TEMPLATE A

RESPONSE FOR SOLUTIONS: "Space2030" Agenda Mid-term Review

For Permanent Observer Organizations with COPUOS

EUROPEAN UNION

NOTE BY SECRETARIAT: the following template is designed to allow Member States of the United Nations and permanent observer organizations with COPUOS to provide standardized responses to any of the 4 Overarching Objectives, and showcase their space solutions.

Programme	**Africa-EU Space Partnership Programme**
Overarching objective [1-4]	1,2,3,4
Country/Observer Organization	European Union
Project partners	Africa Union Commission, ESA, EUMETSAT, ASECNA and ECMWF
Short Project summary and goals	This initiative, backed by a €100 million investment, forms a critical part of the EU's Global Gateway strategy to deepen space cooperation between the EU and Africa. The programme will focus on three key priorities: First, it will advance the green transition by developing space-based services that enhance early warning systems for hazardous weather and climate-related events. This will improve disaster preparedness and response on the African content which is disproportionally affected by climate change. Second, it will strengthen institutional collaboration between the EU and African nations to enhance decision-making and improve policy frameworks in the space sector. Finally, the programme will strengthen the private sector by enhancing the capabilities of the space industry, driving innovation, and fostering a dynamic space-based data economy to promote sustainable growth across the continent. It will actively engage European private companies in areas such as service provision, capacity building, and innovation. This collaboration will not only support Africa's space capabilities but also create opportunities for the European space industry by expanding markets, fostering innovation, and enhancing the global competitiveness of EU companies.

Relevant SDGs	Main SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure) Other significant SDGs: • SDG 2 (End Hunger) • SDG 5 (Gender Equality) • SDG 6 (Water and Sanitation) • SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) •SDG 12 (Sustainable Production and Consumption) • SDG 13 (Climate Action) • SDG 14 (Life below Water) • SDG 15 (Life on Land) • SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals)
Space/Satellite solution:	Copernicus data will be at the core of the innovation in the incubator centre and hackathon programme to deliver innovative solution for societal resilience.
Project impact	Outcomes of the programme will include: a) Institutional capacity building programme in support to the newly created Africa Space Agency; b) Industrial cooperation partnership in the area of NewSpace; c) Support to the EU-AU Space dialogue; d) Establishment of dedicated incubator centres and actions to support the private sector; e) Support to strengthen Early Warning system in Africa in line with Africa Multi-Hazard Early Warning and Early Action System (AMHEWAS) and the UN SG Initiative "Early Warnings for All" (EW4All), f) Africa Satellite Navigation Support Programme IV.
Reference	Global Gateway: EU reinforces partnership with Africa through "Africa-EU Space Partnership Programme" - European Commission

Programme	**CopPhil**
Overarching objective [1-4]	1,2,4
Country/Observer Organization	European Union
Project partners	Philippine Space Agency (PhilSA), European Space Agency (ESA), Department of Science and Technology – Advanced Sciences and Technology Institute (DOST-ASTI)
Short Project summary and goals	Under Global Gateway, the first Copernicus Partnership Programme in Asia was established in the Philippines through a partnership between DG INTPA and ESA (European Space Agency) to deploy a data centre (Copernicus mirror site) co-hosted by the Philippines Space Agency (PhilSA) and DOST-ASTI (Advanced Science and Technology Institute, Department of Science and Technology), as well as three pilot projects to drive the use and uptake of satellite data. This EUR 10 million initiative has co-developed tailored services with local authorities to fit local needs with: - Ground motion monitoring service; - Land cover, forests and crop mapping; - Benthic habitat monitoring. The expected pilot projects will support national institutions in the Philippines to adopt advanced processing tools, and to access and use large amounts of free and open Earth Observation data from the EU's Copernicus programme, enabling better disaster risk management responses and better adaptation and mitigation strategies to climate change through Earth Observation. Through technical assistance, the EU also supports capacity building by mainstreaming Earth Observation across different application sectors, outreach activities, and dissemination of results to Philippines institutions, provision of specialised scholarships on Earth Observation to deserving students and researchers, exchange of technical expertise with Europe and expansion of Copernicus stakeholders in the Philippines.
Relevant SDGs	Main SDGs: 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities;

	13 – Climate Action Other significant SDGs: 15 - Life on Land; 14 - Life below water; 09 - Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure
Space/Satellite solution:	Copernicus data are at the core of the Copernicus programme in the Philippines with the setting up of a Mirror site for downloading and accessing archived and day-to-day data and through the development of tailored services based on Copernicus data.
Project impact	Outcomes of the programme: Strengthening the use of information derived from Copernicus data and timely and accurate provision of information for decision making & monitoring of policy implementation. Securing the integrity of the natural ecosystem as well as livelihoods deriving from it and the population against natural hazards and climate change-related threats.
Reference	https://copphil.philsa.gov.ph/

Programme	**Copernicus Earth Observation and Monitoring programme**
Overarching objective [1-4]	1, 2, 3, 4
Country/Observer Organization	European Union
Project partners	University of Chile, European Space Agency (ESA)
Short Project summary and goals	The Copernicus LAC Centres (Chile and Panama) aim at advancing the provision of EO added-value services to the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region. By leveraging open earth observation data and geospatial technology, the centres serve local and regional stakeholders, supporting their needs in emergency management, climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity protection, and agriculture, with the ultimate goal of improving resilience and recovery capacities in the LAC region. Among its different pillars, the centres have a focus in training the LAC stakeholders in the utilization of the geospatial services.
Relevant SDGs	1. SDG 1 - No Poverty 2. SDG 2 - Zero Hunger 3. SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation 4. SDG 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 5. SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities 6. SDG 13 - Climate Action 7. SDG 15 - Life on Land

Space/Satellite solution:	Copernicus data is at the core of the development of the services for the LAC region as they will be based on Sentinel data.
Project impact	Outcomes of the programme: 1) Support the development and use of space application products to LAC. 2) Increased capacities of countries and regional organisations to access Copernicus data and process it into usable information according to their own protocols. 3) Increased access to Sentinel data and support for disaster management by the Central American region and the Caribbean.
Reference	CopernicusLAC Panama Centre – CopernicusLAC Panama Centre CopernicusLAC Chile EN – Copernicus Regional Centre for Latin America and the Caribbean

Joint Study	**Contribution to the 'SPACE2030' agenda EU Space supporting a world of 8 billion people**
Overarching objective [1-4]	1,2,3,4
Country/Observer Organization	European Union
Project partners	EUSPA, UNOOSA
Short Project summary and goals	Joint study on the role of the European Union Space Programme components, namely Galileo, EGNOS, Copernicus and GOVSATCOM, and their synergies in addressing the sustainable challenges facing an 8 billion world today. This report also highlights how these components can pave the way towards a sustainable transition to a near-future world with a population of 9 billion people. The report includes specific use cases that demonstrate how EU Space and its synergies can actively contribute to tackling several sustainability challenges, including food security, water management, environmental impact and climate change, disaster management and

	emergency response, migration, urbanization and energy. Those use cases support the implementation of the "Space2030" Agenda, and are underpinning the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Paris Agreement, the New Urban Agenda, and European Union frameworks such as the European Union Green Deal.
Relevant SDGs	[1-17]
Space/Satellite solution:	-
Project impact	-
Reference	EU SPACE supporting a world of 8 billion people