



#EUSpaceResearch

# EGNSS AND COPERNICUS APPLICATIONS

Creating value-added applications through innovative space R&I

# Strengthening European space assets and services

with the European Space Programme

The EU Space Programme provides Europe with cutting-edge space-based services in Earth Observation (EO), Navigation and in the future Secure Communication. The programme consists of different components, including:

- The European Global Navigation Satellite System (EGNSS), which allows users with compatible devices to determine their position, velocity and time through satellite signals. It is made up of two elements,
   Galileo, a state-of-the-art global satellite navigation system and
   EGNOS, a satellite-based augmentation system used to improve the performance of global navigation systems, with essential applications mainly in aviation.
- Copernicus, the European
   Union's Earth Observation and
   Monitoring programme, which
   relies on its own set of satellites
   and a variety of technologies
   and measurement systems.



## **Providing benefits** through applications

of EGNSS and Copernicus

Copernicus services acquire and analyse Copernicus satellite and in situ data and transform it into value-added and user-friendly information used in different domains, including atmosphere monitoring, marine environment monitoring, land monitoring, climate change monitoring, security and emergency management. Navigation systems also provide many benefits, such as guiding us to our desired destination, supporting the stock exchanges to apply timestamps to the trades they execute, aiding farmers to work their fields efficiently, serving the energy operators as an accurate time source to monitor the flow of their networks or speed up rescue operations.

Thanks to further R&I activities, EGNSS and Copernicus services and data will lead to innovations in many areas of applications, such as:

- Agriculture: Navigation and EO technologies can help optimise fertiliser, fuel, pesticide and water use. EU research funds are being used to develop EGNSS and Copernicus-based applications, which ensure food security and traceability across the entire supply chain, valorising what is "made in Europe".
- Security & Emergency: Timely and accurate geospatial data can provide crucial information in case of floods, fires, or earthquakes, optimising the emergency response while also assisting in disaster mitigation, preparedness and recovery with the development of tools and applications that exploit synergies among EGNSS and Copernicus data.
- Digital innovations: EGNSS and Copernicus can be used in applications supporting smart cities, urban planning, smart waste management etc.
- Climate change: EGNSS and Copernicus-based solutions can support the supply of clean, affordable and secure renewable energy. EU-funded research projects focus on improving data assimilation methods to help Europe study and further mitigate climate change.
- Health: By effectively forecasting UV radiation or air pollution levels, Copernicus applications help mitigate damage to health. In the same way, EGNSS can enable the use of autonomous robots in support of humans. EU research funds are being used to improve such applications.

# Why funding EGNSS and Copernicus applications is needed

to solve our global challenges

Copernicus's core services should evolve and improve to continue responding to today's evolving challenges, from continuing the push on climate change mitigation and adaptation to food security and protection of natural resources. Copernicus also needs to continue contributing to the ambitions outlined in the European Green Deal and other important EU policies. Similarly, the Galileo applications portfolio should meet evolving user needs and market trends, for instance, with emerging technologies like 5G, Artificial Intelligence and autonomous vehicles.

### Introducing current space R&I projects

Examples of Horizon 2020 projects

Project SARA developed a drone to be used for Search and Rescue (SAR) and Surveillance purposes, for instance to retrieve people lost at sea. SARA makes usage of Galileo GNSS receivers allowing high accuracy for guidance, navigation and control of drones as well as for target identification and localisation.

Project ARIADNA (Awareness Raising and capacity building Increasing ADoption of EGNSS in urbaN mobility Applications and services) supported the adoption of EGNSS for Public Transport and urban mobility by raising awareness on GALILEO / EGNOS benefits.



#### **Boosting innovative R&I**

€32.6 million in 2021 through Horizon Europe for the development of innovative space downstream applications



### Accessible space data for all

Encouraging and facilitating the use of Copernicus and EGNSS data in a wide range of useful applications



#### **Supporting EU objectives**

Leveraging Copernicus and EGNSS data to support the European Green Deal and other important EU priorities



## Be part of the EU-funded space R&I

Horizon Europe is the EU's key funding programme for research and innovation, with a budget of around €95 billion over 2021-2027, of which close to €1.6 billion is dedicated to space research. The space R&I is managed by the Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA), the EU Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA), the European Space Agency (ESA) and the

European Commission itself. Most calls are also published on the EC Funding and Tenders participant

