

## **Resolution EISC 16<sup>th</sup> Plenary Session Paris, 20 October 2014**

### ***“Acknowledging that:***

Space is a key instrument to improve living conditions on Earth and that space is a driver of economic growth;

Commercial revenues generated by “the space economy” amounted to some euros 205.2 billion globally in 2013;

Space is a key element in many value chains that are normally not associated with space, for example in agriculture and energy management;

Space is highly inspirational, not only human space flight, but also, for instance, space science and Earth observation;

Product and service supply chains for space systems are internationalizing at a rapid pace, as evidenced by recent OECD research on global value chains, with hubs in different parts of the world, including Europe which remains a major source of innovation;

Efficiency and productivity gains derived from the use of space applications are becoming more visible across very diverse sectors of the economy, although experiences in estimating impacts vary across countries.

### ***Requests all Members of EISC to:***

- 1) Take all possible measures to ensure that maximum societal benefit is to be had from space investments and to ensure that the space sector is allowed to further increase its contributions to European and global welfare;
- 2) Support long-term investments in national and European space research and development, leading to future innovation, so as to keep the European space sector successful in an increasingly competitive world;
- 3) Support investment in space also as a long term investment in the knowledge society and as a tool to inspire the youth to pursue the STEM educations so necessary for European future prosperity;
- 4) Promote the search for non-obvious synergies with non-space domains and the use of space in the variety of domains in which it can be a useful part of;
- 5) Improve the use of space based applications in order to improve the life of citizens;
- 6) Support European Union Member states “non-dependence” on space access as well as on critical technologies;

- 7) Promote European space industry as a strong and confident player in the global market place and in international cooperation;
- 8) Strengthen institutional communication on Space technologies and lifestyle;
- 9) Recommend to the European Commissioner responsible for space to ensure coordination and cooperation between the European Commission (EC) and the European Space Agency (ESA);
- 10) Promote in their countries the need to assess the net benefits of space investments, by conducting industry surveys and socio-economic impacts assessment of space applications utilization (as recommended by the OECD), so that the flow of evidence-based information to decision makers and citizens can be improved;
- 11) Given the crucial and growing role of satellites in enabling our modern way of life, our economy and policy, and in recognition that frequency spectrum is the lifeblood of the space sector, EISC acknowledges the importance of the next year's ITU conference and calls on national, European, and international regulators to support the case for protecting and building on the existing satellite frequency spectrum as an essential prerequisite for ensuring a space enabled future for all of us.