


Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	1997/0231(CNS)	Procedure completed
Global navigation satellite system, GNSS: EC agreement, Eurocontrol and the European space agency		
Subject 3.30.03.06 Communications by satellite		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	TRAN Transport and Tourism		25/11/1997
		PPE LANGENHAGEN Brigitte	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	BUDG Budgets		
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Transport, Telecommunications and Energy	2108	18/06/1998
	Transport, Telecommunications and Energy	2059	10/12/1997

Key events			
23/09/1997	Legislative proposal published	COM(1997)0442	Summary
10/12/1997	Debate in Council	2059	
28/01/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
17/03/1998	Vote in committee		Summary
17/03/1998	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0109/1998	
03/04/1998	Debate in Parliament		
03/04/1998	Decision by Parliament	T4-0221/1998	Summary
18/06/1998	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
18/06/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
10/07/1998	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1997/0231(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	International agreement
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 075; EC before Amsterdam E 228
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	TRAN/4/09713

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	COM(1997)0442 OJ C 337 07.11.1997, p. 0037	23/09/1997	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0109/1998 OJ C 138 04.05.1998, p. 0005	17/03/1998	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T4-0221/1998 OJ C 138 04.05.1998, p. 0202-0218	03/04/1998	EP	Summary

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex
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Final act

Decision 1998/434 OJ L 194 10.07.1998, p. 0015 Summary

Global navigation satellite system, GNSS: EC agreement, Eurocontrol and the European space agency

OBJECTIVE: the proposal for a Council Decision approves the Agreement between the European Community, the European Space Agency and the European Organization for the Safety of Air Navigation on a European contribution to the development of a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS). SUBSTANCE: the basic objective of the Agreement is to establish a focal point for all activities pertaining to satellite navigation and positioning in Europe. It would allow a European contribution to the development of a worldwide multimodal satellite navigation system. In a situation of potential US dominance of the satellite navigation market, the Agreement will help to protect European interests and facilitate the realization of the full potential of satellite-based technology for navigation. It will also facilitate the negotiation of international agreements at political and technical level to ensure interoperability of regional contributions to the system. The Agreement also provides for a coordinating mechanism to ensure the convergence of the various efforts required to meet the overall objectives for development of the system. ?

Global navigation satellite system, GNSS: EC agreement, Eurocontrol and the European space agency

The Committee has unanimously adopted the report by Brigitte LANGENHAGEN (EPP, D) on the Commission proposal for the development of a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS). The European Community, the European Space Agency and the European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation aim to work on a European contribution towards the development of such a GNSS. In particular, projects and plans will be brought together and be coordinated. European industry will play an important role in the realisation of the project. The existing Satellite Navigation System is a communication system which enables the geographical positioning and navigation of any mode of transport. Although it is mainly used to improve air transport efficiency and reduce costs of ground-based control, its use has significantly expanded in the recent years to include land transport vehicles and ships. The increase in civilian use of satellites creates a big demand on the 24 military satellites which are actually in geostationary orbit and are mainly owned by American and Russian military services. Their availability for civilian use is being restricted, as the services offered can be suspended or interrupted to give precedence to military applications. Rapporteur LANGENHAGEN said that, in future, the EU will be in a position to allow provision for a satellite navigation service which will satisfy the requirements of civil users and that a GNSS will undoubtedly promote the more efficient use of actual transport capacity. In a world where traffic congestion of all modes of transport is steadily increasing, this aid to improving transport flow should fully be supported.?

Global navigation satellite system, GNSS: EC agreement, Eurocontrol and the European space agency

In adopting the report by Mrs Brigitte LANGENHAGEN (EPP, D), Parliament approved the conclusion of the agreement on a European contribution to the development of a global navigation satellite system. Parliament considered that the Union should continue to be able to provide a satellite navigation service which met the operational requirements of civilian users and that the GNSS would encourage a more profitable use of current transport capacities. ?

Global navigation satellite system, GNSS: EC agreement, Eurocontrol and the European space agency

OBJECTIVE: Approval of the Agreement between the European Community, the European Space Agency and the European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation on a European contribution to the development of a global navigation satellite system (GNSS). COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Decision 98/434/EC. SUBSTANCE: The object of the agreement approved on behalf of the Community is to establish cooperation between the parties with a view to making a European contribution to the implementation of a global navigation satellite system. This joint effort aims to enable Europe to provide a satellite navigation service which meets the operational needs of civilian users, independently of other radionavigation and positioning systems. ?