

## **Abstract**

As NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) stated in 2019, a dramatic growth in the use of space's destructive and constructive potential has attracted attention to space as an operational domain (Doboš, 2022). Due to the wide range of services that satellites in orbit provide, it is possible that in the unusual case of war, the destruction of one of a nation's satellites may have a severe impact on the state's performance generally, not just during that particular situation. Unfortunately, geopolitical processes did not sufficiently support the establishment of an international and national framework appropriate for the developing field of space, particularly in terms of security. The inflow of various new private players, whose importance is rapidly growing, is what brought this dissertation to light.

There are more prospects for collaboration and commerce as more parties, state and non-states actors, enter the global space market, but this expansion also raises worries, particularly when it comes to the introduction of new technologies that are frequently employed not only for civil purposes but military as well. This thesis will examine the role of private space enterprises in the context of the War in Ukraine, which highlighted the growing strategic relevance of private players, particularly during times of war, taking into account the USA and the EU, which having democratic regimes, include a more commercialised future vision, and moreover they are the main supporters for Ukraine.