



Germany's successful and innovative **space industry** requires political activity that provides a sustainable foundation for the sector to remain competitive internationally.

Space technology is indispensable in everyday life. It connects people at all times through fast, secure and reliable telecommunications and digital services, contributes significantly to climate protection through ultra-modern Earth observation, provides important data in the event of a disaster and ensures independent access to space for Europe. Space technology ensures state sovereignty, makes an essential contribution to the security of Germany and Europe and facilitates international cooperation. The German space industry, associated in the BDLI, represents strategic key technologies and is of central economic importance.

It is important to drive this industry forward with a significantly increased national space budget. The German space sector must be strengthened in the long term to ensure that Germany remains a leader in this key technology in the future.

Recommended measures:

1. SPACE TECHNOLOGY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE PROTECTION AND FOR THE CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES

Our Earth is a vulnerable habitat with limited resources that must be protected for future generations. Satellite-based Earth observation is an essential prerequi-

site for seamless environmental and climate monitoring and the careful use of resources.

WHAT IS NECESSARY?

- Creation of new climate and environment missions at the national and European level (ESA + EU)
- Promotion of leadership roles by the German space industry

2. SPACE TECHNOLOGY AS A KEY CAPABILITY FOR NATIONAL AND EUROPEAN SOVEREIGNTY

Modern and autonomous space systems, space technologies and services from Germany contribute significantly to security on Earth. This also applies to tasks in international alliances such as NATO and the EU. Space has become an indispensable element of the independent state security architecture.

WHAT IS NECESSARY?

- Anchoring spaceflight as one of the main pillars of national and European defense/security strategy and architecture
- Expanding and strengthening the key capabilities of the German space industry in the defense and security sector to reinforce national sovereignty, protect our space infrastructure and safeguard the wide range of space applications and sovereign and independent access to space

3. SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN SPACE AND NEW SERVICES

The increasing commercialization of space is opening up new markets and offering a wide range of opportunities for German space companies as well. At the same time, the growing number of state and non-state actors in space requires binding rules and international standards for the use of space.

WHAT IS NECESSARY?

- Establishment of European and, subsequently, global space traffic management as well as measures to prevent and eliminate space debris
- Enhancement of national capabilities to observe the situation in space, including space weather observation, and to safely operate space infrastructure

4. CLEAR POLITICAL COMMITMENT FROM GERMANY TO TAKE AN ACTIVE LEADERSHIP ROLE IN EU SPACE PROGRAMS

With the initiative Establishing Key Principles for the Global Space Economy, an important course was set for the European space sector in the context of the German presidency of the European Council. The task now is to make the right decisions for a successful future space policy in an increasingly competitive global situation and to make the European space sector fit for the future.

WHAT IS NECESSARY?

- Strengthening the German role in EU space programs
- Support for the development of the new flagship program

5. A LEADING GERMAN ROLE AT THE NEXT ESA COUNCIL MEETING AT MINISTERIAL LEVEL, 2022+

The decisions of the ESA Council meeting at ministerial level set the direction for the European space sector and thus also for the expansion of German competencies in industry, science and research. Germany's leading role in the ESA must be secured and expanded for the long term.

WHAT IS NECESSARY?

- Strategic expansion of the German leadership role and strengthening of the German contribution to the ESA budget at the ESA Council meeting at ministerial level in 2022, with early involvement of the German space industry

6. APPROPRIATE FUNDING OF THE SPACE SECTOR IN GERMANY

The *National Program for Space and Innovation* forms the basis for international competitiveness by supporting the German space industry with targeted programmatic funding and priorities in individual technology areas.

WHAT IS NECESSARY?

- An increase of the national program to €500 million per year initially in order to gradually match the level of European competitors such as France and Italy

7. INDUSTRY-FRIENDLY REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS THAT ENABLE GERMANY TO REMAIN COMPETITIVE

Adequate framework conditions and legal certainty for the German space industry must be provided and commercialization opportunities must be promoted even more intensively and in a more targeted manner.

WHAT IS NECESSARY?

- Establishment of a Europe-wide legal framework for the space sector
- A level playing field for research institutes and industry

8. A NEW SPACE STRATEGY 2021+

Through targeted further development of national capabilities, Germany has been able to achieve leading technological and scientific positions in recent years. As a key sector, space technology is of central importance for Germany as a business location.

WHAT IS NECESSARY?

- Redrafting the German Space Strategy 2021+ to take account of new developments – especially regarding new space (commercialization of space travel)

9. INTERDEPARTMENTAL COORDINATION THROUGH A STRONG FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COORDINATOR OF GERMAN AEROSPACE POLICY

The Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi) is responsible for aerospace funding. The federal government's Coordinator of German Aerospace

Policy, based in the BMWi, is therefore of outstanding importance.

WHAT IS NECESSARY?

- Further strengthening of the function and responsibilities of the federal government's Coordinator of German Aerospace Policy

