

EU Space Act

10.2025

Proposal for Regulation

Issue



Space activities are quickly expanding worldwide. As current international rules are **outdated**, 13 Member States have adopted their own national space legislations, leading to **fragmentation** of the EU internal market and reduced legal certainty for EU space operators.

Objective



Ensure a well-functioning EU internal market for the space sector by **removing barriers to space-based data and space services**, fostering innovation, tackling emerging risks, and protecting the long-term, **sustainable use** of outer space.

Key Takeaways

1. Authorisation & Registration for space activities

- Definition of **space activities** (e.g. maintenance of launch site; launch attempt; exploration of outer space etc.) and **space services** (e.g. in-space services and operations; collision avoidance etc.).
- **Mutual recognition** of authorisations across EU
- Various **authorisations**: for carrying out space activities; for satellite constellations; for operating EU-owned assets ; request to extend a space mission
- **Registration** for 3rd country space services providers if compliant (some derogations exist if in the public interest) ; designation of legal representatives in the EU
- EU **Register** of Space Objects (**URSO**) and **e-certificates**

2. Safety, Resilience and Environmental sustainability

- Various **plans** : Launch Safety Plan ; Space debris mitigation plans etc.
- Specific **risk assessments** : regarding collision (**LCOLA**) ; resilience (e.g. threat modelling)
- Minimum **technical requirements** : tracking device ; spacecraft manoeuvrability threshold ; light and radio pollution limitation measures
- **Policies** : categorization/management of information & assets of space infrastructure ; lifecycle management for crypto keys ; backup management ; business continuity etc.
- **Protocols** : identity and access management ; testing programme for network ; incident management process ; supply chain risk management framework
- **Calculation** : environmental footprint & related declaration (**EFD**) ; **Orbit traffic management rules** : e.g. Collision Avoidance Manoeuvre (**CAM**)

3. Union Space Label Framework

- To promote enhanced **voluntary adherence to high standards** of protection of space activities

Target Audience

- **All space operators** (EU and non-EU) providing space-based data or space services in the EU
- International organisations
- Defence **exemptions** (space objects exclusively used for defence or that have been temporarily placed for defence purposes under a military operation and control)
- **Lighter regime** for research/education institutions and for SMEs carrying out IOD/IOV space missions

Non-Compliant ?



EUSPA fines → max. 2x profits gained or losses avoided OR **2% of total worldwide annual turnover**

Key Dates



Shall apply from **01.01.2030**

NOT ADOPTED YET – Text currently under negotiation by the EU Parliament and the Council

To Do



- **Gap analysis** in terms of **safety** (e.g. collision avoidance, position data, debris), **resilience** (e.g. cybersecurity, risk management) and **sustainability** (e.g. environmental impact)
- Assess if any **authorisation / registration** is required
- Update of your **internal policies and processes**
- **Raise awareness** amongst relevant staff (training is **MANDATORY** under EU Space Act)

Support



Non-exhaustive examples

- **D-Wise Strategy**: Gap analysis (policies, processes, products/activities)
- **D-Wise Consult**: How to interpret it in relation to NIS 2 and CER Directives ? What are the derogations for SMEs ?
- **D-Wise Implementation**: Comprehensive checklist of requirements
- **D-Wise Academy**: on-site training or development of a dedicated e-Learning module
- **D-Wise News**: regulatory monitoring