National strategies for Internal Cooperation in space

- The case of Germany -

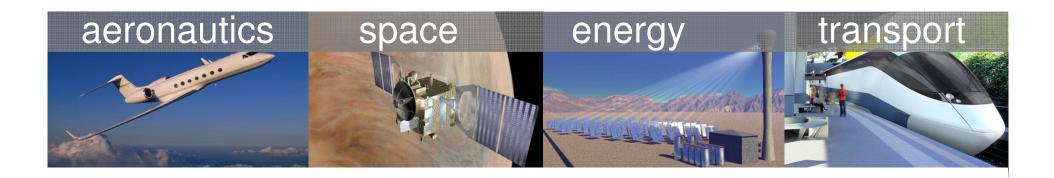




Christoph Becker Hans-Joachim Kroh DLR Brussels, 13 September 2012







Research Center &

German Space Agency

&

Project Management Office





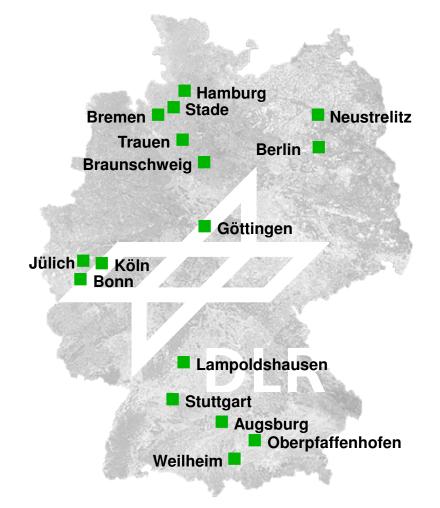
7.200 emplyoees

30 institutes and test facilities

Budget 1.8 B€ (Space Agency+R&D)

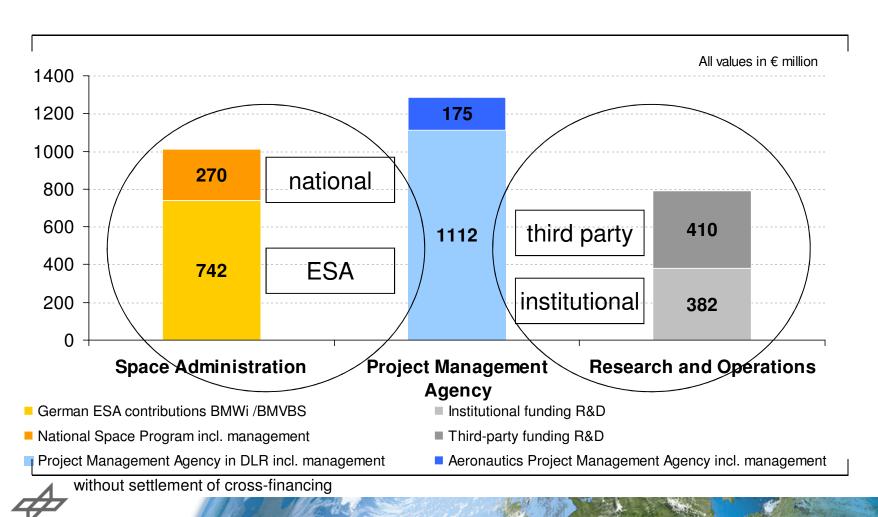
16 Sites

DLR_Stations O'Higgins, Inuvik, Chetumal DLR_Lab Almeria DLR_Offices Berlin, Brussels, Paris, Washington D.C., Tokyo (2013)





Financing of DLR and research funding 2012 (planned)



International Cooperation

International Cooperation in space programmes/projects being pursued to achieve objectives which cannot be achieved alone by

- Distribution of responsibilities/workpackages over more players
- Complementing/pooling their capabilities and resources

For European States International Cooperation naturally starts in Europe





Lisbon-Treaty



- Lisbon-Treaty provides EU with an explicit competence for "space"
- "Space" competence of EU, like competence for "research", however not a full "shared" competence, but rather a "parallel" competence
- => Lisbon-Treaty does not restrict the competence of Member States and therefore of ESA with regard to "space", hence, does not place the European Union into an overall coordination role
- => Lisbon-Treaty calls for general discussion/decision on the sharing/division of work and responsibilities between EU, ESA and Member States





Sharing/Division of main responsibilities between European actors

European Union: ?

ESA:

Member States:

International relations:





Sharing/Division of main responsibilities between European actors DLR views (I)

European Union and ESA:

Joint development of a European space policy
 (call for such a policy in Lisbon-Treaty and also in ESA-Convention)

European Space Policy to be implemented by all three actors EU, ESA and MS

- Clear division of responsibilities in order to achieve objectives of policy
- Avoidance of mixed funding (mixed rules)
- Avoidance of unnecessary duplication

Actor financially responsible for activity represents activity on international scene and takes over responsibility for related International Relations/Cooperation





Sharing/Division of main responsibilities between European actors DLR views (II)

European Union: Applications and Legislation

- EU flagship programmes Galileo and GMES, including
- the development of their services/downstream markets
- space-related legislation

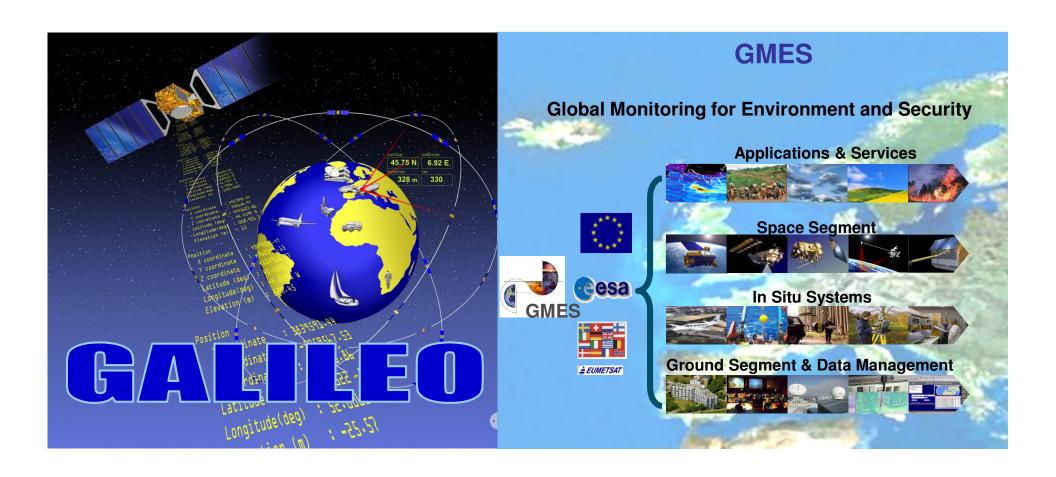
ESA: Foundations

- Science and Technology
- Launchers and Exploration/Human Space Flight
- if needed, also funding of development activities related to Galileo and GMES,
 technical implementation of EU programmes (e.g. procurement)





European Union





European Space Agency

Cryosat (Science)



ISS





Ariane 5



EDRS (Technology)





Sharing/Division of main responsibilities between European actors DLR views (III)

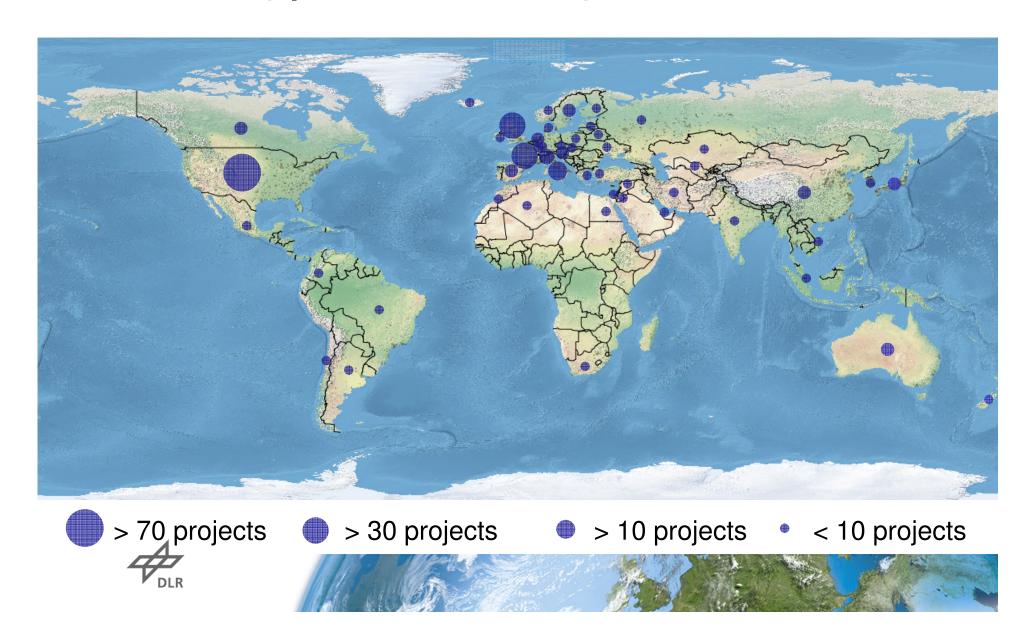
Member States: Applications and Foundations, Legislation

- supportive R&D and payloads
- small missions/precursor missions, small constellations, infrastructure contributions
- space-related legislation





DLR international research cooperation with Universities (space & aeronautics)



DLR cooperation with space agencies

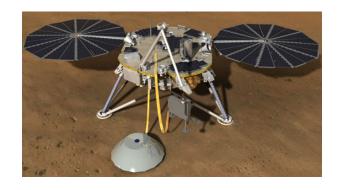




German Payloads – International Flight Opportunities

(ESA Science programme following same principles)

SIMBOX (CMSEO, China)



InSight (NASA, US)

Win-Win Deal:
Sharing of science
for
sharing of flight opportunity

E-Rosita (RSA, Russia)



Hayabusa (JAXA, Japan)



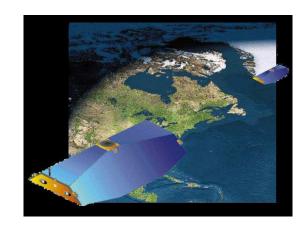


German precursor missions (new science, new technology)

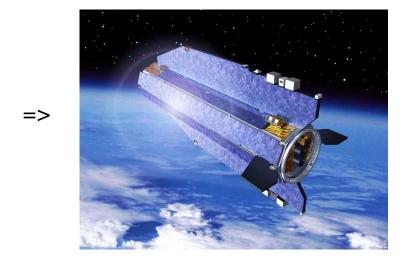


CHAMP DE-FR

=>

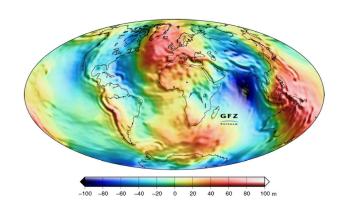


GRACE DE-US



GOCE

ESA



DLR

Geoid from GRACE-data

German small missions/small constellations

TerraSAR/Tandem-X

SAR-Lupe constellation (military)

Close cooperation with FR Pleiades, and other MS



Incorporation of national HR-missions into GMES via data procurement still unresolved

<= =>



Data provision to EUSC

Merlin, DE-FR

Earth Observation

EnMAP







DLR infrastructure contributions to European programmes



Galileo-CC, Munich



GSOC – Columbus-CC, Munich



Test-Stand Ariane engines, Lampoldshausen



GATE (Berchtesgaden, Bavaria) test environment for Galileo applications



EOC – Munich (GMES)

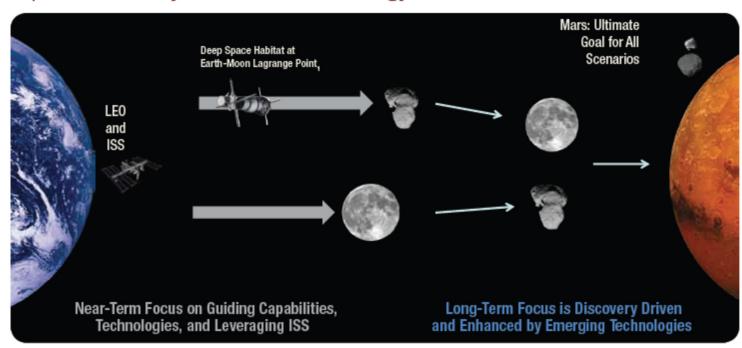


International Space Exploration Coordination Group

Cooperation between all leading space agencies of the world

Europe to find and negotiate its role/contribution in/to global endeavour

Optional Pathways in a Common Strategy





National Cooperation Strategy – Case of Germany

In the field of science and research cooperation with the whole world guided by principle of scientific excellence

On mission level in essence only activities of direct relevance for European programmes/policies in order to support European independence

Main public operational capacities directly linked to European programmes

Promotion of one European Space Policy, implemented by clear division of responsibilities between the European actors

Support to transparent inner-European coordination to allow for coherent appearance of Europe in International Cooperation despite variety of European actors (also via Space Council)

