

XX EISC Resolution

The European Interparliamentary Space Conference (EISC):

RECOGNISES that space is a key area for European leadership, progress and identity;

CONSIDERS that the space sector is changing towards an increased variety of public and private space activities at national, intergovernmental and European level;

RECOGNISES the need of Member States and European actors to cooperate in order to work efficiently towards ensuring a sustainable use of space;

BELIEVES that Europe needs to be proactive in order to remain competitive in the constant developments and changes of the space sector, by building and maintaining competencies through strong frameworks of cooperation;

TAKES INTO CONSIDERATION that space applications can provide increasing benefits for societies and solutions to problems on Earth;

BELIEVES that Member States through the participation in EISC can significantly contribute and support the process and success of the European space endeavour;

The 20th European Interparliamentary Space Conference has agreed on:

A. Big Data

APPRECIATES ESA's Digital Agenda for Space;

CONSIDERS the role of Big Data in specific policy areas such as monitoring climate change, and (secure) communications among others;

CONSIDERS the various issues for the Big Data value chain such as innovative algorithms, computation needs, deep learning and artificial intelligence among others;

CONSIDERS the various legal issues related to regulation of Big Data from space activities, and the need for free and open data policies;

ENCOURAGES the establishment of standardised interfaces for data exchange and between different IT solutions, in order to avoid data lock-in situations;

B. Space Legislation and Strategy

IDENTIFIES the need to develop coherent national space laws in Europe coordinated by Member States;

CALLS UPON national parliaments to support the adoption, amendments and/or clarification of national space legislation to incorporate principles of international space law and to provide a secure framework for the development of private space activities;

EMPHASISES the need to address current deficiencies in the existing legal framework for space, as private enterprise necessitates legal certainty and a clear and lean legal framework without additional bureaucratic burden;

CALLS upon Member States to take into account the needs of public and private space actors in the development of their space strategy;

C. Maintain and Further Strengthen European Leadership

ENCOURAGES the space industry to adapt to Industry 4.0 and Space 4.0;

CONSIDERS the potential of a European approach to innovation in space and through space technology and applications;

CALLS UPON the Member States to continue to use space for the benefit of life on Earth and to spread these benefits in a coordinated and sustainable manner;

CALLS UPON all actors involved in the space sector to mitigate and remediate space debris;

HIGHLIGHTS the new opportunities for entrepreneurship in various sectors in space or on Earth, supported by space tools, including developments related to the digital economy;

RECOGNISES the importance of space in safety and security, where cyber security is an underlying element for the secure operation of space systems that needs further attention for future activities;

CALLS UPON the Member States to develop additional and new ways of financing, in order to support entrepreneurs, SMEs and companies engaged in the space sector, as well as to foster and maintain a competitive European space sector;

IDENTIFIES the need for clear distribution of roles and mandates between space-related institutions in public and private sector in Europe towards an efficient and beneficial cooperation, avoiding duplication of efforts for the development of the European space sector;

INVITES national parliaments to actively promote cooperation in space at European and international level.