

Abstract

This thesis focuses on the legalization of space mining and its impact on Luxembourg's geoeconomic instruments. It analyzes how Luxembourg uses specific geo-economic tools to strengthen its international position and economic independence through the space industry. Due to the growing interest in space mining, and its potential impact on global markets, the work focuses on the legislative, economic and political aspects that affect the implementation of these tools in the Luxembourg context.

The main analysis draws on the theoretical framework of geoeconomics, which combines elements of international politics and economics, and applies them to the specific example of Luxembourg. The thesis examines how Luxembourg approaches instruments such as investment policy, trade policy, energy and commodity policy and others, whether it uses them effectively and what their future potential is.

The results of this work indicate that Luxembourg is becoming a key player in the space industry due to its progressive legislation and the use of an investment policy instrument that attracts international partners and investors. On the other hand, the use of some instruments by Luxembourg is greatly limited by the fact that these are areas that are exclusively within the competence of the European Union. For example, trade policy or sanctions are managed centrally at EU level. Nevertheless, the work shows a possible future shift in the usability of these tools in the case of space mining on an industrial scale. It provides insight into how small states like Luxembourg can effectively use geo-economic tools to achieve greater economic and political independence within the global system.