

New Challenges for Europe in Space

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The European way of doing programs in the space field differs from other in the world in that while carried out cooperatively there is however no fully integrated space policy particularly in important fields such as defense, security, industrial policy. This is inevitable in a non-fully sovereign entity whose members do not have the same priorities in many vital sectors. Nevertheless some first class programs have been produced such as the Ariane launcher, planetary sciences missions, earth observation systems, weather forecast platforms or Galileo for navigation by satellite. Against the background of the worldwide increase in space players and capabilities Europe's current lack of foresight and willingness to reform its way of doing business in space policy is becoming worrying. It needs to be more open about its governance and financing plans, something appearing more difficult with the present status of the European Union. In these difficult times of shrinking public budgets Europe should prioritize its strategic niches, review the adapted technical solutions targeting the selected objectives and investigate the past management failures of some of its flagship programs to draw lessons for the future.

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