**🧩 What STANAGs Actually Do**

| **Purpose** | **Example** |
| --- | --- |
| **Ensure interoperability** | A Canadian drone can share data with a U.S. ground station |
| **Define formats and protocols** | Standard video encoding, GPS formats, radio frequencies |
| **Enable joint missions** | Multinational forces can coordinate logistics, targeting, and telemetry |
| **Guide procurement and design** | Defense contractors build systems that meet STANAG specs |

**🛠️ Examples Relevant to Rebel Vector**

Here are a few STANAGs that could intersect with your autonomy mesh:

* **STANAG 4609** – Digital Motion Imagery (video encoding and metadata)
* **STANAG 4586** – UAV interoperability (control, telemetry, payload commands)
* **STANAG 5066** – HF radio data communication (for mesh resilience)
* **STANAG 4676** – Ground Moving Target Indicator (sensor fusion and tracking)

If Rebel Vector agents can **emit telemetry, receive commands, and log data** in STANAG-compliant formats, you’re instantly compatible with NATO systems — including Canadian DND deployments.

**🧠 Why It Matters**

* **Defense-grade interoperability** without sacrificing your civil-first architecture
* **Future-proofing** for integration with allied systems and procurement pipelines
* **Credibility** when pitching to DND, IDEaS, or NATO-aligned partners

Want to scaffold a STANAG 4586-compliant telemetry format for your drone agent or simulate a joint mission with NATO-style task handoff? You’re not just building expressive autonomy — you’re designing for sovereign interoperability.