

# 1964-2014

# ESA and SPACE4REGIONS

Workshop on  
***Satellite solutions as a driver for innovation and growth***

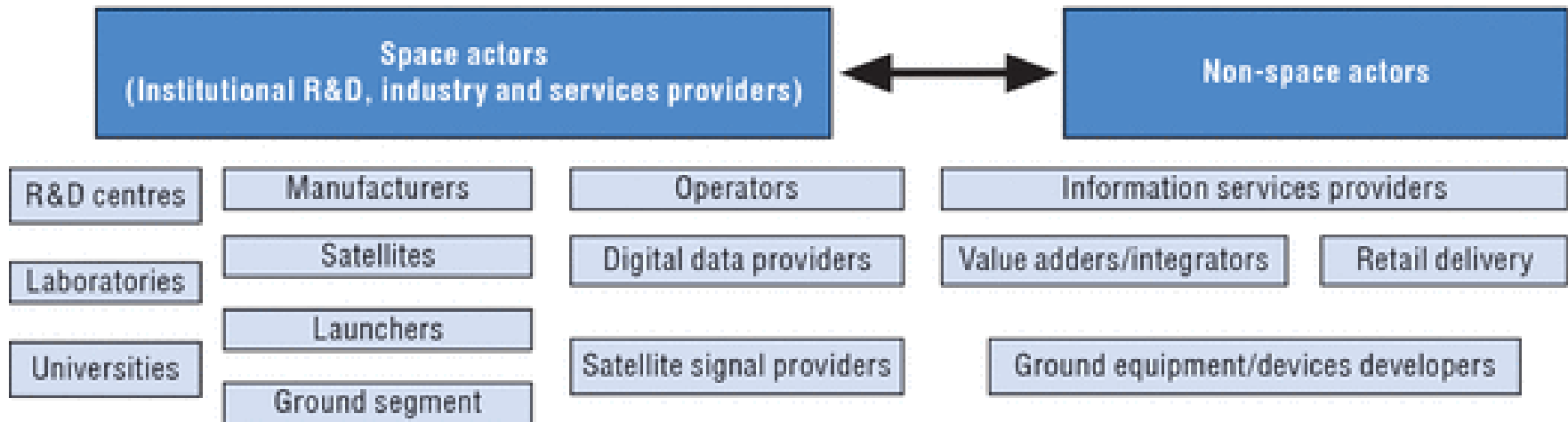
12<sup>th</sup> European Week of Regions and Cities  
Brussels, 7 October 2014

According to the EU, its Regional policy is aimed at:

*"(...) finance strategic transport and communication infrastructures, to favour a transition to a more environmentally friendly economy, to support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in becoming more innovative and more competitive, to create new and lasting job opportunities, to reinforce and modernise education systems and to build a more inclusive society."*

Space related activities can contribute to achieve all of the objectives above fostering highly skilled employment and innovative industry and business.

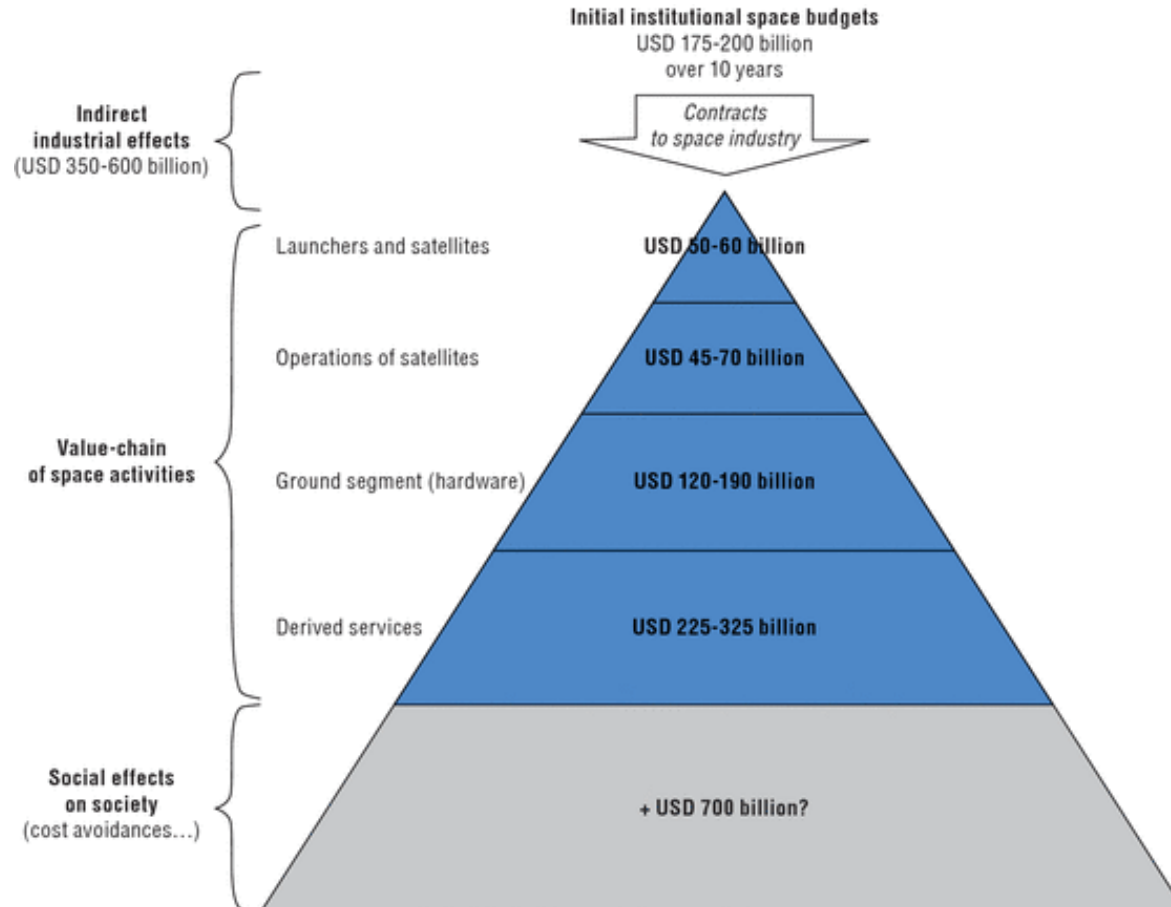
# The space economy's simplified value chain



Source: *The space economy at a glance 2011 (OECD)*

# Space: A key Asset for Europe in the global context

## Estimates of the generation of direct/indirect economic benefits (1996-2005)



Source: *The space economy at a glance 2011 (OECD)*, adapted from Cohendet (2010)



SERVING EUROPEAN  
COOPERATION AND INNOVATION

The Regional dimension has gained an increased importance in Europe's economic policy in particular w.r.t. growth and R&D actions;

Regions have got both the critical mass in terms of resources, research infrastructure and players, industrial fabric and the proximity with final users as well as legislative and operational power to adopt technological solutions;

Despite all these assets space activities and space-based solutions require highly skilled resources to identify societal needs or growth opportunities and respond with appropriate solutions;

The reflection on a framework to support activities involving European Regions is carried out within the Department of Relations with Member States in ESA Director General's Cabinet;

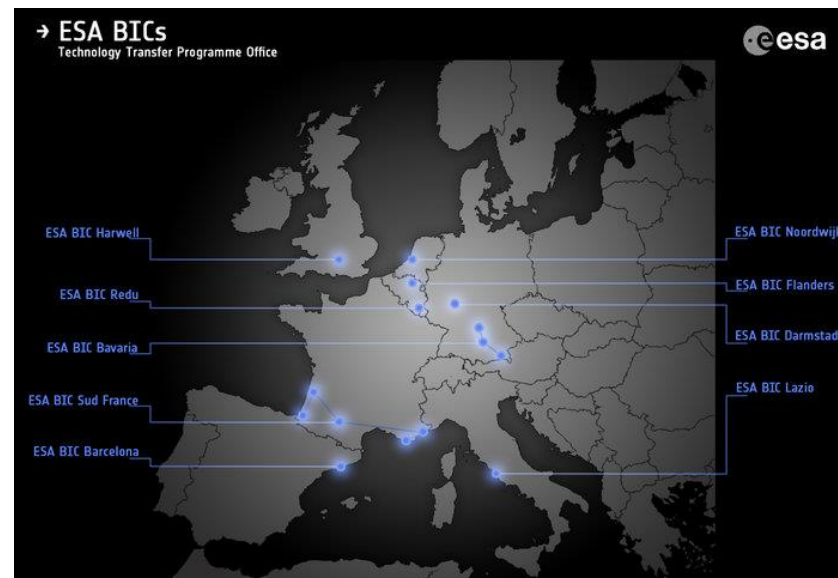
The aim is to create the conditions in order to identify and establish links between ESA expertise, on one side, and Regional players or their associations or representatives on the other side in order to support the definition and implementation of projects and activities proposed by the latter;

In this context it was established, in cooperation with NEREUS, a "Register of Regions" from ESA Member States and that have space industry and/or are active in space applications;

Dedicated cooperation with Regions exists, within ESA, with the involvement of local authorities and through agreement with National Space Agencies (e.g. GATE test centre in Bavaria and EGNOS test-range in Toulouse).

Many among the ESA activities are suitable to be declined at a Regional dimension, for instance:

- D/TIA's Integrated Application Promotion (IAP)
- Business Incubator Centres (BICs)
- D/EOP's Thematic Exploitation Platform



# First exchange on National Strategies and Plans: Reinforcing the dialogue with MS



1. With the aim of promoting coordination and partnerships between ESA and its Member States, the CM12 Resolution 1, Ch.II, Point 9 states: "*[Council] Welcomes the Director General's proposal for annual meetings of Council to exchange on national plans and strategies to foster mutual coordination among Member States of ESA and with those of the European Union*".
2. The first of such an exchange was held in two parts:
  - a. on 17/10/2013 following the 238<sup>th</sup> ESA Council meeting
  - b. on 19/12/2013 following the 239<sup>th</sup> ESA Council meeting
3. All MS made a presentation and further consultations allowed to collect comments by Member States and refine the analysis on the overall outcome.
4. The Summary of the Exchanges on National Strategies and Plans has been submitted to the March Council as information document (ESA/C(2014)24)
5. A workshop with MS on Vision 2030 was organised on 20/03/2014 providing the occasion to assess strategic priorities within an evolving context





# The expected benefits of the exchange on National strategies

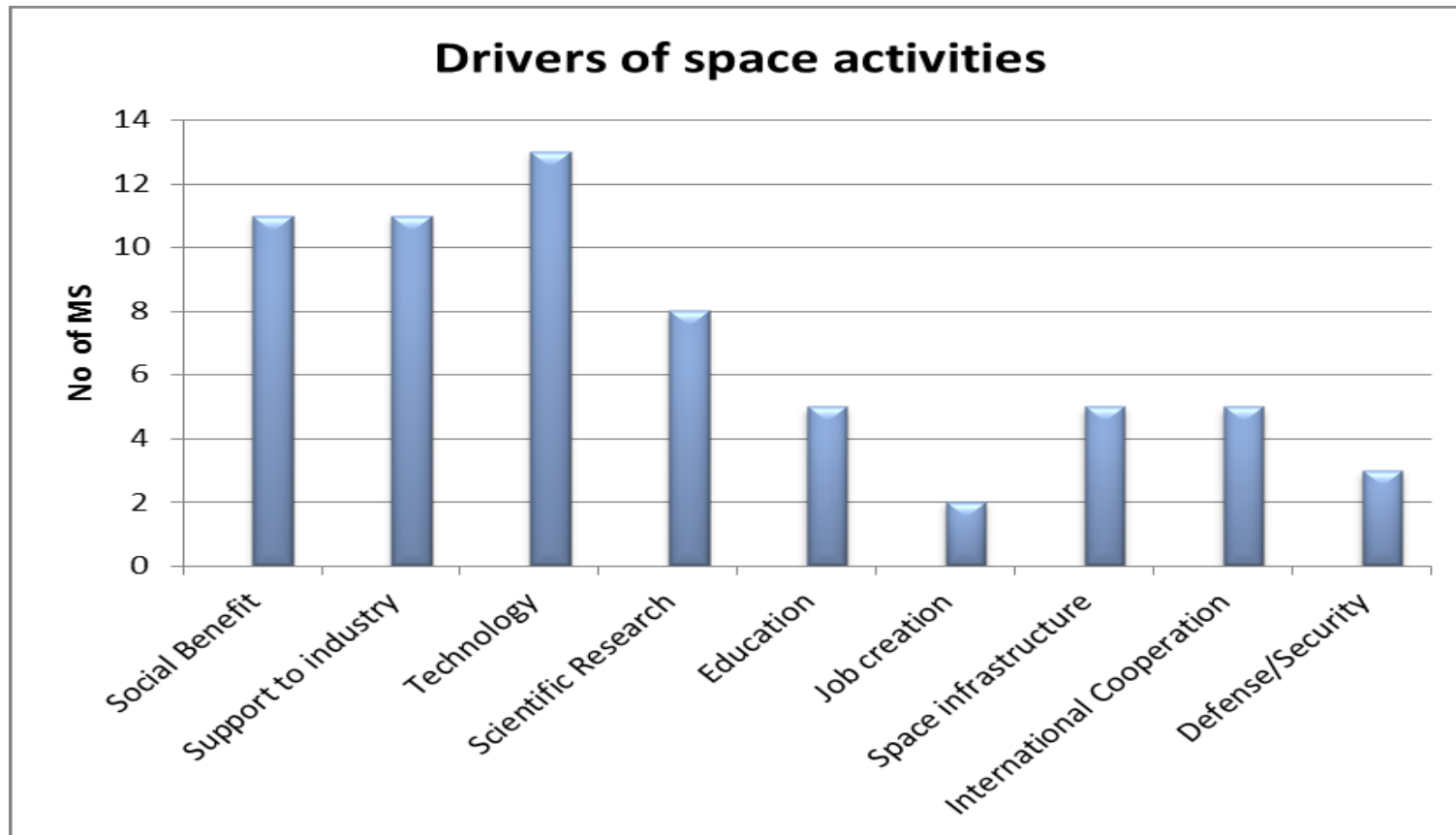


The first session was appreciated as a valuable platform for exchange of MS with the Executive and for exchange among MS themselves, setting the basis to:

- Increase awareness on mutual priorities and interests
- Contribute to the elaboration of a commonly shared vision for European space activities and international cooperation
- Identify possible areas for a concrete implementation of Annex 4 of the Convention (Internationalisation of national programmes)
- Identify further possible areas of partnerships between ESA and Member States and among Member States.

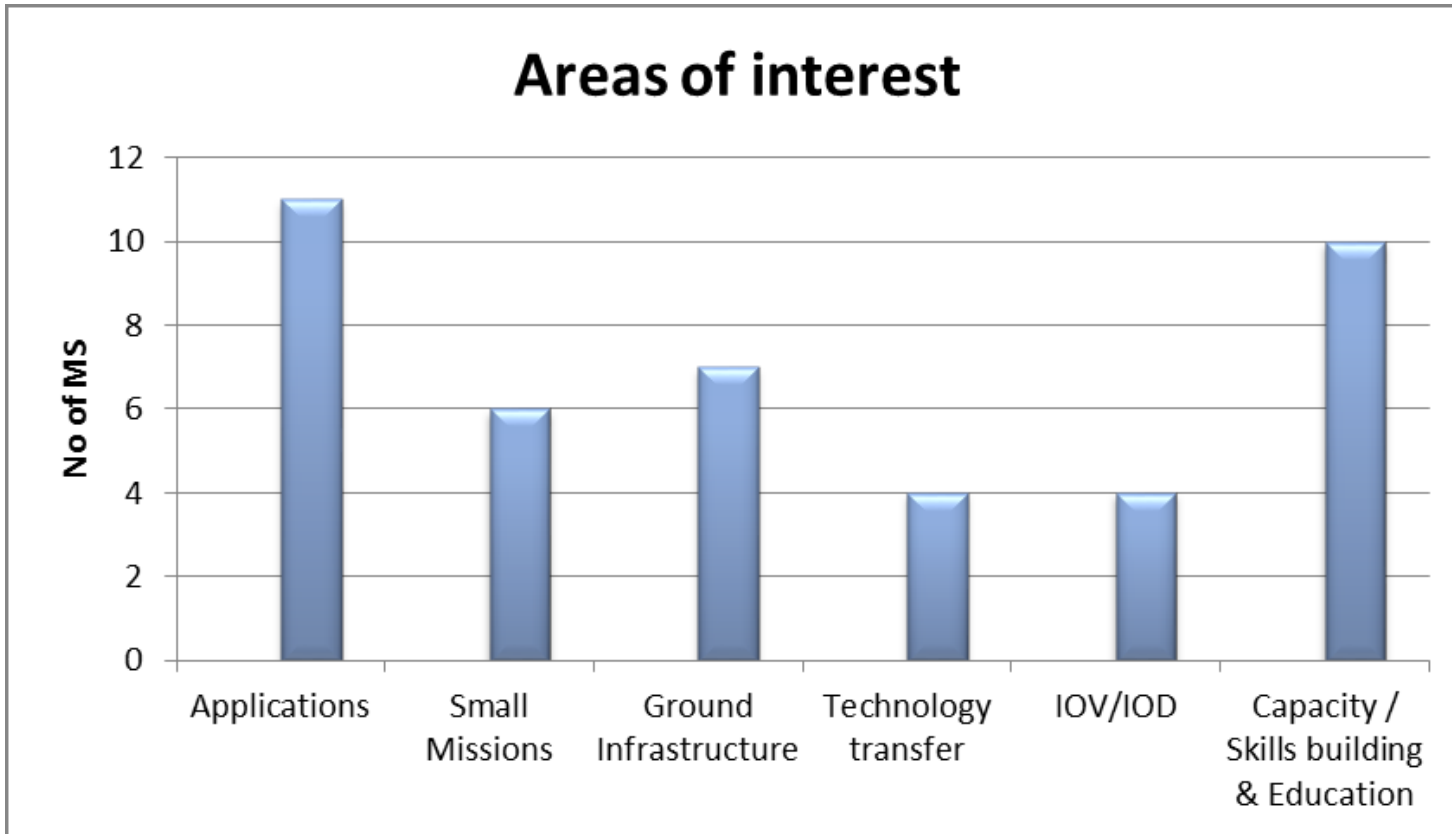


# Outcome: Main drivers for investments in space



- Themes emerging as predominant for investments are: Social benefits for citizens, Support to industry, Technology push and Scientific Research

# Outcome: MS priorities and interests



- Strong interests shown for the development of the downstream sector, Skills building & Education with a significant cluster of MS interested in Small Missions and in the exploitation, of national, ground infrastructures

# Outcome: Summary of findings (1/2)



1. A strong interest in the further development of **space-based applications** was indicated in order to support national policies and societal priorities and embracing a large spectrum of objectives and domains (from natural resources management to security related issue). A subset of Member States also showed a strong interest in fostering the emergence or the **strengthening of a down-stream industry** and a call to allow access and exploitation of data received from space based systems.
2. **Small Missions/Small Sats** are considered by a significant cluster of small to medium ESA MS as an interesting opportunity for national industry and a promising endeavour in the domain of applications. In this respect DE and FR expressed their understanding for this approach especially for the benefit of SMEs.
3. Several countries have indicated their **ground-based space related infrastructures** as an important asset, be it public or industry owned.



# Outcome: Summary of findings (2/2)



- 3. EU Framework Programmes** (now Horizon 2020) have been mentioned by a number of MS as an important source of funding for the development of space technologies and a good opportunity for cooperation.
4. Several MS have highlighted their **bilateral cooperation outside of ESA programmes** as an important feature of their national programmes.
5. Technology development is a common thread among all Countries involved in space activities. Some Member States have in addition underlined their interest in **technology transfer**.
6. Some countries have indicated the opportunity to carry out **IOV/IOD missions** as an important element.
7. Several countries have expressed their interest in further promoting the **cooperation with academia** also in view of training future workforce. A couple of countries indicated the **lack of trained workforce** as a limiting factor to the development of their space activities and some have even explicitly called ESA for support.



There is convergence among:

- the growing relevance and importance of Regional activities and their ability to tackle societal issues through the utilisation of new technologies;
- The potential of space based systems to provide solutions and growth opportunities;
- Several key ESA activities and the ambition to achieve a better coordination and provide a single entry point;
- The declared interest by Member States for activities that lend themselves to see the involvement of Regional players;
- The valuable work carried out by entities like NEREUS that federates and raise awareness among Regional players while providing an effective link to ESA.



# Thank you for your attention

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