

ID 866

The Galactic Chessboard: A Comparative Analysis of Space Warfare Strategies Employed by the US, Russia, and China

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It is becoming increasingly important to understand the implications of military strategies moving beyond our planet and their impact on our security. This study conducted a comparative analysis of space warfare strategies and policies employed by the United States, Russia, and China. It used a qualitative methodology, specifically employing a comparative analysis method to examine and interpret the data. It explored historical contexts, strategic objectives, technological advancements, and the geopolitical implications of each nation's approach and the differing approaches of American, Chinese, and Russian space policies and military doctrines toward space militarization. The Chinese government uses its military strategy to integrate space capabilities and designs anti-satellite (ASAT) weapons to be used against American supremacy. Meanwhile, Russia is improving its ASAT technology to catch up with both China and the US. This study further analysed the patterns of ASAT testing, the ASAT test ban treaty, and the risk posed by Chinese and Russian ASAT weapons to US space assets. Although the US has the largest budget and can act swiftly than any other country, there is a significant growth in counter-space technologies from China and Russia. China and Russia did not sign the ASAT test ban treaty because they want to maintain strategic balance and are skeptical of US intentions. In conclusion, these space strategies influence global security and to deal with the hazards of the militarization of space it is required to continue investing in space security. Thus, restrictions on arms need to be carried out while cooperating internationally

Keywords: space warfare strategies, space weapons, space militarization, anti-satellite weapons