

EU Space Act

The EU's ambition for a cleaner, safer and more competitive space sector

What is needed?

Harmonising rules

- ▶ One market, one rulebook: from different towards common rules on safety, resilience and sustainability.
- ▶ Fragmented rules slow innovation and raise costs.

Ensuring safer orbits

- ▶ Space is crowded: 11 000 satellites currently in orbit.
- ▶ 50 000 more to launch by 2035.

Safeguarding space systems

- ▶ Cyberattacks on satellites are rising fast.
- ▶ Each year, cyberattacks in space cost the industry €1 billion.

Securing space services

- ▶ Satellite navigation drives Europe's economy.
- ▶ Earth Observation is booming – set to almost double by 2033.

Building a greener space economy

- ▶ Small satellites leave a big carbon footprint.
- ▶ Life cycle assessment helps drive innovation in space while ensuring environmental responsibility and efficient use of resources.

Expanding future horizons

- ▶ Space is the next service frontier.
- ▶ In-space operations unlock new markets while keeping infrastructure safe and sustainable.

What we propose

SAFETY

- ▶ Minimise the generation of new debris, such as disposal of satellites at the end of their life.
- ▶ Require collision avoidance services and the sharing of satellite position data.



Cuts down on collision alerts and unnecessary manoeuvres, extending satellite lifespans.

RESILIENCE

- ▶ Foresees tailored rules to ensure the cybersecurity of space activities.
- ▶ Risk assessment throughout the lifecycle of space missions.



Prevents outages and incidents to ensure uninterrupted satellite data for crucial sectors.

SUSTAINABILITY

- ▶ Life cycle assessment helps to save money and have more efficient sustainable space missions.
- ▶ Create a shared databases to support environmental impacts assessment.



Delivers verified, comparable life cycle assessments that reduce costs and increase efficiency.