

# Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	<a href="#">2003/2538(RSP)</a>	Procedure completed
Resolution on the European Space Agency		
Subject 3.40.05 Aeronautical industry, aerospace industry		

Key players	
European Parliament	

Key events			
15/05/2003	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0217/2003</a>	Summary
15/05/2003	End of procedure in Parliament		
17/03/2004	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2003/2538(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 132-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway					
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B5-0246/2003</a>	13/05/2003	EP	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B5-0250/2003</a>	13/05/2003	EP	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B5-0251/2003</a>	13/05/2003	EP	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B5-0259/2003</a>	13/05/2003	EP	
Joint motion for resolution		<a href="#">RC-B5-0246/2003</a>	13/05/2003		
Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		<a href="#">T5-0217/2003</a> OJ C 067 17.03.2004, p. 0208-0279 E	15/05/2003	EP	Summary

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the European Space Agency, referring to the need to ensure that the EU has independent access to space via the mastery of appropriate technologies. Parliament stated that there is an unprecedented crisis in the EU's space industry, arising variously from increased international demand for launchers, stagnation in commercial launching requirements and the structural weakness of the European institutional market. There is a pressing need to overcome the technical problems relating to the new Ariane 5G as soon as possible, so as to ensure that all the orders on Arianespace's books are honoured. Parliament referred to the direct and indirect public aid made available to the launchers competing with Ariane, and called on the Member States which are members of the European Space Agency to wake up to the crisis affecting the EU's space industry. They must find the necessary solutions with a view to the consolidation and reorganisation of the Union's space sector as a whole. Member States concerned are urged overcome their differences and put the common interest first, in order to ensure that a final decision is reached, in transparent conditions, on the financing and management of the GALILEO programme, enabling it to be rapidly implemented in tandem with the relaunch of the European launcher Ariane 5G. Should no agreement be reached at the ESA's ministerial meeting on 27 May 2003, the Commission must take the initiative and propose the creation of a joint enterprise on a unilateral basis, so as to ensure that the GALILEO programme takes off. Finally, Parliament welcomed the presence of the European space objective in the present text of Article 3 of the draft constitutional treaty drawn up by the European Convention, and believed that European space policy should be included among the competencies shared by the Union and the Member States.?