

#EUSpace 

# The EU Space Programme in Action

Linking space to user needs

## Delivering benefits through innovation and services through EUSPA

Dr. Christina Giannopapa

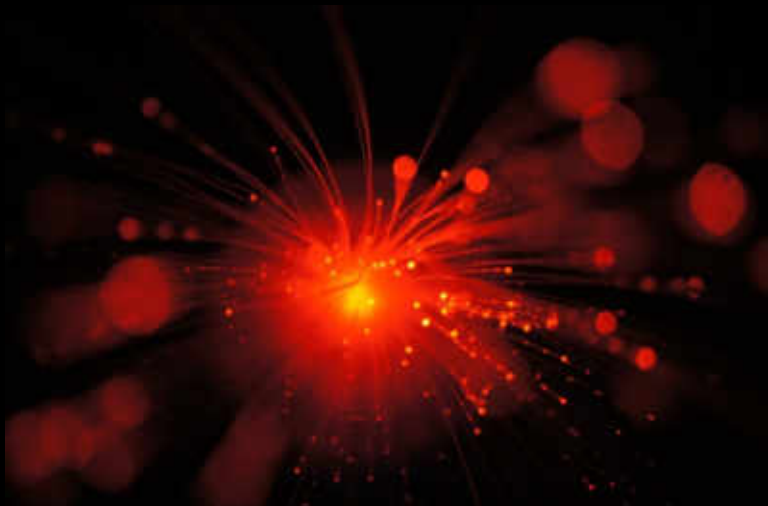
Head of Office of the Executive Director

12/05/2026



**What is the role of space today  
to our society and economy ?**

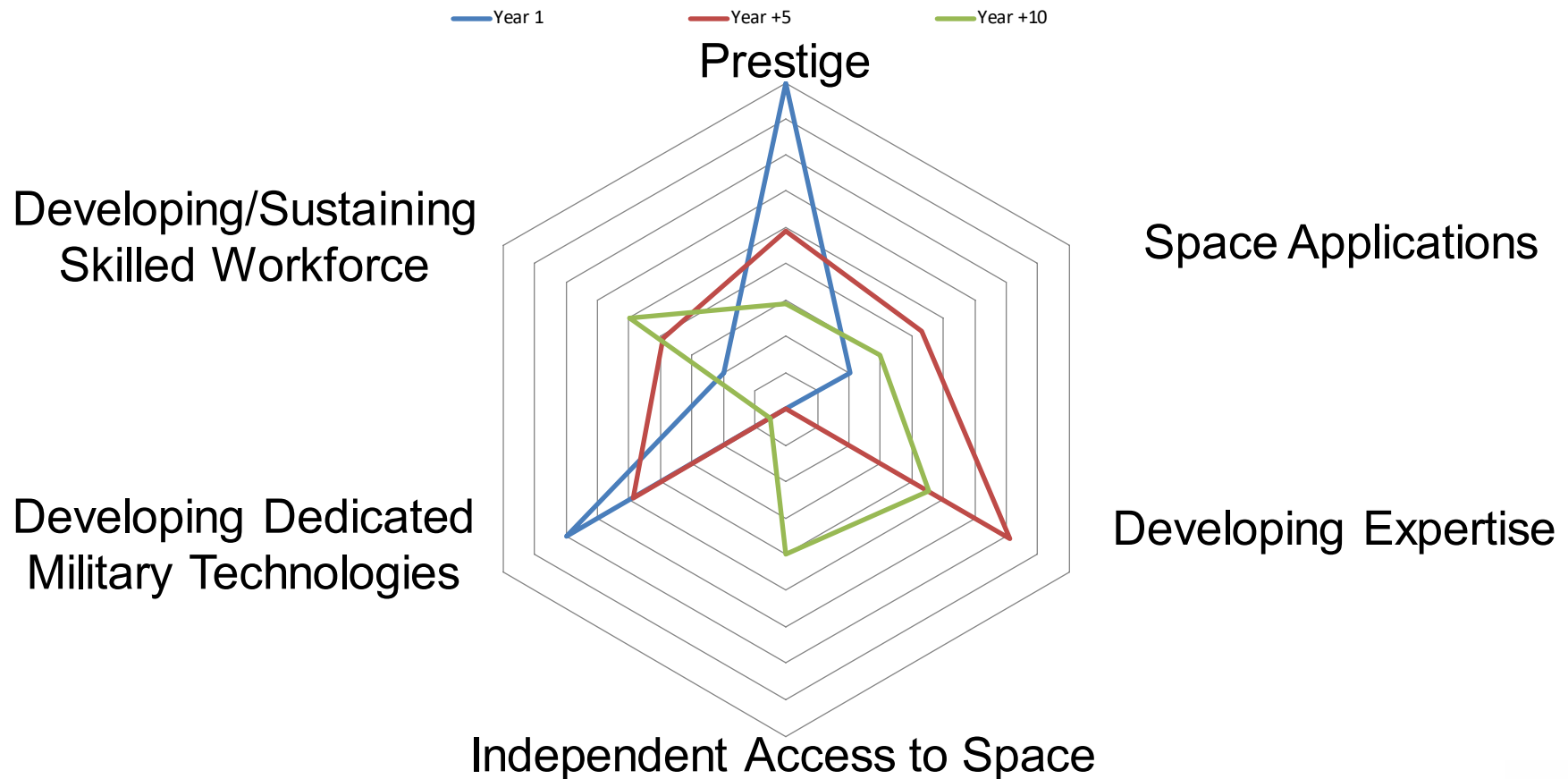
# A day without Space



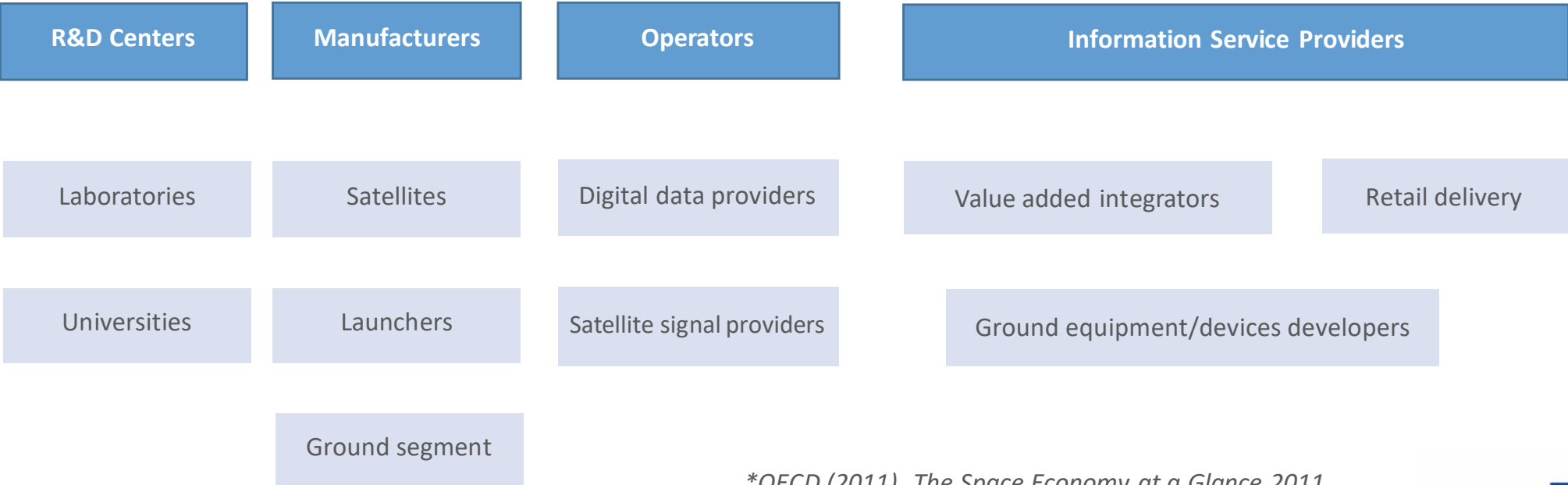
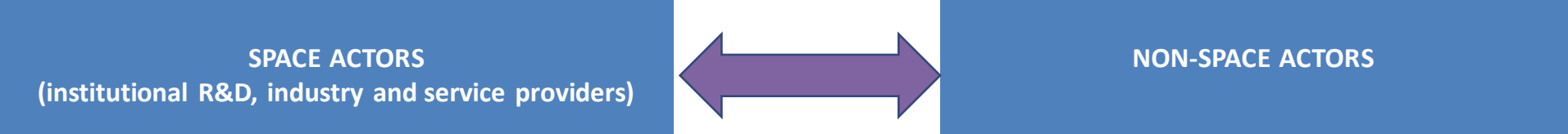
# Space is part of every day life



# Drivers for investing in space



# SPACE ECONOMY'S SIMPLIFIED VALUE CHAIN



\*OECD (2011), *The Space Economy at a Glance 2011*

# What is the EU engagement in space activities?

# What was there before Lisbon in the EU?



- **EU interest in space to support its policies**
- **2004: EU-ESA framework agreement**
  - Creation of “Space Council”
  - 2007: First joint EU-ESA policy framework (Communication on European Space Policy)
- **Galileo programme on the basis of EU competence in transport policy**
- **Work on GMES (today's Copernicus) and space research in the framework of FP7**



# Building the EU Space Framework before the Lisbon Treaty



|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>Jan 2003</b>  | <i>Green Paper [COM(2003) 17] on European Space Policy.</i> Raise awareness in European society as a whole of the strategic importance of space and space policy  |
| <b>Nov 2003</b>  | <i>White Paper [COM(2003) 673] "Space: a new European frontier for an expanding Union - An action plan for implementing the European Space policy".</i> Recognizes outer space as tool for implementation of EU Policies, including security and defence. |
| <b>May 2004</b>  | European Community – ESA Framework Agreement<br>Establishes Ministerial-level "Space Council" and "High Level Space Policy Group" [Official Journal L 261, 06.08.2004]  |
| <b>Nov 2004</b>  | <b>1<sup>st</sup> Space Council.</b> Preparations for European Space Programme  |
| <b>Jun 2005</b>  | <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Space Council.</b> Competitiveness Council: Space policy - Preparation of the 3rd Space Council"  |
| <b>Nov 2005</b>  | <b>3<sup>rd</sup> Space Council.</b> Focused on Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES).  |
| <b>May 2007</b>  | <i>Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament [COM(2007)212] "European Space Policy".</i><br>Joint Resolution on ESP adopted in May 2007 by the 4th Space Council   |
| <b>Sept 2008</b> | <b>5<sup>th</sup> Space Council.</b> Identified four new priority areas: space and climate change; the contribution of space to the Lisbon strategy; space and security; and space exploration  |
| <b>Jun 2009</b>  | <b>6<sup>th</sup> Space Council.</b> Focused on the contribution of Space to innovation and competitiveness   |
| <b>Dec 2009</b>  | The Lisbon Treaty, Article 189  |

# THE EU, THE LISBON TREATY AND SPACE



**Art. 189.1:** *“To promote **scientific and technical progress, industrial competitiveness** and the **implementation of its policies**, the Union shall draw up a **European space policy**. To this end, it may promote joint initiatives, support research and technological development and coordinate the efforts needed for the exploration and exploitation of space.”*

**Art. 189.2:** *“To contribute to attaining the objectives referred to in paragraph 1, the European Parliament and the Council, acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure, shall **establish the necessary measures**, which may take the form of a **European space programme**, excluding any harmonisation of the laws and regulations of the Member States.”*

**Art. 189.3:** *The Union shall establish any **appropriate relations** with the **European Space Agency**.*

**Art. 189.4:** *This article shall be without prejudice to the other provisions of this Title.*

# Building the EU Space Framework after the Lisbon Treaty



|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Dec 2009</b> | The Lisbon Treaty, Article 189  |
| <b>Apr 2011</b> | <i>Communication [COM(2011) 152] "Towards a space strategy for the European Union that benefits its citizens"</i> |
| <b>Oct 2016</b> | <i>Communication [COM(2016)705 final] "Space Strategy for Europe"</i>   |
| <b>Oct 2016</b> | <i>Joint statement on shared vision and goals for the future of Europe in space by the EU and ESA</i>             |



# Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698



The Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698, focuses on securing the EU Space Programme from various threats.

- It establishes a framework for how the Council of the European Union and the High Representative will respond to security threats affecting the EUSP systems and services.
- It applies to all the components of the EUSP including Galileo (navigation system), EGNOS (augmentation system), Copernicus (Earth observation), GOVSATCOM (secure communication), and space situational awareness (space debris monitoring).

## Key Roles:

- *The Council*: Makes decisions to counter threats or mitigate harm to the EU or its member states based on proposals from the High Representative.
- *The High Representative*: Oversees the overall security of the EUSP, proposes actions to the Council, and can issue provisional instructions in urgent cases.
- *European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)*: Operates the Galileo Security Monitoring Centre (GSMC) and implements instructions from the Council or High Representative.
- *Member States*: Inform the High Representative about potential threats and take measures to implement this decision within their areas of responsibility.

## Threat Response Process:

- Member States, EUSPA, or security monitoring structures identify a threat and inform the High Representative.
- The High Representative informs the Council and assesses the situation's impact.
- The Council decides on necessary instructions for EUSPA or relevant security structures (unanimous vote required).
- In emergencies, the High Representative can issue provisional instructions before the Council meets.

- Overall, this Council Decision aims to ensure a coordinated and effective response to security threats impacting the critical space infrastructure of the European Union.

L 170/178 Official Journal of the European Union 12.5.2021

II  
(Non-legislative acts)

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2021/698  
of 30 April 2021

on the security of systems and services deployed, operated and used under the Union Space Programme which may affect the security of the Union, and repealing Decision 2014/496/CFSP

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas

(1) In view, in particular, of its strategic dimension, regional and global coverage and multiple usage, the European Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) constitutes sensitive infrastructure the deployment and usage of which are susceptible to affect the security of the Union and its Member States.

(2) Where the international situation requires operational action by the Union and where the operation of the GNSS could affect the security of the Union or its Member States, or in the event of a threat to the operation of the GNSS, the Council should decide on the necessary measures to be taken.

(3) For this reason, the Council adopted Decision 2014/496/CFSP<sup>(1)</sup>.

(4) Regulation (EU) 2021/696 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>(2)</sup> establishes the Union Space Programme (the Programme) and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (the Agency). Article 3 thereof provides that the Programme consists of five components: a global navigation satellite system (Galileo); a regional satellite navigation system (EGNOS); an Earth observation system (Copernicus); a space surveillance and tracking system complemented by observational parameters related to space weather and near-Earth objects (space situational awareness); and a satellite communications service (GOVSATCOM).

(5) Space technology, data and services have become indispensable to the daily lives of Europeans and play an essential role in preserving many strategic interests of the Union and its Member States. In addition, space-related systems and services themselves are potential targets for security threats.

(6) A range of potential threats to the security and the essential interests of the Union and of its Member States could arise from the deployment, operation and use of each of the components of the Programme. It is therefore appropriate to extend the scope of Decision 2014/496/CFSP to the systems and services set up under those

<sup>(1)</sup> Council Decision 2014/496/CFSP of 22 July 2014 on aspects of the deployment, operation and use of the European Global Navigation Satellite System affecting the security of the European Union and repealing Joint Action 2004/152/CFSP (OJ L 219, 25.7.2014, p. 33).  
<sup>(2)</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/696 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing the Union Space Programme and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme and repealing Regulations (EU) No 912/2010, (EU) No 1283/2013 and (EU) No 377/2014 and Decision No 341/2014/CFSP (see page 49 of this Official Journal).

# More recent and relevant to 'space security'



|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>April 2021</b> | <i>Regulation (EU) 2021/696 establishing the EU Space Programme and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme.</i>   |
| <b>Feb 2022</b>   | <i>Joint Communication [JOINT(2022) 4] "An EU Approach for Space Traffic Management"</i>   |
| <b>Mar 2022</b>   | <i>"A Strategic Compass For Security And Defence"</i>  |
| <b>June 2022</b>  | <i>Financial Framework Partnership Agreement (FFPA)</i>  |
| <b>Mar 2023</b>   | <i>Regulation (EU) 2023/588 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2023 establishing the Union Secure Connectivity Programme for the period 2023-2027</i> |
| <b>Mar 2023</b>   | <i>Joint Communication [JOINT (2023) 9] "European Union Space Strategy for Security and Defence"</i>   |
| <b>Mar 2024</b>   | <i>Joint Communication [JOINT (2024) 10] " A new European Defence Industrial Strategy"</i>   |
| <b>Jan 2025</b>   | <i>Communication [COM (2025) 30] "Competitiveness Compass for the EU"</i>  |
| <b>Mar 2025</b>   | <i>Joint Communication [JOINT(2025)130] "European Preparedness Union Strategy"</i>   |
| <b>June 2025</b>  | <i>Communication [COM(2025) 336] "A Vision for the European Space Economy"</i>   |
| <b>June 2025</b>  | <i>Proposal for a regulation [2025/0335 (COD)] "on the safety, resilience and sustainability of space activities in the Union"</i>   |
| <b>Oct 2025</b>   | <i>Joint Communication [JOINT(2025)27] "Preserving Peace – Defence Readiness Roadmap 2030"</i>   |

# EU Space Budget

- The total budget of the EU space programme for 2021-2027 is **~€14.8 billion**. More than **250.000 jobs** supported in space
- A big increase compared €11 billion for 2014-2021 and only €5 billion from 2007-2013. The biggest budget ever adopted at EU level for space.
- However, compared to global actors, the EU space budget is still not equivalent. For example the United States allocates USD 24 billion to NASA - just for 2022!



# Main Governance for space



- **Lisbon Treaty** the basis for the EU space competence and calls for «*establish appropriate relations with ESA*».
- **EU Space Regulation** establishes EUSPA and the legal basis for the relation between EC, EUSPA and ESA and attributes clear roles.
- **Relations between EC, EUSPA and ESA** are set out in the Financial Framework Partnership Agreement (FFPA).
- **Continuous coordination and synergies** of space programmes in Europe is needed to enhance complementarities and avoid unnecessary duplications.





# A new EU Space Programme 2021-2027

With the new regulation, space data and services are at the heart of a technological revolution

# EU Space



**The European Union Space Programme helps European Union citizens carry out everyday activities on earth.**

The satellites that the EU sends into orbit allow millions of people to communicate using new technologies, to travel by land, sea and air, and to develop ways to improve the health of our planet.



# EU Space Programme 2021-2027



EU Space activities **under one umbrella**



## EGNOS

EGNOS “Makes navigation signals more accurate and trustable for Safety-critical applications”

Operational in **480+ airports** & helipads in 26 countries

**97% of new tractors** with GNSS in Europe equipped with EGNOS



## Galileo

Global satellite navigation and positioning system (GNSS)

More than **4 billion Galileo receivers** worldwide



## Copernicus

Earth Observation (EO) and monitoring based on satellite & non-space data

**Nr. 1 world provider** of space data and information (16TB/day)



## GOVSATCOM

Secure satellite communications for EU governmental actors

Rapid support over crisis areas



## IRIS<sup>2</sup>

**Infrastructure for Resilience, Interconnection & Security by Satellites**

Sovereign multi-orbit constellation

Cutting-edge technologies focused on government service



## Space Situational Awareness (SSA)

Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST)

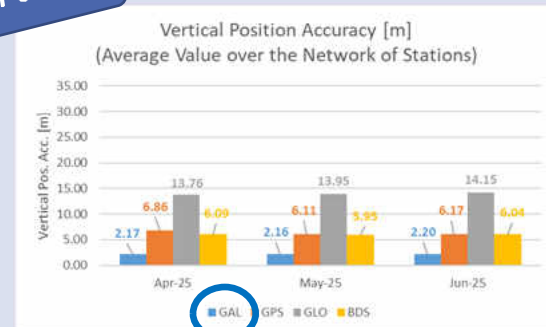
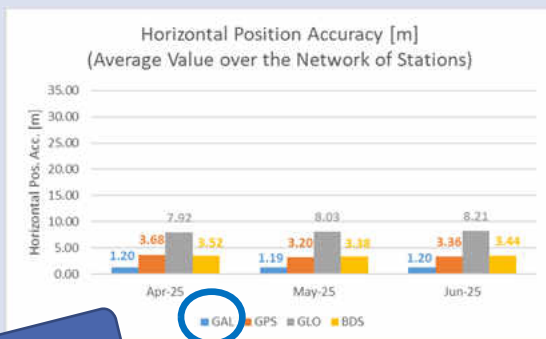
Space Weather Events (SWE)

Near-Earth Objects (NEO)

# Galileo/EGNOS exploitation & service provision



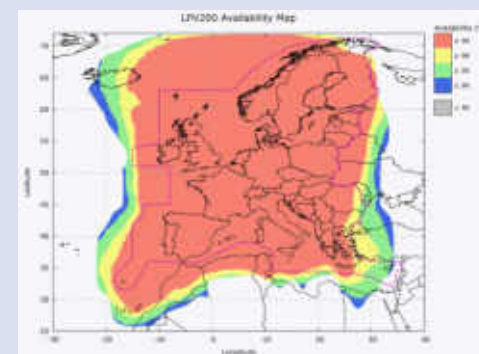
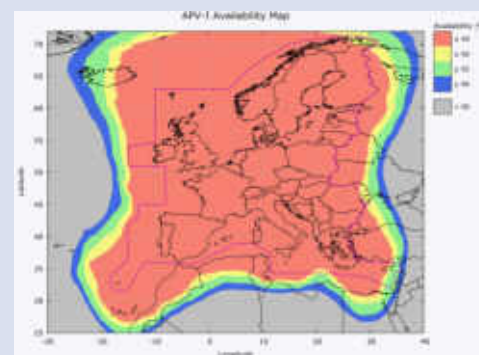
## Galileo



Best in class

Ranging accuracy example (lower is better)

## EGNOS

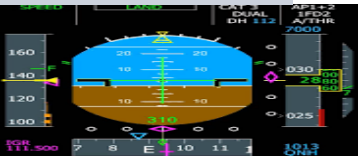


# EGNOS services perspectives

Agriculture since 2009



Aviation since 2011



Maritime since 2024



Rail in preparation



## Extensions and new capabilities

- Increased robustness against solar activity
- Extension to neighbourhood and Africa
- Authentication

## Aviation: Primary means of navigation in 2030+

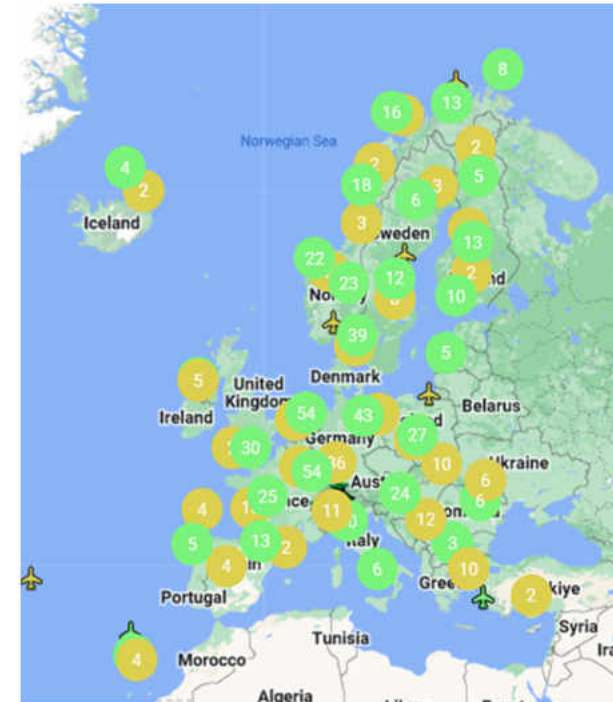
- Better availability, more resilience, towards EU autonomy New Airspace users (helicopters, small aerodromes, drones, ...)

## Maritime

- New service declared for maritime users
- Towards autonomous vessels navigation and zero-emissions shipping

## Rail

- Making ERTMS accessible on all lines
- New services under preparation, facing the challenge of Rail safety standards



# Galileo Services



**Galileo Services** have been delivered worldwide **since December 2016**

**Open Service (OS)**

Freely accessible service for positioning and timing

Key component of mass-market applications




**Public Regulated Service (PRS) – Governmental Service**

Encrypted service designed for greater robustness and higher availability and service continuity




**Search and Rescue Service (SAR)**

Locates people in distress and acknowledges that the distress signal has been received



**High Accuracy Service (HAS)**

Delivers high accuracy services, freely accessible, leveraging on the OS



**Testing phase**

**Emergency Warning Satellite Service (EWSS)**


Supports and complements the civil protection services and the resilience of its infrastructures



**In Service!**

**Navigation Message Authentication (OSNMA)**

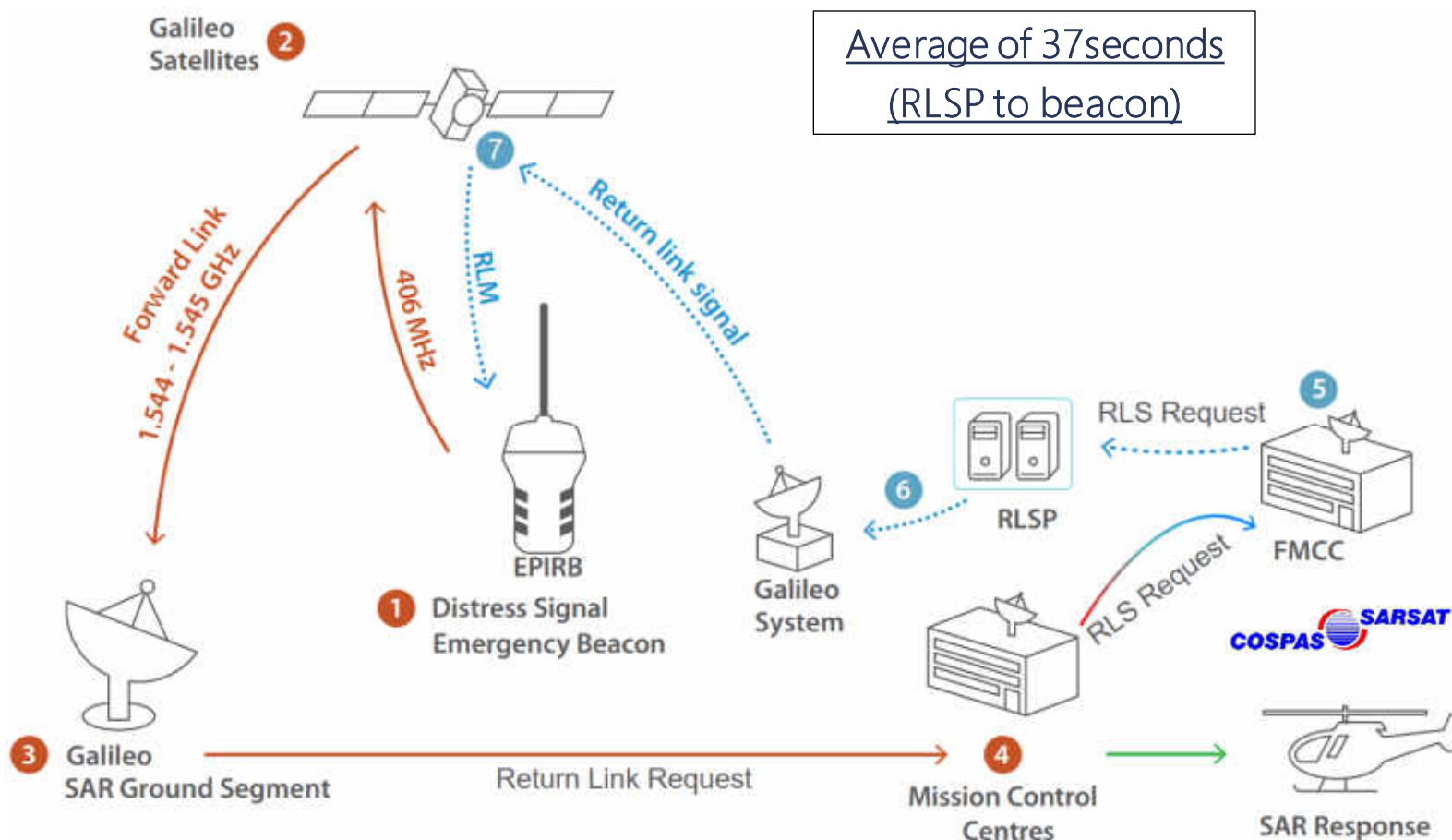
Delivers authentication of the navigation parameters decoded by Galileo receivers



# SAR/Galileo a contribution to Cospas-Sarsat

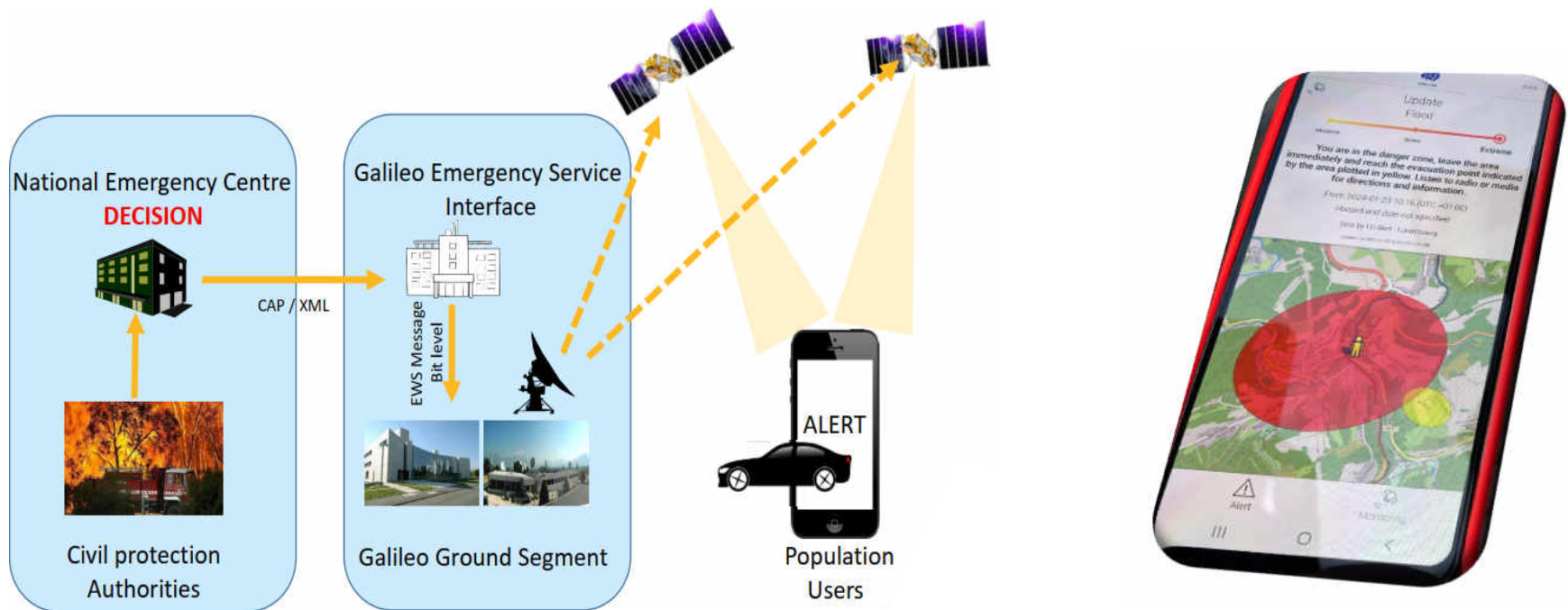


## Galileo assisting in Emergency Operations

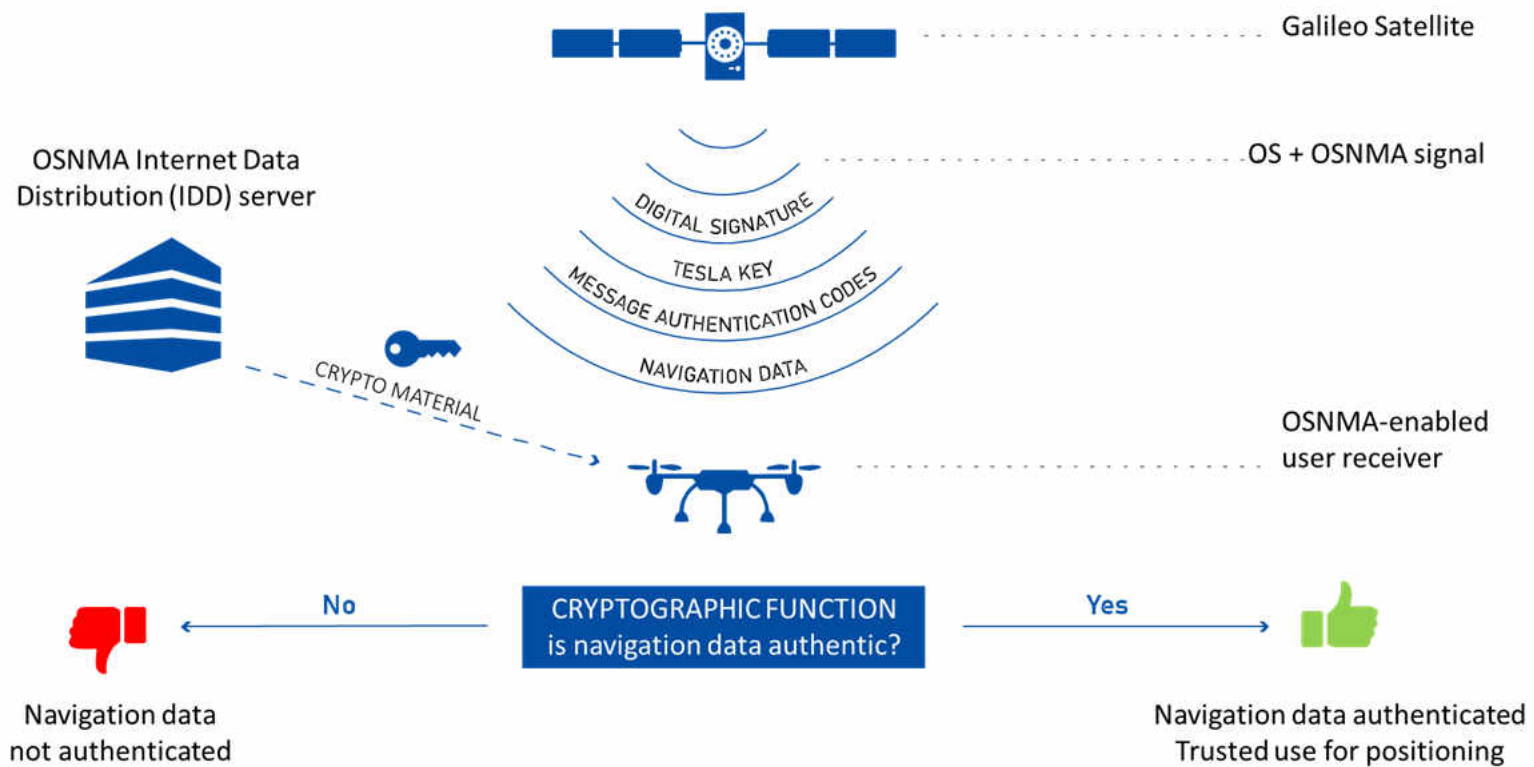




# Galileo Emergency Warning Satellite Services (EWSS)



# Galileo Navigation Message Authentication (OSNMA)



# Copernicus



Copernicus is the **European Union's Earth Observation and Monitoring programme**, looking at our planet and its environment to benefit all European citizens. The information services provided are **free and openly accessible to users**.



## Atmosphere

- Air quality & Atmospheric composition
- Ozone layer & ultra-violet radiation
- Emissions & surface fluxes
- Solar radiation
- Climate forcing



## Marine

- Forecasting of ocean state for improved maritime safety
- Marine resources
- Coastal and marine environment
- Ocean & climate



## Land

- Systematic monitoring of biophysical parameters
- Land cover & land use mapping
- Thematic hot-spot mapping
- Imagery & reference data



## Climate Change

- Climate observations, reanalysis, forecasts and projections
- Data, tools and best practices supporting climate assessments, adaptation and mitigation



## Security

- Border surveillance
- Maritime surveillance
- Support to EU Security Action

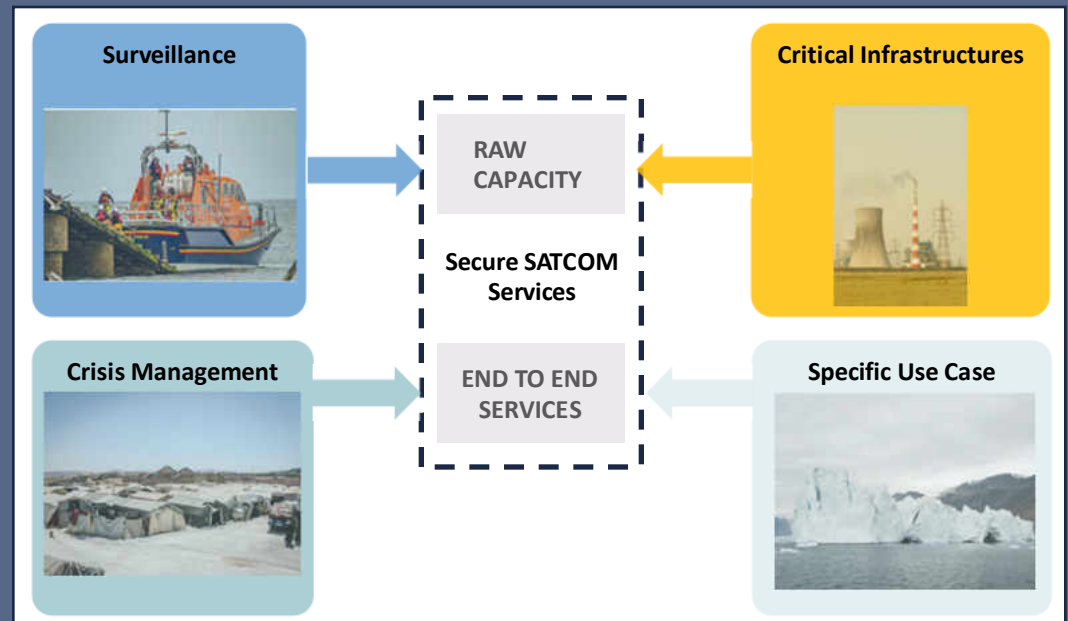


## Emergency

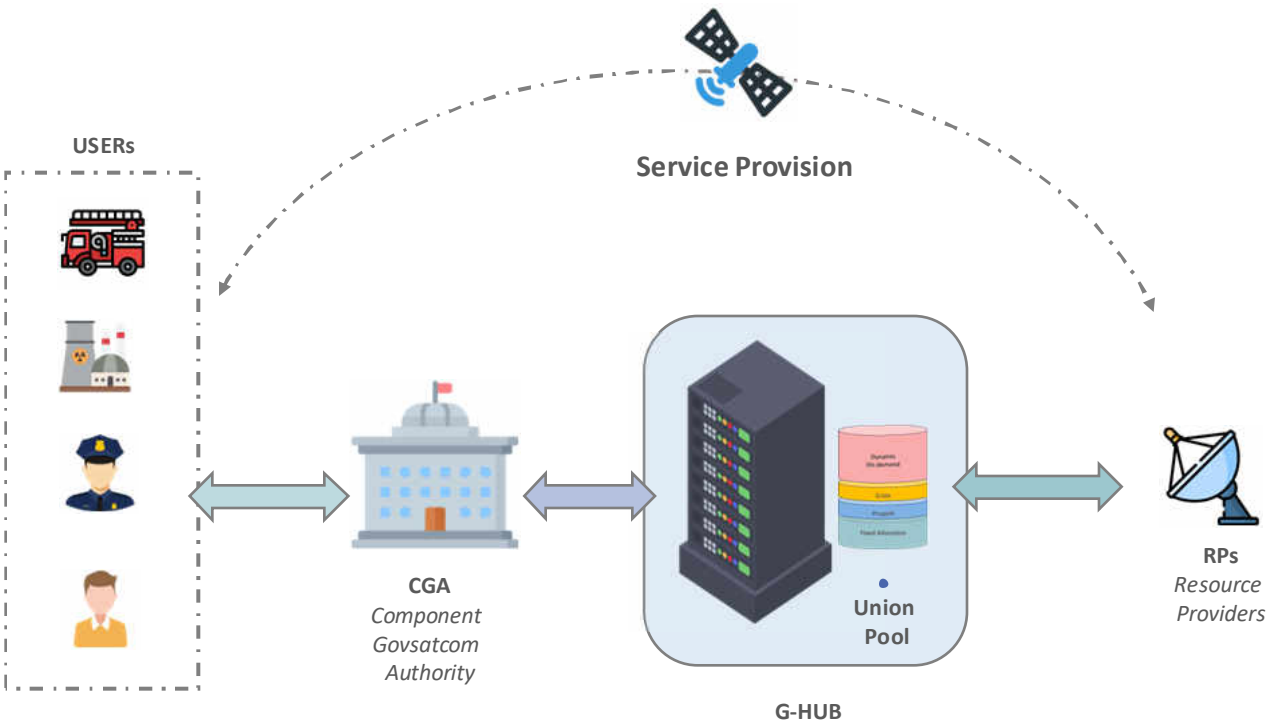
- On-demand Mapping (all phases of the disaster management cycle)
- Early Warning and Monitoring Service (for floods, wildfires, droughts)
- Exposure Mapping (different indicators for exposure)

# GOVSATCOM

- Secured Satellite Communications for Governmental users
  - High availability, robust, everywhere
  - Resilience, non-dependence on terrestrial networks
  - Guaranteed and easy access
- Pooling & sharing of capacities & services
  - Aggregation of demand, supply matching => cost-effective services
  - Pool of capacities of EU governmental and commercial SATCOM providers
- For Governmental Users



# The Govsatcom HUB ecosystem



- The GOVSATCOM Hub maintains the **Common Union Pool**
- The existing SATCOM resources (capacities, services) are pooled from resource providers
- Users request GOVSATCOM services from the GOVSATCOM Hub, through their Competent GOVSATCOM Authority (CGA)
- GOVSATCOM services are compensated using tokens
- Each participant has a participant account which holds its tokens, maintained by the GOVSATCOM Hub

# EUSPA network of users

- Thematic groups (Emergency Management, Critical Infrastructure, Surveillance...)
- Gain access to opportunities and promote **share of experience** across the communities
- Identify, discuss and assess further **use cases** and **requirements, challenges** and **opportunities** for the use of secure SATCOM
- Launch **pilot** activities
- Discuss and prioritise **technological gaps** to be filled
- **Workshops, Demo** events, **Training** needs ...

... and much more..



# IRIS<sup>2</sup> - New EU Secure Connectivity



Innovative multi-orbital space-based connectivity system

Reliable, secure and cost-effective communications services

Space enabler for a digital and resilient Europe

EUSPA's role:

- Operational management of Governmental infrastructure
- Operational security, risks & threats analysis, security monitoring
- Provision of IRIS<sup>2</sup> services through the GOVSATCOM Hub
- User coordination and uptake



# EU Space Surveillance and Tracking



**EU SST**  
Space Surveillance and Tracking

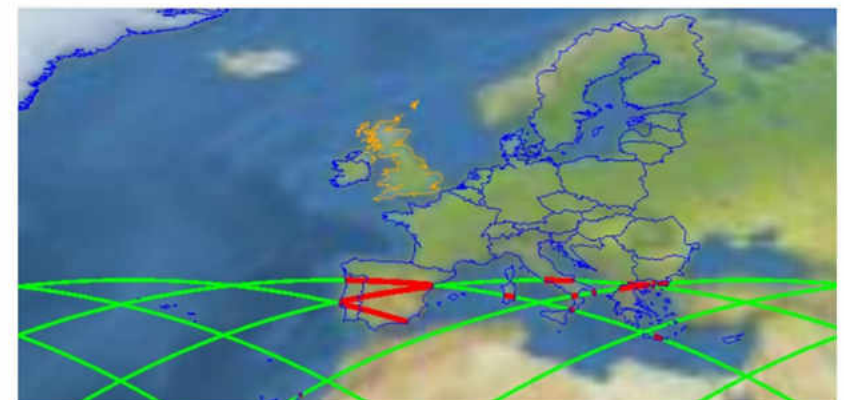
## EUSPA takes on the Space Surveillance and Tracking helpdesk as of 2023

Published: 27 June 2022



As part of its expanded role in the #EUSpace Programme, EUSPA will take responsibility for the Programme's Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST) Front Desk service.

Home / FEATURED / EASA warns debris of Chinese rocket may affect EU airspace, incl. Greece



### EASA WARNS DEBRIS OF CHINESE ROCKET MAY AFFECT EU AIRSPACE, INCL. GREECE

July 29, 2022 | FEATURED, Sky | 1 Comment



The European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) has warned over the potential event of large debris from the Chinese rocket Long March 5B entering the atmosphere across the southern airspace of the European Union. Greece is among the seven countries of the European South the European Regulator mentions as "zones at potential risk."

# Space Surveillance and Tracking (EU SST)



EUSPA manages and operates the **EU Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST) Front Desk**

The Agency cooperates with the **SST Partnership** to provide **space safety services**:

- **Collision Avoidance (CA)**: risk assessment of collision between spacecraft or between spacecraft and space debris
- **Re-entry Analysis (RE)**: risk assessment of uncontrolled re-entry of artificial space objects into the Earth's atmosphere
- **Fragmentation Analysis (FG)**: detection and characterization of in-orbit fragmentations, break-ups or collisions



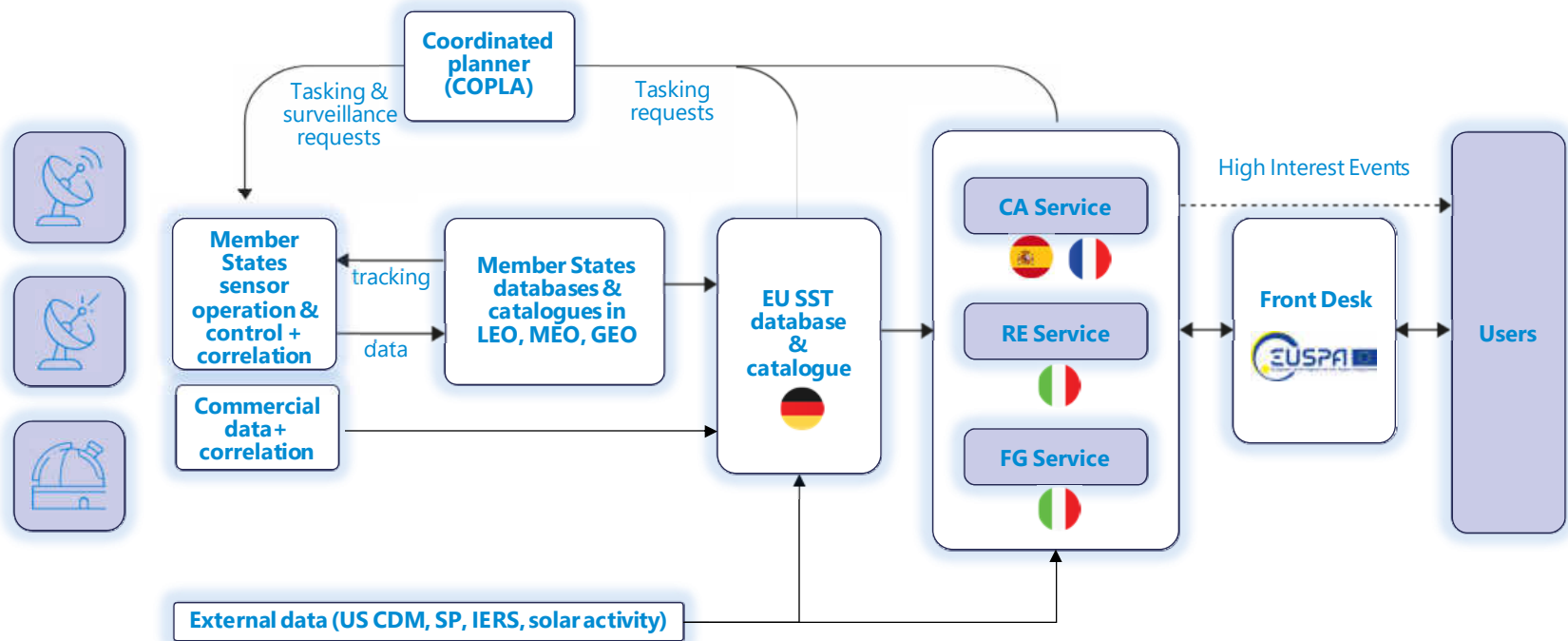
# EU SST Partnership -19 Member States



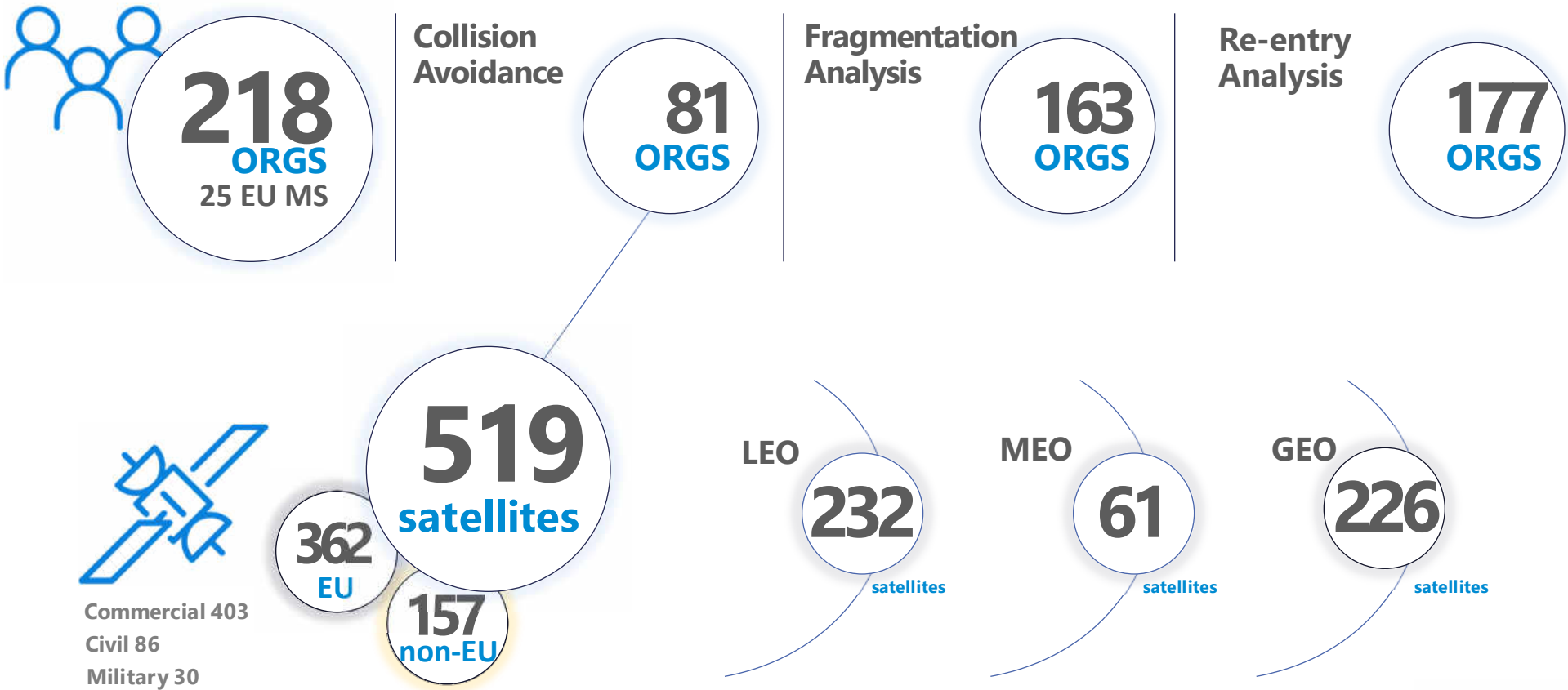
## Sensor network

## Data processing

## Service provision



# Service provision - Users



Commercial 403  
Civil 86  
Military 30

## New EU Space Regulation ((EU) 2021/696)



- To acknowledge the growing role of space in supporting EU priorities in terms of growth, competitiveness, sustainability, and security
- Setting the ground for the creation of EUSPA, officially launched on **12 May 2021**

# The European Union Agency for the Space Programme

# The road to EUSPA

2002



**Galileo Joint Undertaking (GJU)**

Managing the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of Galileo Development

2004



**European GNSS Supervisory Authority**

Supervising the development of EGNOS and Galileo

2010



**European GNSS Agency (GSA)**

Galileo and EGNOS service provision and uptake

2021



**EU Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)**

Galileo, EGNOS, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM

# The road to EUSPA

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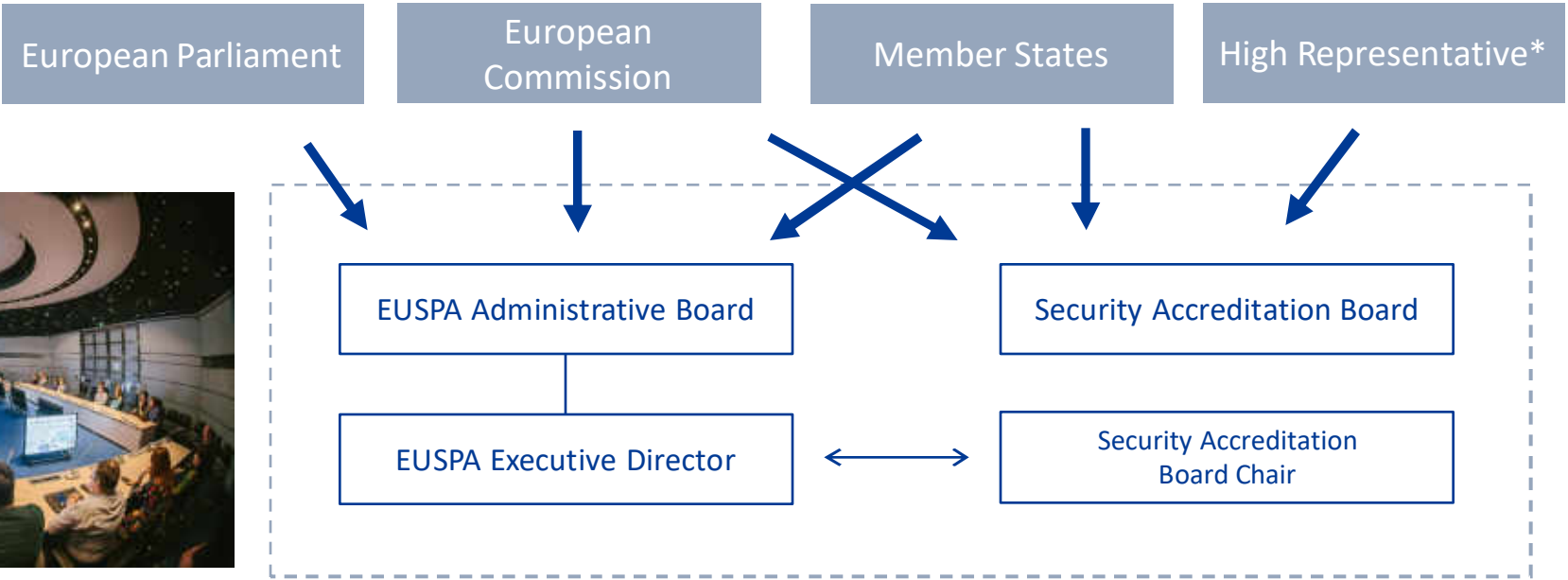
- To acknowledge the growing role of space in supporting EU priorities in terms of growth, competitiveness, sustainability, and security
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# EUSPA sites and locations of Agency staff



In addition to the EUSPA-operated sites, Galileo Joint office EC EUSPA ESA in Brussels, Belgium run by the Commission.

# EUSPA facts and figures



\*High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy

# EUSPA's mission

## New EU Space Regulation ([\(EU\) 2021/696](#))



- To acknowledge the growing role of space in supporting EU priorities in terms of growth, competitiveness, sustainability, and security
- Setting the ground for the creation of EUSPA, officially launched on **12 May 2021**



Exploitation



Security



Utilization

# Exploitation

- Galileo and EGNOS services provision and 24/7 operations
  - including management, operation, maintenance, improvement, evolution & protection of infrastructure
- GOVSATCOM hub
- Support to IRIS2 preparation
- Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST) Front Desk



# Security



## Security Governance

Operational security (including **cryptography and cybersecurity**), security risks and threat analysis



## Security Operations

24/7 monitoring operations  
Action regarding **security threats and alerts**  
Governmental service provision with competent authorities in EU Member States



## Security Accreditation Board (SAB)

Security Accreditation Authority for **all components of the EU Space Programme**

Including tasks assigned **under Decision No 1104/2011 (PRS access)** and **Council Decision 2021/CSFP/698**



Key contributor in the implementation of the **EU Space Strategy for Security and Defence**



Together with EC, EUSPA is spearheading the formation of the **EU Space ISAC**



**EU Space Academy**

43

# EU Space Programme Security Accreditation Board

REGULATION (EU) 2021/696 defines:

- the SAB as the security accreditation authority for all of the Programme's components GALILEO, EGNOS, COPERNICUS, SSA and GOVSATCOM;
- the tasks of the SAB with regards accreditation and management;
- the role of MSs in the accreditation process;
- the tasks of the chairperson of the SAB;
- the needs for cooperation between the Executive Director and the SAB chairperson.

Equivalent role for the SAB and SAB chairperson is foreseen for the EU secure connectivity programme.



# EU Space ISAC



- Established by the EC, with support of EUSPA
- Under the umbrella of the EU Space Strategy for Security and Defence (EUSSSD),
- Aligning with EU security initiatives
  - Network and Information Security (NIS) 2 Directive
  - Critical Entities Resilience (CER) Directive.
- Strengthen the security and resilience of the EU space sector by developing the awareness and capabilities of its members.
- Public entities of relevance for the EU Space sector are also welcome to participate in the EU Space ISAC.

# Utilisation

- Market intelligence
- Creating, supporting, and scaling up a **new generation of SMEs, start-ups, and innovators in the EU**
- Fostering the EU Space Downstream **industry competitiveness**
- **Promoting synergies** among different components of the EU Space Programme



# Funds for implementing the programme and stimulating innovation

## Systems and capabilities

Development of **service infrastructure and capabilities** to deliver the objectives of the EU Space Programme

Development of **facilities and hubs**



## Service provision and operations

**Operations, maintenance and evolution** of secured systems and hubs that provide performant and reliable services

Operation of **sites** in Europe and around the world

## Development of applications

Foster adoption of EGNSS via **application development through Horizon Europe**

Support the integration of services into devices and their **commercialisation**



## Start-ups and entrepreneurs

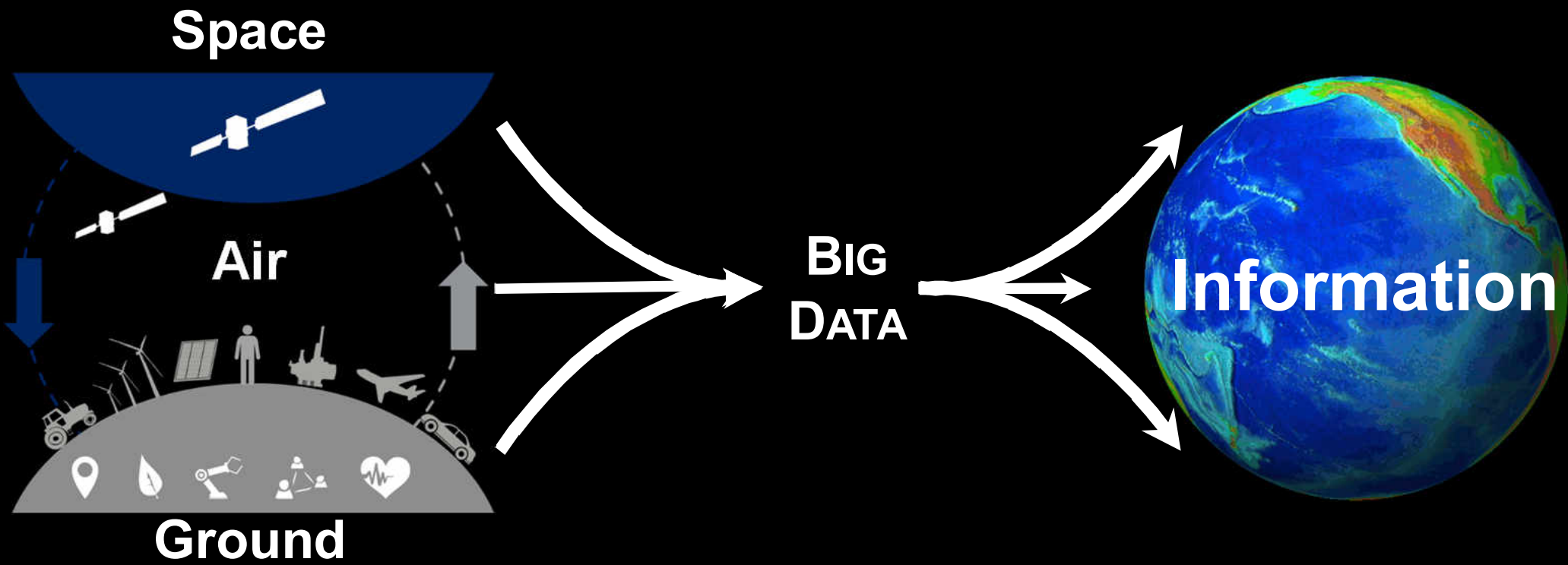
Foster EU's innovative spirit **with CASSINI** to deliver **applications and services**

Stimulate **innovation and entrepreneurship** in EGNSS markets



# How can space enable sectorial policies?

# From Infrastructure to Data to Information





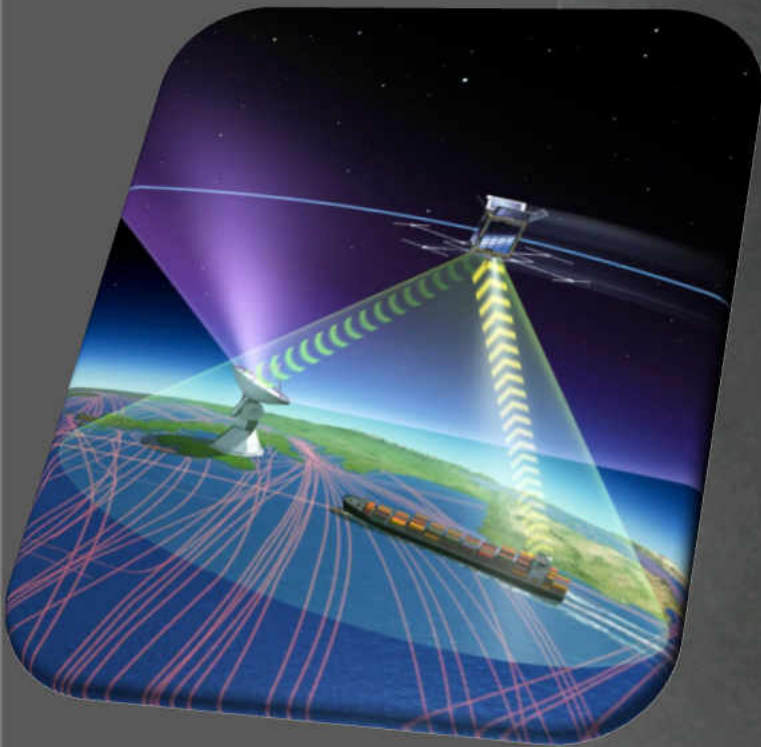
#EUSpace



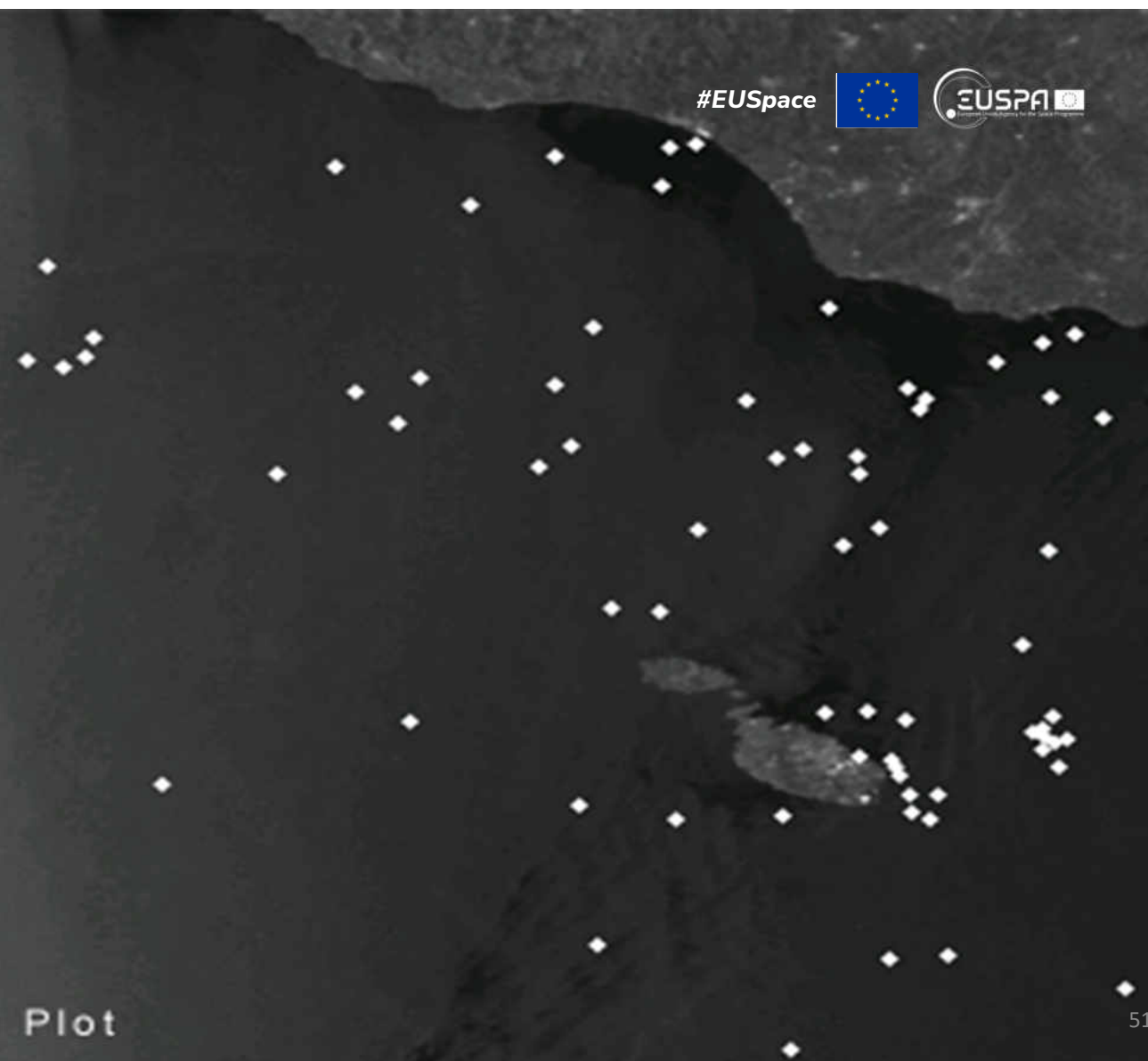
# Maritime & Space

# MARITIME

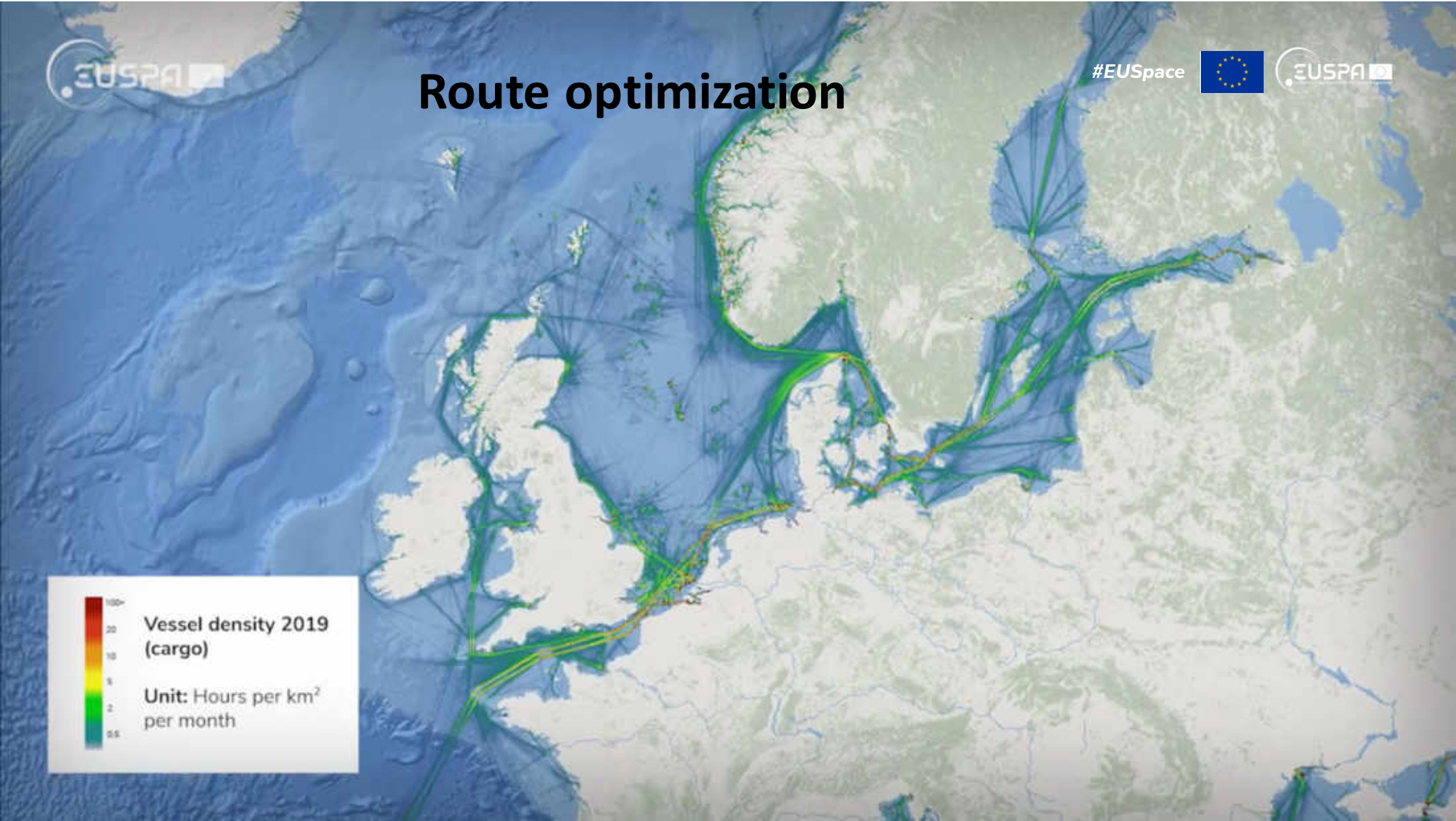
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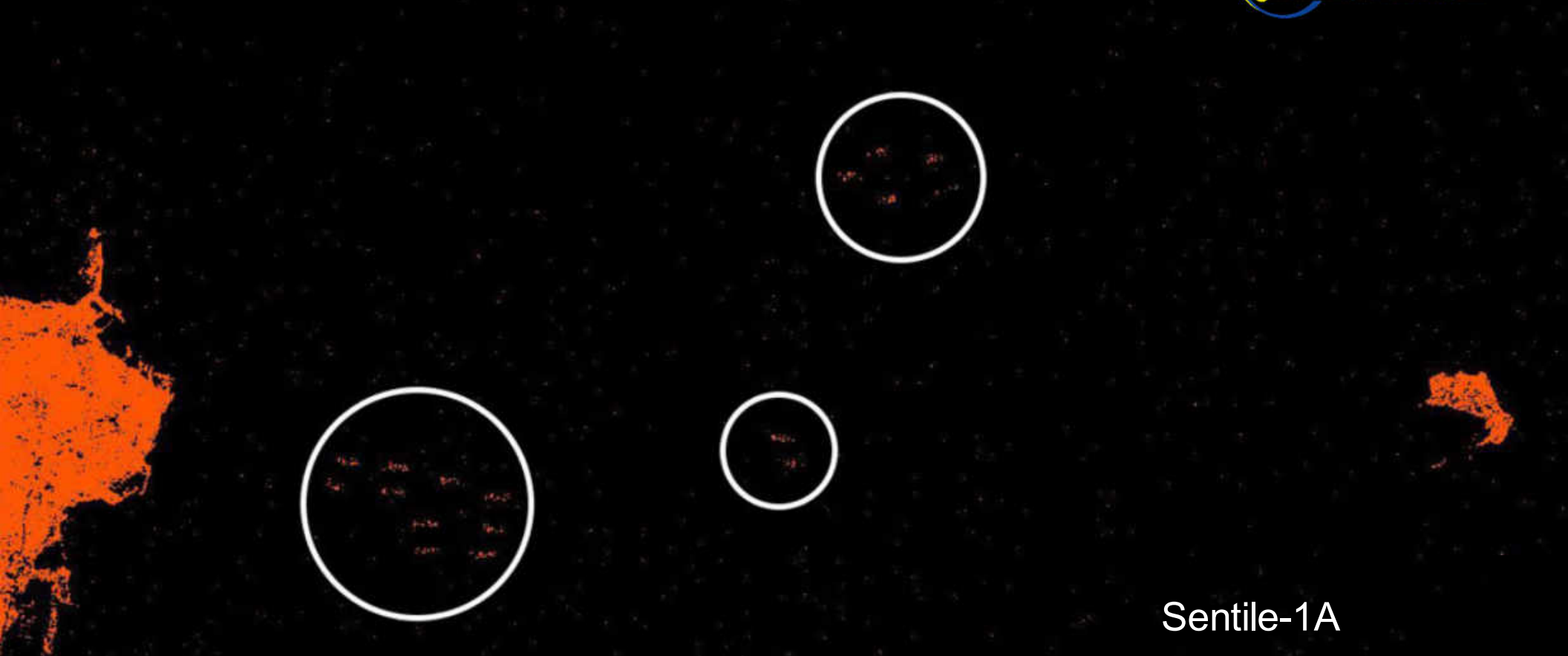
EO Plot



# Route optimization



# Fishing cages in Western Mediterranean



Sentile-1A

# European GNSS enable new applications and resilient Maritime Navigation



Availability

Accuracy

Integrity

Authentication



**Vessel Monitoring**  
*Accurate and  
authenticated position*



**Search and Rescue**  
*operations for  
Vessels in distress*




The screenshot shows the EFCA website header with the logo and navigation menu. The main content area displays a news article with the following details:

- Home / Media & News / News**
- EFCA and EUSPA formalise inter-agency cooperation related to the maritime domain**
- 03/05/2022**
- The European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA) have signed a cooperation agreement in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), concluded for an initial duration of two years.**
- EFCA and EUSPA share common objectives with regards to safer, more sustainable and efficient maritime operations. This cooperation will further strengthen EFCA's capabilities when it comes to modern and emerging technologies and services, which could be made available to Member States fisheries control authorities. This would lead to an improved capacity for detecting, identifying and categorisation of suspected non-compliance fishing activities; providing additional tools for the operational activities coordinated by EFCA.**

# EU Space as enabler for Maritime



- 90% of receivers models are equipped with EGNOS (37% with Galileo)
- 40+ key global manufacturers provides Galileo-enabled receivers
- 6 Member States operate EGNOS retransmission in shore infrastructure



## Safe and Green Autonomous vessels

- Vessels positioning through Galileo and EGNOS data
- Copernicus and Galileo contribute to water levels detection for safe Fairways



## Ports Digitalisation

- Pilotage Operations
- Port Terminal Automation
- New Vessel Traffic Services

Maritime and inland waterway navigation of the future will rely on robust position with Galileo and route predictions with Copernicus, reducing fuel consumption and emissions

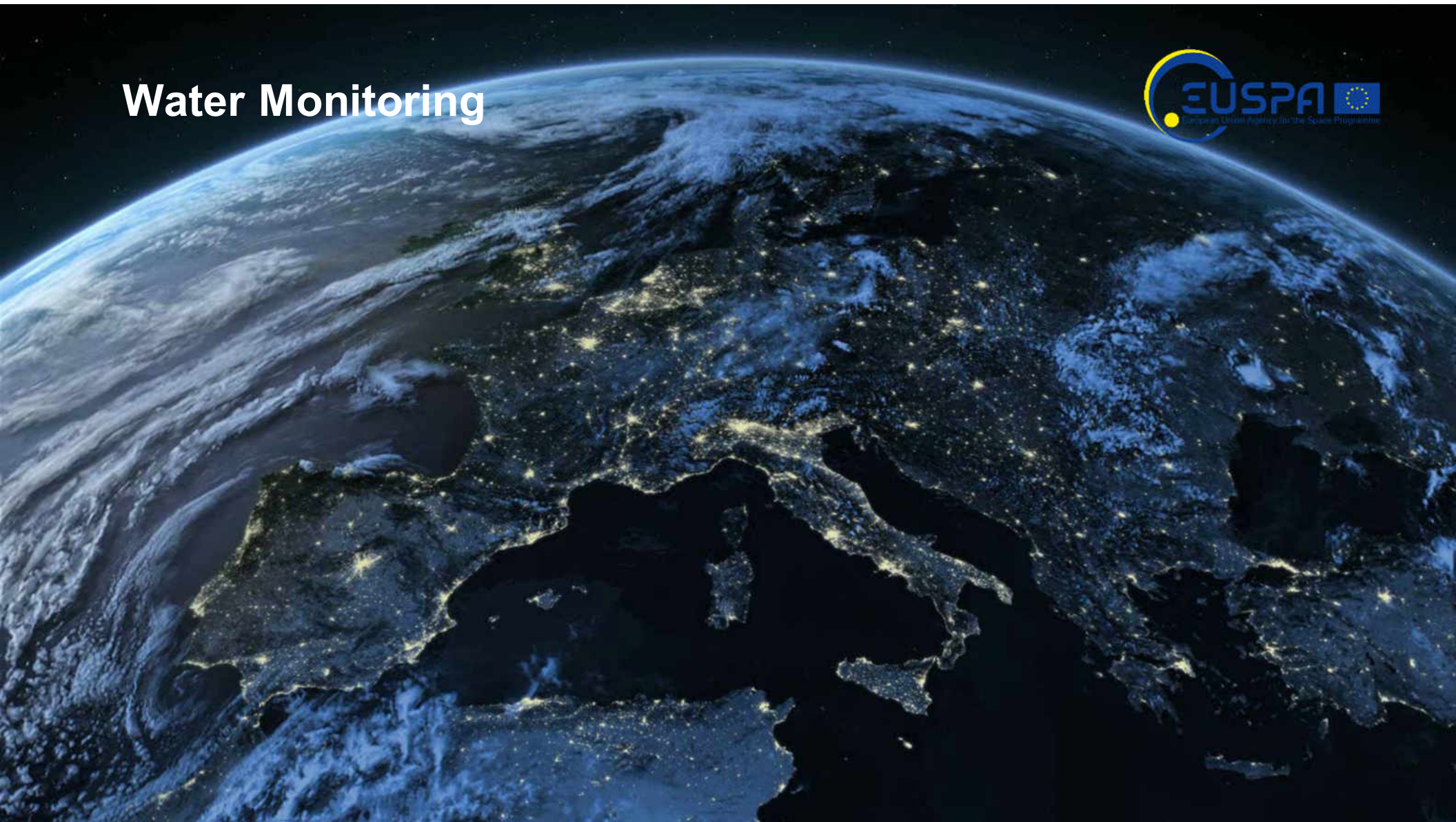
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# Environment & Climate Change

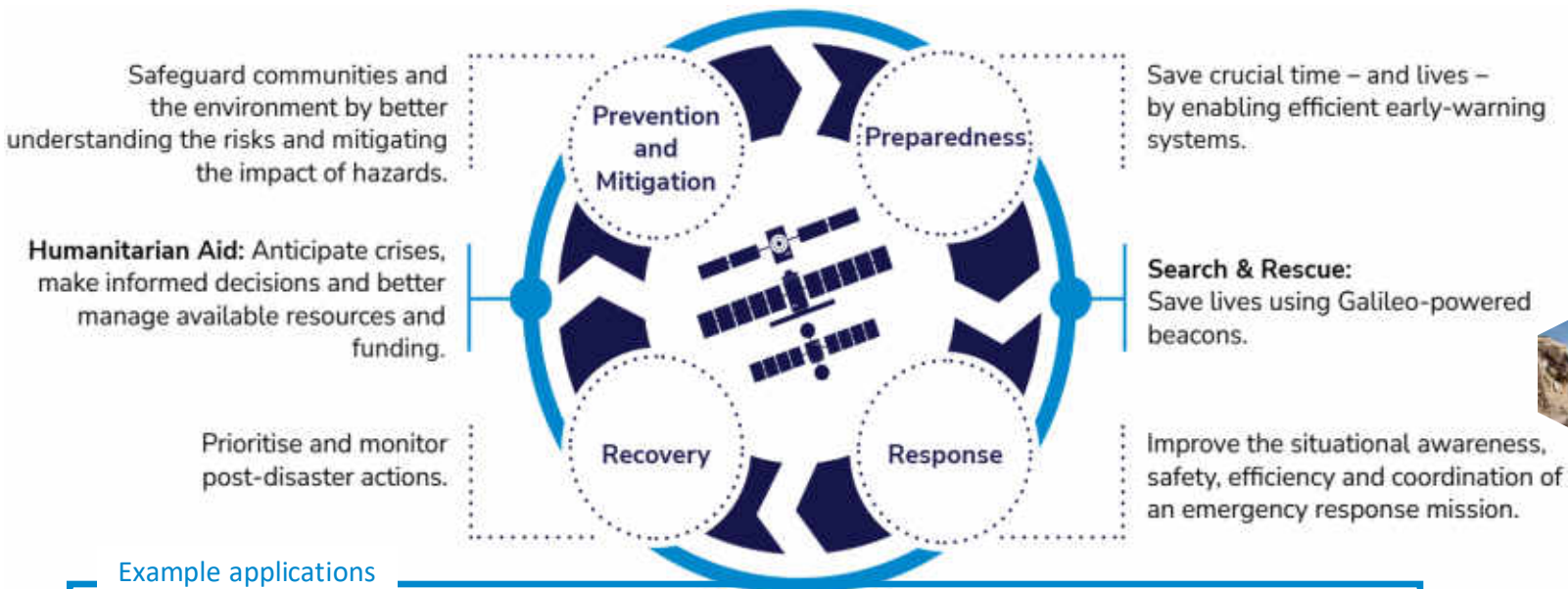


# Water Monitoring



# Space and disaster management

in natural and human-made disasters



## Example applications

- Impact exposure analysis
- Hazard monitoring
- Asset management
- Crisis area assessment
- Health and medicine response & coordination
- Post-crisis damage assessment
- Restoration of supply chains
- Management of refugee camps etc....

# Examples of synergies for governmental applications



## Disaster Management

- Implementation of **preventive measures** to **anticipate a forecasted natural disasters**
- **Emergency response** in case of a natural disaster. Providing **support to civil protection stakeholders**

**Galileo:** Secure navigation of intervention forces  
**GOVSATCOM:** Secure communication between intervention forces  
**Copernicus:** Provision of key information on status on the ground via detailed mapping of the impacted area



## Humanitarian Aid

Deployment of **troops and police for security enforcement** and **civilian protection missions** while ensuring the observance of ceasefires

**Galileo:** Secure positioning/ navigation in potent. hostile areas  
**GOVSATCOM:** Secure communication in potentially hostile areas with unreliable infrastructure  
**Copernicus:** geospatial information such as detailed mapping of the area or surveillance of human activities

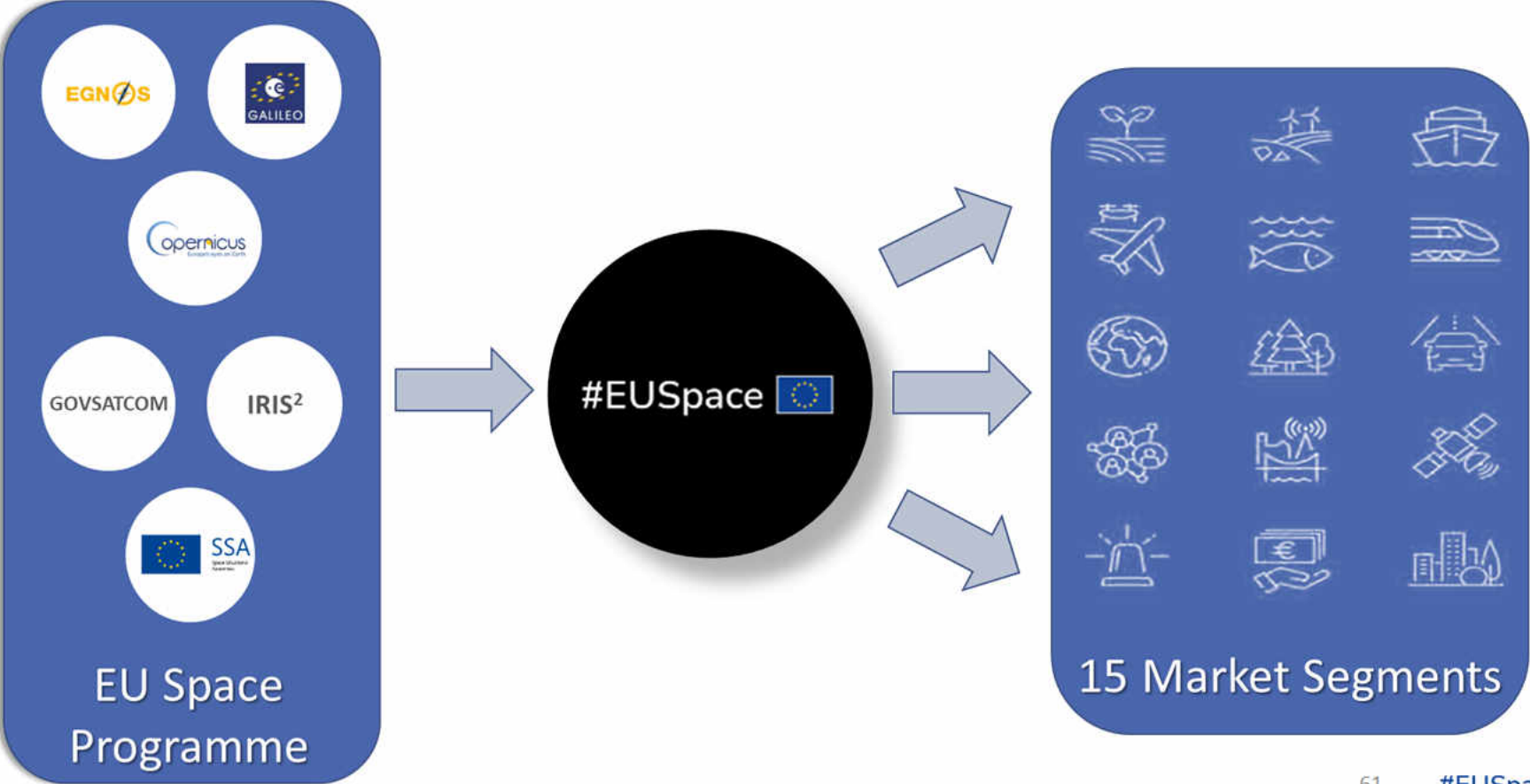


## Border Surveillance

Effective monitoring of **cross-border displacements at the EU border** in the case of **armed conflicts** in EU neighboring country

**Galileo:** Secure navigation, positioning and timing for governmental authority vehicles and assets  
**GOVSATCOM:** Secure and reliable communication between governmental authorities and control centres  
**Copernicus:** Identification and mapping of possible risk/dangers at borders

# Space an enabler for Services





EDITOR'S SPECIAL  
Resilient societies

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EUSPA Secure SATCOM  
Market and User  
Technology Report

Download the report



GNSS and Secure SATCOM  
User Technology Report

2023 / ISSUE 1

EDITOR'S SPECIAL  
Synergies from space

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# EUSPA Reports

In collaboration  
with UNOOSA



In collaboration  
with UNOOSA

Synergies of >180 specific applications fully analysed and categorised



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# EU Space Academy Learning Platform



*Free* online training open to all individuals, start-ups, entrepreneurs and SMEs

Learn about building space application business on your own device

Completed when and where you want

Broad variety of modules, for example

- EU Space Programme
- Customer support and sales
- Building a successful team
- Resources allocation
- Business plans and models
- Access to funding
- Intellectual Property, copyrights and data policy

**EU SSSD:** With the support of the EUSPA, the Commission will develop the EU Space Academy Learning Platform to create space development programmes including related to security



[www.euspa.europa.eu/spaceacademy](http://www.euspa.europa.eu/spaceacademy)

# What is the current status of EU Space activities and what is coming up next?



# Space contributes to the EU Agenda

## Strong and Secure Europe

Strategic autonomy and non-dependence of Europe in space

## Green Transition

EU-space-based applications for sustainable economy, transport, agriculture, biodiversity, energy, smart cities, etc.

## Digital Transition

Security of EU Space, uninterrupted high-capacity connectivity everywhere, IoT

## Innovation-friendly environment

Innovative space downstream sector

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## Space Traffic Management

Safeguarding space operations

- The imperative for an EU STM approach
- Assessing the STM requirements and impacts for the EU
- Enhancing EU operational capabilities to support STM
- Fostering STM regulatory aspects
- Towards STM obligations



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

HIGH REPRESENTATIVE  
OF THE UNION FOR  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND  
SECURITY POLICY

Strasbourg, 15.2.2022  
JOIN(2022) 4 final

JOINT COMMUNICATION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE  
COUNCIL

An EU Approach for Space Traffic Management  
An EU contribution addressing a global challenge

EN

EN

EN

EN

## EU Space Strategy for Security and Defence

for a stronger and more resilient European Union

- Shared understanding of space threats
- Resilience and protection of space systems and services in the EU
- Responding to space threats
- Use of space for security and defense
- Partnering for responsible behaviors in space

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EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

HIGH REPRESENTATIVE  
OF THE UNION FOR  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND  
SECURITY POLICY

Brussels, 10.3.2023  
JOIN(2023) 9 final

JOINT COMMUNICATION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE  
COUNCIL

European Union Space Strategy for Security and Defence

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# Commission priorities for 2024-2029



The President of the Commission determined 7 priorities for the 2024-2029 mandate of the European Commission

- A new plan for Europe's sustainable prosperity and competitiveness
- A new era for European Defence and Security
- Supporting people, strengthening our societies and our social model
- Sustaining our quality of life: Food security, water and nature
- Protecting our democracy, upholding our values
- A global Europe: Leveraging our power and partnerships
- Delivering together and preparing our Union for the future

# The new commission



## Andrius Kubilius Commissioner-designate for Defence and Space

Dear Andrius,  
The Commission as well serve in together will be called upon to make choices that will shape our Continent and our Union for many and decades to come. In a time of great global instability and great expectations of Europeans, we must live up to that responsibility. **We must deliver and lead from the front**, working closely with the people and regions of Europe and the parliament, governments and institutions that serve them.  
This year the spirit of the Political Guidelines which I presented to the European Parliament in July 2024 – our common plan for European strength and unity. It focuses on ensuring our **security** in every sense in a more dangerous and turbulent world, on supporting people and citizens by strengthening our **prosperity**, our social market economy, green and digital transitions and sustaining our unique quality of life. We will strengthen our **democracy**, only uphold our values and ensure that we are stronger at home. We will work with our partners and better assert our interests around the world.  
Together, we will respond to the real and legitimate concerns and expectations that Europeans expressed at the last elections. We will be closer to people and businesses where it really matters with personal support and sustained investment. We will strive to **make Europe faster and simpler** in the way that we act – and in the way we interact with people. And we will work towards European unity at every turn, starting from within our College.  
I am convinced that your experience, motivation, and European commitment will be an



- You will ensure the continuous implementation of the **EU Space Strategy for Security and Defence**, working with the High Representative/Vice-President.
- You should foster a strong and innovative **space industry**, maintaining the EU's autonomous, reliable and cost-effective access to space. You will focus on the development, deployment and use of EU space assets, including the Earth observation programme **Copernicus**, the EU's global and regional satellite navigation systems **Galileo** and **EGNOS**, and communication satellites **GOVSATCOM** and **IRIS2**.
- In all aspects, including your cooperation with the European Space Agency, you will seek to foster cost efficiency, innovation, merits-based competition and an effective internal market for space products and services.
- You will lead the work on a future proposal for an **EU Space Law**. In this context, as proposed in the Draghi report, you will work to introduce **common EU standards and rules for space activities** and harmonise licensing requirements.
- You will also propose a **Space Data Economy Strategy** to tap into the potential of space-derived data, products, and technology.

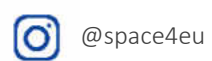




Linking space to user needs

Get in touch with us

[www.euspa.europa.eu](http://www.euspa.europa.eu)



**EUSPA is hiring!**

Apply today and help shape the future of #EUSpace!