Basic information

1999/2213(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
Space policy: coordination of the Union with the European Space Agency (ESA) **Subject** 3.50.03 European space policy 3.50.20 Scientific and technological cooperation and agreements	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	ALYSSANDRAKIS Konstantinos (GUE/NGL)	14/10/1999

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Research	2231	1999-12-02

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Joint Research Centre	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
07/06/1999	Non-legislative basic document published	SEC(1999)0789	Summary
02/12/1999	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
17/12/1999	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
19/04/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
19/04/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0119/2000	
17/05/2000	Debate in Parliament		

18/05/2000	Decision by Parliament	T5-0233/2000	Summary
18/05/2000	End of procedure in Parliament		
23/02/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1999/2213(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	ITRE/4/11047

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0119/2000 OJ C 059 23.02.2001, p. 0004	19/04/2000	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0233/2000 OJ C 059 23.02.2001, p. 0131-0248	18/05/2000	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	SEC(1999)0789	07/06/1999	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(2000)0597	27/09/2000	Summary

Space policy: coordination of the Union with the European Space Agency (ESA)

1999/2213(COS) - 18/05/2000 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament in its first reading adopted the resolution drafted by Konstantinos ALYSSANDRAKIS (GUE/NGL, Greece) on the Commission working document on a coherent European approach to space. The Parliament expressed a strong desire to see space used for peaceful purposes for the benefit of manking. it called on the Commission to involve all EU Member States actively in space research and applications. There is potentially enormous expansion in launch capacity needed to supply the demand for putting satellites in orbit. Negotiations should be opened with the world space powers, the USA, Russia, China, and Japan to collaborate on the development of launch vehicles and the creation of a Global Stationary Satellite Position that is not compromised by national security considerations. Parliament reiterated its support for the development of a world satellite navigation system with strong European participation (Galileo). It called on the Commission to draw up a proposal for Council and Parliament for a European Earth observation plan and an environmental monitoring service, and suggested that the ESA "Living planet" programme could be used as a base. In the light of its current political and economic position the EU has an obligation to support a global environmental and security monitoring initiative and the Commission should incorporate this into European space strategy.

Space policy: coordination of the Union with the European Space Agency (ESA)

1999/2213(COS) - 27/09/2000

In 1999, European Ministers called on the European Commission and the Executive of the European Space Agency to elaborate a coherent European Strategy for Space. The European Parliament welcomed this initiative, emphasising the importance of introducing for the first time a Community dimension in Europe's political approach to space. The EU Council and the ESA Council at Ministerial level thereby provided a basis for a joint consultation of all interested parties concerned and enabled the preparation of a comprehesive document on a strategy for space that can be subscribed to by European states, irrespective of whether they are member of ESA or part of the Union. Space based information is going to be a significant element for success in the knowledge economy of tomorrow. In the public sector, at the level of the Union, it is likely to play an increasing role in the implementation of a wide range of EU policies such as for the environment, transport, telecommunications, culture, research, agriculture fishery, regional development and international relations. Furthermore, space presents a security dimension, which has thus far only been dealt with, at European level, in the context of the WEU. The forthcoming integration of the WEU into the EU and the new steps taken at the European Summit in Helsinki towards the developent of a Common European Security and Defence Policy (CESDP) are prompting the European Union to take space capabilities into account. Against this background and together with ESA, the Commission has mapped out a comprehensive document on a European Strategy for Space. This Communication presents this joint document on the strategy, which is built around three objectives: 1) strengthening the foundation for space activities: preserving independent and affordable access to space, and ensuring a broad technology base with the industrial capability for designing, manufacturing and operating satellite systems and the associated ground infrastructure; 2) enhancing scientific knowledge for a better understanding of our planet and its atmosphere, the solar system and the Universe; 3) reaping the benefits for markets and society through a demand-driven exploitation of the technical capabilities of the space community. This requires the involvement of end-users from the planning phase until operational deployment in a constructive dialogue between all parties concerned from the public and private sector, at the national and at the European level. The strategy is not intended to as a detailed road map for programming space activities in the coming years. It should rather provide a strong political support for public and private actors in the field of space and a reference for their individual and co-operative efforts for building a coherent and effective space infrastructure with the associated services. It should also constitute a basis for consulting and mobilising society at large on the benefits that can be derived from space-based information and knowledge. In conclusion, the strategy's success will depend on its endorsement by all actors in Europe and on their commitment, in particular that of the Member States, to implement it anddevelop it further.

Space policy: coordination of the Union with the European Space Agency (ESA)

1999/2213(COS) - 07/06/1999 - Non-legislative basic document

PURPOSE : Working document describing a coherent European approach to space. CONTENT : The document : - describes the need for a coherent approach and ways to develop it. Space technology enabled services and applications are used in everyday life. Space industry is restructuring and developing a more market orientated approach, but action needs o be taken at European Union level. To ensure maximum return on Europe's research and development investment, a new approach based on consensus is needed, which must provide a policy framework for future projects. To achieve consensus, the Commission could use the consultative structure; - describes the consultative structure developed with the ESA and reports on its usefulness - details the preliminary conclusions of the joint report on synergy between the Community and the ESA - reports on the Commission's activities in the field of satellite communication, navigation and observation.