

EN

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Answer given by Mr Kubilius
on behalf of the European Commission
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The role of the Galileo Reference Centre (GRC), managed by the EU Agency for the Space Programme, is to monitor the performance of Galileo services, in particular the Open Service, which were not affected by these events.

The GRC is not responsible for monitoring, detecting, or localizing interference, nor does it serve as an intelligence body. It does not have any reporting mandate for interference affecting other third-state systems such as the Global Positioning System (GPS). GRC outputs stem from the EU Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) performance-monitoring framework. The GRC is not expected to detect sporadic signal power drops in the measurements of its tracking network when they do not impact Galileo services.

The Commission is reinforcing GNSS resilience through enhanced performance monitoring, closer interservice coordination, and work on mitigation and response measures.

In this context, the Commission is coordinating a targeted interservice action plan on GNSS, scheduled for issuance by the end of the year. Additional resilience is being pursued through the implementation of multilayer authentication services for Galileo¹. In parallel, analytical and preparatory projects are underway to assess the feasibility and cost-benefit of a future EU Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) alert service.

The GNSS interference events originating from space sources have been confirmed and analysed by the Joint Research Centre GNSS laboratory during preparatory activities of the future RFI alerting service envisaged in the European Competitiveness Fund proposal². The Commission will continue to communicate transparently and will keep Member States informed of any new observations of RFI events by the Commission services.

¹ Opens Service Navigation Message Authentication (OSNMA); Signal Authentication Service (SAS).

² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52025PC0555>.