

Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	1999/2213(COS)	Procedure completed
Space policy: coordination of the Union with the European Space Agency (ESA)		
Subject 3.50.03 European space policy 3.50.20 Scientific and technological cooperation and agreements		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		14/10/1999
		GUE/NGL ALYSSANDRAKIS Konstantinos	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	ECON Economic and Monetary Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Research	2231	02/12/1999
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Joint Research Centre		

Key events			
07/06/1999	Non-legislative basic document published	SEC(1999)0789	Summary
02/12/1999	Resolution/conclusions adopted by Council		
17/12/1999	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
19/04/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
19/04/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0119/2000	
17/05/2000	Debate in Parliament		
18/05/2000	Decision by Parliament	T5-0233/2000	Summary
18/05/2000	End of procedure in Parliament		
23/02/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1999/2213(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/4/11047

Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document		SEC(1999)0789	07/06/1999	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0119/2000 OJ C 059 23.02.2001, p. 0004	19/04/2000	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0233/2000 OJ C 059 23.02.2001, p. 0131-0248	18/05/2000	EP	Summary
Non-legislative basic document		COM(2000)0597	27/09/2000	EC	Summary

Space policy: coordination of the Union with the European Space Agency (ESA)

PURPOSE : Working document describing a coherent European approach to space. **CONTENT :** The document : - describes the need for a coherent approach and ways to develop it. Space technology enabled services and applications are used in everyday life. Space industry is restructuring and developing a more market orientated approach, but action needs o be taken at European Union level. To ensure maximum return on Europe's research and development investment, a new approach based on consensus is needed, which must provide a policy framework for future projects. To achieve consensus, the Commission could use the consultative structure; - describes the consultative structure developed with the ESA and reports on its usefulness - details the preliminary conclusions of the joint report on synergy between the Community and the ESA - reports on the Commission's activities in the field of satellite communication, navigation and observation.?

Space policy: coordination of the Union with the European Space Agency (ESA)

The committee adopted the report by Konstantinos ALYSSANDRAKIS (GUE/NGL, GR) on the Commission working document on European space policy. The committee felt that the European Space Agency (ESA) should be allowed to enlarge the traditional focus of its work (research and development for European space exploration) to include projects initiated in the context of the EU. It called for all EU Member States to be actively involved in space research and applications and also urged the Commission and the Council to step up cooperation between the EU and other countries. In particular, it wanted to see negotiations opened between the EU and the world's space powers (the US, Russia, China and Japan) to collaborate on developing satellite launch vehicles and creating a Global Stationary Satellite Position that was not compromised by national security considerations. The committee also felt that the EU should have a policy and strategy for using space-based systems for environmental and security monitoring, in order to protect citizens' lives and natural resources, identify or even avert natural or man-made disasters, combat fraud and verify international treaty compliance. ?

Space policy: coordination of the Union with the European Space Agency (ESA)

The European Parliament in its first reading adopted the resolution drafted by Konstantinos ALYSSANDRAKIS (GUE/NGL, Greece) on the Commission working document on a coherent European approach to space. The Parliament expressed a strong desire to see space used for peaceful purposes for the benefit of mankind. it called on the Commission to involve all EU Member States actively in space research and applications. There is potentially enormous expansion in launch capacity needed to supply the demand for putting satellites in orbit. Negotiations should be opened with the world space powers, the USA, Russia, China, and Japan to collaborate on the development of launch vehicles and the creation of a Global Stationary Satellite Position that is not compromised by national security considerations. Parliament reiterated its support for the development of a world satellite navigation system with strong European participation (Galileo). It called on the Commission to draw up a proposal for Council and Parliament for a European Earth observation plan and an environmental monitoring service, and suggested that the ESA "Living planet" programme could be used as a base. In the light of its current political and economic position the EU has an obligation to support a global environmental and security monitoring initiative and the Commission should incorporate this into European space strategy.?