



**2016/2325(INI)**

31.5.2017

# **OPINION**

of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

for the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

on A Space Strategy for Europe  
(2016/2325(INI))

Rapporteur: Geoffrey Van Orden

PA\_NonLeg

## SUGGESTIONS

The Committee on Foreign Affairs calls on the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following suggestions into its motion for a resolution:

1. Recognises the growing significance of space and space-based technologies in security and defence operations, particularly in communications, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, including border and maritime surveillance, disaster response and arms control, as well as in commercial and civil activities, and underlines the vital importance of space capabilities in the fight against terrorism; further encourages investments in order to speed up the development of new space capabilities and technology;
2. Draws attention to the vulnerability of global security, infrastructure and space-based communications technologies to interference or attack from state and non-state actors, to cyber attacks and offensive space weapons research, as well as to space debris or satellite collision; reiterates the importance of securing critical infrastructure and communications as well as the development of resilient technologies and the revision of the 1967 Outer Space Treaty in order to take into account technological progress made since the 1960s;
3. Warns of offensive space weapons research being conducted by countries such as Russia, North Korea, and Iran, and the risks this could pose to vital infrastructure and communications as well as to current and planned space-based systems;
4. Recalls that in order to maintain and strengthen the security, defence and stability of Europe it is important to prevent the export of sensitive space technology to countries which threaten regional or global security and stability; supports investment in and the development of launching capabilities, such as Vega C or Ariane 6, in order for European countries to have autonomous and reliable access to space;
5. Calls for the EU to gain more autonomy in space-related fields; believes, in this regard, that cooperation with Russia, for example in the launch of the Galileo and Copernicus satellites, could undermine the security of sensitive space-based systems;
6. Encourages investment in protective measures for space technologies, assets, and capabilities, in the context of both EU-supported programmes and Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST);
7. Believes pre-existing bilateral relationships between European countries and the major friendly space powers, including the United States, India, and Japan, should be utilised where appropriate in order to strengthen shared security and defence interests, and to enhance vital capabilities in and consolidate the essential means of detection, deterrence and response to emerging threats in space in order to improve space policy, which would enhance the ability of Europe's space sector to respond to changing markets, actors and technologies, and to promote compliance with treaties and conventions relating to outer space activities;
8. Encourages Member States to renew efforts at the United Nations to reach agreement on the proposed Code of Conduct for Outer Space Activities, with a view to promoting international principles for responsible, transparent and peaceful norms of behaviour and

ultimately achieving enhanced safety, security and sustainability and preventing weaponisation in space; stresses that this should be done by emphasising that space activities should involve a high degree of care, due diligence, and appropriate transparency, with the aim of building confidence among actors, given the rapid growth in space activities over recent years with over 70 countries owning satellites and nine countries possessing orbital launch capability;

9. Recognises that investments in research and development on space capabilities generate a very high economic return and the dual-use synergies in space programmes and between the civil and defence aspects; encourages the development of dual-use systems consistent with the space security objectives of EU Member States and underlines the need to promote peaceful behaviour in space; notes, furthermore, that some Member States already operate dual-use satellite systems supporting both civil and government/military operations, and draws attention to the risk of hacking that dual-use systems entail; encourages industry and operators to provide highly secure systems with a clear distinction between public and non-public use;
10. Recognises that with the exception of the Galileo Public Regulated Service (PRS) and Copernicus, responsibility for the development of civilian and military space capabilities remains at a national level; notes that the European Union's objectives in the field of security and defence are achieved in part through the Administrative Arrangement between the intergovernmental European Space Agency and the European Defence Agency.

## INFORMATION ON ADOPTION IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

<b>Date adopted</b>	30.5.2017
<b>Result of final vote</b>	+: 54 -: 6 0: 3
<b>Members present for the final vote</b>	Michèle Alliot-Marie, Nikos Androulakis, Petras Auštrevičius, Mario Borghezio, Victor Boştinaru, Klaus Buchner, James Carver, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Javier Couso Permuy, Andi Cristea, Arnaud Danjean, Georgios Epitideios, Knut Fleckenstein, Anna Elżbieta Fotyga, Eugen Freund, Michael Gahler, Iveta Grigule, Sandra Kalniete, Manolis Kefalogiannis, Janusz Korwin-Mikke, Eduard Kukan, İlhan Kyuchyuk, Ryszard Antoni Legutko, Sabine Lösing, Ulrike Lunacek, Andrejs Mamikins, Ramona Nicole Mănescu, David McAllister, Tamás Meszerics, Francisco José Millán Mon, Javier Nart, Pier Antonio Panzeri, Demetris Papadakis, Alojz Peterle, Tonino Picula, Kati Piri, Julia Pitera, Cristian Dan Preda, Jozo Radoš, Jordi Solé, Jaromír Štětina, Dubravka Šuica, Charles Tannock, Miguel Urbán Crespo, Ivo Vajgl, Geoffrey Van Orden, Anders Primdahl Vistisen, Boris Zala
<b>Substitutes present for the final vote</b>	Laima Liucija Andrikiienė, Angel Dzhambazki, Neena Gill, Ana Gomes, Marek Jurek, Antonio López-Istúriz White, David Martin, Norica Nicolai, Soraya Post, Marietje Schaake, Jean-Luc Schaffhauser, Igor Šoltes, Bodil Valero, Marie-Christine Vergiat
<b>Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote</b>	Vladimir Urutchev

## FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

54	+
ALDE	Petras Auštrevičius, Iveta Grigule, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Javier Nart, Norica Nicolai, Jozo Radoš, Marietje Schaake, Ivo Vajgl
ECR	Angel Dzhambazki, Anna Elżbieta Fotyga, Marek Jurek, Ryszard Antoni Legutko, Charles Tannock, Geoffrey Van Orden, Anders Primdahl Vistisen
EFDD	Fabio Massimo Castaldo
PPE	Michèle Alliot-Marie, Laima Liucija Andrikienė, Arnaud Danjean, Michael Gahler, Sandra Kalniete, Manolis Kefalogiannis, Eduard Kukan, Antonio López-Istúriz White, David McAllister, Francisco José Millán Mon, Ramona Nicole Mănescu, Alojz Peterle, Julia Pitera, Cristian Dan Preda, Vladimir Urutchev, Jaromír Štětina, Dubravka Šuica
S&D	Nikos Androulakis, Victor Boştinaru, Andi Cristea, Knut Fleckenstein, Eugen Freund, Neena Gill, Ana Gomes, Andrejs Mamikins, David Martin, Pier Antonio Panzeri, Demetris Papadakis, Tonino Picula, Kati Piri, Soraya Post, Boris Zala
VERTS/ALE	Klaus Buchner, Ulrike Lunacek, Tamás Meszerics, Jordi Solé, Bodil Valero, Igor Šoltes

6	-
ENF	Jean-Luc Schaffhauser
GUE/NGL	Javier Couso Permuy, Sabine Lösing, Miguel Urbán Crespo, Marie-Christine Vergiat
NI	Georgios Epitideios

3	0
EFDD	James Carver
ENF	Mario Borghezio
NI	Janusz Korwin-Mikke

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention