

# Leaving the European Union

## Space is vital to the UK economy

The UK's globally competitive Space Sector is a contributor to economic growth, is part of UK Critical National Infrastructure and is important to the UK's national security.

### Space sector contribution to the UK economy



### Wider UK GDP\* supported by Satellite Services



## This is increasingly underpinned by EU space programmes in which we have invested

The UK's decision to leave the EU has created significant uncertainty and could impact the efficiency of the integrated supply chain, R&D collaboration and joint programmes with other EU countries.

### Key requests in Brexit negotiations

-  Retain full access to vital EU space programmes.
-  Avoid UK industry being marginalised during Brexit process.
-  Retain access to and influence in the collaborative R&D programmes run by the EU.
-  Maintain access to the EU pool of skilled labour which is required to maintain the UK's competitiveness.
-  Keep frictionless access to the EU single market without burdensome customs & administration.

**Lobby your MP for the Space Industry  
...it is key for the economy**

# EU Space Programmes

Retain full participation in strategic initiatives

- The ability of UK companies to participate in strategic EU space programmes underpins the success of the sector in areas of key importance.
- Most space programmes are simply not possible at national scale because they are simply too expensive or need to be global.
- UK companies are being marginalised in current EU procurements and need government support to counteract this.

→ Industry needs to retain full participation in:

**COPERNICUS** – Earth Observation  
**GALILEO / EGNOS** - Navigation  
**GOVSATCOM** - Communications  
**IRIS** – Air Traffic Management  
**SSA/SST** – “Space Debris”

# EU R&D Programmes

Secure full access to and ability to influence EU R&D Programmes

- The UK is both a leader and an influencer in R&D successfully shaping the research agenda in a way which supports UK industry.
- The UK needs to secure full access to and influence over EU R&D programmes such as H2020 and others.
- The ability for UK companies to participate in EU R&D projects gives them a significant advantage in the global marketplace.
- The opportunity for collaboration alongside access to funding expertise and European facilities ensures UK companies can develop intellectual property and maximise connections to customers and suppliers.
- Some at-scale R&D is not possible with only national resources because it is too costly.

# Skills

Secure access to required pool of skilled labour

- The UK needs to remain attractive and flexible to the best engineers in order to stay at the leading edge of innovation.
- Companies in our sector employ both UK citizens in the EU and vice versa.
- From an operational perspective, problems are often solved by mobile teams operating at sites across Europe including the UK.
- The UK should secure free, flexible movement for skilled employees to ensure continued access to talent.
- Encourage more students in UK education to take science and engineering subjects.

# Frictionless Access to EU Single Market

Ensure Tariff Free Trade; avoid barriers

- The UK space sector supply chain is highly integrated with EU countries.
- The UK needs to secure best possible access to the Single Market without burdensome customs administration or rules of origin, ensuring tariff-free trade and avoiding barriers.
- Zero tariffs and streamlined customs procedures with minimal overhead.
- Continued alignment with EU ‘CE’ standards and the ability to influence future standards.
- Legal certainty on the free transfer of data between the UK and EU.
- Unrestricted imports/exports for dual use goods between the UK/EU and the friendly countries group.