

ESETA: ESTABLISHING A GROUNDBREAKING FRAMEWORK FOR EUROPEAN SPACE ECONOMY STATISTICS



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Towards a thematic account of the space economy

Rome (Italy), 9 December 2025

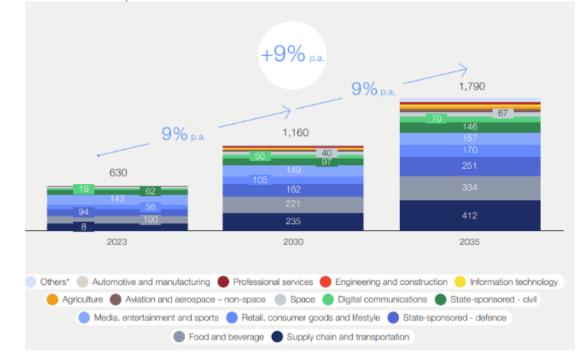
Starting Point

Space / Space Economy:

- Essential component of our everyday lives
- Crucial element for economic growth & innovation
- Expected CAGR of 9% until 2035 ~twice global GDP

• But:

- Comprehensive and accurate overview of the space sector still missing in Europe despite emphasis on evidenced-based decision-making at EU level =>
- Statistical evidence across upstream & downstream space activities key in identifying economic benefits and justifying requests for financial resources





ESETA objectives

- **ESETA goal**: comprehensive view of the space sector in terms of size and value, relying on official macro-economic statistics and working with EU Member States
- ESETA results will allow economic impact assessments on the European space sector with unprecedented degree of granularity (including value added, employment and output)
- Use of input-output economics → Production and consumption of space-relevant goods and services will be traced, and their economic effects quantified
- ESETA defines space economy in terms of statistical codes (NACE & CPA)
- The project focuses on the upstream but also downstream part (not the space-derived)
 following the OECD definition (see OECD Handbook on Measuring the Space Economy)
- Cooperation with ISTAT has been fundamental in ESETA involvement at technical level, harmonization of methodology at European level, key role of ASI

ESETA overview

☐ Work Package 3 | Set of teams across the European space value chain



Establish national teams in volunteering Member States to test the applicability of methodology and definition developed in WP1 & WP2

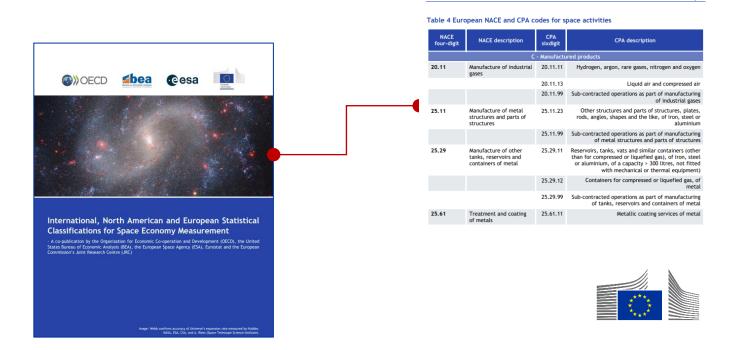
STATISTICAL CODES TO DEFINE THE SPACE ECONOMY | 20

 WP1: Statistical Working Paper published in December 2023: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/en/w eb/products-statistical-workingpapers/w/ks-tc-23-497

Developing a space economy thematic account for Europe

2023 edition

 WP2: Publication of first-ever list of statistical codes to measure the space economy by Eurostat, JRC, ESA, OECD and US-BEA released in December 2023: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/en/web/products-statistical-working-papers/w/ks-tc-23-496



First steps and results

- As first step, focus on 100% spacerelated products and activities (no share to be computed in these cases)
- Use of Eurostat data: PRODCOM for production; FIGARO balanced view of trade for exports and imports
- December 2023: trade for CPA 30.30.40 (spacecraft and their launch vehicles)
- December 2024: production and updated trade for CPA 30.30.40
- January 2025: trade for NACE 51.22 (space transport)

100% space-related products and activities

NACE 4 digits	Description
51.22	Space transport
CPA 6 digits	Description
30.30.40	Spacecraft (including satellites) and spacecraft launch vehicles
51.22.11	Space transport services for passengers
51.22.12	Space transport services for freight
52.23.20	Services incidental to space transportation
61.30.10	Satellite telecommunications services, except home programme distribution services via satellite

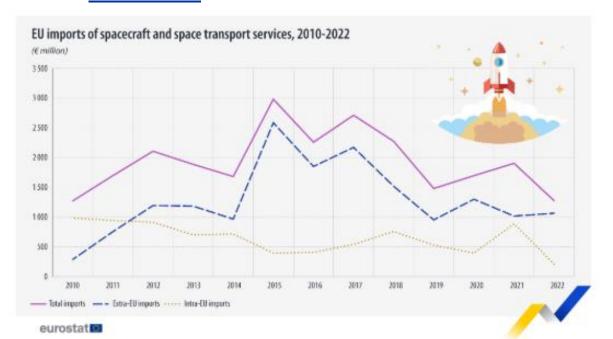
NACE statistical codes relate to activities

CPA codes relate to products (goods and services)



January 2025 results

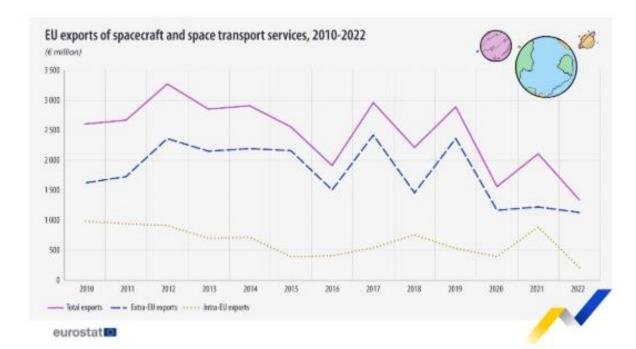
- Results for CPA 30.30.40 + 51.22.11 and 51.22.12
- Export and import data for the spacecraft + space transport of passengers and freight
- Released at the occasion of the 17th European Space Conference
- News item







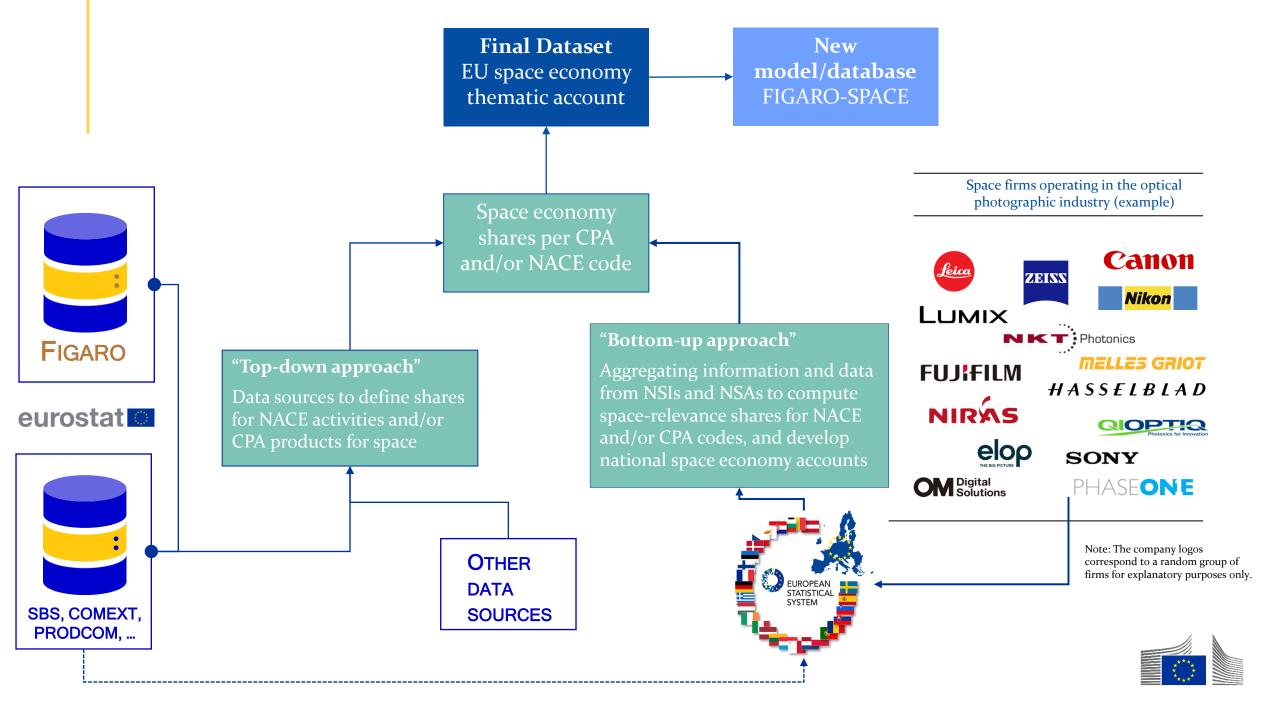
In 2022, EU exports of spacecraft and space transport services totalled €1 340 million after experiencing a 36% drop compared with 2021 (€2 108 million). In 2022, 84% of all exports, or €1 129 million, went to countries outside the EU

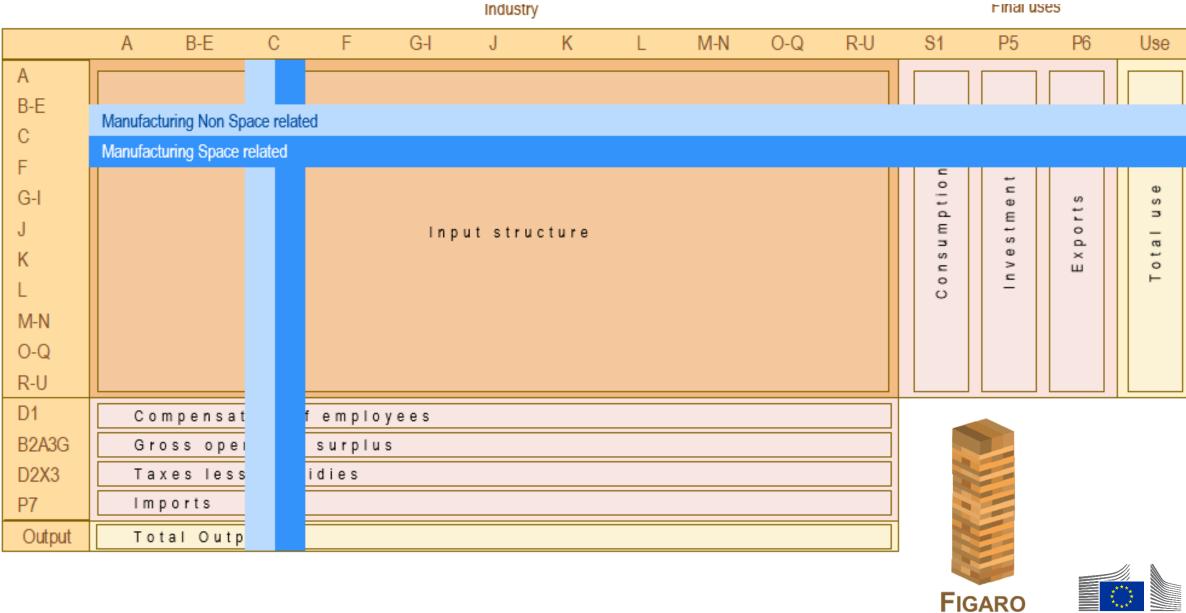


Developments

- First-ever workshop involving both space and statistics experts, organised in Riga on 25 March 2025:
 - Importance of the ESETA project to contribute to evidence-based policymaking
 - Presentations of ongoing national experiences: Italy, Latvia, Denmark
 - Discussion on the list of 50 activities (NACE) and 220 products (CPA) relevant for the space economy in Europe – 2023 publication and <u>ShowVoc</u>
 - Proposed way forward based on two approaches in parallel (bottom-up and top-down)
- List of entities (private + public) active in the space sector :
 - List set up in cooperation with ESA, DEFIS, EUSPA, National Statistical Institutes and National Space Agencies (ministries/services) for all EU countries
 - Ongoing finetuning of the list









Ongoing work

- Cooperation with volunteering countries:
 - **Spain** (INE AEE) joined the project
 - Latvia, Denmark and Italy obtained first results
 - Some more countries to join soon using microdata linking / profiling: France, Estonia, Finland, the Netherlands, Portugal – Teamwork
- Cooperation with Eurostat microdata linking project
- Finetuning of the list of entities active in the space sector
- ➤ Release on the Eurostat website in January 2026:
 - Updated results for the 100% space-related products and activities, including more statistical codes for services
 - If possible, information on the share (e.g. range) of space-relevance for each activity / product

Thank you

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