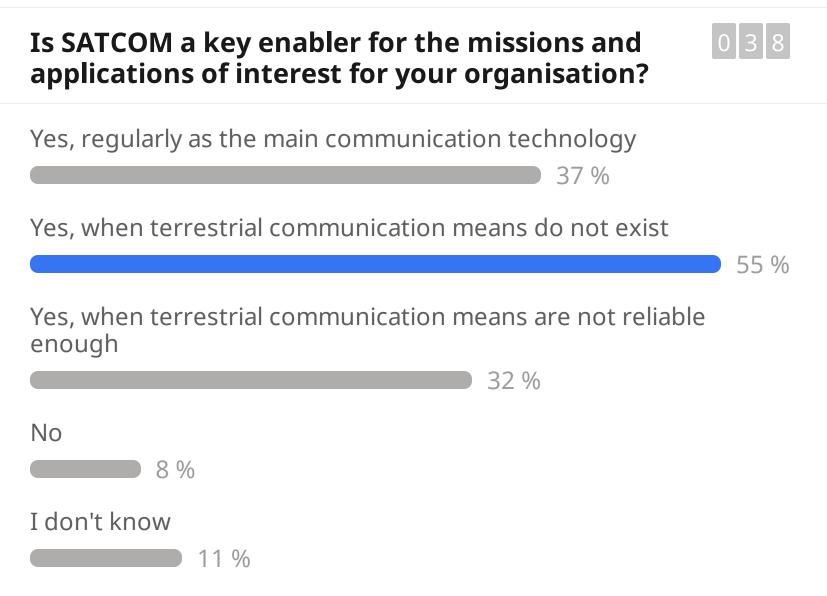
- Is SATCOM a key enabler for the missions and applications of interest for your organisation?
- Has the use of SATCOM increased over the last 3 years in your organisation?
- Will your user community keep using legacy solutions together with GOVSATCOM services?
- In your opinion, what are the main factors that will drive the use of GOVSATCOM services?
- What are the main barriers which may prevent or delay the use of GOVSATCOM services?
- What are the key technological trends that will drive the adoption of the GOVSATCOM services?
- What type of terminals (e.g., fixed terminals, on-the-move terminals, portable terminals or other) are necessary for your organisation? Do you already own such terminals or is it an investment that your organisation is planning make?
- What are your suggestions or recommended actions that could foster the uptake GOVSATCOM services in the near future?
- What GOVSATCOM use cases, which are not considered in



Table of contents

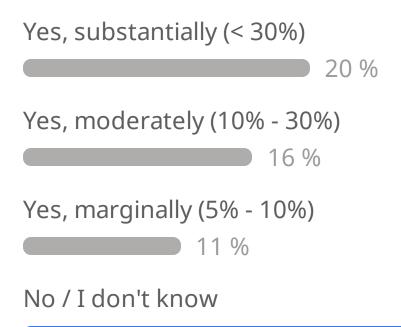
- the GOVSATCOM perimeter, do you envisage for IRIS2?
- Which technological gaps do you consider that EU Research and Innovation should prioritise to support a quick uptake of secure SATCOM in EU?







Has the use of SATCOM increased over the last 3 0 4 5 years in your organisation?



53 %



Will your user community keep using legacy solutions together with GOVSATCOM services?

No, they will likely rely on GOVSATCOM services only

5 %

Yes, they will likely use both

79 %

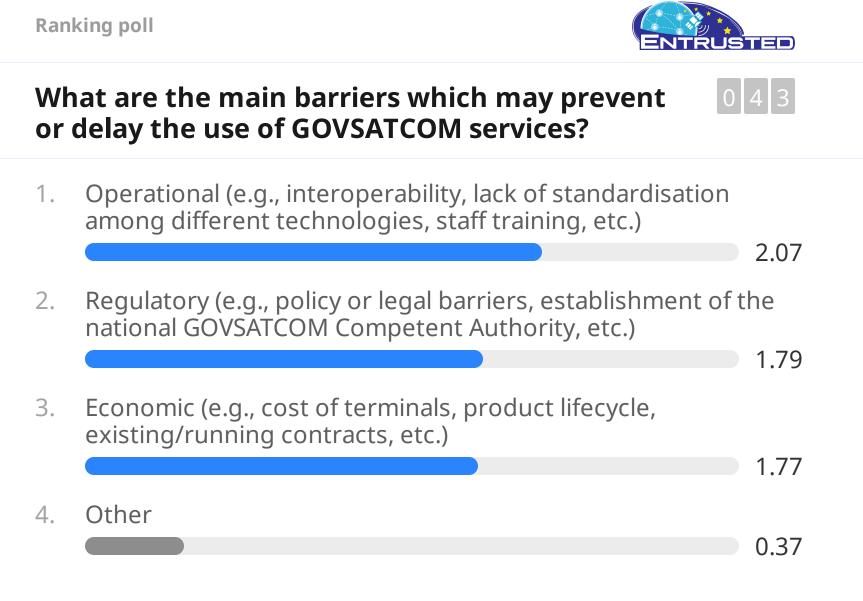
I don't know

17 %





In your opinion, what are the main factors tha will drive the use of GOVSATCOM services?	at 043
1. Security	2.16
2. EU technological sovereignty	1.40
3. Common EU standards & procedures	
4. Cost savings	1.21
5. Other	0.93
	0.30



Ranking poll

What are the key technological trends that will drive the adoption of the GOVSATCOM services? (1/2)

1.	Integration of Non-terrestrial-network in 5G/6G	
		4.61
2.	Use of multi-band/multi-orbit terminals	
		4.58
3.	Shifting from legacy systems to fully-fledged EU services	
		2.63
4.	New standards	
		1.88
5.	Software Define Radio	
		1.84

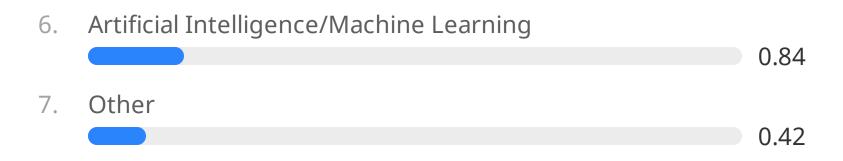






3

What are the key technological trends that will drive the adoption of the GOVSATCOM services? (2/2)





What type of terminals (e.g., fixed terminals, on-the-move terminals, portable terminals or other) are necessary for your organisation? Do you already own such terminals or is it an investment that your organisation is planning make?

(1/3)

- Leasing because of operating system and Security updates arq for only limited time available.
- Mobile & fixed suitable for maritime environment
- Portable terminals at this time. In the future, on the move terminals will be useful for the Organisation
- Integrated unit delivering a service for emergency responders
- Fixed

- All kind of terminals are necessary and owned by my organization.
- Fixed and on the move. Already owned but more to acquire more on the move
- NTN terminals
- Not necesarry for the Dutch fisherie Monitoring Center (FMC).
- All type of the terminals.
- All 3. Fixed and on the move
- All types
- All types are needed.





What type of terminals (e.g., fixed terminals, on-the-move terminals, portable terminals or other) are necessary for your organisation? Do you already own such terminals or is it an investment that your organisation is planning make? (2/3)

Mobility is must.

- Mostly on-the-move and portable (vehicals and persons).
- All types, with focus on quick deploy
- On the move, portable Planning
- Standard 3gpp with NTN
- On-the-move and portable
- Fixed terminals, on-the move terminals, portable terminals. Not yet.
- On-the-move

- Fixed, on the move and portable.
 Preferable as a service when the need arises.
- Portable/manpack
- Maritime
- Fixed, owned.
- Quickly deployable
- All the type of terminal will be used in the future
- On the move terminals for terrestrial naval and aerial assets
- Fixed multi-orbit



What type of terminals (e.g., fixed terminals, on-the-move terminals, portable terminals or other) are necessary for your organisation? Do you already own such terminals or is it an investment that your organisation is planning make? (3/3)

multi-band terminals

- On-the-move and fixed Yes, we own such terminals
- All type of terminals pending on the use case and specific requirements
- 1. Fixed and movable. 2. Integrated with all communication methods.
 Terminals should be COTS.
- All 3 are necessary We already

have fixed and on the move terminals

- Portable
- On the move and/or portable. I don't think we have those yet.
- Both fixed installation to vehicles but also portables
- On-the-move
- Fixed. No. My organisation is not yet considering the investment in SatCom terminales.
- Portable







What are your suggestions or recommended actions that could foster the uptake GOVSATCOM services in the near future? (1/4)

- Look at existing SATCOM services that could potentialy become GOVSATCOM (or not)
- Keep it simple.
- Explained on users language and terms, practical. No tech yargon.
- LEO satellite services available before 2027
- Workshops focused od specific user groups and incorporating specific needs of those groups. So far the technology is great but quite common for "solving itself" easily.

- Easy, cheap training packages using many formats, onsite online hybrid
- more information about the technical solution
- Procurement from European manufacturers
- Sensible definition of Requirements on GOVSATCOM and IRISS to make it as accessible as possible. Also more workshops involving users in demonstrations of capabilities.
- Training services





What are your suggestions or recommended actions that could foster the uptake GOVSATCOM services in the near future? (2/4)

- Share benefits of use
- More informaation change, interopetabity services
- Avoid heavy security requirements
- Seamless connectivity
- Promote and elaborate on the benefits of the specific project
- Manage expectations, as capacity will come at a cost
- Interoperability of terminals and satellites. Trusting between actors.
 Easy of use and deploy. Robust services.

- User friendly booklet to be distributed to national users
- Easy access to Govsatcom services, well defined processes, interoperable standards and interfaces, complete range of Govsatcom services, well defined SLAs
- Publicity
- Cost effective terminals and services, coupled with new regulations on communication
- LEO satellites and broad range of terminals





What are your suggestions or recommended actions that could foster the uptake **GOVSATCOM** services in the near future? (3/4)

- More demonstrations including GCA
 Reduce size of equipment proces. Especially when GSC becomes operational.
- Define the MRD(x)
- Include 5G/6G NTN
- Cheap and daily-basis used service new normal, just one communication means in your work.
- Enable and support national space and telecom entities to act as promoters to users in their countries
- Promotion

- Standardization and easy access to needed equipment
- Stronger coordination between european countries
- More visibility on the market.
- Workshop Luxembourg
- Foster development of cost efficient terminals
- Actions to broaden and strengthen European supply of GovSatCom terminals
- More information & promotion
- Aim for low barriers to entry, as

elido





What are your suggestions or recommended actions that could foster the uptake GOVSATCOM services in the near future? (4/4)

far as procedures and price are concerned

- More demos to increase visibility and show system performance
- Keep the time plan of IRISS
- Continue building a trustful user community
- More workshops like this





What GOVSATCOM use cases, which are not considered in the GOVSATCOM perimeter, do you envisage for IRIS2? (1/2)

- What has the war in Ukraine taught us....
- Quantum encryption
- A satellite of a circular orbit of height of 300 km above the earth's surface for better through put and indoor coverage
- Dependence of terrestrial terminals
- Arctic coverage.
- Monitoring, forecast (AI)
- Low latency, 5G/6G
- SVoIP
- Low latency / polar regions / QKD

- IRIS² will be a Service Provider of GovSatCom
- Classified communications
- Environmental monitoring in remote areas
- LEO supporting NTN
- Drones, robots
- Polar
- Terminal to terminal communication without going through a ground segment
- Low latency services. Direct-tomobile (NTN) services.





What GOVSATCOM use cases, which are not considered in the GOVSATCOM perimeter, do you envisage for IRIS2? (2/2)

Commercial / critical infrastructure • Maritime surveillance services.

- CIMIC operations
- Broadband internet access
- Worldwide maritime access
- LEO
- Tactical bubbles
- IoT
- Backup service for emergency services
- Low Latency
- None.
- NTN







Which technological gaps do you consider that EU Research and Innovation should prioritise to support a quick uptake of secure SATCOM in EU? (1/2)

- Affordable secure terminals and intergration with classified networks
- NTN performance and seamless transition. An also development of European autonomy for terminal chipsets
- Stratospheric balloon ..
- Q/V Band capabilities
- Low cost moving terminals.
- Low cost solutions.
- Microchips production
- What tools, systems can be used

instead of traditional, eg smartphone, tablet...

- User friendly crypto
- Terminals
- Optical communication, Quantum technology
- Low cost, easy to use terminals
- SDR, Flat panel antennas, FPGAs, microchips Mass manufacturing, downsize, flexibility, eu sovereignty
- Micro Launchers, New Launch
 Capacities Worldwide
- QKD infrastructure development,



Which technological gaps do you consider that EU Research and Innovation should prioritise to support a quick uptake of secure SATCOM in EU? (2/2)

- heavy launcher capabilities, multiband and multi orbit terminals, managed services, software defined payload, software defined waveforms
- Define cyber security requirements on used and related technologies.
- Optical Communication / QKD