

**Question for written answer E-001826/2023  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Improving European accreditation for Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers

Every day, new projects use European satellite-positioning services (GALILEO or EGNOS) to market high-performance applications. Through the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA), the Commission provides financial support to innovation in this field and to the development of new solutions. EUSPA is also tasked with ensuring that Europe's Global Satellite Navigation Systems are effective and secure.

Regrettably, some consortia lack the expertise and appropriate equipment to perform comprehensive and reliable tests, and have approved some GNSS receivers on the basis of inadequate procedures.

At the same time, European testing laboratories are investing in the accreditation of testing methods in a way that is not cost-effective. Their vital assessment role in the value chain is being neglected, giving rise to numerous abusive practices which are harmful to the development of space technologies and potentially available services.

1. Does the Commission intend to recognise independent GNSS testing laboratories as having a specific role by selecting them on the basis of specific competence-based criteria laid down by accreditation bodies recognised in the EU?
2. How does it plan to step up its efforts to harmonise GNSS-related standards and practices at both European and global level, in order to align them with changing industrial requirements?

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