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Space

European Commission - Space Data for Societal Challenges & Growth Copernicus Training and Information Session in Bari, 27 November 2018









Copernicus EU



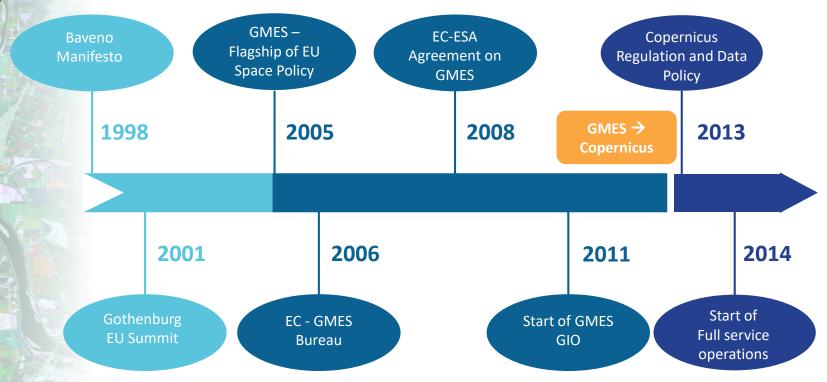
Copernicus EU



www.copernicus.eu



# COPERNICUS HISTORY





## COPERNICUS IN BRIEF

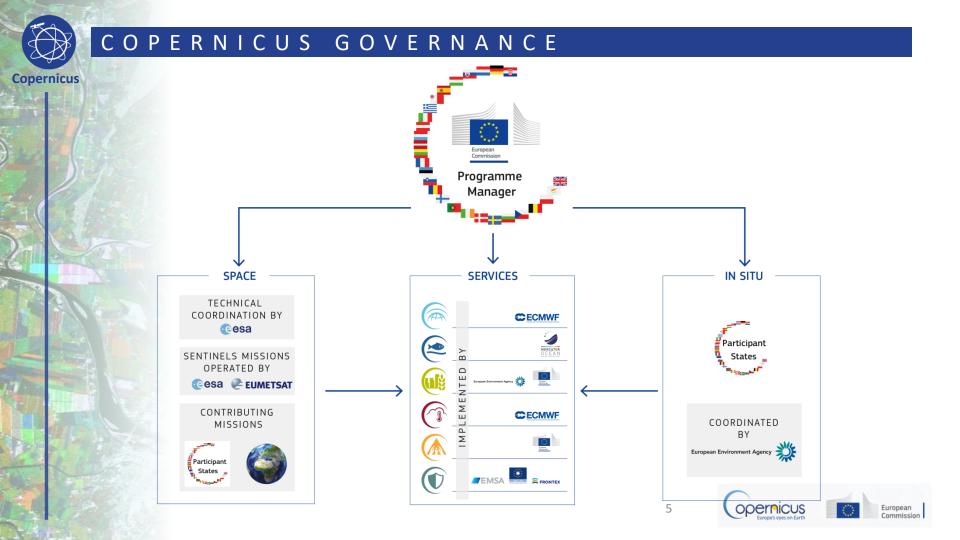
- **Copernicus is the flagship EO programme** of the European Union:
  - Monitors the Earth, its environment and ecosystems
  - Prepares for crises, security risks and natural or man-made disasters
  - Contributes to the **EU's role as a global soft power**
- Based on **User Requirements**
- Full, free and open data policy
- Is a tool for economic development and a driver for the digital economy

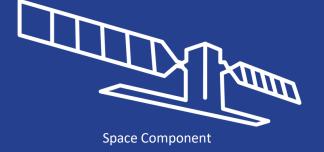












**Copernicus Space Component** 









#### THE SENTINELS

Full, free and

Space Component

t	SENTINEL-1: 4-40m resolution, 3 day revisit at equator	S1A and 1B in orbit
	SENTINEL-2: 10-60m resolution, 5 days revisit time	S2A and 2B in orbit
	SENTINEL-3: 300-1200m resolution, <2 days revisit	S3A and S3B in orbit
	SENTINEL-4: 8km resolution, 60 min revisit time	1st Launch 2020
	SENTINEL-5p: 7-68km resolution, 1 day revisit	S5P in orbit
	SENTINEL-5: 7.5-50km resolution, 1 day revisit	1st Launch 2021
	SENTINEL-6: 10 day revisit time	1st Launch 2020

Polar-orbiting, all-weather, day-and-night radar imaging

**Key Features** 

Polar-orbiting, multispectral optical, high-resolution imaging

Optical and altimeter mission monitoring sea and land parameters

Payload for atmosphere chemistry monitoring on MTG-S

Mission to reduce data gaps between Envisat, and Sentinel 5

Payload for atmosphere chemistry monitoring on MetOp 2<sup>nd</sup>Gen

Radar altimeter to measure seasurface height globally

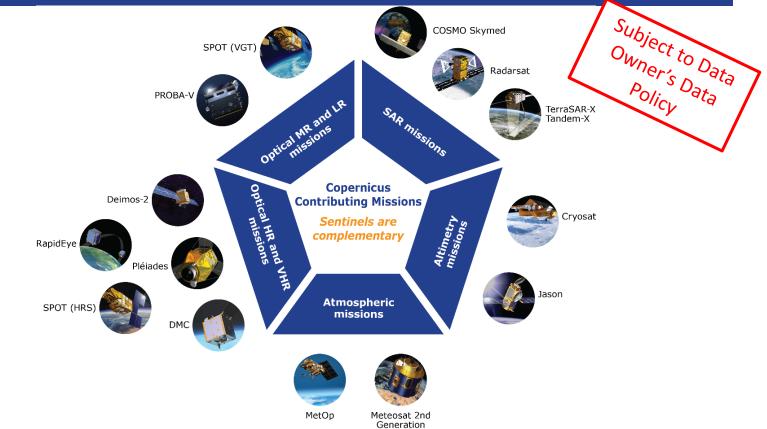






#### THE CONTRIBUTING MISSIONS

Space Component





# Copernicus In situ Component

In situ









#### IN-SITU: OVERVIEW

- In situ data = observation data from ground-, sea-, or air-borne sensors, licensed for use in Copernicus
- Used to:
  - Validate & calibrate Copernicus products
  - Provide reliable information services
- Implementation on two levels:
  - 1. Tailored in situ data for each Copernicus service
  - 2. Cross-cutting coordination across services by the EEA















# Copernicus

# The Copernicus Services

#### Marine

**Atmosphere** 



**Climate change** 

**Emergency** 



Land

**Security** 



# **Copernicus Services Applications**



Urban Planning



Health



**Development & Cooperation** 



Transport



Forestry



Climate Change & Environment



Tourism



Insurance & Disaster Mgt.



Blue Economy



Security & Defence



**Energy & Natural Resources** 







User Uptake









## COPERNICUS ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- Poised to generate significant socio-economic benefits
- Driver for research, innovation and the creation of highly skilled jobs

#### **Key Figures**





Every €1 spent generates a return of ~€3.2



Min. financial benefits on EU GDP = **~€30bn** by 2030

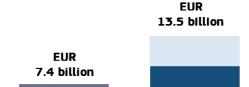






## COPERNICUS ECONOMIC BENEFITS

#### Estimated direct monetary benefits between 2008 and 2020



Downstream and end users\*

EUR 3.1 billion

**12,450** job years supported in the downstream and end user markets



EUR 10.3 billion



15,580 jobs years supported in the upstream

Overall investment in the programme

Cumulated economic benefits

#### Examples of existing Copernicus benefits

70% Cost reduction of a precision farming service in Austria. thanks to Copernicus € 60k Yearly savings for



60%



Higher accuracy for analysis of the impact of trans-boundaries pollutants on air quality

5%



Productivity gain for fish farmers, by monitoring toxic algal blooms

50%



Copernicus-based forecasts generate 50% more benefits to solar energy producers than traditional forecasts

€ 186M



Benefits of Copernicus on the insurance market in 2015

<sup>\*</sup> The Downstream and end user analysis includes only 8 value chains: Agriculture, Forestry, Urban Monitoring, Insurance, Ocean Monitoring, Oil & Gas, Renewable Energies and Air Quality. Estimates for end users were only calculated for Insurance, Oil&Gas and Urban Monitoring. The estimates of downstream and end user benefits should be seen as extremely conservative because they were calculated a year after the launch of the first Sentinel satellite. Benefits are likely to increase significantly as more Sentinels become operational.





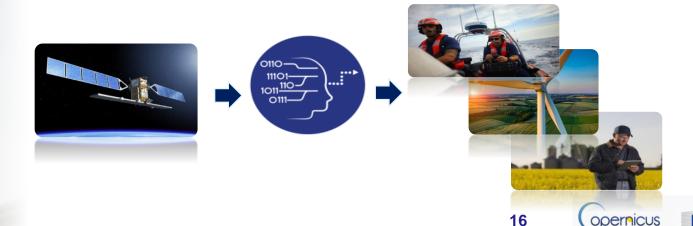


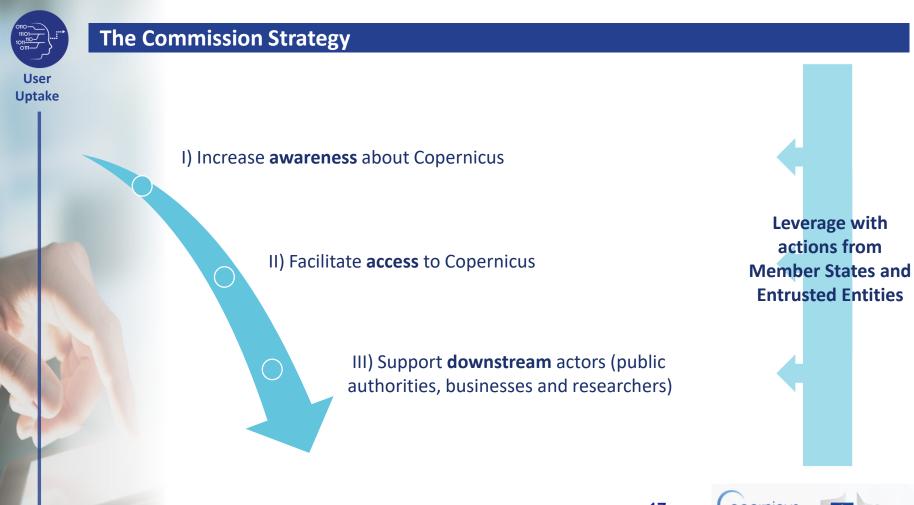
#### **The Commission strategy**

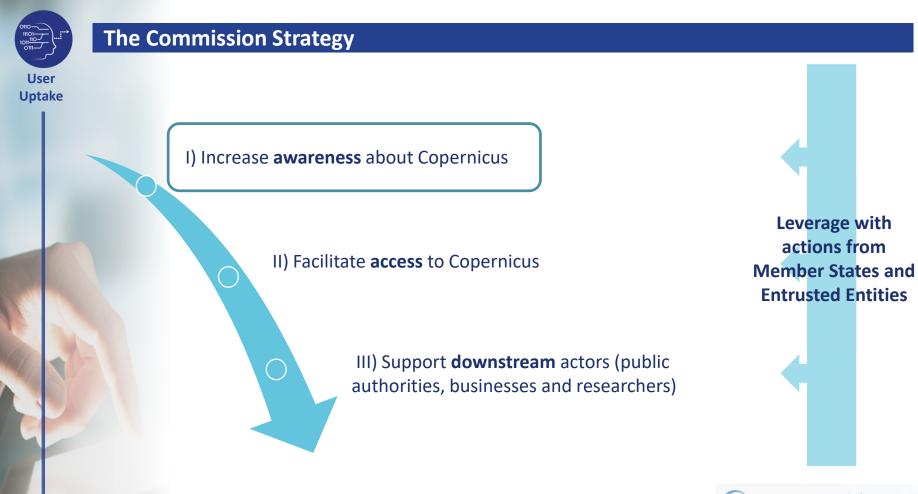
**Objective:** maximizing the socio-economic benefits of Copernicus;

Challenge: geospatial data (including Copernicus) are difficult to use by non-experts;

**Strategy:** supporting the emerging downstream eco-system, which use Copernicus data and services to create products for non-experts.



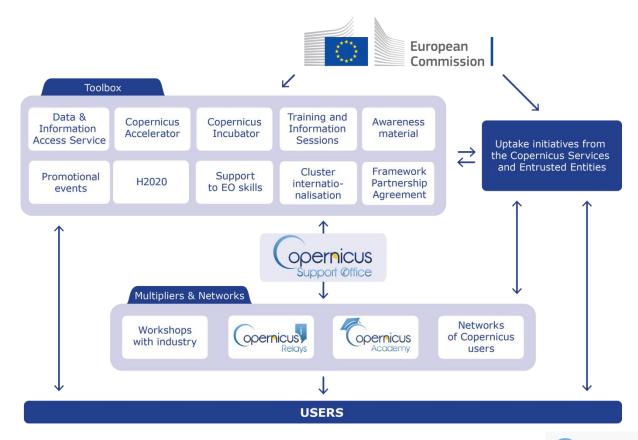






**Uptake** 

#### **Copernicus User Uptake Initiatives**





#### COPERNICUS NETWORKS

#### **Copernicus Relays**

+27% since last year

81 Relays 41 countries 4 continents



- Reach end-users in different countries and regions worldwide
- Foster local and global cooperation
- Support local users
- Organise promotional events and training

- 267 Copernicus-related events organized
- 45.000+ potential users reached in 2018

#### **Copernicus Academy**

+47% since last year

138 Academy 42 countries 4 continents



- Reach academic institutions worldwide
- Enable global EO research network
- Promote space in education
- Accelerate research to market link
- Build skills

- 353 Copernicus-related events organized
- 107.000+ potential users reached in 2018







#### COPERNICUS SUPPORT OFFICE

#### **ITALIAN ACADEMY**

- University of Padova
- CIMA Research Foundation
- IEST
- Fondazione CMCC
- University of Rome "La Sapienza"
- GISIG
- MEEO
- Politecnico di Milano
- StudioMapp
- TeRN
- University of Basilicata
- University of Bologna (2 departments)
- University of Rome "Tor Vergata"

#### **ITALIAN RELAYS**

- ISPRA
- IEST/iXitaly
- LazioConnect
- TeRN

- 3500+ tickets handled since start of operations
- replies within 1 or 2 days
- animates Relays and Academy







## **The Commission Strategy**

I) Increase awareness about Copernicus

II) Facilitate access to Copernicus

III) Support **downstream** actors (public authorities, businesses and researchers)

Leverage with actions from Member States and Entrusted Entities







## **Copernicus Data Access Overview**

#### **Satellite Data distribution Hubs**

- Sentinels
- Contributing missions
- Access to images in NRT
- Access to archives

#### **Services Information portals for**

- Added value products, indicators
- Models
- Archives, Near Real Time and Forecasts products



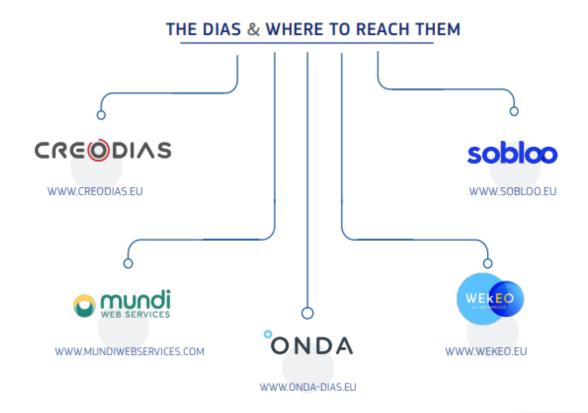




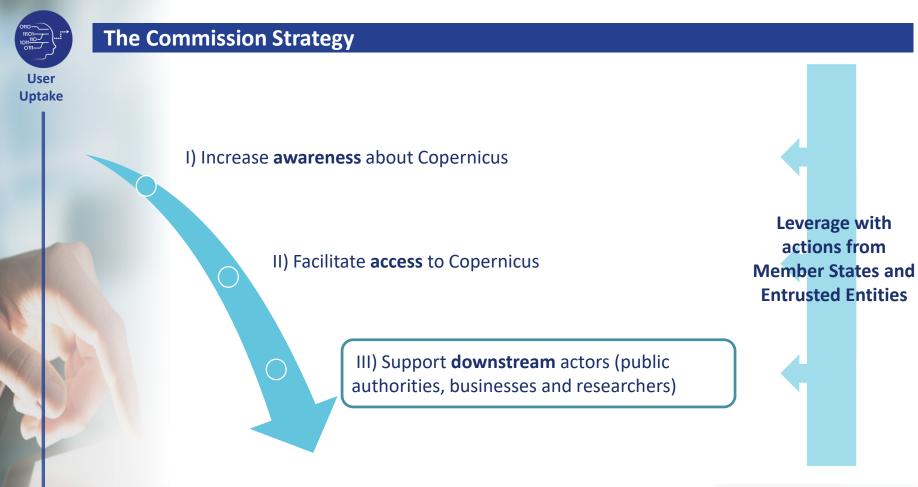




## **Copernicus Big Data Approach**



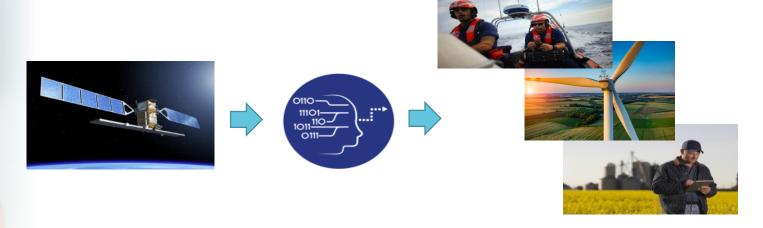






## **Support downstream actors**

As explained in the Space Strategy, "The potential of space solutions has not yet been fully exploited (...) The space sector needs to be better connected to other policies and economic areas."

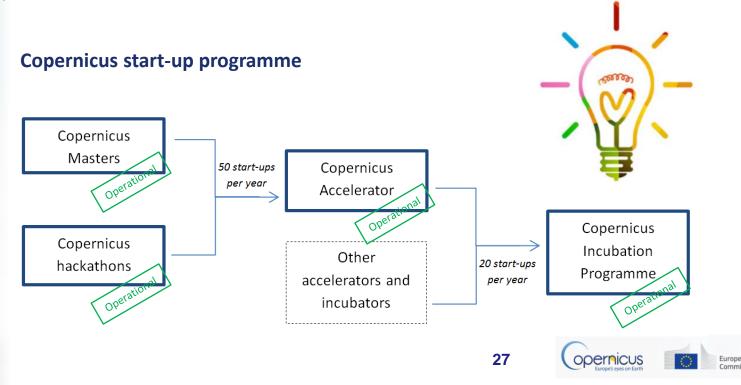


Strategy: supporting the eco-system of service suppliers that transform Copernicus data and services into the products required by end users



## Pillar 3: Support to downstream actors

**Data flow** guaranteed at least **up to 2030**, with full, free and open data policy





## **Pillar 3: Copernicus Masters**

- A competition for **start-ups** developing applications based on Copernicus
- **16 prizes**, 600k prize pool (cash, business incubation, technical assistance...)
- Award ceremony: **December Marseille**
- Application to the 2019 Masters will be in **Spring 2019**.









#### **Pillar 3: Copernicus Hackathons**

- A hackathon is a sprint-like event in which programmers and subject-experts collaborate to develop software based on Copernicus
- Organisations (clusters, companies, universities...) can
   apply throughout the year
- Every year, the European Commission finances 85% of the costs of 20 Hackathons, up to EUR 20,000
- 2<sup>nd</sup> application phase is open until 31 December 2018









#### **Pillar 3: Copernicus Accelerator**

- The Copernicus accelerator is a one-year coaching programme and has supported 100 start-ups so far
- Each start-up receives a mentor for the duration of the programme, as well as monthly business online courses
- The accelerator starts and closes with a BootCamp, where all costs are covered by the EU. Next one will be in Marseille
- Access to the Accelerator:
  - Winning a Copernicus Master
  - Winning a Copernicus Hackathon
  - Applying through an open call











#### **Pillar 3: Copernicus Incubation**

- The European Commission finances the incubation of 20 start-ups per year;
- Each start-up receives 50K voucher to spend on business development;
- The call for start-ups is permanently open (with evaluation every quarter).
- Start-ups must apply jointly the incubator/accelerator of their choice (based in Europe).













## Pillar 3: Copernicus Skills Programme

- **H2020**: forthcoming space calls in support of Copernicus user uptake
- Cooperation with KICs:
  - Post-doc scholarships awarded in partnership with KIC raw material
  - "Journey": summer course organised in June-July with Climate KIC
- Ongoing ERASMUS+ sectoral skill alliance for Earth Observation (with several Copernicus Relays)
- Forthcoming Copernicus awareness campaign in universities (in partnership with COSME)



## Copernicus International Strategy

#### **Objectives:**

- Maximise the efficiency of EU investments through cooperation with international partners
- Promote the uptake of Copernicus data globally integrating data from international partners into Copernicus
- Promote access to international markets for European companies
- Agreements signed with USA, Australia, India, Brazil, Chile, Colombia
- Discussions ongoing with **ASEAN Countries** and Singapore











## Copernicus Evolution

- Stability of the programme and long-term commitment
  - (Enhanced) continuity of current data and services
  - Continuity of **full, open and free data policy** for the environmental domain
- Additional services will be considered to meet emerging needs (nonexhaustive):
  - Monitoring CO2 to estimate anthropogenic emissions (priority)
  - Climate change and sustainable development
  - Changes in the Arctic
- **Next generation of satellites** (non-exhaustive): evaluation on-going to define observation needs in cooperation with users:
  - HR thermal infrared observations
  - Hyperspectral measurements
  - SAR L-band observations







