Basic information

1994/2080(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
Satellite communications: the provision of and access to space segment capacity **Subject** 3.30.03.06 Communications by satellite	

Key players

European Parliament	**Committee responsible**	**Rapporteur**	**Appointed**
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs, Industrial Policy	HOPPENSTEDT Karsten Friedrich (PPE)	07/09/1994
	Committee for opinion	**Rapporteur for opinion**	**Appointed**
	JURI Legal Affairs, Citizens' Rights	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union			

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
10/06/1994	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1994)0210	Summary
26/09/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
19/12/1994	Vote in committee		Summary
19/12/1994	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0121/1994	
15/02/1995	Debate in Parliament		
17/02/1995	End of procedure in Parliament		
06/03/1995	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1994/2080(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)

Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 148
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ECON/3/05628

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0121/1994 OJ C 043 20.02.1995, p. 0004	19/12/1994	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0068/1995 OJ C 056 06.03.1995, p. 0159-0180	17/02/1995	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(1994)0210	10/06/1994	Summary

Satellite communications: the provision of and access to space segment capacity

1994/2080(COS) - 17/02/1995 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

Adopting the report by Mr HOPPENSTEDT, the European Parliament called on the Member States to take steps to ensure that satellite transmission capacities were allocated in a non-discriminatory manner. In its resolution, the European Parliament: - called on the Member States to lobby organisations such as Intelsat, Inmarsat and Eutelsat to ensure that space segment capacities were allocated fairly and to adopt a balanced common approach which allowed orbital resources and frequencies to be managed efficiently; - called on the Commission to take account of both cultural and economic pluralism in order to preserve and strengthen diversity in the radio-broadcasting and personal communications sectors; - stressed that the principle of free access to the satellite sector should apply equally to public corporations and private operators; - felt that there might to cause to set up a central supervisory body in charge of controlling space segment capacity providers in Europe. Parliament deplored the fact that the Commission had failed to table a draft resolution together with its communication and called on it to enclose draft resolutions with pre-legislative communications in the future.

Satellite communications: the provision of and access to space segment capacity

1994/2080(COS) - 10/06/1994 - Non-legislative basic document

In its communication, the Commission states that greater development of and access to the space segment are essential if Europe is to optimise its potential for participating in the development of new satellite communications technologies and maintain its position on the world market. The Commission therefore feels that action should centre on: - guaranteeing direct access to the space segment throughout the European Union, including the special space segment provided by international satellite telecommunications organizations. In order to achieve this objective, the Commission will use every means at its disposal to abolish current restrictions, especially by applying the provisions of the Treaty and competition rules; - joint action by the Member States to reform the international satellite telecommunications organizations, especially EUTELSAT, and adapt these organizations to new regulatory and market requirements; - joint management of the space segment, which qualifies as a common Union resource, especially as regards future applications for orbital positions filed with the International Telecommunications Union and related radio-frequency coordination and allocation procedures; - measures to allow comparable and effective access in third countries in parallel to the liberalization of the Union market; - including satellite-based services in the trans-European network programmes as a matter of priority, especially as regards new technologies.