Following the two fruitful meetings held on 30 March 2026 with Giovanni Lamanna and Giorgio Rossi, representatives of the Astronomy, Astroparticle and Space Science community jointly drafted a text setting out the main requirements that have emerged broadly from discussions, as well as the key points that should be taken into account in preparing responses to the two upcoming calls, HORIZON-INFRA-2026-01-DEV-02 and HORIZON-INFRA-2027-01-SERV-01. The text below is based on the understanding that INFRA-DEV is primarily concerned with structuring the landscape – by strengthening coordination across the PSE domain, building common representation, developing interoperable catalogues, and providing smart navigation tools that help users identify the most relevant infrastructures and services – whereas INFRA-SERV is concerned with making access operational, by translating that structured landscape into large-scale pilot schemes offering concrete transnational and virtual access, with improved scientific performances and access, such as, single-entry portals, with enhanced and integrated service provision.

Feedback contributing to this text was received from a broad cross-section of the Astronomy, Astroparticle and Space Science community, including networks, research organisations and ESFRI research infrastructures. This collective work reveals a strong convergence and broad agreement on several key points, such as: the need for an inclusive, science-driven and well-balanced coordination framework across the full ecosystem; the importance of combining policy coordination, service integration, catalogues, platforms and tools with user-oriented access preparation; and, crucially, the need to aim for a single proposal across the full PSE domain, and, at the very least, to ensure that the Astronomy, Astroparticle and Space Science community is not split across different initiatives but comes together behind a single, coherent, and representative approach, properly aligned with the perspective of the future INFRA-SERV call.

More specifically, the feedback on the INFRA-DEV proposal, considered in light of the future INFRA-SERV call, led to the following recommendations:

1. The proposal should be science-curiosity-driven and organised around real scientific needs, not only around institutional or technical coordination.
2. It should be inclusive across the full RI ecosystem, covering not only ESFRI Landmarks and ERICs, but also non-ESFRI infrastructures, space projects, small- and medium-scale facilities, expertise centres, networks, data infrastructures, and experimental facilities. This should be reflected in the catalogue of current and emerging services, which, within the Astronomy, Astroparticle Physics and Space Sciences sub-domain, should include distributed and small- to medium-scale RIs alongside ESFRI Landmark projects and ERICs, so as not to exclude sizeable or emerging communities.
3. There is broad convergence on the need for instruments that make the RI landscape more coherent and interoperable, lowering access barriers and aiming to broaden participation by new user communities, particularly from underrepresented and new candidate countries, including industry and SMEs.
4. A strong policy and coordination dimension is requested, e.g. through a dedicated work package or governance layer able to represent the whole PSE community involved in the project coherently, and interface with EU policy and cross-domain frameworks.
5. The project governance should be balanced, representative and transparent, avoiding over-concentration of influence in a single coordinator, a single RI category, or a single initiative.
6. The proposal must help prepare the transition from INFRA-2025-01-DEV-05 to INFRA-SERV, meaning from coordination, catalogues and policy alignment toward real integrated access schemes and single-entry access pathways.

7. Access remains central, with the need to articulate transnational access (TA) and virtual access (VA), along with a portfolio of relevant services, without reducing the whole proposal to TA only. For our community, it seems natural to build on the success of the Virtual Observatory.
8. Several parts also call for better evidence, evaluation and impact indicators, including user/facility mapping, RI usage metrics, scientific output, mobility, and broader strategic relevance.

Overall, **the community considers that the two approaches currently under discussion should be brought together into a single proposal**. Each contains valuable and complementary elements, but neither, in its current form, fully captures the diversity of the Astronomy, Astroparticle and Space Science sub-domain, nor addresses the full scope of the call in a sufficiently balanced way.

The ultimate goal should therefore be to build a more coherent and representative joint proposal, combining the strongest elements of both approaches and moving beyond a response focused only on part of the landscape or on a limited set of actors. This will require a significant collective effort in a very short timeframe, but the community is ready to engage fully and work closely with the Coordinator to help shape and finalise the project. It is the responsibility of our community to ensure that appropriately representative contributors support the editorial process, in such a way to work in close alignment and efficiently with the broader community.