



Congreso de los Diputados

Informe sobre la 26^a Conferencia Interparlamentaria del Espacio, celebrada en Luxemburgo el día 23 de septiembre de 2024

1. Asistieron a la conferencia los siguientes miembros de la Comisión de Ciencia, Innovación y Universidades:

- Excmo. Sr. D. Andreu MARTÍN MARTÍNEZ, Vicepresidente Primero de la Comisión;
- Excmo. Sr. D. Pablo PÉREZ CORONADO, portavoz del Grupo Popular en la Comisión;
- Excm. Sra. D.^a Obdulia TABOADELA ÁLVAREZ, portavoz del Grupo Socialista en la Comisión;
- Excmo. Sr. D. Jacobo GONZÁLEZ-ROBATTO PEROTE, portavoz del Grupo VOX en la Comisión.

Asiste a la delegación el letrado de la Comisión, D. Ignacio CARBAJAL IRANZO.

2. Debido al horario de llegada de los vuelos de Madrid y Barcelona, la delegación no pudo asistir a la cena de gala prevista el domingo, 22 de septiembre. La conferencia sobre las universidades y el espacio empezó a las 9:00 horas del lunes, 23 de septiembre, con unas palabras de bienvenida del jefe de la delegación luxemburguesa, D. Gérard SCHOCKMEL. El anfitrión recordó la labor de la universidad luxemburguesa en la redacción de la legislación espacial nacional.

A continuación, intervino el Sr. Fernand ETGEN, Vicepresidente de la Cámara de Diputados Luxemburguesa, que aludió a las normas aprobadas por su Cámara en 2017 y 2020 y en cómo el espacio se encuentra en el corazón del compromiso luxemburgués por el futuro, debido a sus implicaciones para el cambio climático y el desarrollo industrial y tecnológico. Incidió también en la idea del espacio como un lugar para la cooperación internacional.

El discurso inaugural corrió a cargo de la Sra. Apostolia KARAMANLI, jefa del gabinete del Director General de la Agencia Europea del Espacio (ESA, en sus siglas en inglés). Tras hacer referencia al presupuesto de la ESA, así como a sus cometidos en todas las áreas relacionadas con el espacio, la Sra. KARAMANLI se centró en la labor educativa de la Agencia, que abarca tanto a la educación secundaria, como a becas y a acuerdos con escuelas de negocios a través del CEMS. Esta cooperación entre la ESA y la universidad tiene por objeto fomentar la transferencia de conocimiento en la materia, crear valor añadido para los conocimientos relacionados con el espacio y contribuir a la mejora de la competitividad europea en el sector.

Finalmente, intervino la Sra. Sonja BISCAN, del Instituto de Política Europea del Espacio (ESPI, en sus siglas en inglés), que realiza labores de secretariado de la Conferencia.



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Presentó al ESPI, que es un *think tank* centrado en temas espaciales con sede en Viena. La Sra. BISCAN aludió a que las universidades deberían ofrecer clases sobre el espacio en las distintas facultades y áreas de conocimiento. Realizó asimismo un ofrecimiento en nombre de ESPI, que queda a la disposición de los parlamentos y organismos que lo deseen para proporcionar asesoramiento en el sector desde una perspectiva europea.

3. A las 9:30 horas dio comienzo el primer debate, que tenía por objeto “*Aumentar nuestro conocimiento y mejorar nuestras vidas*”, con la presentación del Dr. Chris RAPLEY, de la University College de Londres (UCL). El Dr. RAPLEY argumentó a favor de aumentar el conocimiento científico mediante la formación científica del alumnado y la creación de instituciones que desarrollen los conocimientos científicos. En este sentido, la ESA, a diferencia de la NASA, trabaja con las universidades para disseminar los conocimientos en materia del espacio. La investigación espacial ofrece una perspectiva única sobre la realidad y además permite fomentar la cultura de colaboración en la labor investigadora. Las universidades europeas tienen así un papel fundamental en los proyectos actuales de la ESA (GIOTTO, CASSINI, EOLOS, ROSETTA), así como en los futuros programas para Marte y Júpiter programados para las próximas décadas. En este sentido, el Dr. RAPLEY solicitó un aumento sustancial de los fondos para la investigación, que son en la actualidad insuficientes.

A continuación, la Dra. Christiane HELLING, de la Academia de Ciencias de Austria, aludió a diversos programas de investigación que se están desarrollando en su institución, desde los estudios sobre los exoplanetas más cercanos, ubicados a 4 años luz de nosotros, hasta el desarrollo de nuevos instrumentos de medición.

El Dr. Lucien HOFFMANN, del Instituto Luxemburgués de Ciencia y Tecnología, aludió al impacto de los programas científicos en el día a día de los ciudadanos. En este sentido, mencionó las imágenes de los satélites para la agricultura y para analizar los efectos del cambio climático. Por otro lado, la inteligencia artificial podrá permitir un tratamiento más exhaustivo de todos los datos obtenidos en las investigaciones científicas.

Finalmente, el Dr. Andreas HEIN, de la Universidad de Luxemburgo, expuso el concepto de la ingeniería de sistemas, partiendo del ejemplo del programa Apolo de la NASA. Asimismo, aludió al programa para la gestión de la basura espacial como un área donde se aplica en la actualidad la ingeniería de sistemas.

En el debate posterior, los ponentes aludieron a los siguientes temas:

- Cómo la ESA ha sabido gestionar la complejidad y la diversidad europea para proporcionar resultados en el ámbito de la investigación espacial.
- La necesidad de eliminar barreras entre científicos de diferentes áreas de conocimiento, tanto sociales como físicas. Las ciencias sociales pueden resultar de utilidad para explicar por qué determinadas medidas para paliar el cambio climático no están siendo correctamente aplicadas y entendidas por la población. La investigación espacial necesita de una visión multidisciplinar.



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- Las múltiples aplicaciones prácticas de la investigación espacial, desde la agricultura a la geopolítica. Se aludió especialmente a la aplicación de las investigaciones espaciales para la industria militar y de defensa, partiendo de que existe una larga historia de uso dual de este tipo de investigaciones.
 - La necesidad de aumentar la financiación para las grandes misiones, ante el riesgo de perder las oportunidades futuras. Además del aumento de volumen, se aludió a que Europa debe ser más eficiente en la forma de financiar estas investigaciones espaciales. En Estados Unidos y en Asia, existen *start ups* y un mayor incentivo a la actividad empresarial, pues se basan en una concepción muy diferente del fracaso. Así, se afirmó que, en Europa, la sociedad se arriesga menos.
 - La necesidad de que los investigadores interactúen entre ellos para entender sistemas cada vez más complejos. Esa interactividad debe fomentarse por parte de las instituciones.
 - La necesidad de que las políticas se basen en evidencias y que los políticos respeten la labor de los científicos. A pesar de lo que perciben algunos, los científicos no forman parte de una élite privilegiada, sino que tienen como función explicar la realidad. Para ello, es preciso que los científicos se impliquen más en la actividad pública y que hablen con personas más allá de su burbuja.
4. El segundo debate, sobre “*el establecimiento de los mecanismos para aumentar el valor público*”, empezó a las 11:15 horas, tras una breve pausa café. La presentación inicial corrió a cargo del Dr. Kai-Uwe SCHROGL, de la ESA, que abogó por la plena libertad de las universidades en la fijación de sus objetivos de investigación. De lo contrario, se corre el riesgo de que existan áreas infra investigadas, lo que supone un grave riesgo para la labor investigadora en su conjunto . El objetivo de las universidades es proporcionar conocimientos, no asesorar a terceros, por lo que deben obrar con independencia y pleno respeto a la diversidad de su comunidad educativa.
- Según el ponente, la investigación espacial en Europa debe tener por objetivo garantizar la soberanía europea en el sector, y permitir a Europa convertirse en un poder normativo en este ámbito. Para alcanzar estos objetivos, el papel de las universidades resulta muy útil. En cuanto al valor económico público del espacio, el ponente planteó las siguientes cuestiones:
- Cómo se debe medir el valor económico público, si es por el nivel de ingresos generados o por sus *start-ups*.
 - Cómo establecer agencias fuertes que puedan apoyar a la industria espacial europea.
 - Cómo se debe apoyar a la economía espacial, que se valora en 1 billón de euros, desde el sector público.
 - Cuál debe ser el marco de funcionamiento de este sector económico, y si Europa debe garantizar la igualdad de todos los operadores.



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Por todo ello, el regulador europeo debe garantizar un marco armonizado, que proteja a Europa frente a monopolios internos y a dependencias indebidas del exterior, y que, al mismo tiempo, juegue un papel relevante como fuente del derecho espacial internacional.

El Dr. SCHROGL aludió a que, además de evitar líneas rojas de investigación para las universidades, el espacio no debe convertirse en una torre de marfil, desconectada de la realidad. Por ello, es imprescindible encontrar perspectivas multidisciplinarias en diversas áreas de ciencia y tecnología.

A continuación, intervino la Dra. Isabelle SOURBÈS-VERGER, investigadora del Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas francés (CNRS, en sus siglas en francés), que presentó datos sobre el origen de los satélites actualmente en órbita, así como sobre el porcentaje de los fondos presupuestarios, tanto nacionales como a nivel europeo, destinados a la investigación espacial. La ponente alude a la diferencia existente entre los presupuestos nacionales, que prevén partidas relativamente bajas, y el presupuesto europeo, que sería el segundo a nivel mundial. Por otra parte, también alude a la ausencia en Europa de un orgullo en materia espacial, pues no forma parte de la cultura popular del continente, a diferencia de lo que ocurre en Estados Unidos.

La Dra. Mahulena HOFMAN, de la Universidad de Luxemburgo, aludió a continuación a los siguientes temas de carácter jurídico y legislativo:

- La responsabilidad civil en el espacio;
- La contribución de su departamento académico a la preparación de la legislación luxemburguesa en materia espacial;
- Las diferencias en el estado de la legislación nacional en distintos países europeos. Así, la legislación luxemburguesa entró en vigor hace más de 3 años, mientras que, en Alemania, sólo hay un borrador de proyecto.

La Sra. Sinead O'SULLIVAN, de la Escuela de Negocios de Harvard, se presentó como una economista del espacio y centró su intervención en el papel de la inversión pública y privada en el sector. Se trata de un sector en el que los resultados se obtienen a los 20 años, lo que no se ajusta a los ciclos políticos occidentales habituales. También subrayó las diferencias existentes entre Europa y Estados Unidos, donde hay grupos de presión que abogan por asuntos relacionados con el espacio, tanto ante el ejecutivo como ante las cámaras legislativas.

A continuación, se produjo un debate, en el que se plantearon las siguientes cuestiones:

- Las diferencias entre las diferentes leyes espaciales nacionales y las consecuencias que ello podría tener en la regulación del derecho del espacio. En este caso, el Dr. SCHROGL planteó si el hecho de carecer de legislación nacional en la materia puede ser considerado como un incumplimiento de las obligaciones de un Estado de acuerdo con el derecho internacional público.
- Los problemas presupuestarios en muchos países de la Unión Europea, que afectan al sector, lo que, de acuerdo con la Dra. SOURBÈS-VERGER, lleva a concluir que no existe, por parte de los ciudadanos europeos, una percepción de la importancia de



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- la materia espacial. En este sentido, puso como ejemplo el GPS, la telemedicina o la educación a distancia.
- La necesidad de proteger el ámbito espacial, para lo que se requiere una colaboración activa entre los Estados, así como una percepción común de los riesgos.
 - La importancia del espacio para la defensa. A diferencia de Estados Unidos, donde la relación entre espacio y defensa ha estado clara desde hace años, en Europa sólo ahora se estaría entendiendo plenamente, como consecuencia de la guerra en Ucrania. La Sra. O'SULLIVAN, por su parte, insistió en la necesidad de garantizar una mayor sostenibilidad de la industria de defensa y recordó que, en la actualidad, no hay fondos privados que financien el sector de la defensa en Europa.
 - La existencia de un mercado para infraestructuras del espacio y no sólo para servicios. En este sentido, la Sra. O'SULLIVAN aludió a los limitados capitales de inversión en Europa, donde el inversor es reacio a asumir riesgos elevados. Sin embargo, en Europa, existen un gran número de compañías longevas, lo que es muy útil para invertir en infraestructuras, a diferencia de lo que ocurre con las *start-ups* norteamericanas. La ponente abogó también por la creación de vehículos de inversión especializados para el ámbito espacial.
 - La necesidad de optar por una industria segura y confiable, capaz de garantizar las políticas europeas en el sector, como COPERNICUS o GALILEO, frente a una industria cortoplacista, centrada en proporcionar beneficios a los inversores.
5. Tras el almuerzo en la propia Abadía de Neumunster, se procedió a tratar los puntos de organización interna de la Conferencia, que estaban previstos como último asunto del orden del día. Sin embargo, como la delegación española debía dejar la conferencia antes de su conclusión, la presidencia luxemburguesa procedió a tratar estos asuntos antes del tercer debate. Así, estos puntos fueron los siguientes
- Se acordó, por unanimidad, la adhesión de Finlandia a la Conferencia.
 - Se debatió la transformación de la Conferencia en Asamblea Parlamentaria de la ESA. En el debate, se pusieron de manifiesto diferencias entre las delegaciones: mientras que las delegaciones noruega y húngara se manifestaron a favor, para fomentar la cooperación en la materia y abrirlo a más Estados, las delegaciones alemana, francesa y belga expresaron sus dudas, ante el riesgo de la pérdida de la flexibilidad de la actual conferencia, que permite un debate entre colegas, huyendo de un formalismo que será la norma en el caso de la transformación en Asamblea Parlamentaria. También se plantearon dudas sobre un secretariado independiente, la base jurídica para proceder a la creación de la Asamblea y las relaciones entre la ESA y la Asamblea.
 - Se aprobó la modificación del artículo 7 del Convenio de la Conferencia, con objeto de reflejar el papel de la ESPI en el secretariado. Esta modificación supone plasmar en el Convenio la práctica que se ha seguido hasta ahora por las diferentes presidencias sucesivas.
 - Se aprobó la resolución de la Conferencia.
 - El representante francés pidió que en futuras conferencias las delegaciones que lo deseen puedan tener cabinas de interpretación, para el caso en que no se sientan



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cómodos empleando el inglés. La presidencia luxemburguesa no ha proporcionado posibilidad de instalar cabinas de interpretación durante la conferencia.

- Se anunció que la próxima Conferencia se celebrará en Estonia, con ocasión del décimo aniversario de la adhesión del país, y que versará sobre la “Seguridad en el espacio”.
6. Tras los puntos de orden interno, se inició el tercer debate, sobre la “*Construcción de los trabajadores del mañana*”, con la presentación de la Dra. Christina GIANNOPAPA, de la Agencia de Política Espacial de la UE (EUSPA, en sus siglas en inglés). La ponente aludió a las habilidades necesarias en el ámbito espacial, muy centradas en las ciencias, la tecnología, la ingeniería y las matemáticas, las llamadas STEMs, así como en la informática y la ciberseguridad. Por otro lado, aludió a todos los programas europeos del Espacio (GALILEO, COPERNICUS, EGNOS, GOVSATCOM, IRIS y SSA), así como a la composición y cometidos del EUSPA. EUSPA centra su actividad en la explotación, la seguridad y la utilización de los servicios espaciales, para áreas tan diversas como la agricultura, la energía y la intervención en situaciones de emergencia.

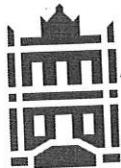
A continuación, el Dr. Mathias LINK, de la Agencia Espacial de Luxemburgo, intervino para aludir a los cometidos de su Agencia y subrayó la importancia de fomentar el interés por el espacio en los jóvenes. Para ilustrar este extremo, presentó un vídeo de un programa reciente en el que seleccionaron a jóvenes luxemburgueses para una experiencia de situación de gravedad 0 a bordo de un avión.

7. A las 15:45 horas, la delegación tuvo que despedirse de la conferencia para dirigirse al aeropuerto y tomar el avión de vuelta a Madrid.



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ANEXO I: Orden del día de la Conferencia, en idiomas inglés.



Chambre
des Députés
GRAND-DUCHÉ
DE LUXEMBOURG



European Interparliamentary
Space Conference (EISC)
Luxembourg 2024

European Interparliamentary Space Conference (EISC)

Plenary Session

Universities and Space

Programme

22-23 September 2024

Sunday, 22nd September 2024 (Day of Arrival)

All-day Arrival of participants

Check-in

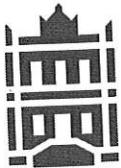
15:00 – Distribution of badges
18:00 (**Main building** of the Chamber of Deputies, **19**, rue du Marché-aux-Herbes, L-1728 Luxembourg)

18:30 Departure by bus to the dinner venue
(in front of the **main building** of the Chamber of Deputies, **19**, rue du Marché-aux-Herbes, L-1728 Luxembourg)

18:50 Arrival at the Drescherhaus
(26a, rue du château, L-1329 Dommeldange)

19:00 **Gala Dinner** hosted by Dr. Gérard Schockmel, Head of EISC-delegation

22:00 Return by bus to the Chamber of Deputies



Monday, 23rd September 2024 (Day of Plenary Session)

08:30 **Arrival of participants**
(Neumünster Abbey 28, rue Münster, L-2160 Luxembourg)

Coffee and pastries
(Lobby in front of meeting room José Ensch, 2nd floor)

09:00 **Plenary opening**
Welcome Speeches by Dr. **Gérard Schockmel**, Head of EISC-delegation and
His Excellency **Fernand Etgen**, Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies
Opening remarks by Ms. **Apostolia Karamali**, ESA Head of Director General's Cabinet
Introduction by Ms. **Sonja Biscan**, EISC Secretariat

9:30 **Roundtable discussion I : Extending our Knowledge and Improving our Lives**

It is sometimes hard for the general public to fully grasp the science behind space matters. Yet, the stakes and opportunities Space sciences represent are of major importance in our lives. The discussion of this roundtable will provide an understanding of space hard sciences, highlighting their essential role in multiple key issues.

Kick-off Presentation by Prof. Dr. Chris Rapley (UCL, London)

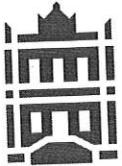
Followed by a discussion focusing on Planetary science, System engineering,
and Space applications for climate action moderated by Lisa Burke
with Prof. Dr. Christiane Helling (ÖAW, Wien), Prof. Dr. Andreas Hein (Uni.lu,
Belval), and Prof. Dr. Lucien Hoffmann (LIST, Belval)

Followed by a session of Questions and Answers

11:00 **Coffee Break**
(Lobby in front of meeting room)

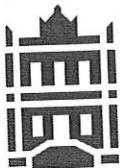
11:15 **Roundtable discussion II : Shaping the Frameworks for Increased Public Value**

The objectivity pursued by the academic world allows universities and researchers to provide a broad, yet precise understanding of key issues through multidisciplinary fields and wide academic networks. The potential of academic research to tackle sensitive topics in a constructive way will allow this roundtable to discuss Space in multiple and interconnected fields, drafting frameworks for increased public value.



Kick-off Presentation by Prof. Dr. Kai-Uwe Schrogli (ESA, Paris)
Followed by a discussion focusing on Political Science, Economics, and Law
moderated by Lisa Burke
with Dr. Isabelle Sourbès Verger (CNRS, Paris), Prof. Dr. Mahulena Hofman
(Uni.lu, Luxembourg), and Mrs. Sinéad O'Sullivan (AT, ESPI)
Followed by a session of Questions and Answers

12:45	Buffet Lunch Seated Lunch (Room Nic Klecker, 2 nd floor)
14:10	Family photo (Agora Marcel Jullian, inner courtyard)
14:15	Roundtable discussion III : Building the Workforce of Tomorrow <i>Finding the adequate skilled workforce can sometimes be as challenging as space travel. Skill gaps and competition from tech giants have transformed the hiring process into a fastidious battle to find, train, and keep a skilled and competitive workforce. The space industry has a lot to offer in terms of work opportunity, but the supply of experienced candidates has not kept up with demands. This roundtable will tackle the needs of employers in the space industry, and how Europe can bring, and be, a sustainable solution to move forward, and beyond.</i> Kick-off Presentation by Prof. Dr. Christina Giannopapa (EUSPA, Brussels) <u>Followed by a discussion focusing on</u> Cultivating space talents, diversity and innovation, and nurturing future careers moderated by Lisa Burke <u>with Mrs. Tatiana Komorná</u> (Space Generation Advisory Council, Vienna), Ms. Laura Corbett (ESPI, Vienna), and Dr. Mathias Link (LSA, Luxembourg) Followed by a session of Questions and Answers
15:45	Coffee Break (Lobby in front of meeting room)
16:00	Internal EISC discussion on related status and new members: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Membership of Finland- Evolution of EISC into the ESA Parliamentary Assembly- EISC Charter Amendment



- Vote on EISC-resolution
- Brief intervention by Estonia on the upcoming Presidency 2025
- Other

16:30 Space for Sustainability Award Ceremony 2024

Concluding remarks by Dr. **Gérard Schockmel**, Head of Luxembourg EISC-delegation

17:45 **End of the plenary session**

18:00 – 20:00 **Flying dinner reception**
(Room Nic Klecker, 2nd floor)

Contacts

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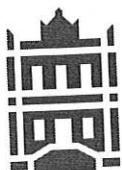
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ANEXO II: Listado de participantes.



Chambre
des Députés
GRAND-DUCHÉ
DE LUXEMBOURG



European Interparliamentary
Space Conference (EISC)
Luxembourg 2024

European Interparliamentary Space Conference (EISC)

PLENARY SESSION

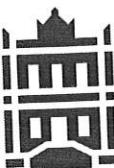
Universities and Space

22-23 September 2024

List of Participants

EISC Members delegations

Name	Position	Organisation
Luxembourg		
Gérard SCHOCKMEL	MP – Head of Delegation	Chamber of Deputies
Djuna BERNARD	MP	Chamber of Deputies
Sven CLEMENT	MP	Chamber of Deputies
Franz FAYOT	MP	Chamber of Deputies
Tom WEIDIG	MP	Chamber of Deputies
Tania TENNINA	Parliamentary Administration	Chamber of Deputies
Danielle WOLTER	Parliamentary Administration	Chamber of Deputies
Austria		
Heike MALICEK	Parliamentary Administration	Austrian Parliament
Belgium		
Vincent BLONDEL	MP – Head of Delegation	Senate
Malik BEN ACHOUR	MP	Senate
Sylvie FIERENS	Parliamentary administration	Senate
Estonia		
Mario KADASTIK	MP – Head of Delegation	Riigikogu
Susanna VEEVO	Parliamentary Administration	Riigikogu
France		
Claude RAYNAL	MP	Senate
Clément DUGRAVOT	Parliamentary Administration	Senate
Germany		
Klaus-Peter WILSCH	MP – Head of Delegation	Deutscher Bundestag
Sebastian DÖRNER	Parliamentary Administration	Deutscher Bundestag
Katharina WILL	Director Political and Public Affairs	OHB SE



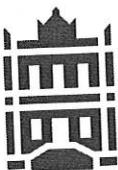
Paul COUNET	Head of Strategy, Communication and International Relations	EUMETSAT
Hungary		
Orsolya FERENCZ	Governmental administration	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary
Norway		
Lene WESTGAARD-HALLE	MP – Head of Delegation	Stortinget
Alfred BJØRLO	MP	Stortinget
Bjørn Willy ROBSTAD	Parliamentary administration	Stortinget
Frank UDNAES	Director department National activities and analysis	Norwegian Space Agency
Romania		
Sorin-Dan MOLDOVAN	MP – Head of Delegation	Chamber of Deputies
Spain		
Andreu MARTIN MARTINEZ	MP – Head of Delegation	Congreso de los Diputados
Pablo PEREZ CORONADO	MP	Congreso de los Diputados
Obdulia TABOADELA ALVAREZ	MP	Congreso de los Diputados
Jacobo GONZALEZ-ROBATO PEROTE	MP	Congreso de los Diputados
Ignacio CARBAJAL IRANZO	Parliamentary Administration	Congreso de los Diputados

Observer

Finland		
Jouni OVASKA	MP – Head of Delegation	Finnish Parliament
Jouni KAUREMMAA	Parliamentary administration	Finnish Parliament

Other Organisations

Name	Position	Organisation
ESA		
Apostolia KARAMALI	Head of the Director General's cabinet	
Piero MESSINA	Director General's Cabinet	
Giulio BARBOLANI DI MONTAUTO	Head of the ESA Brussels Office	



Ulrike Maria BOHLMANN	Head/ Member States Relations	
Marion MIRAILLES	Climate & Sustainability Officer	
Alexander RÜTZLER	Young Graduate Trainee in In-Situ Resource Utilization	
ESPI		
Hermann Ludwig MOELLER	Director – Head of Delegation	
Tomas HROZENSKY	Senior Researcher and Lead on European Engagement	
Sonja Agata BISCAN	Engagement Officer / EISC Project Manager	
Fiona PODA	Young Professional	Independent

Speakers

Name	Position	Organisation
Lisa BURKE	Moderator	
Laura CORBETT	Research Fellow	ESPI
Christina GIANNOPAPA	Head of the Office of the Executive Director	European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)
Andreas HEIN	Associate Professor	University of Luxembourg, SnT
Christiane HELLING	Director	Space Research Institute, Austrian Academy of Sciences
Lucien HOFFMANN	Science director	Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology (LIST)
Mahulena HOFMANN	SES Chair in Space, SatCom and Media Law	University of Luxembourg
Tatiana KOMORNA	Operations Officer	Space Generation Advisory Council
Mathias LINK	Deputy CEO	Luxembourg Space Agency
Kai-Uwe SCHROGL	Special Adviser for Political Affairs	European Space Agency (ESA)
Isabelle SOURBES VERGER	Research Director	Centre national de recherche scientifique (CNRS)
Chris RAPLEY	Professor of Climate Science	University College London
Sinéad O'SULLIVAN		Harvard Business School



Congreso de los Diputados

ANEXO III: Notas sobre los oradores, en idioma inglés.

European Interparliamentary Space Conference (EISC)

Plenary Session

Universities and Space

Background notes

List of speakers:

Moderator

- Ms. Lisa Burke (*RTL Today*)

Roundtable discussion I : Extending our Knowledge and Improving our Lives

- Prof. Dr. **Chris Rapley** (UK, UCL)
- Prof. Dr. **Christiane Helling** (AT, ÖAW)
- Prof. Dr. **Andreas Hein** (LU, University of Luxembourg)
- Prof. Dr. **Lucien Hoffmann** (LU, Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology)

Roundtable discussion II : Shaping the Frameworks for Increased Public Value

- Prof. Dr. **Kai-Uwe Schrogli** (FR, European Space Agency)
- Prof. Dr. **Mahulena Hofman** (LU, University of Luxembourg)
- Dr. **Isabelle Sourbès-Verger** (FR, Centre national de recherche scientifique)
- Ms. **Sinéad O'Sullivan** (AT, European Space Policy Institute)

Roundtable discussion III : Building the Workforce of Tomorrow

(BE, European Union Agency for the Space programme)

- Prof. Dr. **Christina Giannopapa** (BE, European Union Agency for the Space programme)
- Ms. **Tatiana Komorná** (AT, Space Generation Advisory Council)
- Ms. **Laura Corbett** (AT, European Space Policy Institute)
- Dr. **Mathias Link** (LU, Luxembourg Space Agency)

Moderator

Ms. Lisa Toni Burke

Lisa Burke is presenter, reporter, and interviewer at RTL Today, which she contributed to create in 2017, and where she presents "The Lisa Burke Show" among other works. Prior to that, she worked as a presenter with the BBC, RTE (Ireland), Channel 4 (UK), and Fox News (USA), for different kind of shows: documentaries, news reports, interviews... Between 2000 and 2010, Lisa Burke worked at Sky News, London, and covered science, technology and news. At that time, she also developed and presented documentaries for other Sky channels, and wrote for *The Times*, and *The Sun*. Lisa Burke's dedication for science dates back to her years at Cambridge University, where she studied chemistry, geology, physics, and maths, and specialized in chemistry for her masters. Lisa Burke has opened Science Week Ireland and given talks and demonstrations at the Cheltenham Science Festival, U.K.

Roundtable discussion I. Extending our Knowledge and Improving our Lives

Prof. Dr. Chris Rapley (UK, London)

Professor Chris Rapley CBE is Professor of Climate Science at University College London, Chair of the UCL Climate Action Unit, and Chair of the European Science Foundation's European Space Sciences Committee. He has held prominent roles, including Director of the Science Museum, Director of the British Antarctic Survey, and Executive Director of the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme. A space scientist for 25 years, he contributed to the study of X-ray astronomy and Earth observation / climate science. He co-wrote and performed the play '2071 - The World we'll leave our Grandchildren', and has served as Science Consultant for BBC documentaries on climate change. Appointed CBE in 2003, Prof Rapley has received numerous honours for his contributions to science and society.

"My role at UCL is to promote, catalyse, and publicise interdisciplinary activities in the field of climate change that generate benefit to society. I Chair the Climate Action Unit, which is a research and action group within UCL focused on creating 'agency' to act on climate change through an interdisciplinary approach. Its methodology combines scientific research, behavioural science, and practical engagement with various stakeholders to drive systemic change. As Chair of the European Science Foundation's European Space Sciences Committee, I lead the effort to be Europe's reference body for independent expertise on matters of space science, acting as a representative voice of the European space science community, advising the European Space Agency on space science, and promoting international cooperation in the field."

Prof. Dr. Christiane Helling (AT, Wien)

Prof Christiane Helling is the director of the Space Research Institute (IWF) of the Austrian Academy of Sciences where she also leads a research group on exoplanet weather and climate. She is full professor in space sciences at the Graz University of Technology and was promoted to professor for physics and astronomy at the University of St Andrews (Scotland) before moving to Austria. Christiane Helling studied physics at the FU Berlin, TU Berlin (Germany) and the Niels-Bohr-Institute Copenhagen (Denmark), was postdoc at Sterrewacht Leiden, ESA/ESTEC (The Netherlands) and visited the Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics in California (USA). She won an ERC Starting grant LEAP in 2010, and the Marie-Curie ITN EJD CHAMELEON in 2020.

"The Space Research Institute of the Austrian Academy of Sciences studies planets inside and outside the solar system. Our studies of magnetic field interactions between the Sun and its planets, the formation, evolution and protection of planetary atmospheres and extrasolar climate scenarios confirms and expands existing fundamental knowledge that is applied in every-day life on Earth. The study of planets other than Earth enables us to understand Planet Earth as one amongst many. Our studies of cloud formation, for example, allow us to study weather phenomena under extreme conditions. Our research is tightly linked to space instrument developments leading to smaller and lighter instruments that must function sustainably over 10s of years under extreme temperature and radiation conditions at distances where no repairs are possible."

Prof. Dr. Andreas Hein (LU, Belval)

Andreas Hein is a professor of space systems engineering at the University of Luxembourg's Interdisciplinary Centre for Security, Reliability and Trust, SnT. His research group develops satellites and works on improving their sustainability. He is also part of the Energy and Prosperity Chair of the Institut Louis Bachelier, which focuses on the energy transition. He previously worked as a system architect, designing autonomous transportation systems at Paris-Saclay University in collaboration with various industry partners. He obtained degrees in aerospace engineering from the Technical University of Munich and conducted his PhD research on space systems engineering there and at the MIT.

Andreas Hein is coordinating a research program on space debris with the objective to support the Luxembourg space ecosystem in its adaptation to stricter space debris regulations. He was previously invited by the German Federal Ministry of the Environment (BMU) and Federal Environment Agency (UBA) to be part of an expert panel on the prospects of space resources and their sustainability. His research has been featured in major international media outlets such as National Geographic, Scientific American, NBC News, Forbes, Newsweek. With the industry, his group develops methods to better predict space weather to protect satellites. His past research in systems engineering has been conducted in collaboration with companies such as Renault, EDF, and Transdev to develop new services and products in mobility and energy.

Prof. Dr. Lucien Hoffmann (LU, Belval)

After his PhD (1989) in Life Sciences and a research career at the University of Liège, Lucien Hoffmann joined in 2001 the public research center CRP-Gabriel Lippmann as director of the Environment and Agro-biotechnologies department. With the merger in 2015 of the two public research centers - CRP-Henri Tudor and CRP-Gabriel Lippmann-, he was selected to lead the Environmental Research and Innovation department of the newly founded Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology (LIST) and became member of the Executive committee. Since June 2024, he is the science director of LIST. Since 2018, he is Affiliated Professor at the University of Luxembourg.

"My ambition is to carry out responsible impact-driven research and technological innovation & policy support for a sustainable resources management and the reduction of environmental impact of human activities, in order to enable and accelerate the transition towards a sustainable, resilient and digital economy and society in Luxembourg and abroad. To achieve this, I am particularly involved in using Earth observation data to provide evidence-based decision support tools in near real time in a variety of thematic domains (i.e. disaster management, food security, natural resources management, maritime surveillance)."

Roundtable discussion II Shaping the Frameworks for Increased Public Value

Prof. Dr. Kai-uwe Schrogli (FR, Paris)

Prof. Dr. Kai-Uwe Schrogli works as the Special Adviser for Political Affairs in the European Space Agency (ESA). Prior to that he was the Director of the European Space Policy Institute (ESPI). He is the President of the International Institute of Space Law (IISL), the global association of space lawyers from more than 50 countries and he served as Chair of the Legal Subcommittee of the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS), the highest body of space law making, from 2014 to 2016. Kai-Uwe is dedicated to creating public value and European identity through space.

"The overview presentation for Panel II dealing with "Shaping the frameworks for increased public value" examines the fields of politics & society, economics & public value, and law & regulations. It first looks at general aspects of contributions by universities and research in these fields and then outlines for each of the fields the key issues of investigation. It ends with an assessment of the challenges and gaps, where universities and research can make a difference."

Prof. Dr. Mahulena Hofmann (LU, Kirchberg)

Mahulena Hofmann is professor of Space and Telecommunication Law at the University of Luxembourg. Holder of the SES Chair in Space, SatCom and Media Law in 2011-2025, she directly participated in drafting the Luxembourg space legislation. Several times, she was member of the Luxembourg delegation to the Legal Sub-Committee of the UN

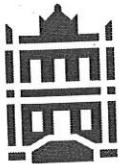
COPUOS. M. Hofmann is member of the International Astronautical Academy, and of the Board of the International Institute of Space Law which awarded her a Distinguished Service Award in 2020 and where she serves as Director of Studies since 2024.

In 2020, she supported the UNOOSA in the preparation of an online e-learning course for African countries in space law, in 2021, she was nominated member of the DIFC Courts of Space Working Group. Regularly, she is lecturing space and telecommunication law also at the Charles University in Prague and other universities abroad. M. Hofmann is author of more than 100 articles and ten books; in 2019, she published an "Introduction to Space Law" with Tanja Masson-Zwaan, in 2022, the Commentary on "Space Legislation of Luxembourg" with her team; in 2024, the "Concise Encyclopaedia of Space Law" with PJ Blount is forthcoming.

Prof. Dr. Isabelle Sourbès-Verger (FR, Paris)

Isabelle Sourbès-Verger is a geographer, director of research at the CNRS in Paris. For several years, she has been giving a course at the EHESS (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales) on space policies. She also contributes to various academic and military seminars on space security. She is a member of several scientific and editorial committees, and chairs the Cospar (Committee for Space Research) PSSH panel devoted to human and social science approaches regarding space programmes. She also acts as an expert for public bodies and is involved in promoting research findings through conferences and media presentations. Her latest book, *Géopolitique du monde spatial*, was published by Eyrolles in August 2023.

"My research focuses on the comparative analysis of outer space uses since 1957. The increasing importance of space services in Earth activities, the diversification of the players, ie States and private actors, the innovations in satellites and launchers technologies are all contributing to significant changes in space activities. My approach considers the various space policies, their national aspirations and their international ambitions. Their strategies are linked to competition but also cooperation, particularly in the field of science, and are reflected in the growing presence of satellites in outer space, from low-Earth orbits to the planning of bases on the Moon."



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Ms. Sinead O'Sullivan (AT, Wlen)

Sinead is a former Strategist at Harvard Business School's Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness where she led work on the economics of space, defence and innovation. Prior to that, she led MIT's research on emerging technology, national security and democracy. Her background is in Aerospace Engineering; she led numerous NextGen technology design projects for NASA, The Jet Propulsion Laboratory, the US Air Force and the US Navy. She is a Professor of Aerospace Engineering at the Illinois Institute of Technology, as well as an Advisory Council member of the European Space Policy Institute. Sinead holds a Masters of Aerospace Engineering from Georgia Tech, an MBA from Harvard Business School and I am a Presidential Fellow of the Irish Academy of Engineering.

Roundtable discussion III Building the Workforce of Tomorrow

Dr. Christina Giannopapa, (BE, Brussels)

Dr. Christina Giannopapa is the Head of the Office of the Executive Director of the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA). Prior, she was advisor to the Secretary General of Telecommunications and Post of the Ministry of Digital Governance in Greece, seconded from the European Space Agency (ESA). In ESA, she held various posts including the Head of Political Affairs Office of the Director General. She has received 14 academic scholarships and awards and has more than 80 publications in peer-reviewed journals, books and conferences. She has co-edited the Springer "Handbook on space security". She is the Vice Chair of the Committee on Space Security of the International Astronautical Federation (IAF) and prior was the Chair of the Committee for Liaison with International Organisations and Developing Nations (CLIODN). She is also the Chair of the Board of Women in Aerospace Europe (WIA-E). Dr. Giannopapa holds a Ph.D. in Engineering and Applied Mathematics; an MEng in Manufacturing Systems Engineering and Mechatronics; and an MBA in International Management from the University of London.

Ms. Tatiana Komorná, (AT, Vienna)

Tatiana Komorná is a graduate of Economic Diplomacy at the University of Economics in Bratislava, Slovakia. During her studies, she used the opportunity to study abroad at multiple European Universities such as Business Academy Southwest in Esbjerg, Denmark, and Vrije Universiteit Brussels, Belgium. She gained international experience and learned new methods in digital marketing, project management, and operations management. After graduation, she decided to apply for a traineeship to deepen her knowledge.

She worked as a Trainee within the Internal Market and Digitalisation Policy Unit at the Permanent Representation of the Slovak Republic to the EU, where she was attending the negotiations and worked with the proposals. While having another internship at the Slovak Investment and Trade Development Agency (SARIO), where the new Slovak Space Office was recently created, she became enthusiastic about the space sector and space diplomacy. Tatiana Komorná serves as an Operations Officer at the Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC). She manages daily operations, including team recruitment, training, global event support, and strategic planning. Tatiana oversees key operational teams—PR and Communications, Web and Data, Reports, HR, and Executive Secretaries—while handling administrative tasks. She plays a crucial role in enhancing communication within SGAC and some of the external partners, continuously optimizing processes to advance SGAC's mission of empowering young space professionals globally.

"At the Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC), my work focuses on creating opportunities for students and young space professionals. We organise global events, foster international collaboration, and provide mentorship and professional development to inspire and connect future space leaders. By coordinating support across various operational teams, I ensure our programs run smoothly, empowering the next generation to shape the future of space exploration and industry."

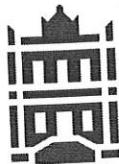
Ms. Laura Corbett, (AT, Vienna)

Laura Corbett is a Research Fellow at the European Space Policy Institute (ESPI). She holds a Master's degree in Space Science and Engineering from University College London (UCL) and a Bachelor's degree in Physics and Astrophysics from Trinity College Dublin. Before joining ESPI, she gained three years of data analytics and project management experience in the Telecommunications sector.

One of Laura's key research areas is Education, a crucial domain to foster and empower the next generation to design, drive and deliver Europe's future space vision. At ESPI, her research projects include a space sector talent study, which aims to identify and provide actionable recommendations on the challenges the sector is facing, and the organisation of ESPI's first space policy summer school. She is also a member of Women in Aerospace (Austria), and in the past has volunteered as Education Co-Chair with CWIT Ireland (Connecting Women in Technology), with a purpose to attract, retain, and promote women/young girls in STEM careers.

Dr. Mathias Link, (LU, Luxembourg)

Dr. Mathias Link is the Deputy CEO of the Luxembourg Space Agency (LSA). He works on the definition and implementation of Luxembourg's space sector development policy, with a focus on international affairs, legal & regulatory issues, public research & education, as well as finance and innovation. He coordinates the SpaceResources.lu initiative that aims to promote the exploration



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and utilization of space resources. He is the chairman of the steering committee of the European Space Resources Innovation Centre (ESRIC) and served as its first interim Director between 2020 and 2022.

For the past 15 years, Mathias Link has represented Luxembourg in space-related boards and committees at the European Space Agency, the European Union, and the United Nations. He was involved in the preparation of several ESA Council meetings at Ministerial level, as well as of Luxembourg's presidency of the Council of the EU in 2015. Before becoming a civil servant, Mathias Link spent several years in the private sector, among others at the consulting company Booz Allen Hamilton (now Strategy&), Siemens Corporate Technology in Munich and the Philips Research Laboratories in Eindhoven. Mathias Link holds a PhD in physics from the Université de Lorraine, and a Master in microengineering from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (EPFL) in Lausanne. He is member of the International Academy of Astronautics.



Congreso de los Diputados

ANEXO IV: Propuesta de reforma de Convenio de la Conferencia, en idioma inglés.



CHARTER OF THE EUROPEAN INTERPARLIAMENTARY SPACE CONFERENCE (EISC)

In 1999, the European Interparliamentary Space Conference (EISC) was created as a tool for interparliamentary cooperation bringing together national parliamentary representatives with a particular interest in space affairs. The EISC Charter was adopted in 1999 and amended in 2006. In the present form, it was amended in 2011 by the Parliamentary Space Groups of Belgium, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, Spain and the United Kingdom, which agreed upon the following charter:

Art. 1. Purpose

The EISC provides an interparliamentary forum for analysing and debating the European space policy and major issues at stake in the European space sector. It aims at facilitating the information exchange on national and European space activities and the promotion of the mutual understanding of national space policies.

Art. 2. Membership

The membership of the EISC is as follows:

- National parliaments of the member states of the European Union and/or of the European Space Agency that have created a parliamentary body dealing with space affairs are eligible for **full membership**.
- National parliaments of states not being full members of the European Union and/or the European Space Agency that have created a parliamentary body dealing with space affairs are eligible for **associate membership**.
- National parliaments of the member states of the European Union and/or of the European Space Agency that have not created a parliamentary body dealing with space affairs are eligible to become **observers**.

The full members of the EISC decide upon full membership, associate membership and observer status, based on an official application of the national parliament concerned. This request is made to the Presidency of the EISC, communicated to the full members and approved by all full members present at the following Annual Conference.

Associate members are generally entitled to attend and speak in sessions. Observers are entitled to attend sessions. At the discretion of the presidency/ the full members, sessions can be restricted to full members.

Guests can be invited from European institutions, other Parliaments as well as public and private stakeholders in the space sector.



Art. 3. Resolutions (scope)

The EISC adopts resolutions on all matters related to the space field. These resolutions in no way bind national parliaments or prejudge their position. However, the participating members of parliament agree to communicate the adopted resolutions to their respective national parliament and government for consideration. The Presidency of the EISC communicates the resolutions to the relevant institutions on European level.

Art. 4. Resolutions (adoption)

The resolutions of the EISC are adopted unanimously by the full members present. Associate members and observers present are invited to adhere to these resolutions, but cannot vote on the final text.

Art. 5. Presidency

The EISC is chaired alternately by one of the full members. A presidency starts at 1 January and ends at 31 December of the same year. The current, previous and subsequent Presidencies form a trio. The previous and subsequent Presidencies provide consultation and support to the current presidency. The full members decide upon which national parliament will assume the presidency following the current trio.

Art. 6. Annual Conference and other meetings

The EISC meets once a year during an annual conference. At the discretion of the acting presidency, colloquia can be organised dealing with particular subjects in the space field. A Heads of Delegation meeting, composed of the heads of delegation of the full members, meets at least once a year, during the annual conference. At the discretion of the acting presidency, more meetings can be organised.

Art. 7. Secretariat

~~The permanent secretariat is held by the European Space Policy Institute (ESPI). The Presidency is responsible for the organization of meetings and is supported, at its discretion, by the permanent EISC secretariat, who ensures the distribution of documents and the liaison between the different national secretariats of the parliamentary space groups. The secretariat of the EISC Presidency is held by the acting presidency. It is responsible for the organisation of meetings, the distribution of documents and the liaison between the different national secretariats of the parliamentary space groups. The Presidency is supported, at its discretion, by the European Space Policy Institute (ESPI), Vienna, for organisational matters.~~

Art. 8. EISC languages

The language of the host country as well as the working languages of ESA and the EU¹ are the languages of the Annual Conference. The Presidency provides translation into these languages at the annual conference. Translation into further languages and the language regime at colloquia are at the discretion of the Presidency. The resolutions of EISC and other written documents are elaborated and adopted in English.



European Interparliamentary
Space Conference (EISC)

¹ Currently English, French and German



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ANEXO V: Propuesta de resolución de la Conferencia, en idioma inglés.



European Interparliamentary Space Conference (EISC)

EISC Resolution (2024)

26th European Interparliamentary Space Conference

Luxembourg, 22nd – 23rd September 2024

Adopted by EISC Plenary Session, on its 26th Plenary Session, on 23rd of September 2024, in Luxembourg,

The European Interparliamentary Space Conference (EISC),

CONSIDERING its resolutions from the 25th Plenary Session (2023) and 15th Plenary Session (2013), both of which engage with the subject of education;

BEARING IN MIND the critical role of research and education in advancing space exploration and European space capabilities and aspirations, as well as unlocking the benefits of space for Europe's independence, economic growth, competitiveness, job creation, security and defence, and the functioning of critical infrastructures;

RECOGNISING the contributions and role of space research and science in delivering value to society, and monitoring vital issues such as climate change and loss of biodiversity,

WELCOMING the conclusions of the Council of the European Union from May 2024 on 'Strengthening Europe's competitiveness through space', notably the need to raise the appeal of the space sector to attract and retain talent and skilled workforce and build on the excellence of skills and talent in Europe;

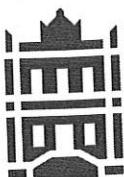
RECOGNISING that STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education is essential for the growth and sustainability of the European space sector and for tackling unique challenges and opportunities in a competitive global environment;

ACKNOWLEDGING the growing need for interdisciplinarity and expertise in the space sector going beyond STEM disciplines, including but not limited to, the mastery of economics, law, and social and political sciences;

EMPHASISING that the steadfast proliferation of advanced technologies in satellite systems, space robotics, and data analytics requires skilled professionals capable of innovating and implementing solutions in various domains, including Earth observation, telecommunications, planetary exploration, and space policy;

UNDERLINING that a diverse talent pool, including underrepresented groups, e.g. women and minority populations, fosters inclusivity and ensures a broad range of perspectives in shaping optimal solutions to challenges in and beyond the space sector;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the demographic challenges, as a result of human capital flight and ageing population, accompanied by the continuous growth of the European space sector, create skill shortages and talent acquisition issues, with ripple effects threatening Europe's competitive edge in space and other key technology sectors;



AFFIRMING that international cooperation is vital in enhancing space research and education, facilitating the exchange of best practices, and fostering a global community of space professionals;

COMMITTING to promoting sustainable development through space-related education, ensuring that current and future generations are equipped to leverage space technologies responsibly and contribute to a sustainable world and future for all;

EXPECTING the next programmatic milestones in ESA and EU to strengthen commitment to education, talent and professional development to enable Europe's place as a world-leading hub for empowering new generations of talent;

A. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

1. CALLS UPON European decision-makers to increase funding of science programmes and facilitate the use of space data in research;
2. REMINDS the European and international community at large that space education is a critical tool in unlocking the wider benefits of space for society, including but not limited to, its potential to address climate change challenges, advance sustainable development efforts, tackle migration crisis, enhance security and defence infrastructure, and benefit economy and society at large;
3. INVITES European States to enhance access to space education for all its citizens and residents, with a particular focus on marginalised groups, to ensure equity and inclusion;
4. ADVOCATES FOR European Universities to widen exchange programme perspectives, and provide their students and researchers with adequate support;
5. FURTHER INVITES European decision-makers to better the accessibility of research papers, to researchers as well as the general public;
6. FURTHER ENCOURAGES European States to financially support their research institutions to improve research cooperation and intensify their exchanges, to enable exchanges of best knowledge and practices;
7. FURTHER INVITES European decision-makers and educational institutions to include space education in national educational programmes;
8. WELCOMES student-led initiatives addressing space challenges and the incorporation of hands-on projects and practical activities in educational settings to engage students with real-world challenges and guide them in developing innovative solutions;
9. AFFIRMS the commitment of EISC Members to communicate that demands in the space sector are not limited to talent with background in STEM, but equally require professionals from the fields of law, economy, social and political sciences, communications, media, and more;



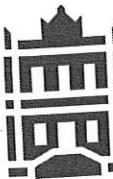
10. INVITES the media and all relevant stakeholders to amplify communication on the benefits of research to society and on the importance of space;
11. CALLS FOR developing continuous professional and executive education and research on space affairs in the public sector;

B. WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

1. INVITES European think tanks and other relevant stakeholders to conduct research on the skills gap in the European space workforce in order for these gaps to be identified and bridged;
2. ENCOURAGES educational institutions to seek to address the skills gap in the European space workforce when developing their educational programs and improve the agility of their courses to better reflect aerospace industry's technological advances and demands, and the ongoing expansion of space commercialisation;
3. CALLS UPON European entrepreneurs, national space agencies, educational institutions and think tanks, to offer mentorship programs, remunerated internships and apprenticeship opportunities for students and young professionals to gain the necessary practical experience and connect with experienced professionals in the space sectors;
4. URGES all relevant stakeholders to make employment opportunities in the space sector accessible to people of all backgrounds;
5. FURTHER INVITES European stakeholders to develop frameworks that encourage entrepreneurship;

C. COMMUNITY BUILDING

1. WELCOMES the work of the Space Generation Advisory Council in providing networks and working groups for young space professionals;
2. APPRECIATES the engagement of the European Space Policy Institute in supporting and providing educational activities, such as its annual Space Policy Summer School;
3. SUPPORTS the initiatives of Women in Aerospace (WIA), which offer a valuable platform for young female professionals in aerospace to connect, collaborate and cultivate their professional growth, enabling a more diverse and innovative aerospace workforce;
4. RECOGNISES the educational contributions of other agencies and institutions and their respective educational programmes;



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D. RECOGNITION OF EXCELLENCE



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1. REAFFIRMS its commitment to continue organising the EISC and ESA "Space for Sustainability Award" to reward young talent's excellence and innovation, and demonstrate EISC's support for this award and the values it promotes;
2. INVITES other institutions and organisations to establish awards programs surrounding space-related topics to encourage innovation, creativity, and excellence in space education and research, contributing to the creation of a vibrant community dedicated to advancing knowledge and breakthroughs in the field of space;

E. EISC DEVELOPMENTS

1. (TBD) WELCOMES and accepts the request for Permanent Membership by Finland, and its commitment to the aspirations set out in this Resolution;

F. CONCLUSION

1. The Presidency of EISC XXVII, from 1 January to 31 January 2025, will be held by the parliamentary space group of the ... Parliament.
2. These conclusions have been approved by the parliamentary space groups of the Permanent Members of EISC participating in this year's conference, namely ...

Luxembourg, 23rd September 2024.