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Onderwerp: To the attention of Speakers and Presidents of EU Parliaments – information about two reasoned opinions from the Swedish Parliament

Reasoned opinions from the Swedish Parliament

Dear Speaker, dear Colleague,

This year marks the 30th anniversary of Sweden's membership in the EU. Over the span of these 30 years, the EU-related processes of the Riksdag have become incorporated in the Riksdag Act – our chamber's rules of procedure. To have policy-shaping procedures such as subsidiarity scrutiny and the participation in the interparliamentary cooperation clearly stated in the Riksdag Act is something I am very proud of. The Riksdag looks forward to continuing to shape EU policies in the next 30 years – and beyond.

In this spirit, I would like to share information about two reasoned opinions which have recently been adopted by the riksdag.

On 22 October, the Riksdag adopted a reasoned opinion on the Commission's proposal for a Council decision on the system of own resources of the European Union (COM(2025) 574). In the reasoned opinion, the Riksdag states that it does not share the Commission's view that the EU's system governing own resources needs to be reformed, and it is critical of the introduction new own resources based on new tax bases. Please find a link to the reasoned opinion [here](#).

Likewise on 22 October, the Riksdag adopted a reasoned opinion on the Commission's proposal for a regulation of the European parliament and of the Council on the safety, resilience, and sustainability of space activities in the Union (COM(2025) 335). In the reasoned opinion, the Riksdag considers that the Commission's proposal in its current form is not compatible with the principle of subsidiarity and calls for a regulation at Union level of space activities that takes greater account of the autonomy of the member states would be more proportionate and effective in achieving the aims of the proposal. Please find a link to the reasoned opinion [here](#).

Please find courtesy translations of the reasoned opinions attached to this email.

I look forward to your scrutiny results of these proposals, preferably on IPEX or in a way you deem appropriate.

I hope that you continue to be in good health, and I look forward to meeting you again soon.

Yours sincerely,

5.1.2.e

Speaker Swedish Riksdag

APPENDIX 2

Reasoned opinion from the Riksdag

The Riksdag has examined the application of the principle of subsidiarity in the Commission's proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on the safety, resilience and sustainability of space activities in the Union (COM (2025) 335).

The Riksdag notes that the overall objective of the Commission's proposal for a regulation is to establish a functioning internal market for space activities. According to the Commission, the establishment of a framework at Union level would increase the common level of security, resilience and environmental sustainability in space activities, which, in the Commission's view, would create significant added value compared to individual action at member state level. A further objective of the proposal is to strengthen the Union's competitiveness. The Riksdag can agree with the Commission's assessment that the objectives stated by the Commission can be better achieved at Union level than at member state level. However, the Riksdag considers that the proposal with its binding rules goes beyond what is necessary to achieve the stated objectives of the proposal and that it is therefore not compliant with the principle of subsidiarity.

In the opinion of the Riksdag, the binding rules are very detailed and comprehensive, while the Riksdag is not convinced that there are such obstacles as the Commission describes to achieving the stated objectives of the proposal.

The Riksdag considers that the binding rules impose a large administrative burden for both private and public space actors, which risks limiting the scope for the activities of space actors, thereby leading to a loss of European competitiveness. In addition, the Riksdag considers that it is complicated for the member states to have to take into account both EU rules and international obligations, such as the UN Space Treaty, when granting permits for space activities.

In the opinion of the Riksdag, a regulation at Union level of space activities that takes greater account of the autonomy of the member states would be more proportionate and effective in achieving the aims of the proposal.

In view of what is stated above, the Riksdag considers that the proposal in its current form is not compatible with the principle of subsidiarity.

APPENDIX 2

Reasoned opinion from the Riksdag

The Riksdag has examined the Commission's proposal for a new system governing the European Union's own resources for the period 2028 and beyond, (COM (2025) 574).

With regard to the EU budget and negotiations about the coming multiannual financial framework, the Riksdag has on a number of occasions maintained that Sweden will continue to work in the future for an efficient and restrained budget policy within the EU, which entails cost-effective use of the EU's budget funds and strict budget discipline. The Riksdag stands firm in its assessment for the negotiations on the forthcoming multiannual financial framework for 2028-2034. In parallel with the Commission's proposal for a new multiannual financial framework, the Commission usually presents new proposals for own resources. As the Riksdag has pointed out on several previous occasions, it is critical towards the introduction of new own resources and the transfer of taxation rights to the EU level. The system governing the EU's own resources and the EU's multiannual financial framework should be designed in such a way that they promote predictability, transparency, the possibility of accountability, effectiveness and budget discipline.

The Riksdag notes that the primary objective of the Commission's new proposal is to respond to the budgetary challenges the EU is facing. According to the Commission, it is a question of the EU's increased need for financing of priority areas such as competitiveness, defence, security, green and digital transition, and dealing with external crises. The Riksdag welcomes the Commission's focus on priority areas and on a simplified agenda for the EU's budget structure. However, the Riksdag does not share the Commission's view that the EU's system governing own resources needs to be reformed, but rather sees the EU's budget policy as a whole as being guided by the principle of reprioritisation and sees no immediate need to reform the system governing own resources.

In this context, the Riksdag also wishes to emphasise that the current system of rebates for certain member states' GNI-based contributions is justified and should be safeguarded.

The Riksdag considers that the Commission's proposed measures go beyond what is necessary to achieve the desired objectives of the proposal. The Riksdag considers it particularly far-reaching to introduce new own resources based on new tax bases.

The Riksdag wishes to recall that it considered that the four previous proposals for new own resources which the Commission had presented were not compatible with the principle of subsidiarity (statement 2017/18:FiU51, statement 2019/20:FiU63, statement 2021/22:FiU31 and statement 2023/24:FiU17). The Riksdag considered that the Commission's proposal

contained provisions that were excessively far-reaching in terms of achieving the objectives of the proposal.

5 The Riksdag notes that the Commission has issued an SGD communication on the current proposal. The communication states that the Commission will notify the national parliaments that a subsidiarity check of the proposal can be initiated.

10 In the light of this, the Riksdag considers that the Commission's proposal for a new system governing the European Union's own resources for the period 2028 and beyond is excessively far-reaching to achieve the objectives of the proposal and cannot be considered compliant with the principle of subsidiarity.