



COMPLEMENTARITY BETWEEN EUROPEAN AND NATIONAL SPACE PROGRAMMES

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EISC WORKSHOP DRAFT CONCLUSIONS

Space Governance in Europe

Session 1: The view of European Organizations

- The European space sector can only benefit from dedicated coordination among the three main institutional actors: MS, EU and ESA.
- ESA has 50 years of successful space cooperation in Europe and has continuously adapted its activities to a changing environment to bring benefits to its MS while maintaining its underlying foundations of its Convention and its attractiveness for its MS.
- In 2007 the European Space Policy (ESP) for the first time brought together national, communitarian, and intergovernmental components in a set of commonly shared policy guidelines. ESP has been developed under the “Space Council”, which is a joint meeting of Ministers from ESA Member States and the EU Competitiveness Ministers. EUMETSAT holds the status of observer at the Space Council in recognition of its valuable contribution to the European Space Programme.
- The EU has developed together with ESA Europe’s flagship programmes building towards a European non-dependence. EUMETSAT has a central role in the Copernicus programme and in serving the MS needs for meteorological data.
- The Lisbon Treaty of 2009 assigned a specific responsibility to the EU while inviting the establishment of appropriate relations between the EU and ESA, in the common interest of European MS, in order to reap - also in space - the benefits of the EU dimension and potential - while taking advantage of what has already been developed and implemented at national and intergovernmental level.
- MS have different governance structures regarding their space activities and through ESA Ministerial council CM 14 recognise the role of ESA as the Agency of the EU and its intergovernmental nature and the need for appropriate relations of all stakeholders with complementarity and no-duplication of efforts.

Questions

- Does the triangle ESA-EU-Member States provide a solid basis for the future development of space activities in Europe?
- Which should be the role of each party?
- Should this evolve?