INDO PACIFIC GEOINTELLIGENCE FORUM

2-3 June 2026 | Manekshaw Centre, New Delhi

THEME: GEOSPATIAL INFRASTRUCTURE ENABLING NETWORK CENTRIC WARFARE

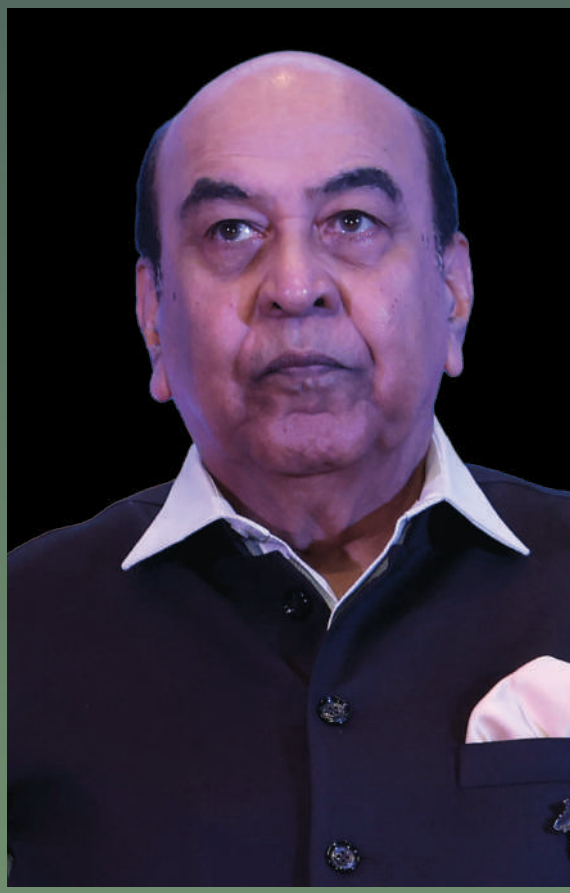
CONFERENCE REPORT 2026

















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Building the Foundation of Network-Centric Warfare

The Indo Pacific continues to occupy a central position in the global security landscape, driven by its strategic maritime corridors, growing economic significance, and evolving geopolitical dynamics. As nations across the region navigate complex challenges ranging from maritime security and cyber threats to climate-induced disasters and technological disruption, the need for integrated, resilient, and information-driven defence capabilities has become increasingly important.

The 16th edition of the Indo Pacific GeoIntelligence Forum (IPGF) brought together defence leaders, policymakers, industry experts, technology innovators, and academia to examine the role of geospatial infrastructure in enabling network-centric warfare. Under the theme "Geospatial Infrastructure Enabling Network-Centric Warfare," the Forum explored how geospatial intelligence, space-based capabilities, digital infrastructure, and data-centric operations are transforming the way defence forces plan, coordinate, and respond across land, sea, air, space, and cyberspace.

Through the impactful deliberations, technology demonstration and strategic engagements, participants discussed the opportunities and challenges associated with building connected and future-ready defence ecosystems.

The Forum highlighted the importance of trusted geospatial infrastructure, real-time intelligence, interoperability, and collaborative innovation in strengthening territorial sovereignty, enhancing operational readiness, and advancing regional security across the Indo-Pacific.

The IPGF Footprint

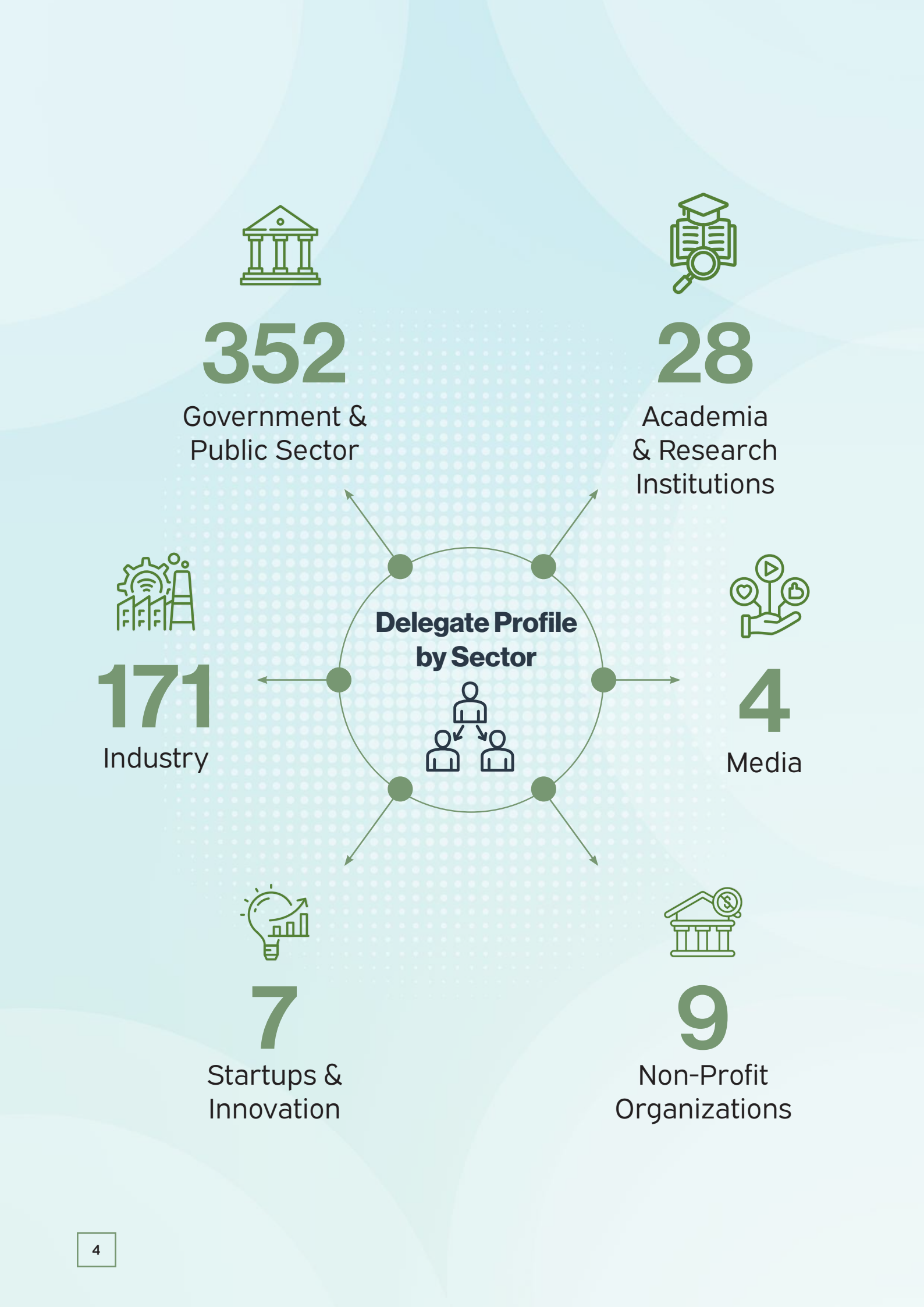
600+
Participants

150+
Organisations

100+
Speakers

80+
Exhibitors




352
Government & Public Sector
28
Academia & Research Institutions
Delegate Profile by Sector
171
Industry
4
Media
7
Startups & Innovation
9
Non-Profit Organizations

Key Takeaways from the Inaugural

Opening Remarks



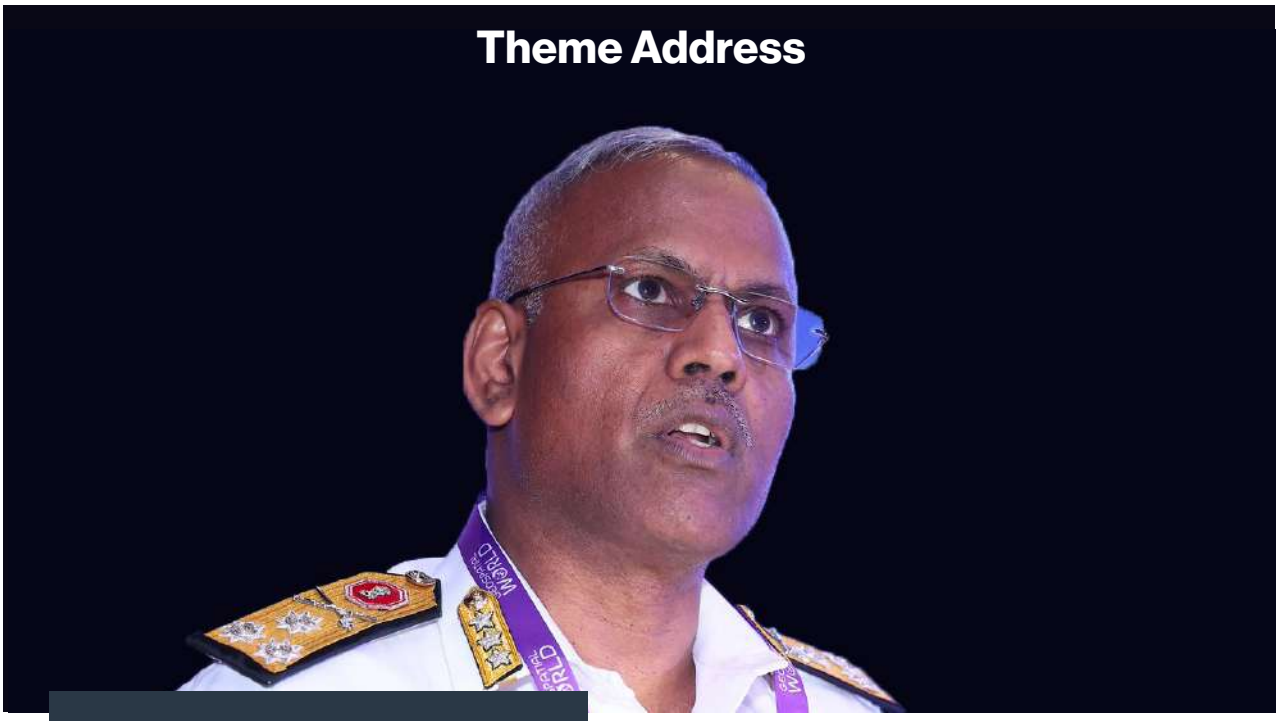
Lt Gen AKS Chandele, PVSM, AVSM, PhD
President
Defence, Geospatial World

> "The theme of this conference, 'Geospatial Infrastructure Enabling Network-Centric Warfare,' is both timely and relevant, particularly at the juncture when the Indian Army has declared the current year as the Year of Network and Data Centricity."

Lt Gen AKS Chandele welcomed the delegates to the Indo Pacific GeoIntelligence Forum 2026 and conveyed his appreciation to the Chief Guest, Lt Gen Syed Ata Hasnain, PVSM, UYSM, AVSM, SM, VSM*, Hon'ble Governor of Bihar, as well as the distinguished dignitaries on the dais, including Vice Admiral A.N. Pramod, AVSM, YSM, Director General Naval Operations, Indian Navy, Air Marshal Praveen Keshav Vohra, UYSM, AVSM, VM, Deputy Chief of Integrated Defence Staff (PP & FD), Shri A.S. Kiran Kumar, Member, Space Commission and Former Chairman, ISRO and Christopher Fowler, National Government Team Lead–Asia Pacific, Esri Singapore and Sanjay Kumar, Founder and CEO, Geospatial World. On behalf of Geospatial World and its partner organisations, the Directorate General Information Systems, Engineer-in-Chief Branch of the Indian Army, National Maritime Foundation, and Centre for Land Warfare Studies, he addressed the great relevance of the conference theme, "Geospatial Infrastructure Enabling Network-Centric Warfare," and noted the growing importance of geospatial intelligence and the strategic value of integrated data and technologies.

He recognized the presence of senior military officers and delegates from the friendly foreign countries like Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines, and noted their joint participation in the forum. He expressed appreciation for their collaboration in support of growing regional security within the Indo-Pacific.

Theme Address



Vice Admiral AN Pramod, AVSM, YSM

Director General Naval Operations, Indian Navy

> "National security requires a whole of nation approach that integrates military capability, diplomacy, technology, strong industrial base, intelligence, trade resilience and institutional coordination."

Vice Admiral AN Pramod, AVSM, YSM, Director General Naval Operations, Indian Navy, delivered the Theme Address on "Indo Pacific Geopolitical Dynamics and Regional Security."

He highlighted the ongoing shift in the global balance of power, the emergence of a multipolar world order, and the increasing complexity of the international security environment.

Emphasizing the strategic significance of the Indo Pacific, he discussed the vulnerabilities associated with critical maritime chokepoints and the impact of ongoing conflicts on global trade, energy security, and supply chains.

He noted that contemporary security challenges extend beyond conventional domains and increasingly encompass cyber, space, and grey-zone threats. Stressing the importance of military preparedness and technological advancement, he underscored the role of artificial intelligence, cyber resilience, autonomous systems, and secure communications in strengthening national security and defence capabilities.

Keynote Address



Christopher Fowler

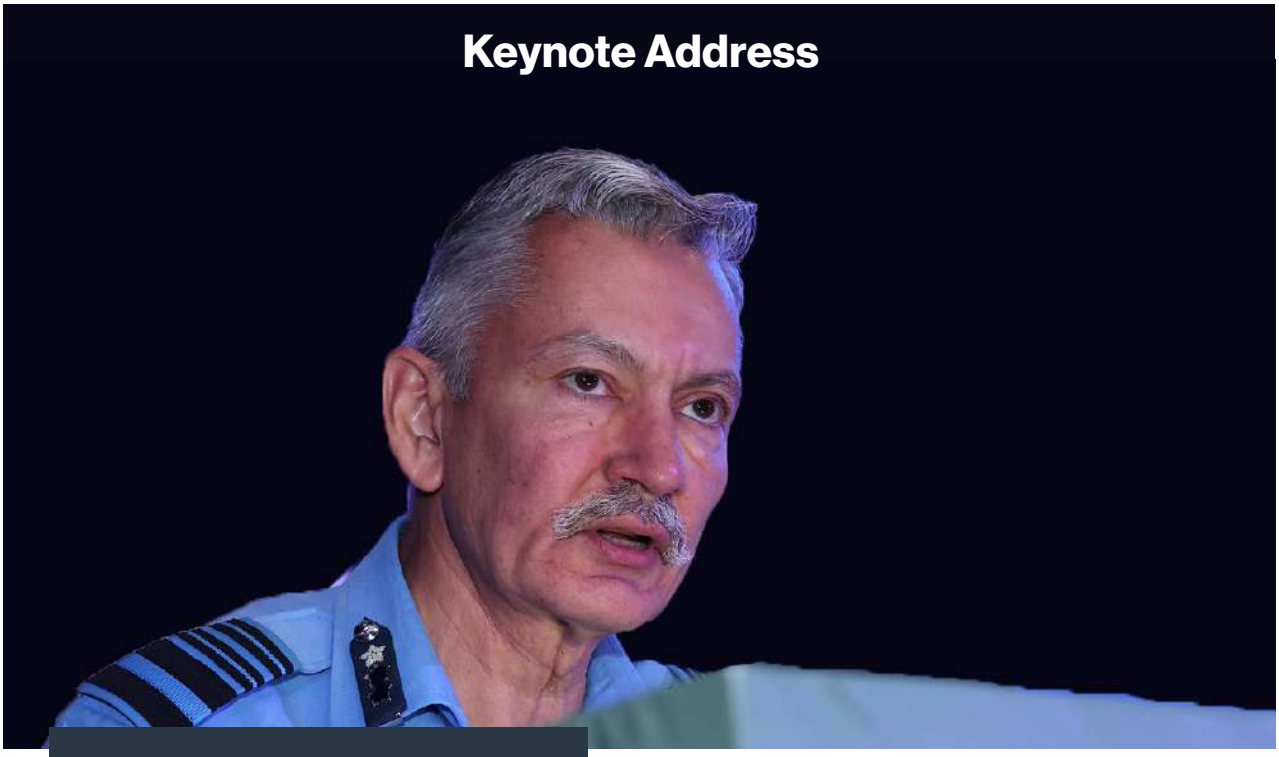
National Government
Team Lead–Asia Pacific
Esri Singapore

> A common geospatial foundation becomes critical, no longer just as a supporting tool but as an infrastructure that connects information to decision and decision to action.

Christopher Fowler, National Government Team Lead–Asia Pacific, Esri Singapore, delivered a keynote address on the role of geospatial infrastructure in addressing the challenges of an increasingly complex, contested, and dynamic national security environment across land, maritime, air, cyber, and space domains.

He noted that advantage is shifting from traditional military capabilities to the ability to understand events quickly, make decisions, and coordinate action across domains and with partners. Emphasizing the importance of a common geospatial foundation, he highlighted how GIS enables the integration of multiple data sources, supports shared situational awareness, and provides a common geospatial operating picture that brings together ISR feeds, operational data, infrastructure, and environmental intelligence into a single decision framework. He further discussed the transition towards digital, data centric organizations, the need for integrated intelligence activities, and the role of geospatial technologies in addressing grey-zone challenges, strengthening defence interoperability, supporting disaster response, and enhancing national resilience through a unified geospatial ecosystem.

Keynote Address



Air Marshal Praveen Keshav Vohra, UYSM, AVSM, VM

Deputy Chief of Integrated Defence Staff (PP & FD), Indian Army

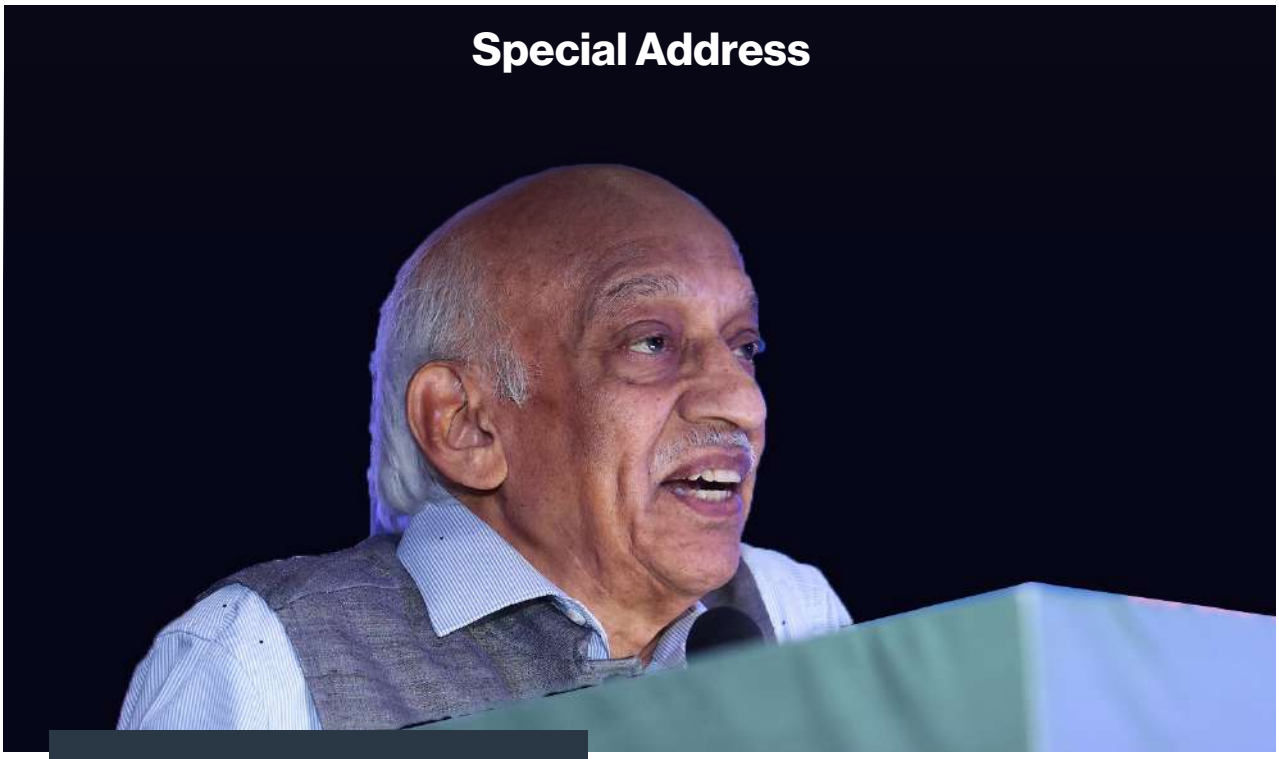
> "Geospatial infrastructure is no longer just a backdrop for planning. It is the central nervous system of modern warfare."

Air Marshal Praveen Keshav Vohra, UYSM, AVSM, VM, Deputy Chief of Integrated Defence Staff (PP & FD), Indian Army delivered the keynote address, emphasizing that geospatial infrastructure has evolved from a planning support tool into a critical enabler of modern warfare.

He highlighted the importance of integrating satellite systems, sensors, human intelligence, artificial intelligence, cloud-based data fusion, cyber-secure communications, and real-time ISR capabilities to achieve information superiority and decision dominance across land, air, maritime, cyber, and cognitive domains.

He underscored the role of geospatial infrastructure in creating a common operating picture, enhancing precision targeting, logistics planning, and multi-domain operations, while also addressing challenges related to data interoperability, bandwidth, security, and data integrity. Stressing the need for indigenous capability development and geospatial sovereignty, he noted India's progress through initiatives such as PM Gati Shakti and the National Geospatial Policy, and expressed confidence that the forum's deliberations would contribute to strengthening the nation's defence and security ecosystem.

Special Address



Shri A.S. Kiran Kumar

Member, Space Commission and Former Chairman, ISRO

> "We need to look beyond what is happening today and start looking at how we can change the whole narrative and come up with solutions which will ensure that humanity not only survives on this planet but also lives peacefully."

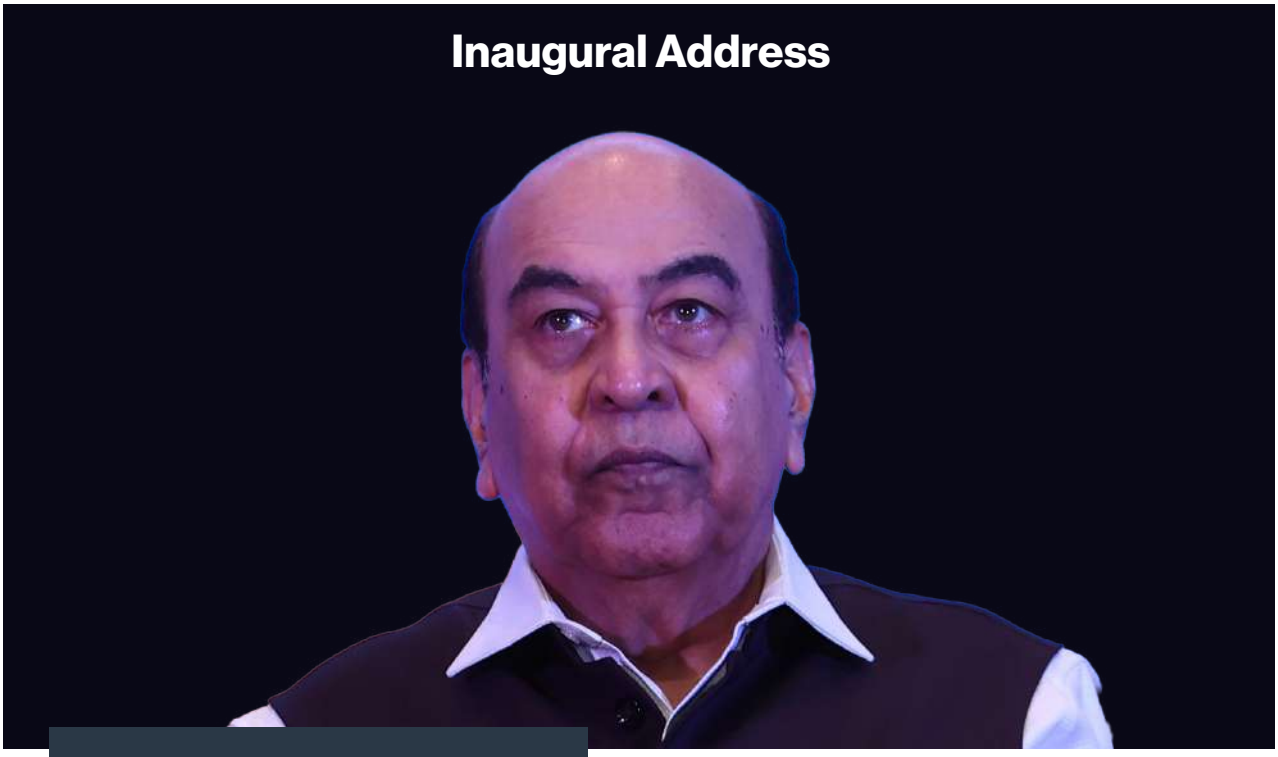
Shri A.S. Kiran Kumar, Member, Space Commission and Former Chairman, ISRO, reflected on the transformative impact of space technology on human society, highlighting its role in enabling global observation, communication, weather monitoring, and information dissemination.

He emphasized that advancements in space-based capabilities have fundamentally changed how individuals, institutions, and nations interact, while also creating new challenges related to information influence, false narratives, and security.

He noted that modern technologies have extended the reach of information to virtually every individual, shaping perceptions and influencing societies in unprecedented ways. Stressing the need to look beyond immediate technological advancements, he called for greater foresight in anticipating future challenges arising from climate change, evolving forms of conflict, and emerging technologies.

He underscored the importance of combining technological innovation with human intelligence to ensure resilience, security, and peaceful coexistence, and urged stakeholders to prepare not only for present realities but also for the transformative changes that lie ahead.

Inaugural Address



Lt Gen Syed Ata Hasnain, PVSM, UYSM, AVSM, SM, VSM*

Hon'ble Governor of Bihar

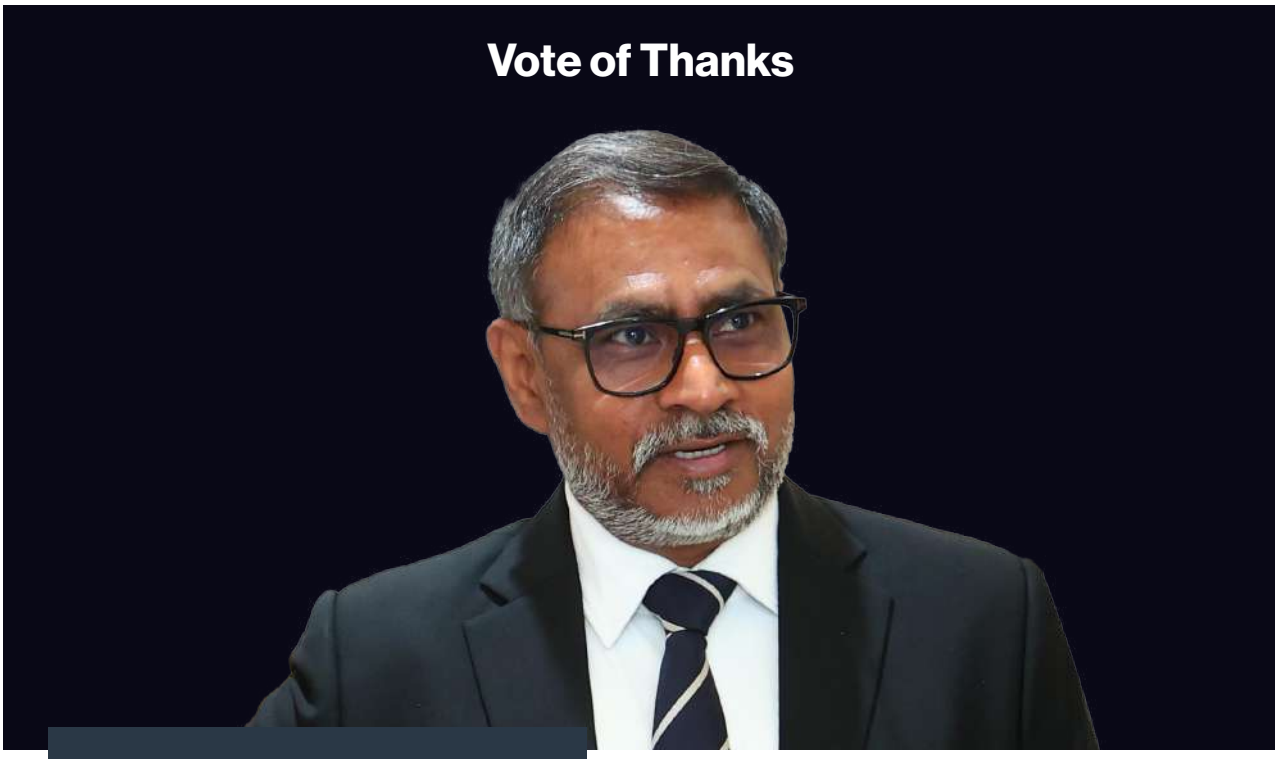
> "India has both the talent and the strategic necessity to emerge as a leading geospatial power in the Indo Pacific era. The responsibility before us is not merely technological, it is strategic, national, and, may I say, civilizational."

Lt Gen Syed Ata Hasnain, PVSM, UYSM, AVSM, SM, VSM*, Hon'ble Governor of Bihar, delivered the inaugural address, highlighting the growing strategic importance of geospatial intelligence in an era of rapidly evolving conflicts and technological transformation.

He observed that modern warfare is increasingly defined by the ability to "see first, understand first, decide first, and act faster," with geospatial intelligence, satellite imagery, drones, artificial intelligence, and real time battlefield mapping becoming central to military effectiveness. Referring to ongoing conflicts in Ukraine, Gaza, and the Persian Gulf, he emphasized the critical role of information dominance, battlespace awareness, and persistent surveillance in shaping operational outcomes.

He underscored the importance of information sovereignty, resilient geospatial architecture, and indigenous technological ecosystems, particularly in the context of emerging threats in cyber, space, and data domains. Beyond defence applications, he highlighted the growing relevance of geospatial intelligence for disaster management, climate resilience, governance, agriculture, and infrastructure planning.

Vote of Thanks



Sanjay Kumar

Founder &
Chief Executive Officer
Geospatial World

> "Sovereignty means having control and command over the technological assets we rely upon, while defence must evolve from being a consumer of technology to becoming an incubator of innovation."

Sanjay Kumar, Founder & CEO, Geospatial World, reflected on the profound geopolitical, economic, and technological transitions shaping the contemporary world order.

He observed that the global landscape is undergoing a tectonic shift driven by the convergence of artificial intelligence, space technologies, geospatial knowledge infrastructure, digital twins, and spatial computing, which together are laying the foundation for an emerging autonomous and "sentient" economy.

Emphasizing that security today extends beyond traditional military domains to encompass economic assets, digital infrastructure, cultural resilience, and societal systems, he highlighted the need for nations to build sovereign geospatial and space infrastructure while maintaining technological readiness.

He further underscored the importance of regional cooperation across the Indo Pacific, noting that trusted partnerships and shared capabilities are essential for strengthening collective security and resilience in an increasingly interconnected strategic environment.

Presentation of Mementos





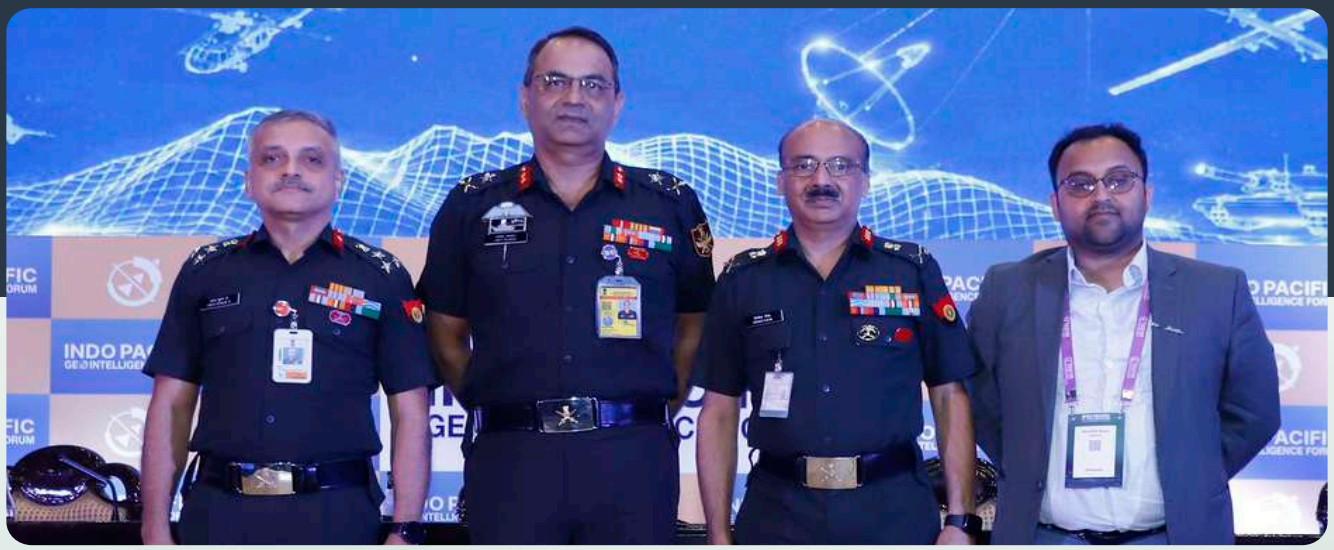






PLENARY SESSION 1

Multi Domain Operations for Synchronizing Land, Air, Sea and Space



CHAIR

- **Lt Gen Vineet Gaur, PVSM, AVSM**
  Director General, Capabilities Development, Indian Army

SPEAKERS

- **Maj Gen Amit Talwar, SM, VSM**
  ACIDS (PP&FS), HQ IDS , Indian Army
- **Brig Arun KD, YSM- Brig**
  Military Survey, Indian Army
- **Prateep Basu**
  Chief Executive Officer, Satsure, India

Operational success in future conflicts depends on converged geospatial intelligence, networked command, data resilience, and synchronized multi-domain capabilities.

Key Takeaways

→ **Systems Thinking and Multi-Domain Convergence:** Multi-Domain Operations (MDO) represent an interconnected system where land, maritime, air, space, cyber, and electromagnetic domains function in unison. Operational advantage emerges through integration, networking, and synchronization, enabling domains to reinforce one another and create outcomes greater than the sum of their parts.

→ **Transformation of Command and Control for Future Warfare:** Compressed decision timelines demand a shift from platform-centric and hierarchical structures to data-centric, networked architectures. Unified data environments, common operating pictures, AI-enabled analytics, edge processing, and resilient communications are essential for faster, distributed decision making.

→ Geospatial Data as the Foundation of Multi-Domain Operations: Geospatial data provides the common spatial reference for interoperability, data fusion, navigation, targeting, terrain analysis, and situational awareness across all domains. It enables a shared operational picture by integrating information on forces, infrastructure, adversary activities, logistics networks, and environmental conditions.

→ **Cross-Domain Integration and Geospatial Intelligence:** Geospatial intelligence underpins convergence by linking space-based ISR, navigation systems, cyber capabilities, electromagnetic operations, maritime assets, air platforms, and land forces into a coherent operational framework. It supports mission planning, precision targeting, and battlefield awareness across the battlespace.

→ **Critical Challenges in Data, Interoperability, and Resilience:** Modern military operations face challenges from massive data volumes, processing latency, interoperability gaps, vulnerable positioning and navigation systems, and risks to data integrity. Addressing these requires automated exploitation tools, edge computing, robust data fusion, assured PNT solutions, cyber resilience, and open architectures.

→ **Whole of Nation Capability Development and Strategic Modernization:** Future MDO capability will depend on integrating military, industry, academia, startups, and government stakeholders within a whole-of-nation framework. While sovereign capabilities remain essential, combining them with commercial technologies can accelerate innovation, improve geospatial intelligence generation, and strengthen operational readiness.



"Future conflicts will be won by forces that integrate faster than they mobilize. Networked operations are no longer an advantage, they are the foundation of modern warfare."

LT GEN VINEET GAUR, PVSM, AVSM
Director General, Capabilities Development, Indian Army

"Command and control must evolve from rigid hierarchies to agile, data-driven networks that empower decisions at the tactical edge."

MAJ GEN AMIT TALWAR, SM, VSM
ACIDS (PP&FS), HQ IDS, Indian Army





"Geospatial data is not just a planning tool. It is an operational necessity because it enables decision advantage, synchronization and integration across domains, freedom of movement, and exploitation of opportunity."

BRIG ARUN KD, YSM
Brig, Military Survey, Indian Army

"The future battlefield demands decentralized intelligence, where actionable geospatial insights reach the right operator at the right moment."

PRATEEP BASU
Chief Executive Officer, Satsure



PLENARY SESSION 2

Sensors, Networks and Data Fusion using Geospatial Technology for Command, Control and Decision Making by the Armed Forces



CHAIR

- **Lt Gen Harsh Chhibber AVSM, VSM, PhD**
  Director General Information System, Indian Army

SPEAKERS

- **Dr Narayan Panigrahi**
  Scientist – H, Centre for Artificial Intelligence & Robotics (CAIR), DRDO, India
- **Sandip Banerjee**
  Chief Commercial Officer, Aetosky, Singapore
- **Brig AS Bains**
  MI Directorate, Indian Army
- **Bhagwandas Sahajwani**
  Director- Sales, Octave, India

Decision superiority depends on integrated geospatial intelligence, AI-enabled data fusion, resilient networks, interoperable systems, and sovereign technological capabilities.

Key Takeaways

→ **Decision Superiority through Geospatial Intelligence and Sensor Integration:** Geospatial technologies serve as the common framework that enables convergence across land, air, maritime, space, cyber, and electromagnetic domains. By attaching precise location and time references to sensor outputs, they transform raw data into actionable intelligence and enable commanders to perceive, comprehend, and act faster than adversaries.

→ **Data Fusion, AI, and Decision Advantage:** The growing volume, velocity, and diversity of data generated by satellites, drones, RF systems, AIS feeds, social media, cyber sources, and other sensors have surpassed human processing capabilities. Artificial intelligence, machine learning, edge computing, and automated fusion systems are becoming indispensable for extracting patterns, enabling predictive analysis, shortening decision cycles, and generating a common operational picture.

→ **Common Operating Picture through Integrated Sensors and Networks:** Modern military effectiveness relies on seamless integration of sensors, networks, and intelligence systems across services and agencies. Persistent surveillance, all-weather sensing, resilient communications, edge processing, and real-time data dissemination are essential for situational awareness, target acquisition, battle damage assessment, and intent prediction.

→ **Challenges of Interoperability, Data Integrity, and Technological Complexity:** Non-standard data formats, proprietary algorithms, inconsistent sensor accuracies, fragmented databases, and latency issues remain significant barriers. Addressing these challenges requires standardized frameworks, robust validation mechanisms, improved data governance, and AI-ready data ecosystems.

→ **Sovereignty, Security, and Indigenous Capability Development:** Sovereign geospatial capabilities, indigenous technology development, and national control over critical data infrastructures are essential for operational autonomy. Building trusted ecosystems encompassing satellites, AI models, fusion algorithms, secure data repositories, and cyber-hardened architectures remains a strategic priority.

→ **Future Warfare Demands Network-Centric and Data-Centric Architectures:** Sensors, networks, data, and intelligence have become as critical as traditional weapons and platforms. Future military advantage will depend on resilient network-centric architectures, advanced geospatial analytics, sovereign space capabilities, distributed intelligence dissemination, and collaboration among the military, industry, academia, and technology innovators.



"Geospatial technology is the canvas on which the modern battlefield is painted. It is that common thread which weaves the multi-domain operation. It makes it possible for a multi-domain operation to be executed."

LT GEN HARSH CHHIBBER AVSM, VSM, PHD
Director General Information System, Indian Army

"Operational success depends on trusted, secure and interoperable technologies that can fuse intelligence without compromising sovereignty."

DR NARAYAN PANIGRAHI
Scientist-H, Centre for Artificial Intelligence & Robotics, DRDO, India





"The real value of AI lies not in collecting more data, but in delivering the right insight to the right decision-maker when it matters most."

SANDIP BANERJEE
Chief Commercial Officer, Aetosky, Singapore

"We need eyes in the sky, we need a mind in the cloud, we need integrated surveillance, decision-making and then we need execution."

BRIG AS BAINS
MI Directorate, Indian Army





"Situational awareness is delivering action-level insights for combined defence forces by providing a common operational picture."

BHAGWANDAS SAHAJWANI
Director- Sales, Octave, India

PLENARY SESSION 3

Drones & Autonomous Systems for Networked Operations



CHAIR

- **Lt Gen Rajiv Kumar Sahni, AVSM, VSM, PhD**
  Director General, Electronics and Mechanical Engineering, Indian Army

SPEAKERS

- **Brig Gen (Dr) Mahendra K Sekaran Nair**
  Senior Director, Contemporary Security, Malaysian Institute of Defence & Security
- **Sajid Mukhtar**
  Chairman, Roter Group of Companies, India
- **Brig Rajneesh Suyal**
  Army Air Defence Directorate, Indian Army

Future warfare relies on autonomous drones, AI-driven data fusion, geospatial intelligence, resilient networks, and sovereign defence technology ecosystems.

Key Takeaways

→ **Network-Centric Autonomous Warfare and Battlefield Transparency:** Future battlefields are becoming increasingly transparent, intelligent, and interconnected, with soldiers, platforms, sensors, command centres, and communication nodes operating as part of a unified operational grid. Success will increasingly depend on intelligent networks, data-centric operations, and integrated decision-support systems.

→ **Multi-Sensor Data Fusion and AI-Enabled Decision Superiority:** Modern operations generate unprecedented volumes of information from satellites, ELINT, COMINT, logistics systems, drones, and other sensors. Multi-sensor and multi-source data fusion, supported by artificial intelligence, is essential for creating a common operational picture, reducing information overload, and enabling rapid decision-making.

→ **Drones as Essential Force Multipliers Across Military Operations:** Drones have evolved into indispensable tools for ISR, targeting, logistics, disaster response, search and rescue, and precision engagement. Their flexibility, cost-effectiveness, persistence, and adaptability have made them integral to future force structures.

→ **Indigenous Capability Development and Technological Sovereignty:** Building sovereign and sustainable defence capabilities requires collaboration among the military, industry, startups, academia, and policymakers. Strengthening indigenous manufacturing, research ecosystems, critical supply chains, and operational innovation remains central to technological self-reliance.

→ **Challenges of Drone Proliferation and Counter-Drone Operations:** The rapid spread of commercial and military drones has created significant security challenges due to their affordability, accessibility, and growing operational sophistication. Effective counter-drone operations require layered defence architectures integrating surveillance, tracking, interdiction systems, AI-enabled decision support, and real-time command-and-control mechanisms.

→ **Geospatial Technologies as the Foundation for Drone and Counter-Drone Ecosystems:** Geospatial technologies underpin navigation, mission planning, targeting, swarm coordination, situational awareness, geofencing, and real-time tracking. Future effectiveness in drone warfare and counter-drone defence will depend on geospatially enabled networks, resilient positioning systems, AI-driven analytics, and whole-of-nation approaches to technology development and operational integration.



"The true power of drones and autonomous systems does not lie merely in their ability to fly or move autonomously. Their true power lies in their ability to connect, communicate, collaborate, and create battlefield awareness in the near real time."

LT GEN RAJIV KUMAR SAHNI, AVSM, VSM, PHD
Director General, Electronics and Mechanical Engineering, Indian Army

"Building resilient defence ecosystems requires governments, industry and society to innovate together while safeguarding national sovereignty."

BRIG GEN (DR) MAHENDRA K SEKARAN NAIR
Senior Director, Contemporary Security, Malaysian Institute of Defence & Security





"India has the innovation ecosystem, entrepreneurial spirit and technological ambition to become a global leader in autonomous defence systems."

SAJID MUKHTAR
Chairman, Roter Group of Companies, India

"Counter-drone capabilities will succeed only when geospatial intelligence, AI and indigenous technologies operate as one integrated ecosystem."

BRIG RAJNEESH SUYAL
Army Air Defence Directorate, Indian Army



PLENARY SESSION 4

Geospatial Platforms as the Backbone of Network Centric Warfare



CHAIR

- **Lt Gen Dushyant Singh, PVSM, AVSM**
  Director General, Centre for Land Warfare Studies

SPEAKERS

- **Maj Gen Rajesh Bhat, SM**
  Director General, Combat Engineers Indian Army
- **Prof VS Subrahmanian**
  Walter P. Murphy Professor of Computer Science Northwestern University, USA
- **Dr VSS Kiran**
  Chief Executive Officer Garudalytics, India
- **Vincent Kessler**
  Chief Executive Officer, Synspective SG, Singapore
- **Lt Col Vikas Agnihotri VSM, PhD**
  Director General Information System, Indian Army

Key Takeaways

→ **Network-Centric Warfare Makes Information and Connectivity the Decisive Combat Advantage:** NCW links dispersed sensors, forces, commanders, and stakeholders through secure networks, enabling faster decisions, precision strikes, and coordinated operations. Future conflicts will increasingly depend on information superiority, resilient connectivity, and integrated national capabilities.

→ **Geospatial Intelligence Enables Situational Awareness, Precision Targeting, and Decision Superiority:** Modern battlefields rely on the integration of satellite imagery, UAVs, SAR, LiDAR, GPS, ISR sensors, GIS platforms, AI/ML analytics, and real-time mapping systems. Multi-sensor data fusion creates a Common Operating Picture and enables precision engagement, predictive analysis, and accelerated sensor-to-shooter links.

→ **AI is Essential for Compressing the Intelligence Cycle:** The challenge is no longer data collection but data exploitation. AI-enabled geospatial analytics supports object detection, target classification, change detection, intelligence fusion, and automated surveillance, reducing analysis timelines and enabling faster, more informed decisions.

→ **Predictive Analytics and Geospatial AI are Enabling Anticipatory Warfare:** Advanced AI models can forecast threats, predict adversary behaviour, assign risk scores, and support proactive security measures. The future battlefield will increasingly favour forces capable of predicting actions rather than merely reacting to them.

→ **Resilient Communications, Spectrum Dominance, and Space Assets are Strategic Imperatives:** Communication failures disrupt command and control, information warfare, navigation, and precision strike capabilities. Building resilience requires layered communications, indigenous satellite systems, defence space assets, and the ability to operate in communication-denied environments.

→ **Future NCW Success Depends on Trusted AI, Interoperability, and Rapid Information Delivery:** The objective is to move actionable intelligence rapidly from sensors to decision-makers and frontline forces. Trustworthy AI, common data standards, interoperability, indigenous geospatial AI capabilities, and human oversight will be critical to maintaining decision superiority.



"Network-centric warfare is ultimately about information superiority, where geospatial intelligence connects every decision to every action."

LT GEN DUSHYANT SINGH, PVSM, AVSM
Director General, Centre for Land Warfare Studies

"In a NCW environment, geospatial data serves as the foundation for situational awareness, operational planning and precision engagement."



MAJ GEN RAJESH BHAT, SM
Director General, Combat Engineers, Indian Army



"Artificial intelligence enables us to move beyond reacting to threats toward anticipating them before they unfold."

PROF VS SUBRAHMANIAN
Walter P. Murphy Professor of Computer Science, Northwestern University, USA

"Spatial intelligence is becoming the operational layer that transforms complex data into real-time mission outcomes."



DR VSS KIRAN
Chief Executive Officer, Garudalytics, India



"Network-centric warfare depends on speed—the speed of collecting information, analyzing it, and delivering it to the people who need to act."

VINCENT KESSLER
Chief Executive Officer, Synspective SG, Singapore

"Trustworthy AI is not simply about automation, it is about building confidence in every decision it supports."



LT COL VIKAS AGNIHOTRI, VSM, PHD
Director General Information System, Indian Army

PLENARY SESSION 5

Geospatial and Space Empowered Intelligence for Maritime Security



CHAIR

- **Cmde Jai Bedi**
  Executive Director, National Maritime Foundation, India

SPEAKERS

- **Maj Gen HHKSS Hewage RWP, RSP, USP, RCDS, PSC**
  Sri Lanka Armed Forces
- **Cmde Atul Deswal, NM**
  Deputy Director General, Navy Cyber Group & CISO, Indian Navy
- **Dr Chime Youdon**
  Head of the Resilience, Sustainability, and Ocean Resources (RSOR) Cluster, National Maritime Foundation, India
- **Col Rakesh Verma**
  Business Development Manager, Vantor, India

Maritime security increasingly depends on persistent domain awareness, collaborative surveillance, and safeguarding critical sea infrastructure across the Indo-Pacific.

Key Takeaways

→ **Maritime Domain Awareness Requires Networked Geospatial Intelligence:** The vast and contested Indo Pacific maritime space cannot be monitored through traditional platform-centric approaches alone. Persistent maritime awareness depends on integrated geospatial intelligence, space-based surveillance, sensor fusion, and network-centric architectures that combine information from satellites, ships, coastal systems, and partner nations.

→ **Shared Situational Awareness is the Foundation of Maritime Security:** Effective maritime security requires collecting, fusing, and sharing information across agencies, services, and nations. Integrating data from naval assets, coast guards, satellites, drones, AIS, radar, and intelligence sources enables synchronized decision-making, faster responses, and improved freedom of navigation.

→ **Geospatial Intelligence, AI, and Space Assets are Transforming Maritime Operations:** GIS, satellite imagery, SAR, RF sensing, AIS, unmanned systems, AI, predictive analytics, and ocean observation systems now enable real-time tracking, anomaly detection, dark vessel identification, behavioural analysis, and predictive threat assessment.

→ **Maritime Security Threats Extend Beyond Traditional Naval Warfare:** The threat environment now includes gray-zone operations, illegal fishing, piracy, terrorism, narcotics trafficking, human trafficking, cyber-attacks, environmental disasters, undersea infrastructure sabotage, and strategic competition over sea lanes and EEZs. Geospatial and space-enabled intelligence are critical for detecting and responding to these evolving threats.

→ **Undersea Infrastructure, Cyber Resilience, and Space Systems are Strategic Priorities:** Submarine cables, satellite networks, geospatial systems, AIS data, and maritime command infrastructure are increasingly vulnerable to sabotage and cyber-attacks. Protecting these critical systems is essential for maritime security, operational resilience, and economic continuity.

→ **Interoperability, Governance, and Indigenous Capabilities Will Shape Future Maritime Security:** Effective maritime security requires interoperable architectures, common standards, shared geospatial frameworks, and trusted partnerships. Indigenous geospatial capabilities, sovereign space assets, AI-enabled analytics, and integrated maritime surveillance ecosystems will be key to securing maritime interests across the Indo Pacific.



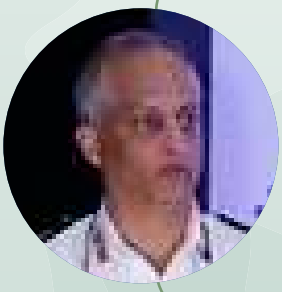
"Maritime security begins with persistent awareness. Understanding the vastness of our oceans requires a new generation of geospatial intelligence."

CMDE JAI BEDI
Executive Director, National Maritime Foundation

"Our oceans are no longer simple avenues for global commerce. They are complex theaters defined by geopolitical and geostrategic competition, asymmetric threats, environmental vulnerability and rapid technological transformation. No single institution or a nation can independently maintain complete maritime awareness."



MAJ GEN HHKSS HEWAGE, RWP, RSP, USP, RCDS, PSC
Sri Lanka Armed Forces



"Geospatial and space empowered intelligence will change the equation, transforming reactive patrol into predictive awareness and the fog of gray zone ambiguity into attributable actionable intelligence."

CMDE ATUL DESWAL, NM
Deputy Director General, Navy Cyber Group & CISO, Indian Navy

"Strong ocean governance begins with accurate geospatial understanding, enabling nations to prevent conflicts before they emerge."



DR CHIME YOUDON
Head of the Resilience, Sustainability, and Ocean Resources Cluster, National Maritime Foundation, India



"Persistent surveillance, AI and multi-sensor fusion are redefining how we secure our maritime domain against evolving threats."

COL RAKESH VERMA
Business Development Manager, Vantor, India

PLENARY SESSION 6

Sovereign Space Infrastructure for Defence and Security



CHAIR

- **AVM Manu Midha, AVSM, VM**
  Director General, Defence Space Agency, India

SPEAKERS

- **Jeroen Zanen**
  Chief Executive Officer & Director, AI-InfraSolutions, The Netherlands
- **Lyn Chassagne**
  Chief Marketing & Product Officer, Blacksky, USA
- **Col Rajneesh Ralli**
  Vice President - Growth Operations, Dhruva Space, India

Space superiority requires sovereign capabilities, resilient infrastructure, and commercial innovation to secure strategic advantages across modern defence operations.

Key Takeaways

→ **Space Has Become an Operational Theatre of Warfare and a Strategic Necessity:** Space has evolved into a contested operational domain critical to communications, navigation, intelligence, surveillance, targeting, and drone operations. Recent conflicts have demonstrated that military effectiveness increasingly depends on resilient and sovereign space-enabled capabilities.

→ **Sovereign Space Capability Requires Control Across the Entire Value Chain:** True sovereign capability extends beyond satellites to include launch infrastructure, satellite constellations, data pipelines, ground stations, command systems, and end-user applications. Dependence on external infrastructure creates strategic vulnerabilities during crises.

→ **Commercial Space Industry is a Critical Partner in National Security:** Commercial space companies are increasingly providing operational capabilities through imagery, communications, analytics, and satellite services. Partnerships between government and industry can accelerate capability development while strengthening indigenous expertise and infrastructure.

→ **Data, Analytics, and AI Are More Valuable Than Raw Satellite Imagery Alone:** Operational success depends on converting data into actionable intelligence through AI-enabled analytics, automated detection, classification, pattern analysis, sensor fusion, digital twins, and real-time monitoring to support faster decision-making.

→ **Resilience, Interoperability, and Data Sovereignty Are Fundamental Requirements:** Future space architectures must be resilient against cyberattacks, jamming, service denial, and physical threats through distributed constellations, secure communications, hardened networks, and redundant infrastructure. Data sovereignty and interoperability remain essential for trusted operational ecosystems.

→ **India Must Accelerate Policy, Industry, and Capability Development for Space Security:** Strengthening sovereign space infrastructure requires coordinated efforts across government, industry, and academia, including enhanced Defence Space Agency capabilities, dedicated funding, civil-military-industrial collaboration, private-sector participation, and continued investment in indigenous ISR, navigation, communications, and geospatial intelligence systems.



"Space has become a strategic warfighting domain, and sovereign space capabilities are now indispensable for national security."

AVM MANU MIDHA, AVSM, VM
Director General, Defence Space Agency, India

"The future of commercial space is not about delivering more imagery—it is about delivering faster answers and mission-ready intelligence."

LYN CHASSAGNE
Chief Marketing & Product Officer, BlackSky, USA





"Who controls the geospatial intelligence, when they control the future."

JEROEN ZANEN
Chief Executive Officer & Director, AI-InfraSolutions
The Netherlands

"Sovereignty in orbit begins with policy on the ground."

COL RAJNEESH RALLI
Vice President - Growth Operations, Dhruva Space, India



TRACK 1

SHAMSHER HALL



Geopolitical Implications of Geo Intelligence

Key Takeaways

Recent conflicts and geopolitical disruptions have highlighted the strategic importance of geospatial infrastructure. Dependence on foreign satellites, navigation systems, communication networks, cloud platforms, chips, and data-processing capabilities creates vulnerabilities.

Actionable geo-intelligence depends on satellites, communication networks, navigation systems, geodetic infrastructure, mapping platforms, cloud computing, analytics, and intelligence fusion. Building sovereign capabilities enhances strategic autonomy and continuity of operations.

Artificial intelligence is enabling deepfakes, disinformation campaigns, and automated influence operations that can manipulate narratives, influence public opinion, and challenge information authenticity.

Integrated geospatial intelligence supports surveillance, targeting, situational awareness, border management, terrain analysis, and operational decision-making. In contested environments, geo-intelligence has become an operational necessity.

Geo-intelligence enables persistent surveillance, multi-domain awareness, predictive analytics, hybrid threat detection, and faster decision-making. Control over information increasingly shapes strategic outcomes, making resilient geospatial ecosystems fundamental to future security and stability.





Every nation must have their own sovereign control on all the supply chain which leads to actionable geo intelligence network.

LT GEN GIRISH KUMAR, VSM
Vice Chairman DRIISHYA, Govt of Haryana

AI-powered bots can dynamically learn to evade detection while simultaneously influencing public opinion.

PROF VS SUBRAHMANIAN
Walter P. Murphy Professor, Northwestern University





The commercial-military overlap in space has accelerated dramatically, making GEOINT a critical component of global technological rivalry.

MAJ GEN CS PANNU (RETD)
EX AAD, Indian Army

When integrated with domestic and international geospatial data, GEOINT provides more comprehensive understanding of national strategic assets, structural vulnerability and opportunities.

COL PAYUHA NAPARAT
Deputy Director, Mapping Division, Royal Thai Survey Department





Geopolitical influence is no longer determined solely by territorial control, industrial strengths or conventional military power. It is shaped by the ability of nations to observe, interpret and dominate the information environment across land, sea, air, cyber and space domains.

LT COL AMANDEEP SINGH
Indian Army

Space for ISR

Key Takeaways

The Indo Pacific's vast maritime geography, contested environment, AIS-dark vessels, and compressed decision timelines make space-based ISR indispensable for maritime domain awareness, border surveillance, infrastructure monitoring, and strategic early warning.

AI enables target recognition, anomaly detection, vessel tracking, infrastructure monitoring, change detection, battle damage assessment, and predictive intelligence, accelerating operational responses.

Effective ISR emerges when EO, SAR, RF signals, GNSS, AIS, thermal imagery, hyperspectral data, weather information, and geospatial layers are fused with AI-enabled analytics to support detection, monitoring, and decision-making.

Future ISR ecosystems will rely on persistent coverage, secure intelligence pipelines, automated tasking, AI-enabled analytics, multi-domain intelligence integration, and resilient geospatial infrastructures.

High-resolution optical and SAR constellations, rapid tasking, persistent monitoring, automated analytics, and global coverage enable governments to access ISR capabilities quickly and cost-effectively.

While nations require sovereign control over critical ISR assets, regional security depends on trusted information sharing, interoperability, common operational pictures, and commercial support.





Space-based ISR is no longer just about observing the Earth, it is about strengthening defence preparedness and accelerating decision-making.

ARCHITA SHAKTAWAT
Director, Consulting Geospatial World

GPS-denied navigation is becoming increasingly important as spoofing and jamming incidents continue to grow.

PARTHA GHOSH
Solutions Engineering Manager, Vantor, India





If you really do space-based ISR, it is much more affordable and useful against traditional ISR. Multiple countries can combine their satellite strength together to see real-time 24/7 monitoring of what's happening in the world.

PARTHA P ROY CHOWDHURY
Head Missions Sales India, ICEYE, India



ISR is not only about identifying targets, it is equally about continuously monitoring the operational environment.

SARUNISHA R
Product Lead, Suhora, India

Our mission is to map the world every day and turn information into actionable intelligence.

VASUDEVA RAO VEMANA
Senior Sales Engineer
APAC, Planet, India





This isn't just about images captured from space for the purpose of a nice picture of Earth, but to truly develop intelligence and develop and deliver the types of surveillance and reconnaissance that our intelligence and military customers require.

KEN JOYCE
Vice President of Product, Blacksky, USA

Assured & Resilient PNT



Key Takeaways

Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) is a foundational layer supporting defense, telecommunications, transportation, financial systems, autonomous systems, AI, and critical infrastructure. Growing threats from jamming and spoofing have elevated PNT to a strategic national asset.

Recent conflicts have demonstrated how GPS/GNSS disruption can affect military operations, aviation, maritime trade, supply chains, communications, and critical services, making excessive dependence on foreign GNSS systems a significant risk.

LEO-PNT offers stronger signals, lower latency, higher precision, improved resilience, and greater flexibility, making it an important complement and backup to existing GNSS infrastructure.

Building indigenous navigation infrastructure, secure military services, atomic clocks, semiconductors, precision sensors, and resilient timing technologies will strengthen strategic autonomy and reduce dependence on foreign systems.

Strategic autonomy requires resilient architectures combining national navigation systems, terrestrial alternatives, LEO-PNT constellations, inertial navigation, terrain-referenced navigation, celestial navigation, quantum navigation, and secure timing networks.

Resilient PNT ecosystems require collaboration among governments, armed forces, industry, academia, startups, and Indo-Pacific partners to strengthen interoperability, standards, capacity building, and trusted navigation infrastructure.





Resilient PNT is the invisible strategic infrastructure of the 21st century. We need to understand and treat PNT: Positioning, Navigation and Timing as a critical national infrastructure.

ANANYAA NARAIN
VP, Consulting, Geospatial World, India

Future conflicts will reward resilience over dependence, redundancy over vulnerability and sovereignty over reliance.

COL ABHINAV BATRA
Col EME (L), Directorate General of EME, Indian Army





In satellite communications, even a nanosecond shift can become critical.

CDR SIDDHARTH DUBEY (RETD)
Director, Program HQ, Hughes, India

We cannot really depend on existing GNSS infrastructure. PNT is the invisible backbone of the entire critical infrastructure in the world.

LOKESH KABDAL
Co-founder, Vyoml





Data- Centric Intelligence & Decision Superiority

Key Takeaways

Modern warfare is shifting towards a centralized battlespace awareness model where satellite imagery, UAVs, radars, sensors, and geospatial intelligence are fused into a persistent operational picture to shorten the OODA loop and accelerate decision-making.

Real-time situational awareness requires direct data connectivity, GPU-accelerated processing, unified 2D/3D visualization, real-time sensor integration, and reusable APIs to support dynamic operational applications and intelligence sharing.

Decision superiority depends on integrating and analyzing data from satellites, UAVs, sensors, surveillance systems, maritime platforms, and operational networks to create a common operating picture and unified intelligence framework.

Indigenous AI platforms, secure data infrastructures, air-gapped deployments, mission-specific AI models, and national control over intelligence systems are critical for strategic autonomy and secure handling of sensitive defense data.

AI-driven systems are becoming essential for automating target detection, change detection, object classification, anomaly identification, and intelligence synthesis, enabling faster exploitation of vast intelligence repositories while maintaining human oversight.





We are working towards an integrated defence geospatial data lake to reduce the OODA loop.

MAJ GEN SHIVENDRA KUMAR
Additional Director General
Electronics and Mechanical Engineering, Indian Army

Collecting of data is not a challenge. The main challenge is the processing of data, ingesting of data and using that data as soon as possible for critical decisions.

SHASHANK MATHUR
General Manager, Presales Octave, India





We are trying to use AI to make sense of large volumes of very unstructured data and give absolute actionable intelligence to a commander on the field.

SOHAM DEDHIA
Founder, Auric AI Labs, India

AI-first defence capabilities represent the next paradigm of military intelligence.

ABHISHEK KOTANGALE
Vice President, Sales (India) Aetosky, India



Network Centric Operations Interoperability



Key Takeaways

India cannot afford to miss the current Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA), where Artificial Intelligence, Quantum Computing, Autonomous Systems, Space Technologies, and Biotechnology are driving Multi-Domain Operations and enhancing military competitiveness through civil-military fusion.

Military operations are moving beyond network-centricity toward data-centricity, where data fusion, AI-driven analysis, and automation provide commanders with faster, more accurate courses of action and make C5ISR the true center of gravity.

Future warfare will evolve toward decision-centric and cognitive-centric operations, where AI-enabled command networks, digital battlefields, virtual headquarters, and cognitive decision ecosystems connect decisions rather than simply connecting platforms.

Sovereignty must extend across AI models, data, applications, and infrastructure. Indigenous military LLMs, AI-as-a-Service platforms, Agentic AI frameworks, Data Lakehouse architectures, and HPC capabilities are critical for military autonomy and reducing dependence on external technologies.

Successful Multi-Domain Operations will depend on space-based intelligence, interoperable data ecosystems, digital twins, AI-driven analytics, Joint All-Domain Command and Control frameworks, and federated data architectures that integrate land, air, sea, cyber, space, and cognitive domains into a unified operational picture.





We cannot afford to miss this Revolution in Military Affairs driven by information technologies.

LT GEN RAKESH KAPOOR, PVSM, AVSM, VSM
Former DCOAS (IS&T), Indian Army

Successful Multi-Domain Operations depend on interoperability across services, platforms and domains.

VINAYBABU ADIMULAM
Vice President- Business Development Solutions, Octave





Sovereignty must extend across foundational models, data, applications and infrastructure.

COL AMIT MEHNA, VSM
Indian Army

We require a decision centric network. AI does not remain just a tool. It has become one of the most important strategic partners to this complete system.

LT COL AR PACKIANATHAN
Director General Information System, Indian Army





SWIR is not here to replace your existing data set. SWIR is additional layer of intelligence.

SATHVIK SHETTY
Director, Lat Connect 60, India

TRACK 2

TABER HALL



Satellite-Based Cyber Resilient Communications

Key Takeaways

Cyber resilience requires end-to-end protection across systems, data, users, and communication channels through zero-trust architectures, continuous monitoring, automated threat detection, and real-time auditing.

Quantum computing is reshaping cryptography, driving the adoption of Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) and Post-Quantum Cryptography (PQC) to ensure secure key management and resilience against future quantum-enabled threats.

AI-driven threats are outpacing traditional cybersecurity, requiring intelligent, automated security systems capable of countering adaptive and continuously evolving cyber threats.

Resilient satellite communications depend on system-level protection across the space segment, ground infrastructure, communication spectrum, terminals, metadata, and supporting networks to ensure operational continuity.

Sovereign space infrastructure and multi-orbit architectures supported by indigenous satellite capabilities, secure command-and-control systems, sovereign encryption, and GEO, MEO, and LEO networks are critical for operational independence and secure satellite communications.







Cyber world cannot be taken in isolation. Security is always end to end. We need to see cyber security in an end-to-end phenomenon, right from your low-end device to your application and the men behind the machine.

DR PANKAJ KUMAR DALELA
Director, C-DOT, India

Cyber security is no longer only about technology; it is also about policy. We must prepare today for the post-quantum world.

CDR MUKESH SAINI
Technology Advisor, Dussat Global technologies





Today sky is no more the limit. It is basically an attack surface. The communication part between the sender and the receiver is getting intelligent. The world is exactly expediting into something which we are not prepared as on date

COL ANUPAM TIWARI, PHD
515 Army Base Workshop, Indian Army

India needs an indigenous LEO constellation, sovereign mission control, secure military spectrum and complete ownership of its satellite communication ecosystem."

COL NIRAV SINGH DABHI
Directorate of Systems (Space) Corps of Signals, Indian Army





India's opportunity remains in combining sovereign control with best-in-class encryption. We need to secure the high ground to secure the future.

COL NILADRI ROY
Military College of Electronics and Mechanical Engineering, India

Data Sovereignty & Strategic Autonomy



Key Takeaways

Warfare is shifting towards information dominance, where network-centric warfare, multi-domain operations, AI-enabled battlefields, and cognitive warfare integrate land, air, sea, space, and cyber domains to achieve faster decision-making and strategic advantage.

AI, multi-source sensors, and geospatial intelligence are transforming military decision-making by fusing optical, infrared, radar, RF, hyperspectral, and satellite data into actionable intelligence, while requiring explainable AI, human oversight, and multi-source validation to counter deception and misinformation.

Accurate geodetic reference frameworks underpin modern military operations, providing precise positioning, navigation, timing, satellite imagery interpretation, missile targeting, air and maritime operations, and future missile defence through sovereign reference networks and geodetic infrastructure.

Data sovereignty and indigenous geospatial ecosystems are strategic national security requirements, ensuring national control over military, geospatial, telecom, and critical infrastructure data through secure digital infrastructure, sovereign AI, military-grade GIS, trusted mapping, and cyber-resilient architectures.

Future resilience depends on sovereign technology, distributed infrastructure, and indigenous innovation, including High-Altitude Platform Systems (HAPS), sovereign AI ecosystems, indigenous GIS platforms, secure communications, resilient digital infrastructure, and advanced geospatial intelligence to strengthen long-term security and strategic autonomy.





Network-centric warfare is no longer about communication alone. The network itself has become a weapon.

VIPIN TYAGI
Former Chairman of the Board, CDOT, India

It is not 'Make in India' or 'Made in India', we should concentrate on 'Design in India'. That is how we can have technology sovereignty.



BRIG B SAREEN CHANDER
Commandant, Centre for Automated Military Survey, Indian Army



Data is the foundation that enables secure, trusted connections between data providers and data users. Sovereignty is non-negotiable; security platforms must operate entirely within national borders and domestic jurisdiction.

RANJAN SINGH
Divisional Manager, Defence Presales, ESRI India

Countries that build secure data infrastructure, indigenous technology capabilities, sovereign data ecosystems, and advanced geospatial intelligence systems will be better positioned to compete, innovate, and protect national interests.



AMIT TIKOO
Assistant VP Business Development, NeoGeo Info Tech, India



Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief

Key Takeaways

Geospatial intelligence is the foundation of effective Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR), enabling accurate geolocation, rapid damage assessment, population impact estimation, supply-chain planning, inclusive aid distribution, and coordinated decision-making from response through recovery.

Communication resilience and collaborative operational frameworks are essential during crises, requiring layered satellite communications, interoperable networks, shared dashboards, geotagged resources, standardized SOPs, and real-time coordination among disaster response agencies.

Space-based surveillance, SAR satellites, drones, and AI-powered geospatial analytics are transforming disaster management, enabling all-weather monitoring, automated damage assessment, survivor detection, flood simulations, rescue prioritization, relief planning, and continuously updated decision support.

Integrated real-time situational awareness strengthens disaster response, with GIS dashboards combining pre, during, and post-disaster data, granular forecasts, and real-time information on inundation, infrastructure damage, population exposure, and evacuation requirements to support faster deployment and resource allocation.

Disaster risk reduction must prioritize prevention, urban resilience, and technology-driven governance, using geospatial intelligence, AI, satellite monitoring, and drone surveillance to identify hazards, improve land-use planning, enforce regulations, strengthen early warning systems, and build resilient infrastructure.





Humanitarian assistance must be inclusive. Technology should ensure that aid reaches not only the strongest survivors but also the elderly, children, sick, and vulnerable populations."

PROF SANTOSH KUMAR
Chief Executive Officer
International Institute of Security & Safety Management, India

We cannot rely only on historical data. Pre-disaster, during-disaster, and post-disaster inputs must come quickly from ground zero to save more lives. What we need is a GIS dashboard where commanders can see the complete situation dynamically and take actionable decisions on the ground.



MOHSEN SHAHEDI
Deputy Inspector General, National Disaster Response Force, India



The greatest single force multiplier in disaster response is not manpower or equipment; it is knowing in real time when the disaster struck, what it has done, where the impact is, and who is affected.

COL KAPIL GAUR, SM
Disaster Management Expert (Veteran), India

Geospatial AI means combining AI technologies with geospatial datasets to solve spatial problems and support decision-making. The embedding model can identify all locations where citizens are present, helping responders focus humanitarian relief exactly where it is needed.



SARANYA M
Group Manager - Presales- ESRI India



Countering GNSS Spoofing & Jamming Threats including Operations in GPS - Denied Environments

Key Takeaways

GPS-denied environments are becoming a standard operating condition, requiring military and civilian operations to function effectively despite jamming, spoofing, cyber compromise, and degraded GNSS availability through planning, training, and resilient navigation strategies.

Resilient navigation requires a layered multi-source architecture, combining inertial navigation, Visual SLAM, terrain contour matching, celestial navigation, signals of opportunity, AI-based anomaly detection, and regional navigation systems to ensure reliable positioning in contested environments.

AI, advanced sensors, and autonomous systems are enabling navigation without GPS, through sensor fusion, visual navigation, quantum sensing, environmental signal exploitation, and machine learning to maintain mission effectiveness, situational awareness, and operational continuity.

Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) has become critical national infrastructure, supporting defense, aviation, maritime navigation, banking, telecommunications, power grids, industrial automation, and emergency services, making resilient PNT essential for national security, economic continuity, and operational effectiveness.

Indigenous development and collaborative innovation are strategic imperatives, requiring sovereign navigation systems, AI algorithms, electronic warfare protection, resilient communication architectures, and close collaboration among defense, industry, startups, academia, and research institutions to support future autonomous and network-centric operations.





Military operations have moved from just operations to multi-domain operations.

CMDE SUJEET SAMADDAR, NM
Founder & Secretary, SamDes, India

Without resilient PNT, the autonomous warfare collapses. The greater danger is not jamming. It's the spoofing where it's the false trust that is manipulating the data.

COL GULSHAN MEHTA
Col EME, Indian Army





GNSS spoofing has been significantly increasing those past few years. We have seen from the Russian-Ukraine battlefield is that at the beginning of the war this area was about 10 to 20 kilometers. Now it's almost 200 kilometers that are completely fully jammed.

THIBAULT BONNEVIE
Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer, SBG Systems, Paris

There is no system that goes without EW resilience. It's a rapidly evolving space and because we develop everything indigenously, we are able to stay ahead of the curve.

PRADEEP PANDURANGI
Deputy General Manager, Product Management, Idea Forge, India



Integrated Geo Intelligence for Internal Security



Key Takeaways

Geospatial intelligence is the foundation of internal security, enabling border management, disaster response, crime analysis, public safety, and coordinated decision-making through actionable geospatial intelligence.

Intelligence fusion and Common Operating Pictures are essential, integrating data from satellites, UAVs, CCTV, sensors, communication intercepts, human intelligence, and open-source information to enhance situational awareness and operational effectiveness.

Persistent surveillance and multi-sensor fusion outperform standalone intelligence, combining EO, SAR, hyperspectral imagery, UAVs, SIGINT, and human intelligence to strengthen border security, infrastructure protection, and tactical operations.

AI is enabling predictive intelligence and threat validation, supporting anomaly detection, behavioral analysis, predictive security, digital twins, and simulation while incorporating cross-source validation to counter manipulated intelligence and deepfakes.

Data sovereignty, secure communications, and indigenous technologies are strategic imperatives, requiring trusted AI, resilient computing infrastructure, interoperable geospatial systems, secure networks, and sovereign satellite capabilities to ensure long-term security autonomy and operational resilience.





"The main challenge is not technology; the main challenge is inter-agency coordination among the many stakeholders involved in internal security."

LT GEN SANJAY VERMA, PVSM, AVSM, VSM*
Distinguished Fellow - Council for Strategic and Defense Research, India

"Data is not an issue today; the issue is how do you use the data. What you require today is persistent surveillance—not necessarily the best resolution, but continuous monitoring."

COL HARINDERJIT SINGH
Indian Army





"The internal security doesn't have to be internal; it has to be secured first from the external side."

COL AK SINGH
Director, RSI Softtech, India

"We will never know whether the picture generated by AI is a true picture or a spoof picture unless it is validated. The actionable intelligence after AI integration will only happen after we separate actual intelligence from fake intelligence."

COL CHETAN DEWAN
Zen Technologies, India



Valedictory Address

As the Indo Pacific GeoIntelligence Forum 2026 concluded, the valedictory address reaffirmed the reality that Geospatial Infrastructure Networks for Centered Warfare is now an operational necessity and not a far-off aspiration. During the forum, experts stated that resilient geospatial infrastructures are vital for decision-making and are only possible when the tools of data sovereignty, AI-driven analytics, secure communication, spatial (space) capabilities, and interoperable digital ecosystems are combined. Discussions during the session showed that geospatial intelligence also supports internal security operations, maritime domain awareness, humanitarian assistance, and disaster response.

The forum ended with a call to action. To support automated, intelligence-driven defence, the government, military, and industry must invest in sovereign geospatial infrastructure and develop trustworthy relationships within and among other allied countries and academia. This also includes the rapid incorporation of new technologies. The next version of network-centric warfare won't be based on technology, but on the community and collaboration with the operational capacity to defend the Indo-Pacific with integrated spatial intelligence.



> Over the last two days, one message has emerged clearly: information superiority, powered by geospatial intelligence and enabled by trusted partnerships, will define operational superiority in the decades ahead. The conversations at IPGF 2026 have not only highlighted emerging challenges but have also charted a collective path toward a more secure, resilient, and technologically empowered future.

> The success of IPGF 2026 reflects the collective commitment of our armed forces, partners, industry, academia, and every participant who came together to share knowledge, exchange ideas, and shape the future of geospatial-enabled defence. I extend my sincere appreciation to all for making this Forum a resounding success.



Foreign Armed Forces Felicitation















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Exhibition at Glance!

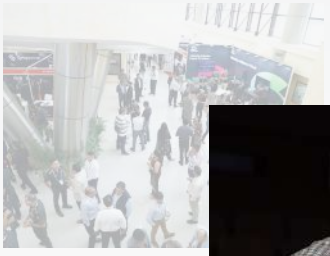












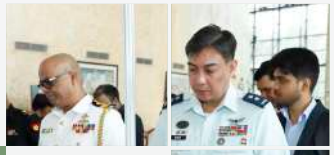








SNAPSHOTS
IPGF 2026












THANK YOU FOR BEING AN INVALUABLE PART OF IPGF 2026

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