



SSA
Space Situational
Awareness

Europe's eyes
on space

Facts and Figures

About Space Situational Awareness

The **Space Situational Awareness (SSA)** component of the EU Space Programme aims at providing accurate information on the **space environment** and helps to ensure the **uninterrupted functioning of space-based services** for citizens and societies on Earth. It is therefore essential for fostering the **strategic autonomy** of the EU and its Member States.

SSA is a **holistic approach**: it includes the comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the main space hazards, such as collisions between space objects, the fragmentation of

space objects in space and the re-entry of space objects into Earth's atmosphere, space weather events, and space rocks approaching the Earth.

Space Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2021/696):

"Space Situational Awareness or 'SSA' means a holistic approach, including comprehensive knowledge and understanding, of the main space hazards, encompassing collision between space objects, fragmentation and re-entry of space objects into the atmosphere, space weather events, and near-Earth objects"

SSA is composed of **three subcomponents**:



SSA subcomponents

Ensuring space safety and sustainability

- consists of a **sensor network and processing capabilities** of 15 EU Member States forming the **EU SST Partnership**
- surveys and tracks **more than 600 objects** in space and feeds hundreds of thousands of measurements on space objects daily into an EU database
- provides **24/7 collision avoidance, fragmentation analysis and re-entry analysis services** to more than 290 organisations through the EU SST Front Desk at EUSPA
- is key to strengthening the EU space industry and achieving a higher level of **EU strategic autonomy**

Monitoring space weather

- supports activities leading to the **establishment of a European space weather service**
- assesses and identifies **user needs**
- performs an impact assessment of **different service scenarios**
- supports the development of **space weather models**
- supports the development, testing and validation of **new space weather prediction capabilities**

Observing space rocks

- supports the **mapping of Member States' capabilities** to detect and monitor NEOs
- supports the promotion of **networking among Member States' facilities and research centres**
- supports the development of a **European catalogue of physical properties of NEOs**
- supports the development of a **routine rapid response service** that can characterize newly detected NEOs

Strengthening the EU space economy

By enhancing these capabilities, SSA fosters the development of a strong EU space economy

