Dep. Secretariat Tehn. Jt. B.P.

PARLAMENTUL ROMÂNIEI
CAMERA DEPUTAŢILOR
SECRETAR GENERAL
Nr. 51/3177/3.06.2009

ROMÂNIA

PARLAMENTUL ROMÂNIEI
CAMERA DEPUTAŢILOR
Comisia pentru tehnologia informaţiei şi comunicaţiilor
Subcomisia pentru spaţiu

Parlamentul României
Camera Deputaţilor
B.P. Nr. 536 din 09.06.2009

APROBAT
În şedinţa Biroului permanent al
Camerei Deputaţilor
din data de 10.06.2009
536

INFORMARE
privind deplasarea în Marea Britanie în perioada 19-21 mai 2009

European Interparliamentary Space Conference (EISC), Comisia de spaţiu a Camerei Comunelor – Parlamentul Marii Britanii, European Space Policy Institute au organizat la Londra, pe 20 mai 2009 un workshop pregătitor al Conferinţei interparlamentare privind spaţiul (care va avea loc la Londra în octombrie 2009), care s-a adresat membrilor comisiilor de spaţiu din parlamentele europene.

Din partea Camerei Deputaţilor a participat la această reuniune doamna deputat Liana Dumitrescu, preşedinte al Subcomisiei pentru spaţiu din Camera Deputaţilor.

Agenda de lucru a fost structurată în două sesiuni organizate in clădirea Camerei Comunelor – Parlamentul Britanic.

În prima sesiune a fost organizată o conferinţă de către Parliamentary Space Committee, Institute of Physics, Royal Society of Chemistry având ca temă "Descoperirea şi exploatarea spaţiului în societatea modernă", sub conducerea lui domnul Ian Taylor, MP, preşedinte al comisiei de spaţiu din Camera Comunelor.

La dezbateri au participat parlamentari din ţările invitate, specialişti în domeniul spaţial sau în domenii conexe, reprezentanţi ai industriei spaţiale britanice, reprezentanţi ai ONG si mass-media. Secţiunile dezbaterilor au fost conduse de către prof. David Southwood, ESA (Agenţia Spaţială Europeană), dl. David Williams (CEO Avanti) şi prof. dr. Maggie Adams (University College London) şi au avut ca subiect implicaţiile practice, cotidiene ale domeniului spaţial. Dezbaterile au dus la concluzia că trebuie pus accentul pe reflectarea politică şi legislativă a domeniului spaţial, pe implicaţiile cotidiene ale domeniului spaţial, pe o mai bună exploatare a rezultatelor din domeniul cercetării spaţiale. Vorbitorii au pus accentul pe progresele actuale datorate domeniului spţial (comunicaţii satelitare, sisteme de navigaţie, novaţii în cercetarea medicală etc.), arătând că în viitor se doreşte dezvoltarea exploatării minerale a corpurilor cereşti. Doamna deputat Liana Dumitrescu a

intervenit în cadrul dezbaterii arătând experiența românească în domeniu şi supunând atenției necesitatea reglementării legislative în domeniul spațial. S-a ajuns la concluzia că a devenit necesară intervenția legislativă şi politică în domeniul spațial – care are un impact din ce în ce mai mare în viața publică, fără a avea nici un fel de reglementare legislativă în majoritatea țărilor europene sau la nivelul Parlamentului European.

A doua sesiune a fost organizată numai pentru reprezentanții parlamentelor invitate, sub conducerea comisiei de spațiu din Camera Comunelor, participând parlamentele din Marea Britanie prin Tom Gunner, Alistair Scott, Janice Woods, Sharman O"Leary, Belgia prin Tim de Bondt, Franța prin Delphine Gillaizeau-David, Germania prin Cristoph Becker, Claudia Pointinger, Sabine Echternach, Polonia prin Beata Zylinska, Wlodziemierz Lewandowski, România prin Liana Dumitrescu, Spania prin Jorge Lomba Ferreras şi ESPI (European Space Policy Institute) prin Kai-Uwe Schrogl, Michel A. Jakob, Nina-Louisa Remuss.

Dezbaterea a avut pe ordinea de zi:

- pregătirea Conferinței EISC din 26 – 27 octombrie 2009 la Londra,
- studiile de caz ale fiecărei țări participante – exemple de aplicații spațiale cu aplicare în cotidian, aflate în curs de derulare şi propuneri pentru viitor,
- rezultatele aşteptate de la Conferinței EISC din 26 – 27 octombrie 2009 la Londra,
- prezentarea paginii de web a EISC,
- următoarea preşedinție a EISC,
- schimburile bilaterale şi multilaterale între comisiile de specialitate a parlamentelor membre EISC.

Conferința EISC, 26-27 octombrie 2009 din Londra. Participanții la conferință au optat pentru diferite propuneri logistice făcute de organizatori. S-au propus ca teme criza economică şi domeniul spațial, impactul deciziilor conferinței la nivelul fiecărei țări membre, implicarea Parlamentului European prin comisia de specialitate în lucrările conferinței.

Dna. Deputat Liana Dumitrescu a propus ca principalul obiectiv al conferinței să fie elaborarea legislației naționale şi europene în domeniul spațial, în acest moment reglementările legale fiind practic neexistente. Reprezentanta României a propus ca tematică conferinței să fie abordată din două puncte de vedere: dimensiunea sa politică şi legislativă internațională sau specifică fiecărui stat membru, cât şi impactul aplicațiilor spațiale în viața cotidiană. Punctul de vedere al României a fost susținut de către toți participanții, stabilindu-se ca tematică a conferinței din octombrie 2009 adoptarea legislației specifice şi dezbaterea importanței economice şi sociale a domeniului spațial.

O altă problemă importantă abordată a fost acela al **clarificării statutului României,** de stat membru EISC sau de membru cooperant. Dna. Deputat Dumitrescu a sesizat faptul că România nu apare pe pagina de web a EISC ca membru, deşi avem acest statut din 2007 şi a solicitat corectarea erorii apărute. Reprezentanţii ESPI au precizat că este doar o eroare materială, existentă în cazul mai multor state membre, ca urmare a construirii unei noi pagini web, aflate încă în lucru şi că această eroare va fi rectificată imediat (din verificările făcute eroarea a fost rectificată imediat. www. Eisc-europa.eu) .

Reprezentanţii ESPI au deschis subiectul următoarei preşedinţii a EISC. Apreciind expertiza, modalitatea şi eforturile depuse de reprezentantul României in domeniul spaţial, cu precădere la nivelul activităţii internaţionale, de susţinere a adoptării unui cadru legal naţional şi internaţional membrii ESPI au propus ca **România prin comisia de specialitate, să preia preşedinţia European Interparliamentay Space Conference (EISC) pentru perioada octombrie 2009-octombrie 2010,** propunere care va fi finalizată la următorul workshop din luna iunie sau iulie a.c.

Studiile de caz prezentate de ţările participante la conferinţă. Conducerea britanică a EISC a ales ca tematică a preşedinţiei sale, implicarea domeniului spaţial în viaţa cotidiană, cerând fiecărei ţări participante să aducă două exemple de aplicaţii spaţiale în viaţa curentă, un exemplu deja în derulare şi o propunere pentru o aplicaţie viitoare. Au fost depuse proiecte numai de către România (aplicaţii practice în domeniul inundaţiilor şi al tăierilor ilegale de pădure), Polonia (aplicaţii tehnice şi de specialitate, în domeniul măsurării timpului) şi Italia (aplicaţii legate de construirea rachetei Vega - aplicaţie specifică).

Doamna deputat Liana Dumitrescu a prezentat **cele două proiecte româneşti** puse la dispoziţie de către Agenţia Spaţială Română, fiind apreciate în momentul workshopului ca cele mai **bune proiecte cu aplicabilitate cotidiană (în anexă).**

Prin diligenţa doamnei deputat Liana Dumitrescu, preşedintele subcomisiei pentru spaţiu din Camera Deputaţilor, la manifestarea din 20 mai a.c. de la Londra, a fost clarificat statutul României de ţară membră EISC, a fost finalizată tematica conferinţei din 26-27 octombrie a.c şi România a fost propusă să preia preşedenţia EISC pentru 2010.

Deputat Liana Dumitrescu

Preşedinte
Subcomisia pentru spaţiu

Secretaries' Meeting, 20 May 2009, London
2 PM – 5PM

XI th European Interparliamentary Space Conference (EISC)
United Kingdom
London 2009

Agenda

1. Welcome by Tom Gunner

2. Preparation of the EISC Conference on 26/27 October 2009

2.1 Information on logistics
(venue, accommodation options, interpretation etc.) (*PSC/ESPI*)
2.2 Discuss preliminary draft programme (*PSC*)
2.3 Discuss draft list of participants (*PSC/ESPI*)

3. Case Studies

3.1 Overview of objectives for case studies and general discussion (*ESPI/all*)
3.2 Two presentations, followed by discussion, from each delegation on:
1. Present / past example of a mission or space application with national origin or relevance
2. Future vision of a possible space application

3.3 Next steps – timetable and process for completion, approval, and publication

4. EISC Outcomes

4.1 Discussion on Resolution (PSC / All)
4.2 Discussion on use and promotion of case studies (eg possible vote by conference delegates of best case study/ies?)

5. Other organisational issues

5.1 Presentation of the EISC website (*ESPI*)
5.2 Options for the next Presidency of EISC (*all*)
5.3 Exchange of information on activities of the national groups during the year (*all*)

6. Any other business *(all)*

BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE
LICENCE No. WD 106

Dr Isabel Spence
Royal Society of Chemistry
Burlington House
Piccadilly
London
W1E 6WF

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Directions to Portcullis House

Given the restricted availability of parking in Westminster, we advise that attendees use public transportation. The entrance to Portcullis House is located on Victoria Embankment.

By tube
Take the Jubilee, Circle or District lines to Westminster Station, which is located directly under Portcullis House. Exit to Bridge Street and turn left immediately on leaving the station. Walk towards the river and take the first left onto Victoria Embankment. The entrance to Portcullis House will be on your left.

By bus
Both Parliament Street and Parliament Square are easily accessible by bus. Several bus routes (3, 11, 12, 24, 53, 77A, 88, 109, 159, 453 and X53) serve Parliament Square and Parliament Street.

By train
The nearest mainline railway stations are Charing Cross (approximately a 10-minute walk), Waterloo (approximately a 15-minute walk) and Victoria (approximately a 20-minute walk).

For further information please contact
Dr Isabel Spence, Royal Society of Chemistry,Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1J 0BA
Tel: +44 (0)20 7440 3326 Fax: +44 (0)20 7734 1227 E-mail: **sciencepolicy@rsc.org**

IOP Institute of Physics RSC Parliamentary Space Committee

Invitation

Space: Exploration and exploitation in a modern society

Invitation to attend a seminar organised by the Institute of Physics, the Royal Society of Chemistry and the Parliamentary Space Committee

IOP Institute of Physics RSC Parliamentary Space Committee

Space:
Exploration and exploitation in a modern society

Curiosity about the Earth and the surrounding Universe, has been the driving force behind human progress since prehistoric times. Today, the exploration of space remains one of the most stimulating and exciting areas of scientific research. Space exploration has involved the investigation of the physical conditions in space and on stars, planets and other celestial bodies, through the use of satellites, space probes, and spacecraft with human crews, all of which have been developed through research into science and technology.

Increasingly, space exploration has come to the fore as governments and space agencies plan even more ambitious missions to survey the depths of our galaxy, search for signs of life, and to ascertain whether the natural resources we take for granted on Earth, such as water and raw fuels, could be found and subsequently mined from other planetary bodies, as our supplies continue to dwindle.

This seminar will highlight the grand challenges that lie ahead for space exploration and how science can play a key part in future discoveries. The application of space research in everyday life will also be discussed, in particular the role of space technology in solving global challenges such as climate change and its other societal and economic benefits.

This seminar is the latest in a series demonstrating key routes by which contemporary physics and chemistry will affect life in the 21st century.

The Institute of Physics is a scientific charity devoted to increasing the practice, understanding and application of physics. It has a worldwide membership of over 36,000 and is a leading communicator of physics-related science to all audiences, from specialists through to government and the general public. Its publishing company, IOP Publishing, is a world leader in scientific publishing and the electronic dissemination of physics.

The Royal Society of Chemistry is the largest organisation in Europe for advancing the chemical sciences. Supported by a worldwide network of members and an international publishing business, our activities span education, conferences, science policy and the promotion of chemistry to the public.

The Parliamentary Space Committee (PSC) exists to raise awareness in Parliament of the benefits to Britain of its world-class space industry. Recent PSC events have covered themes as varied as Africa, space finance, the Olympics, Astronauts and promoting women into science, engineering and technology. The PSC is one of the oldest and most established all-party groups in Parliament with over 100 members in both houses.

The Institute of Physics, the Royal Society of Chemistry and the Parliamentary Space Committee invite you to attend a seminar entitled:

Space:
Exploration and exploitation in a modern society

To be held at the Attlee Suite, Portcullis House, the House of Commons.

20 May 2009

Tea and coffee at 10.00am

The seminar will commence at 10.30am and will be followed by lunch at 12.00pm

The speakers at the seminar will be:

Prof. David Southwood, European Space Agency
Space discovery and exploration.

Mr David Williams, Chief Executive, Avanti
The economic impact of funding space research.

Dr Maggie Aderin, Astrium Ltd and University College London
Space in our lives.

Chair

Mr Ian Taylor MP, the House of Commons

Please confirm your attendance at the earliest possible opportunity by returning the attached slip or by e-mailing **sciencepolicy@rsc.org**. Invites should be presented to security at the House of Commons, supplementary invites for colleagues can also be requested by sending an e-mail to this address.

As you will appreciate security at the House of Commons has been stepped up in recent years so please allow sufficient time for security clearance. We advise that you attempt to arrive at least 30–45 minutes before the start of the event.

IOP Institute of Physics | RSC Advancing the Chemical Sciences | Parliamentary Space Committee

Space:
Exploration and exploitation in a modern society

Name: _____

Affiliation: _____ E-mail: _____

Address: _____

_____

☐ Yes, I am able to attend Space: Exploration and exploitation in a modern society seminar on 20 May 2009

☐ Yes, I am staying for lunch after the seminar

☐ I would like a copy of the seminar report when published (please supply address)

Please enter your name, tick the appropriate boxes and return this card.

SIGUR
Satellite Based Emergency Services

rosa

Project Overview

Project Duration	**2007-2010**
National or international project	**National, compatible and in support to the ESA-EU GMES Global Monitoring for Environment and Security**
Funding Institution(s)	**Ministry of Education and Research**
Operating Institution	**Romanian Space Agency (ROSA)**
Partners	**METEO ROMANIA – National Meteorology Administration Advanced Studies and Research Center CRUTA Bucharest and Politehnica University Bucharest**
Main Users	**General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations Local / Regional Administration**
Contact Person (email and telephone number)	**ROSA**

Which policy problem has been solved?

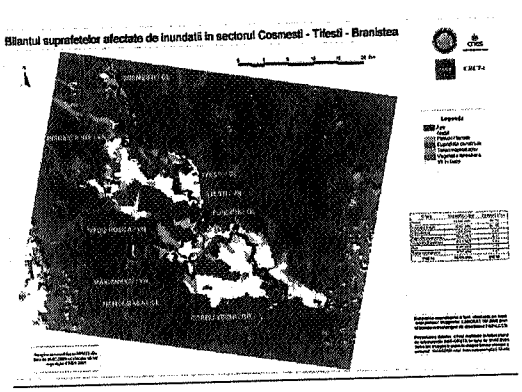
By the rapid management of floods and other possible disasters by space technology, the quick evaluation of damages is given as support for the authorities decision to immediate provide equitable assistance to the affected regions
Better Compliance with the EU Policies on Emergency Response Core Services

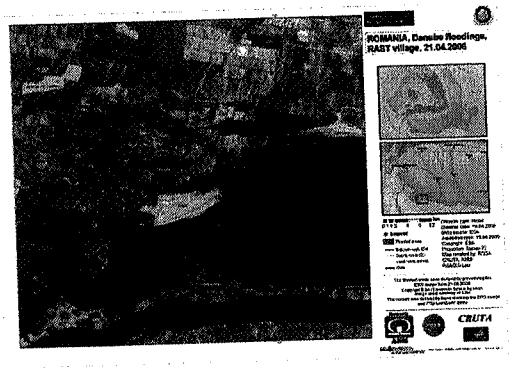
What were the major objectives of the project?
The strategic objective of the project consists in the conception and implementation of a base service that will use the most recent remotely sensed data in order to offer a quick response to the emergency situations.

The service copes with local standards in order to assure the harmonization with the National Management System for Emergency Situations but also the European ones, for a good compatibility with GMES Emergency Response Core Service.
The service is delivering to the end-users basic products (land cover, infrastructure and administrative maps) and emergency situation products (maps of the affected areas, the spatial and temporal dynamics of the phenomena, information about the losses).
The SIGUR system utilization within the crisis committees will augment the intervention efficiency, will provide a realistic knowledge of the phenomena's dimensions and range contributing to the losses and human losses decrease.

How would you briefly describe the project?

Since 2005, major floods occurred in Romania at least once a year, producing consistent damages. The International Charter Space and Major Disasters has been triggered four times. During 2006 – 2008, the service became operational for the three crisis situations and was considered effective by the national authorities and international partners. The services are to be standardized and finalized until the spring 2010 and put in concordance with the progress of the EU GMES SAFER core services.





Which main users were involved and what user feedback did they provide?

The Prime-Minister, the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations in the Ministry of Interior and Public Administration, the Ministry of Environment, other Ministries and Agencies, Local Authorities.
The Service will be finally designed and implemented according with the final users needs and further integrated with the National System for Emergency Situations Management. SIGUR will ensure the preparation of service for its probably operational use.

What is special about this project (added-value and the long-term value)?

Capacity building for short and long term

Technology development at national level

Increasing of the societal confidence and feeling of security

. . . . . .

What lessons can be learned? Are there any best practices to be shared?

Space technology proved to clearly contribute to fulfil immediate societal needs

Best practices are already shared among GEO and the EU GMES community.

Nevertheless, the lessons learned might generate further ideas that might be discussed on how to closely cooperate in the case of other kinds of crisis.

XI th European Interparliamentary Space Conference (EISC)
United Kingdom
London 2009

FORESAT
SUSTAINABLE FOREST MONITORING BY SATELLITE

rosa

Future Project Overview

Estimated Project Duration	**48-60 mo**
National or International Project	**National, with international cooperation**
Possible Funding Institution	**RO Government, ESA Commission DG ENV, DG RES, DG ENTR EU Structural Funds**
Operating Institution	**Romanian Space Agency (ROSA)**
Partners	**TBD**
Main Users	**Romanian Government and Public administration All European organiztions interested**
Current Status (if any?)	**Proposal preparation**
Contact Person (email and phone number)	**ROSA**

Which policy problem does it aim to solve?

Monitoring of the natural and artificial deforestation (illegal wood-cut) in Central-Eastern Europe

Demonstrate effectiveness of geospatially enabled instruments and Earth observation satellites in sustainable forest management and increasing awareness on possible effects of climate change due to inefficient forest management

Support for the implementation of the Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2007 establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE)

What are the major objectives of the project?

Developing a "forest view" system and bringing data to both authorities and the citizens by means of a public interactive geospatial portal

Building an operational database and developing data fusion technologies between ground random amateur geo-coded pictures and Earth observation satellite data

How would you briefly describe the project?

Citizens (e.g. tourists or community organizations) acquire on a voluntary random basis data (photos) on local affected forest landscapes by means of portable cameras enabled with GNSS (GPS, EGNOS, future Galileo) and image transmission capability (either ground cellular or satcom – e.g. some types of mobile phones). Data are transmitted in real time to an operational monitoring Centre. By means of (semi) automated data fusion and change detection algorithms, the resultant data will be:

1. Published on a high-resolution geospatial portal (i.e. Google Earth like) to be widely accessed by public and media;

2. Processed, stored and fusioned with the periodic Earth observation satellite data in order to improve the resolution of local information, to provide detection of rapid changes and to reduce the specific update time of the database by satellite information.

3. Disseminated to the appropriate local and central authorities in charge with forest monitoring on long-term (environment) and short term (law enforcement).

(graphical description to be added)

Which main users are involved?

General public interested in community actions / environmental issues / law enforcement

Organizations on environment preservation

Ministries of environment, Ministries of interior, Local administration

Universities and high-schools with courses in space applications, environmental management, geographic information system, others.

What is special about this project (added-value and the long-term value)?

Hands-on utilization of satellite data

Direct access and contribution of the citizen to space technology driven decisions

Low costs of development and implementation

What lessons can be learned at this stage of the project? Are there any best practices to be shared?

Romania is currently developing for ESA an image processing software (project LEOWORKS) for free distribution in high schools and universities. ESA developed a wide network of users across Europe and this community might be the first to experiment the system.