Basic information

2001/2072(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
European space policy: place and strategy of the Community **Subject** 3.40.05 Aeronautical industry, aerospace industry 3.50.03 European space policy 6.10.02 Common security and defence policy (CSDP); WEU, NATO	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	ALYSSANDRAKIS Konstantinos (GUE/NGL)	07/11/2000

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
AFET Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security, Defense	SOULADAKIS Ioannis (PSE)	20/03/2001
BUDG Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	29/05/2001
ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
RETT Regional Policy, Transport and Tourism	QUEIRÓ Luís (UEN)	21/11/2000

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Research	2398	2001-12-10

European Commission

Commission DG	Commissioner
Joint Research Centre	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary

27/09/2000	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(2000)0597	Summary
02/05/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
21/11/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
21/11/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0451/2001	
10/12/2001	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
17/01/2002	Decision by Parliament	T5-0015/2002	Summary
17/01/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
07/11/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2001/2072(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/5/14643

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0451/2001	21/11/2001	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0015/2002 OJ C 271 07.11.2002, p. 0066-0398 E	17/01/2002	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(2000)0597	27/09/2000	Summary

European space policy: place and strategy of the Community

2001/2072(COS) - 27/09/2000 - Non-legislative basic document

PURPOSE : to establish a coherent approach for space in Europe. CONTENT : 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 itsendorsement by all actors in Europe and on their commitment, in particular that of the Member States, to implement it and develop it further.

European space policy: place and strategy of the Community

2001/2072(COS) - 17/01/2002 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted the resolution by Mr Konstantinos ALYSSANDRAKIS (EUL/NGL, GR). (Please refer to the decision of the committee responsible 21/11/01). In addition, the Parliament emphasises that space activities should be intended only for peaceful purposes, which may include military applications for peacekeeping operations and it believes that the non-proliferation of arms and avoiding an arms race in outer space should form the guiding principle of the EU's space policy. Lastly, Parliament also notes that the Galileo project will form part of the European strategy put forward by the Commission and reiterates Galileo's importance for transport.