

### *Literature*

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## **PARLIAMENT OPENS SPACE TO PRIVATE COMPANIES**

The development of space technology has a positive effect on the growth of the world economy, but many countries are falling out of this process due to the high cost of space launches, which they cannot afford. We are used to Ukraine having the status of a space state. But it is more a memory of the past than a plan for the future, and even more so for the present.

Today, the space industry in Ukraine is not at the forefront, as having engineering and scientific capabilities, the country does not provide adequate support for the development of Ukrainian prospects in this direction. At the same time, the day in Ukraine, activities related to the testing, production and operation of launch vehicles can be carried out only by state-owned companies.

It should be taken into account that Ukraine is in the "club of seven" states that have a full cycle of development, testing, launch and operation of spacecraft, as well as obtaining and processing information. That is, our country has the resources and potential to produce most of its own aerospace products.

In fact, the legislation of Ukraine regulates the space industry based on two laws: "Law on Space Activities" (adopted in 1996) [2] and "Law on State Support of Space Activities" (adopted in 2000) [3].

In recent decades, the state has not developed projects in the space industry and has not given such an opportunity to private companies. The bill passed by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine abolishes absurd bans that do not allow to attract non-state investments in the Ukrainian

space industry. The arrival of serious investors is something that can save our technologies, developments and save work teams.

Most recently, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine supported a bill on opening space to private companies № 1071 [1]. Which allows private companies to conduct space activities, including launching rockets into space. 308 people's deputies voted in favor of the bill.

The explanatory note to the bill states that the adoption of the same bill will ensure the creation of a competitive environment for the development along with the public sector of the space industry and private enterprises and will help attract investment in the space industry of Ukraine.

The bill also necessarily translates the conduct of space activities from licensed to declarative.

"The abolition of state monopolization will contribute to the flourishing of projects among Ukrainian entrepreneurs that could meet the niche of needs for the launch of nanosatellites and microsatellites," said Andriy Kolesnyk, an aerospace analyst.

It is worth noting that the law that allows private individuals to rocket and space, was adopted in the turbo mode, which has recently been practiced quite often by the Ze-team. "The space agency was involved in the work on the bill, which allows private companies to build rockets, only two weeks before its adoption. The document was adopted in turbo mode," said Eduard Kuznetsov, an adviser to the head of the State Space Agency of Ukraine.

The bill takes into account international requirements. Yes, among the innovations of the document: 1. Private companies will finally be able to build rockets, which is no longer prohibited. 2. A burdensome permit to negotiate with foreign business is revoked and a notification is introduced. Previously, even in order for a Ukrainian startup to communicate with its investor, it needed the permission of the space agency. 3. The obligation of entrepreneurs to insure their own space objects is excluded, as the issue of personal property insurance should be the business of its owner. All that remains is the really necessary insurance - the liability insurance of space entities. 4. Permission to test and launch space rockets will be issued by the agency within 90 days. 5. For safe activities (space research, development, production, repair and maintenance of space objects) no permits are required - a declarative principle is introduced.

The bill is just one of the steps towards open space in Ukraine. Companies have to go through many more procedures before the meeting with the State Tax Administration: airspace use permit,

environmental expertise, certification, export control. However, 1071 eliminated corruption risks in cooperation with the agency.

If everything is done correctly, the rocket and space sector in Ukraine can expect success. And this is a particularly troubling issue given the growing competition in the world. In China, 11 private companies already operate in the cosmic industry. They have budgets of billions of dollars. One of the companies in 2020 plans to launch a Ceres rocket. Actively developing the space direction and countries that were not previously represented in it: India, Tunisia, Morocco. The race is now led by the United States, which is now a recognized leading player in space. NASA's budget last year amounted to 23 billion dollars. There are 375 private companies operating in space in America, 93% of which are aimed at creating launch vehicles and working in the market of launch services. In such a situation, if Ukraine continued not to finance its space industry from the state budget, without creating opportunities for attracting private investment, it would very soon risk becoming unclaimed in space and losing its sphere forever.

#### *Literature*

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### **АКТУАЛЬНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ РОЗВИТКУ АВІАЦІЙНОЇ ГАЛУЗІ В УКРАЇНІ**

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