

NATIONAL COLLABORATION PROGRAMME

Thursday 22 May, 2025











Agenda NCP GA

| Start | End | Agenda Item | Confirmed Speaker |
|-------|-------|--|---------------------------|
| 08:30 | 09:00 | Registration | - |
| 09:00 | 09:30 | Welcome speech (10min) + Update on status of Phase I (20min) | Usue Donezar |
| 09:30 | 09:45 | Q&A session on Memorandum of Understanding | Corina Samson |
| 09:45 | 10:00 | Status NCP Germany | Saskia Förster |
| 10:00 | 10:15 | Status NCP Netherlands | Kees van Duijvendijk |
| 10:15 | 10:30 | Status NCP Estonia | Indrek Laas |
| 10:30 | 11:00 | Coffee break + Group picture | - |
| 11:00 | 11:15 | Status NCP Italy | Ines Marinosci |
| 11:15 | 11:30 | Status NCP Spain | Samuel Parada |
| 11:30 | 11:45 | Involving developmental agencies in the NCP | Michel Massart |
| | | | Samuel Parada & Christoph |
| 11:45 | 12:00 | Focus Team Coastal Applications | Schröder |
| 12:00 | 13:00 | Session on user requirements | Christoph Schröder |
| 13:00 | 13:15 | Presentation on communication support | Hayden Waller |
| | | | |
| 13:15 | 13:30 | Closing remarks | Usue Donezar |
| 13:30 | 14:30 | Lunch | <u>-</u> |











Objectives of the CLMS NCP







Validate CLMS products





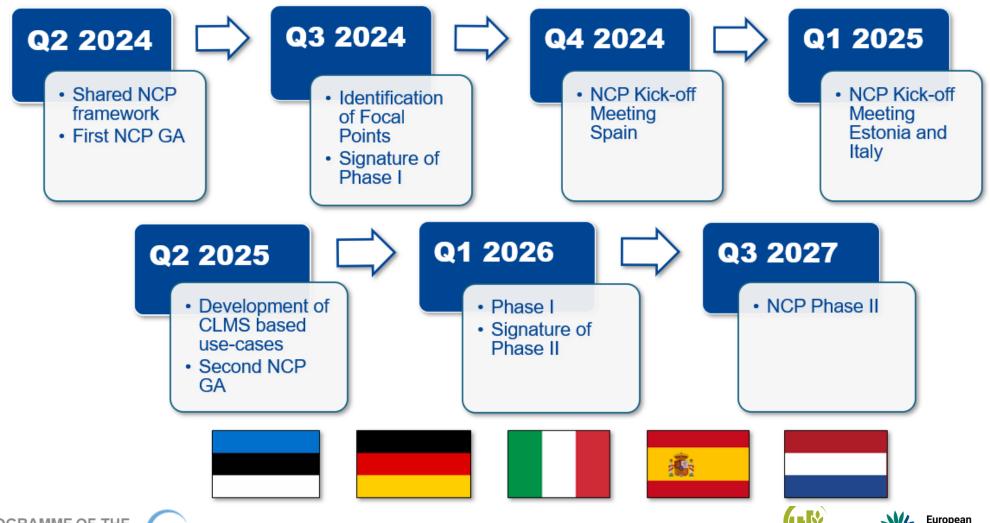






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NCP implementation timeline













Memorandum of Understanding



- Signatures duration 18 months
- When signing MoU, the country commits to all 4 mandatory modules
- Country can choose to do up to 4 optional modules
- Payment for mandatory modules when completed and accepted by EEA
 - Use case stories
 - Support the EEA
 - Max. two per country
 - Organisation of CLMS meetings
 - Min. two per country (Kick off Meeting should be one)
 - Support progress monitoring
 - Final report







- Visiting Ph.D. students at the EEA
- Number: Max two/year
- Duration: 6 12 months
- Communication material











Characteristics: NCP Focal Point



Requirements

- Need: FP + alternate
- Must represent the same, national authority
- Institutions reimbursed for participation



Tasks:

Organisation of:

- national-level NCP consortium
- modules
- NCP General Assembly (two/country)
- Dialogue with the EEA to sign MoU and during NCP implementation
- Ensuring timely completion of modules











Proposed Optional Modules

Focus Teams



- Suite of products related to vegetation
- LULUCF
- Inland water
- Coastal applications
- Sharing
 methodologies of
 national activities

Trainings



- Ground Motion
- Suite of products related to vegetation
- Biophysical parameters
- Hydrological data
- CLCplus BackBone

Visiting PhD students



 Preparations for first visiting PhD student initiated

Communication



Support to communication activities











Progress Phase I



Currently half-way through Phase I:

- 5 countries have signed Memoranda
- NCP Kick-off meetings Spain, Italy and Estonia
- Development of CLMS use cases
- Focus team: Coastal applications in Spain
- Creation of CLMS Information Leaflets in national languages











Copernicus NCPs Workshop – Take home messages



- Ensure long-term continuity of NCPs
- NCPs are now a permanent Copernicus feature
- Country-specific approaches with harmonisation efforts
- Include user fora to reach all relevant stakeholders
- NCP as main feature for user uptake
- Prioritise outreach in local languages
- Sufficient funding needed, preferably via grants
- Leverage FPCUP networks and actions
- Strong cooperation with Member States and entities











Improvements and lessons learned from Phase I



- Development of comprehensive guideline for Financial Instruments
- Development of supplementary documents for support:
 - Description of formal Kick-off Meeting and
 - Description of mandatory and optional modules with examples provided
 - Communications guidelines for regular and structured communication between countries













Navigating the MoU and Financial Instruments

Corina Samson

22nd May 2025











Objectives



Key Points for MoU Implementation

- Reinforce correct use of the MoU
- Clarify financial instruments
- Address confusion on work commencement
- Explain payment processing
- Share lessons learned from first phase











The MoU - What It Is and What It's Not









A framework for collaboration X Not a legally binding contract

X Not an automatic green light to begin work

Requires EEA's explicit written approval before starting any task











When Can Work Start?

Work Can
Only Start
After
Formal
Setup

Work must NOT begin until one of the following is completed:

Work started before these steps is not eligible for reimbursement.

For Tasks 1, 2, 4, 5: The EEA Meeting System has been set up (formal registration of the task and participant)

For Task 3: A Direct Contract (order form) has been: Very Low Value
Negotiated
Procedure, and

Signed by both parties (EEA and national organisation)











How is Payment Made?

Payment Channels



For Tasks 1 (Coordination), 2 (Use Cases), 4 (KPI Monitoring), 5 (Final Report)

- ➤ Setup required **before work** starts
- ➤ Triggers reimbursement upon EEA acceptance of deliverables



For Task 3 (CLMS Meetings)

- ➤ Must be based on a Very Low Value Negotiated Procedure
- ➤ Legally binding only after both parties sign
- ➤ Triggers reimbursement upon receipt by the EEA of an invoice and acceptance of deliverables











Breakdown of Tasks & Payments

| Task | Days | Payment (€) | Mechanism |
|----------------|------|-------------|----------------|
| Coordination | 13 | €9,100 | Meeting System |
| Use Cases | 2 | €1,400 | Meeting System |
| Meetings | 18 | €12,600 | Order Form |
| KPI Monitoring | 3 | €2,100 | Meeting System |
| Final Report | 3 | €2,100 | Meeting System |











What's Coming Next







Comprehensive guideline

Detailed steps

Procedures











Key Takeaways

MoU = framework, not contract

Don't start work until approved

Use correct payment channels

Communication with EEA is essential













Questions?

Contact us:

Finance Marie.Got@eea.europa.eu

Legal/Procurement Corina.Samson@eea.europa.eu













Thank you!







Status NCP Germany

CLMS NCP GA 2025

Saskia Förster and Christian Schweitzer (German Environment Agency)

Umwelt **9** Bundesamt

22 May 2025











Stakeholders and challenges in user uptake in Germany

Large number of public stakeholders with various demands and levels of expertise at different administrative levels:

- National agencies and offices such as Federal Environment Agency (UBA), Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy (BKG), Federal Statistical Office (DESTATIS), German Meteorological Service (DWD)
- Regional state offices in 16 federal states such as Environmental Offices, Land Surveying and Geoinformation Offices, Agriculture and Forestry Offices, Urban Planning and Construction Offices
- Local district/communal offices in 294 districts and 106 independent cities

Many more (potential) users in research & academia, commercial sector, NGOs, associations, ...







National Copernicus structure



Copernicus Committee

Copernicus **User Forum**

German Delegation

(Ministry, DLR Space Agency, Members of national Copernicus expert network)



Coordination **National**

German Government



Responsibility for national Copernicus programme

DLR Space Agency



Support of ministry in implementation of programme

National Copernicus expert network (based at federal agencies and institutions)



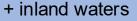




Six Copernicus core services









+ agriculture









Network offices: Forests, communal, traffic, soil and energy

Contact point, user support and information, networking. training, collecting user requirements, support in development of Copernicus products and services











Bundesministerium für Forschung, Technologie und Raumfahrt



National Copernicus user uptake strategy

Copernicus Strategy (2017, update 2024)





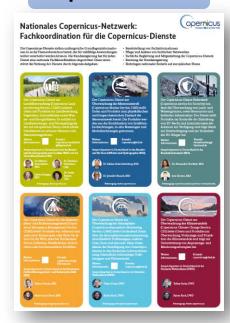
Community events

Website

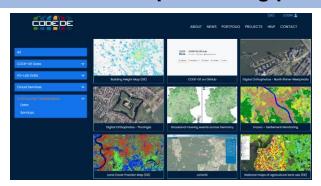


www.d-copernicus.de

Expert network



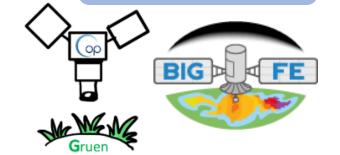
Data access and processing platform



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



National Copernicus integration projects



FPCUP projects

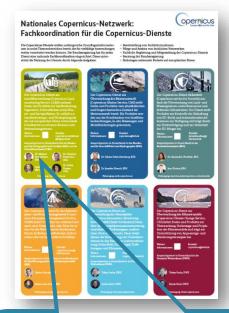








National Copernicus user uptake strategy - CLMS



Land Monitoring Subpage on National Copernicus website



Leaflet (Nov 2024)



National CLMS coordination and contact points



Dr. Michael Hovenbitzer

Nationaler Fachkoordinator für den Copernicus Landdienst Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie Telefon: +49 69 6333-440

E-Mail: michael.hovenbitzer[at]bkg.bund.de





Vertreterin des Nationalen Fachkoordinators für den Copernicus Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie Telefon: +49 69 6333-481 E-Mail: copernicus-landdienst[at]bkg.bund.de

Nationaler Fachkoordinator für den Copernicus Landdienst Telefon: +49 340 2103-2624

-Mail: christian.schweitzer[at]uba.de

Vertreterin des Nationalen Fachkoordinators für den Copernicus Landdienst

Telefon: Tel: +49 (0)340 2103-3322 E-Mail: saskia.foersterfatluba.de







CLMS Newsletter

(3-4 per year)

Frankfurt am Main und Dessau-Roßlau, den 20. Februar 2025

Veranstaltungen rund um das Thema landbezogener Copernici

Nachdem Sentinel-2C Ende Dezember 2024 in Betrieb genommen wurde und ursprünglich Sentinel-2A ersetzen sollte, wurde nun beschlossen, die Laufzeit von Sentinel-2A ab März 2025 außerplanmäßig um ein Jahr zu verlängern.

Sentinel-1C wurde am 5. Dezember 2024 erfolgreich vom europäischen

Weltraumbahnhof in Kourou, Französisch-Guayana, gestartet. Derzeit ist Sentinel-1A der einzige operative Satellit der Reihe, da

Dezich ist Behinferth und reinige operative Sachin der Reine, das Sentinier-18 seit Dezember 2021 aufgrund eines Stommersorgungs-problems außer Betrieb ist. Sentinier-12 befindet sich aktuell in der Inbetriebnahmephase und wird nach Abschluss der Tests die Konstellation ergänzen. Mit Sentinier-12 wird sich die Wiederholrate der Sentinier-1-Konstellation wieder von 12 auf 6 Tage habileren, so dass eine verbesserte Datenkontinuität sichergestellt wird.

ientinel-1 ist für die Beobachtung der Kontinente und Meere konzipiert Anwendungsbereich gehören dazu die Erfassung von Ölfilmen durch

Anwendungen informieren.

Somit besteht die Sentinel-2-Konstellation für den Zeitraum der Konstellation für den Zeitraum der Laufzeitverlängerung aus drei aktiven Satelliten. Um die Daten-verfügbarkeit zu verbessern, wird der Satellit derzeit in einen neuen Orbit gebracht. Dieser ermöglicht es, om 1000 op den selben relativen Orbit drei Tage nach Sentinel-2B und zwei Tage vor Sentinel-2C zu

ℬBKG

Über Copernicus

urbereitung erfolgt im Auftrag de





NCP activities: Use cases from Germany

1. Review of existing use cases

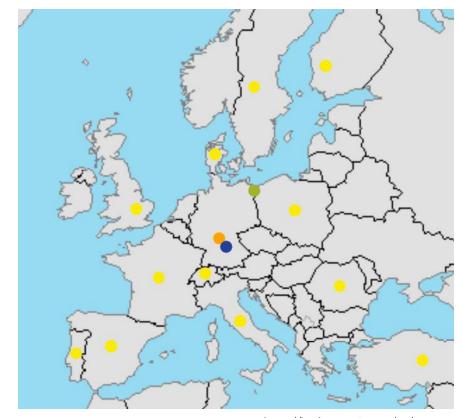
None so far at CLMS website!

2. Identifying suitable use cases

- Search in publication databases, workshops, newsletters, direct contacts
- Planned: Call for submissions of use cases to be distributed in national CLMS newsletter and at user events

3. First use case will be published very soon (28.05.2025)

- Provided by Heike Gerighausen (JKI)
- Topic: Loss of agricultural soil due to soil sealing using CLMS CLC and imperviousness products along with national soil and climate data



https://land.copernicus.eu/en/use-cases











NCP activities: User surveys - Review

1. Review of Copernicus user surveys conducted among German users, with land focus, in 2022-24

| Organisator (Project) | Date | Thematic field | Responses |
|------------------------------|---------|------------------|-----------|
| BKG/AdV (survey) | 2022 | Data demands | 88 |
| HU/UFZ (BIGFE, survey) | Q3 2022 | Water | 49 |
| HU/UFZ (BIGFE, survey) | Q1 2023 | Water | 20 |
| BfG/LAWA (workshop) | Q4 2023 | Water | ~70 |
| BKG/SKD (survey) | 2023 | Data demands | 119 |
| Thünen (NWB Wald, survey) | Q4 2024 | Forest | 195 |
| EurA (NWB Kommunal, survey) | Q4 2024 | Urban | 98 |
| GFZ/Fern.lab (SQuBa, survey) | Q4 2024 | Training demands | 234 |

- 2. User survey results: Qualitative summary of main findings, detailed results in publicly available reports (in German)
- 3. Plan user survey as part of Online-Workshop 2025 (in collaboration with EEA)





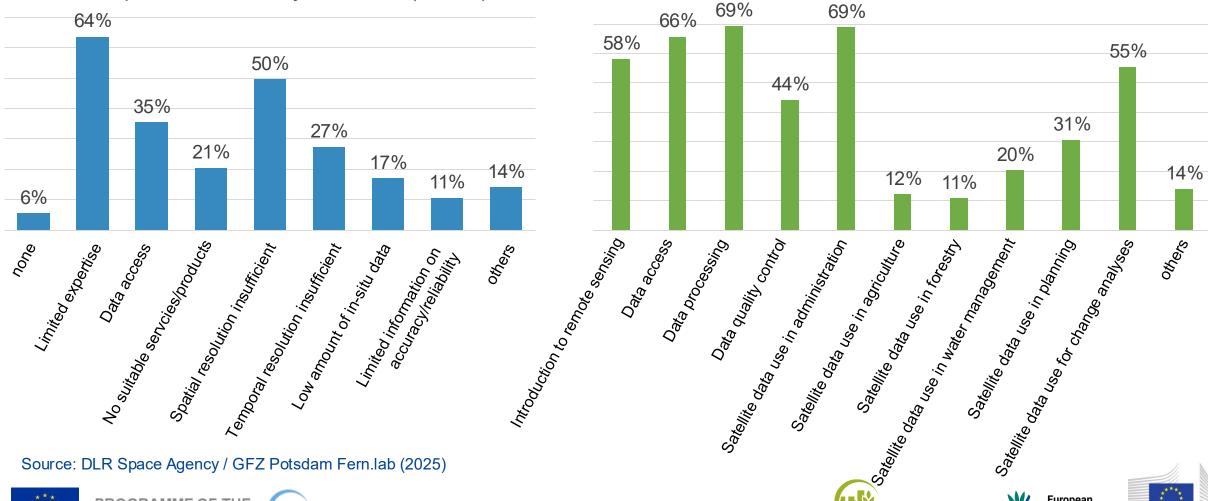




NCP activities: User surveys – Selected results

What problems do you see when using EO and Copernicus data in your work? (n=234)

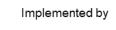
What training content is relevant for you? (n=234)





EUROPEAN UNION



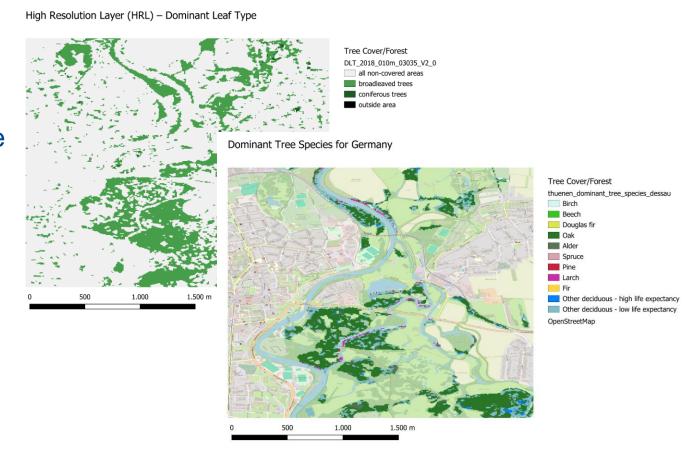


Land Monitoring



NCP activities: 2-day National Online-Workshop on CLMS and national products in September 2025

- Objectives: inform about CLMS
 portfolio and data access and national
 products and services, demonstrate
 best practice examples, conduct online
 user survey (requirements, feedback),
 inform about national contact points
 and support
- Date and format: 2 days in Sept 2025, online, modular
- Organisation: National land-related Copernicus expert network + (German-speaking) members of EEA Copernicus Team



Forest Type 2018. European Union's Copernicus Land Monitoring Service information. https://doi.org/10.2909/77873ff3-4edf-48d4-94cd-c5b7b61da29e Dominant Tree Species for Germany 2017/2018. Thünen. Blickensdörfer et al. (2022) https://doi.org/10.3220/DATA20221214084846









Ongoing / planned NCP activities

- Planning in-person session at national Copernicus Forum event in spring 2026
- Update national CLMS newsletter and webpage (relaunch summer 2025)
- Promote PhD visit opportunity at EEA
- Quarterly meetings of German NCPs of CLMS, CAMS, C3S, CMEMS

Update meetings on CLMS NCP with EEA

2020



2017 Nationales Forum für Fernerkundung und Copernicus vom 14.-16. März 2017 in Berlin

Copernicus gestaltet

2018

Copernicus: neue Dimensionen. Nationales Forum für Fernerkundung und Copernicus 2 om 10.-12. März 2020 in Berlin

Land Monitoring

für Ferner Landung und Cor ernicus 2018 vpr 27-29:11 2018 in Berli

Copernicus digital. nachhaltig.

Nationales Forum für Fernerkundung und Copernicus, 21. - 23. Juni 2022, Berlin

www.d-copernicus.de

Copernicus Forum Spring 2026

in Darmstadt/Germany



Copernicus

Nationales Forum für Fernerkundung und Copernicus, 19.-21.03.2024, Berlin

www.d-copernicus.de

2024











2022

Summary and outlook

- Large number of stakeholders with various levels of expertise, capacities and demands
- National Copernicus structure and user uptake strategy in place
- CLMS NPC activities bring added-value:
 - Mandate for actions
 - Use cases and events
 - Direct contact to EEA Copernicus team
 - Closer exchange among NCP partners (national / other member states)
- Towards 2nd CLMS NCP phase...?















Thank you!







National Collaboration Programme update for **The Netherlands**

NCP General Assembly

Kees van Duijvendijk, CLMS focal point NL

22 May 2025











EO Challenges in NL

- Long history of GIS and EO products for land monitoring, which are still the basis for many public uses.
- Small country with very high density of monitoring and registering almost everything in-situ (agriculture, land-use, water quality, etc.).
- NL acquires and provides VHR (0.3m) and radar data multiple times each year through the <u>Satellietdataportaal</u>, which often becomes the basis for public services on ground motion and change detection.
- Difficult to position Copernicus Services and other open data, due to large number of private companies that provide similar services.



















Main objective for NL in the CLMS NCP

- Assess current use of CLMS products for use cases
- Create a strong (user) community for EO products
- Organize a series of 'EO4Impact' events with partners
- Possibly link events with training on CLMS products
- Find ways to better position Copernicus Services
- Current problem:
 - User communities have been fragmented over thematic domains, often link to project financing
 - No insight on current use/needs of different Copernicus products









Indicative planning

- Q4 2024: Sign MoU for CLMS phase 1
- Q1 2025: Assess preliminary use cases and training needs
- Q2 2025: Start building (GEO Netherlands) community
- Q3 2025: Organize smaller (half) day events



Q1 2026: Final reporting for CLMS NCP, and plans moving forwards

















NSO - Netherlands Space Office 9,323 followers

9,323 follower 7mo • 😯



On October 2nd, the European Environment Agency (EEA) and NSO - Netherlands Space Office officially signed the National Collaboration Programme (NCP) for the Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS). The Netherlands is one of the first five countries to join phase 1 of this initiative!

This program is a significant step forward, supporting the uptake of Copernicus Land Services and strengthening the Earth observation (EO) community. Workshops, use-case development, and training will empower stakeholders to use CLMS data effectively.

At the signing, EEA Executive Director Leena Yla-Mononen and CLMS Project Lead Usue Donezar Hoyos emphasized the importance of this partnership. Harm van de Wetering, Director NSO, added:

"This collaboration embodies what NSO stands for, bridging technology, service provision, and end-user engagement in Earth observation. It's a key pillar in our long-term strategy to leverage space technology for global challenges."











Assessment of use cases

- Very limited use found of use cases with CLMS data
- Main use of CLMS is in research projects
- Limited use because data is not always actionable (delay in production)
- Only public users, so far are:
 - Assessing damage of mining activities (quick scan, Instituut Mijnschade)
 - Assessing state of infrastructure (quick scan, RWS)
 - CLMS for natural capital monitoring (statistics, CBS)
- Some demand indicated to use CLMS instead of aerial photo's









Structure community around GEO / Copernicus

- The Netherlands will host the EuroGEO Symposium 2025 from 13-15 October in The Hague
- Launch of GEO Netherlands in 2025, during EuroGEO
- Organize EO events linked to the structure of Copernicus services
- Link technical needs with overall needs (involvement in programs)













Assessment of training needs

- Difficult to find a good way to position training needs
 - Researchers have an interest in the latest products and technical aspects, also in the planned upcoming products
 - Public users care about uses in thematic domains, and not in single-products. Moving forward, more interest in training on thematic domains (link with Copernicus Thematic Hubs).
- Main interest in linking CLMS training with (already planned) in-person events, and limited interest in webinars
- Assess possibilities of thematic training instead of product explanation









Our experiences in NL

- Surprisingly little awareness of Copernicus services at public users.
- Copernicus services mainly used as quick-scan or in statistics, also due to sometimes low update frequency ('outdated products').
- EO communities are often not sustainable; the previous Land community has disappeared after a project ended.
- Private sector are struggling with Copernicus Services and not embracing (or aware of) possible win-win scenarios.
- For most Copernicus Services, there is an existing NL alternative.
- People focus too much on improvements, and too little on using what is possible now. Eternal innovation loop, with no clear endpoint.









The positive end ©

- Most people like to know more about CLMS and NCPs in general, and public organizations are willing to strengthen the role of NSO as NL focal point for Copernicus and its services.
- Organized EO events are in high-demand by all stakeholders, and have a very high attendance (especially if organizations are given the room to provide input on the future developments)
- NSO can expand their role on EO uptake, by creating a (hopefully more sustainable) EO community around Copernicus and GEO.
- Organizations want to incorporate CLMS data, but are in need of support. Many projects seem to be available to provide this support.











Thank you!







Status of NCP Estonia

NCP GA 2025

Indrek Laas

May 20nd 2025





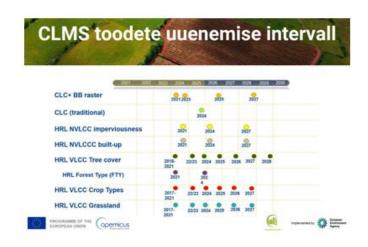




Objective: awareness raising about CLMS products in Estonia

















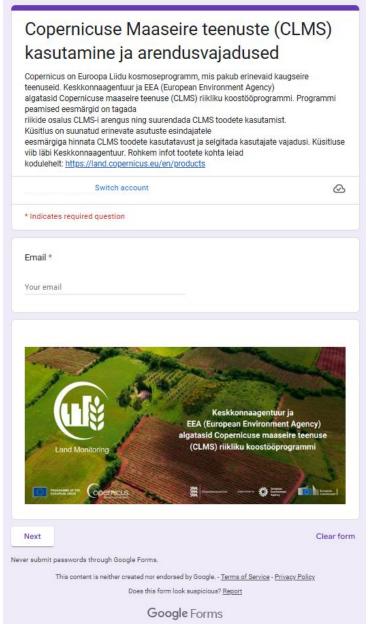


Objective: collection of user needs (survey)

- Geological Survey of Estonia
- Estonian University of Life Sciences
- Estonian Environment Agency
- Estonian Land Board
- Estonian Environmental Board
- Agricultural Registers and Information Board
- Estonian State Forest Management Centre
- Statistics Estonia
- Tallinn University of Technology
- University of Tartu







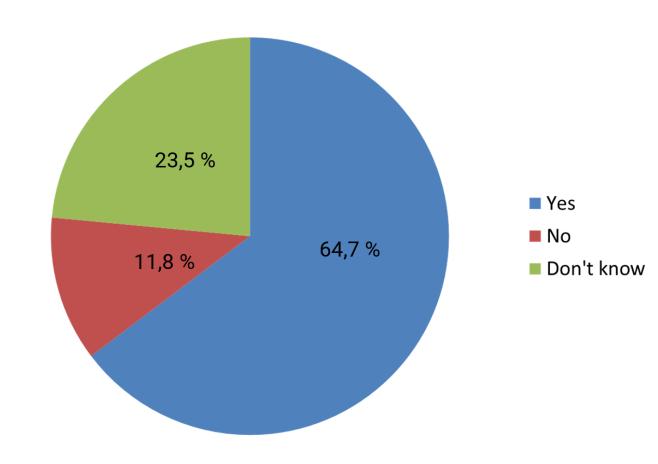






Objective: collection of user needs

Has your institution used or does it use any CLMS products?







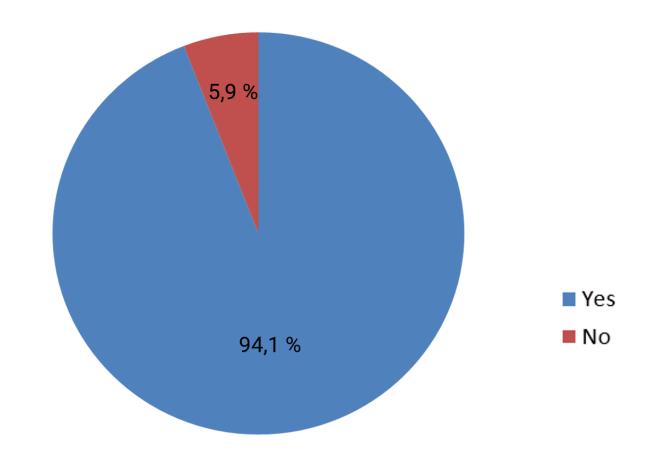






Objective: collection of user needs

Does yor institution use other Copernicus data/services?







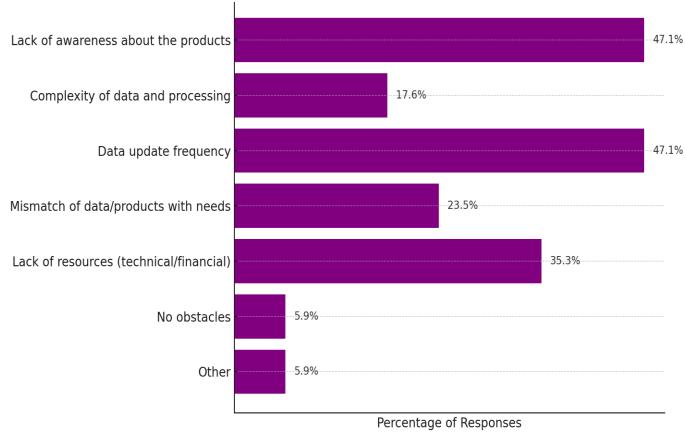






Objective: collection of user needs

What are the main obstacles in using CLMS in your institution?







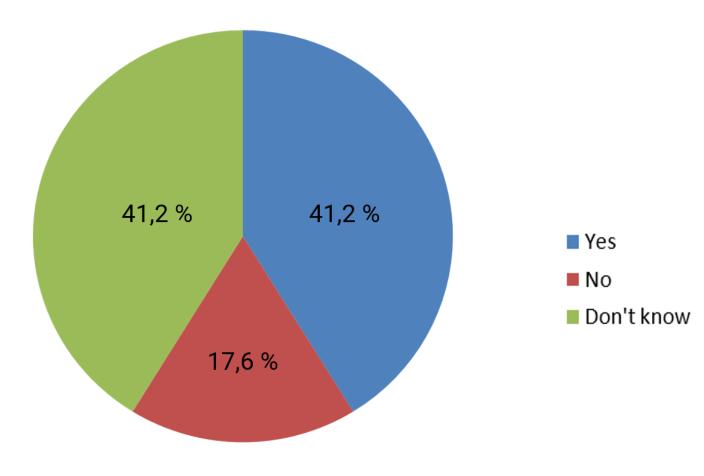






Objective: collection of user needs

Would you need additional information, training or guidlines for using CLMS products?













Kick-off meeting to raise awareness about the CLMS products (82 participants)

AGENDA

| 10.00 - 10.10 | Welcome |
|---------------|---|
| | Estonian Environment Agency |
| 10.10 - 10.50 | Introduction of novelties of CLMS |
| | European Environment Agency |
| 10.50 - 11.30 | Monitoring of EU policy objectives in EEA: land use and land cove |
| | products, data and classifications used |
| | European Environment Agency |
| 11.30 - 12.10 | Preparations for Land Monitoring System in Estonian |
| | Environment Agency |
| | Environmental and climate objectives related to land and soil use |
| | Estonian University of Life Sciences |
| | Update of digital soil map |
| | Estonian Environment Agency |
| | Methodology for creating a forest mask |
| | Estonian University of Life Sciences |
| | NFI as provider of in-situ data |
| | Estonian Environment Agency |
| 12.10 - 12.30 | Short break |
| 12.30 - 13.00 | Vegetation monitoring in CLMS |
| | European Environment Agency |
| 13.00 - 13.40 | Exchange of land use and land cover data between EEA |
| | and member states |
| | European Environment Agency |
| 13.40 - 13.50 | Wrap-up |
| | Estonian Environment Agency |









Next steps

- Training Sessions
- Participate in EEA-organized training sessions
 - Use Case Stories
- Identify 2 relevant use cases where CLMS data has been used
- Final Report
- Provide feedback on CLMS portfolio improvements













Thank you!







STATUS NCP IN ITALY

NCP General Assembly 2025

Ines Marinosci

22 May 2025









ISPRA - The Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research

- ISPRA is part of a network known as National System for Environmental Protection SNPA, which is made up of 19 Regional and 2 Autonomous Province's Environmental Protection Agencies (SNPA), established by Regional Laws.
- ISPRA, as the National Focal Point (NFP) of the European Environment Agency (EEA) network Eionet and in accordance with the Eionet network modernization process initiated by the EEA, coordinates the national flow of data for the Land Monitoring Service of the Copernicus programme towards European level.
- As such, it produces high-resolution spatial and thematic land use and cover data and maps that can serve as a national reference for conducting analysis of the state of the territory and landscape and for studying natural and anthropogenic processes.
- ISPRA promotes user uptake actions at both national and local levels, leveraging products and data from the Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS).













UPTAKE ACTIONS

- Training meetings to SNPA for the project "Italian NRCs LC Copernicus supporting activities for the period <u>2017-2021</u>" related to production, verification and enrichment activities for Copernicus Land Monitoring Service products (local component 2012, CLC2018, HRLs 2015)
- <u>February 2020</u>: Educational and training workshop on geographic data processing and EO techniques within the CLMS Liguria Regional Environmental Protection Agency
- June 2020: CLMS thematic workshop ISMEA Copernicus Academy
- <u>June 2022</u>: Educational and training workshop on Copernicus and EO and geoinformation for the environmental protection and land management GREEN MED Symposium (general public)

in the meantime.....the FPCUP actions......

















52% approved (13 projects)

Tier 1 National User Uptake

Tier 2 Global actions 100% approved (10 projects)

Most of them specific for CLMS

88% approved (8 projects)

Tier 3
Business
solutions











The general aim of the action is to broaden the knowledge and effective use of Copernicus Program within the National System for Environmental Protection (SNPA)

- 6 introduction days of training to the project participants (60 Participants in total);
- 20 specific training (2 days training on 2 Copernicus Services selected by beneficiaries) to each local Agency about 50-100 participants per Agency (1083 Participants in total)

All EEs were involved





FPCUP: User uptake actions to National System for Environmental Protection (SNPA)







Avvio della comunità di pratica per l'uso dell'Osservazione della Terra nei compiti istituzionali SNPA



About 200h training on Copernicus Services









CLMS training in 15 Regions

FPCUP: User uptake actions to National System for Environmental Protection (SNPA)







Avvio della comunità di pratica per l'uso dell'Osservazione della Terra nei compiti istituzionali SNPA



Sistema di accesso unico ai dati, alle informazioni ed ai servizi

di "monitoraggio dei movimenti del suolo" di Copernicus Agenzia Europea dell'Ambiente - Lorenzo Solari 3-14 Febbraio 2024 | 9.30 - 17.00

Sistema di accesso unico ai dati, alle informazioni ed ai servizi di "monitoraggio della qualità dell'aria" di Copernicus (CAMS)

Sistema di accesso unico ai dati, alle informazioni ed ai servizi di "monitoraggio dei cambiamenti climatici" di Copernicus (C3S) FCMWF - (TBC)

ISPRA - Stefano Mariani, Antonella Torno

5-6 Marzo 2024 | 9.30 - 17.00

Sistema di accesso unico ai dati, alle informazioni ed ai servizi di "Emergenza" di Copernicus (CEMS) ISPRA - Alessandra Nguyen Xuan

Sistema di accesso unico ai dati, alle informazioni ed ai servizi di "Sicurezza" di Copernicus (Security) SatCen - Roberta Onori

Illustrazione dello sviluppo ed evoluzione futura di Copernicus ISPRA - Serena Geraldini

About 200h training on Copernicus Services













Home / Events / Events details

Events

FPCUP: User Uptake of Copernicus Services for Landscape and Spatial Planning Stakeholders

Presentation of Copernicus land monitoring products to National Rural Network users in Italy



Home / Events / Events details ISPRA at the ANCI Annual Assembly with thematic meetings



This is an important opportunity to learn about new data and scientific reports: from 25 to 26 October, ISPRA will be present in the Blue Pavilion of the Fair in Genova as part of the annual assembly of ANCI, the Nationa

Events

Events Highlights

Home / Events / Events details

Infosession of 'User Uptake of Copernicus Services for Landscape and Spatial Planning Stakeholders'. ISPRA presented Copernicus Land products.















NCP: state of the art









PROGRAMME OF THE

EUROPEAN UNION

NCP: mandatory modules

2025





FPCUP workshop (with NCP information)

5 March

1° CLMS **National** meeting (CLMS products overview)

17 March

WORKSHOP National Collaboration Across The Copernicus Service



PROGRAMME OF THE

EUROPEAN UNION

NCP implementation per modules

Mandatory

- · Use case stories
 - Support the EEA
 - Max. two per country
- Organisation of CLMS meetings
 - Goal: Support natl-level dialogue
 - Min. two per country
- · Support progress monitoring
- Final report



Optional

- Focus teams
- · Training sessions
- · Visiting Ph.D. students at the EEA
 - Number: Max two/year
 - Duration: 6 12 months
 - Hosting country covers all costs. except for IT
- Communication material





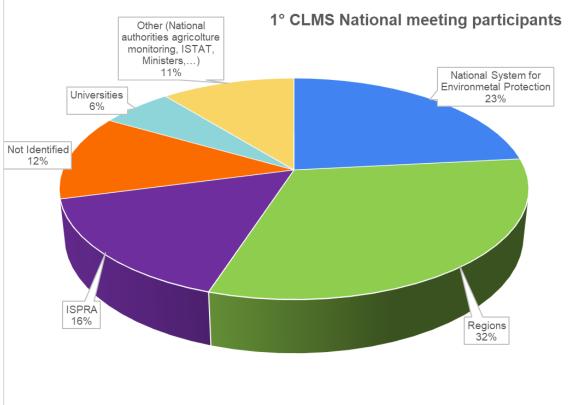












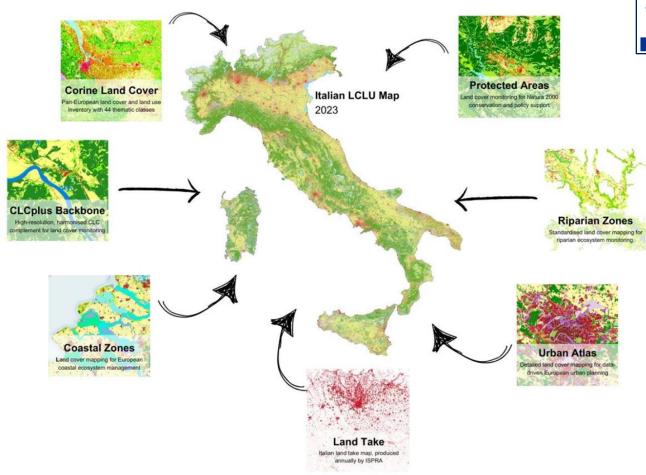








NCP: mandatory modules



NCP implementation per modules

Mandatory

- · Use case stories
 - Support the EEA
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- Organisation of CLMS meetings
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Optional

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 - Number: Max two/year
 - Duration: 6 12 months
 - Hosting country covers all costs. except for IT
- Communication material







products





Development of CLMSbased use case story: **National land cover map** based on integrated CLMS and national and regional













NCP: optional modules

USER FEEDBACK TRAINING SESSIONS

% User feedback on training sessions HRL **EGMS** EU Hydro VLCC CLC+ BB Bio-geophysical parameters: vegetation 30 40 50 60 70 80 10

NCP implementation per modules

Mandatory

- · Use case stories
 - Support the EEA
 - Max. two per country
- · Organisation of CLMS meetings
 - Goal: Support natl-level dialogue
 - Min. two per country
- · Support progress monitoring
- Final report



Optional

- Focus teams
- Training sessions
- · Visiting Ph.D. students at the EEA
 - Number: Max two/year
 - Duration: 6 12 months
- Hosting country covers all costs. except for IT
- Communication material





















NCP: optional modules

Communication material: web pages





Il National Collaboration Programme per il Copernicus Land Monitoring Service

ring Service (7 (CLMS) e definendone le modalità. Le attività di copperazione, di cui si evidenzia l'opportunità per consolidare la collaborazion con l'AEA in materia di informazione, formazione e sviluppo di prodotti di monitoraggio basati sulle necessità degli utenti nazionali, si inseriscono ne





NCP implementation per modules

Mandatory

- Use case stories
 - Support the EEA
 - Max. two per country
- Organisation of CLMS meetings
 - Goal: Support natl-level dialogue
 - Min. two per country
- Support progress monitoring
- Final report





Optional

- Focus teams
- Training sessions
- · Visiting Ph.D. students at the EEA
 - Number: Max two/year
 - Duration: 6 12 months
- Hosting country covers all costs. except for IT
- Communication material







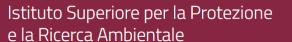
















Dati e Indicatori

Eventi ISPRA

URP

Home / Progetti / Progetti in corso / Geologia, suolo e territorio / CLMS National Collaboration Programme – Italia

CLMS National Collaboration Programme – Italia

Il National Collaboration Programme per il Copernicus Land Monitoring Service



Il National Collaboration Programme (NCP) è un'iniziativa approvata dalla Commissione Europea e lanciata dall'Agenzia Europea dell'Ambiente (AEA) per promuovere la collaborazione tra i paesi membri nell'utilizzo e nello sviluppo futuro del Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS).

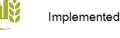
La base per il National Collaboration Programme è stabilita attraverso un accordo di collaborazione formalizzato nel Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) adattato e firmato con ciascun paese. Questi MoU definiranno le attività chiave, inclusa la nomina di un Punto Focale nazionale per il NCP (FP), responsabile del coordinamento della comunità degli utenti a livello nazionale e del mantenimento della comunicazione con l'Agenzia Europea dell'Ambiente (AEA) durante il programma.

Il 9 ottobre 2024, in occasione della country visit in Italia dell'Agenzia Europea dell'Ambiente, è stato firmato il Memorandum of Understanding tra l'ISPRA e l'AEA, della durata di 18 mesi, con lo scopo di favorire la cooperazione tra il Paese e l'Agenzia nell'ambito del Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS) e definendone le modalità. Le attività di cooperazione, di cui si evidenzia l'opportunità per consolidare la collaborazione con l'AEA in materia di informazione, formazione e sviluppo di prodotti di monitoraggio basati sulle necessità degli utenti nazionali, si inseriscono nel quadro dei National Collaboration Programme (NCP) che le Entrusted Entities europee stanno sottoscrivendo con gli Stati Membri su indicazione della Commissione Europea.









NCP: optional modules

Communication material: social channel





NCP implementation per modules Optional

Mandatory

- Use case stories
 - Support the EEA
 - Max. two per country
- Organisation of CLMS meetings
 - · Goal: Support natl-level dialogue
 - Min. two per country
- Support progress monitoring

PROGRAMME OF THE OPERAICUS

Final report







Hosting country covers all costs

· Visiting Ph.D. students at the

Number: Max two/year

■ Duration: 6 – 12 months



Focus teams

EEA

Training sessions











Forum Nazionale degli Utenti Copernicus

1m · Modificato · (\$)

 Azioni con le agenzie europee gestori dei Servizi Copernicus e l'hackathon SpazioCulturale - sfida per giovani talenti

P Stati Generali dell'Innovazione, coordinatore nazionale della Campagna delle #alldigitalweeks | All Digital nonché espressione del Forum Nazionale degli Utenti Copernicus per la comunità del Terzo Settore, insieme al Forum Nazionale e ad ISPRA, propongono questo interessante incontro come contributo al tema #adweeks2025: "Competenze digitali per l'occupazione, l'imprenditorialità e l'innovazione"

Le azioni di coordinamento verso l'Europa vedono coinvolti il Copernicus ECMWF, per quanto attinente al Copernicus Atmosphere Monitioring Service (#CAMS) e al Copernicus Climate Change Service (#C3S), e l'European Environment Agency, per il Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (#CLMS), attraverso la sottoscrizione di Memorandum of Understanding e specifiche iniziative nazionali #NCPCAMS-IT #NCPC3S-IT #NCPCLMS-IT

☐ Tra le azioni di promozione rientra l'Hackathon SpazioCulturale, un laboratorio sotto forma di concorso di idee, organizzato dall'ECMWF, dal Forum Nazionale degli Utenti Copernicus e dall'ISPRA, con il supporto e la sponsorizzazione da parte di EU Project SD-WISHEES e-GEOS e Planetek Italia

Interverranno Antonella Tornato Stefano Mariani e Ines Marinosci di ISPRA

★ Evento online – L'appuntamento è domani, venerdì 4 aprile, ore 10:00 – 10:30 Per registrarsi: https://lnkd.in/dM8iw8iB











NCP: optional modules and planning activities

- FOCUS TEAMS (tbd). Must the Focus teams be proposed by the country? Do you have suggestion?
- **PhD visit** (confirmed the scientific proposal is being finalised for submission to IUSS Scientific Board, responsible for approving PhD students' visiting periods abroad)
- Analyse user feedback training sessions that will be organised by EEA (autumn 2025?)









NCP: administrative issue

Financial instruments (table 6.1, Annex I)

| Task | Type of task | Duration of woarkload [days] | Funds/country [€] |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) NCP FP dialogue with EEA during NCP implementation | FP coordination task | 13 | 9,100 |
| 2) Development of two CLMS-based use cases | Mandatory module | 2 | 1,400 |
| 3) Organisation of at least two CLMS meetings | Mandatory module | 18 | 12,600 |
| 4) Supporting monitoring of progress and impact (see Table 4.1) | Mandatory module | 3 | 2,100 |
| 5) Submit final report to the EEA | Mandatory module | 3 | 2,100 |

Internal administrative procedure is not easy......

- EEA has sent the *order form* and the *application form* for the reimbursement
- ISPRA has prepared a formal document with the description of activities/budget (Annex I) to be signed Director General
- ISPRA administrative offices have issued a positive feedback
- ISPRA is going to sign the *order form* and the *application form* for the reimbursement











Ines Marinosci & Antonella Tornato

<u>ines.marinosci@isprambiente.it</u> <u>antonella.tornato@isprambiente.it</u>

ISPRA - Italian Institute for Environment Protection and Research











Thank you!







National Collaboration Programme - Spain

2025 CLMS NCP - General Assembly

Samuel Parada Bustelo, IGN - Spain

May 22, 2025. Krakow - Poland









NCPs – A general view

EU Agencies

National Agencies











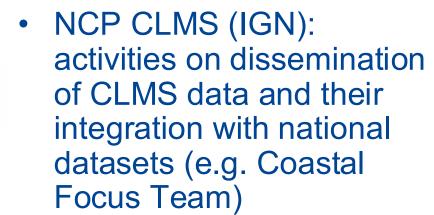














Atmosphere

Monitoring Service





























Spanish NCP – Motivation

- To contribute to the evolution of CLMS products through Spanish needs and expertise.
- To ensure the alignment between Spanish and CLMS data.
- To keep demonstrating the relevance of Spanish reference data for CLMS.
- To foster CLMS dissemination and user uptake among Spanish stakeholders.
- ... and to take an active role in the CLMS community!













Spanish NCP – Setup and Launch Process

- Identification of the national point of contact: EIONET 'Support to CLMS' IGN
- First contact with the EEA in 2023; initial ideas presented at the CLMS GA in June 2024
- User consultation launched
 - Engagement with national CUF representatives and Copernicus service coordinators
 - Involvement of EIONET NFP + Land, Copernicus Relays/Academies (Copernicus Ambassadors)
 - Outreach via email to ~80 experts from diverse fields (e.g. environment, climate change, coastal zones, cadastre, urban planning, academia, ...)
- Definition of the Spanish NCP approach in September 2024
- Signature of the MoU between IGN/CNIG and EEA on October 7, 2024 (duration: 18 months)









Spanish NCP Proposal – Structure and scope

Mandatory modules

- Use cases
- Organization of national-level meetings (at least 2: kick off ✓ and closing X)
- Final report (to be delivered X)
- Supporting progress monitoring



Optional modules

- Focus teams
- Training sessions X
- Visiting PhD students
- Communication material
 - Only in case of clearly expressed user interest
 No direct funding available, which may limit the scope (e.g. number of participants, hours, materials, etc.)











1. Use Cases (mandatory)

- Example of CLMS data usage in Spanish applications.
- The purpose is twofold:
 - Improvement of CLMS datasets through the use of Spanish national data (bottom-up)
 - Spanish applications using CLMS data or improving national datasets with CLMS inputs (top-down)
- 4 use cases identified, with the possibility of adding more if needed:
 - A short description (2 pages) prepared by the user
 - Use cases were already reported to the EEA, including a contact person per use case









1. Use cases – Improving CLMS Products Using Spanish National LC/LU Data

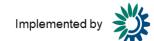
- The IGN's high-resolution SIOSE database supports the refinement of CLMS products such as CORINE Land Cover.
- Using SIOSE geometries and thematic classes, omitted polygons (~25 ha) and classification errors can be detected (e.g., reclassification from class 323 to 312).
- A pilot project for CLC24 was developed, based on an enriched version of CLC18 using SIOSE AR 2017 data.











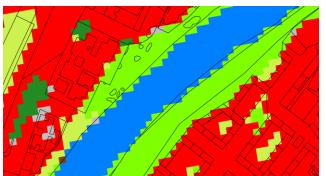


1. Use cases – Enhancing National Datasets using CLMS Data

- CLMS datasets (e.g., CLC+ Backbone, HRLs) can be used to enrich national geospatial information due to their higher temporal and thematic resolution.
- Example: detection of misclassified urban areas in SIOSE (e.g., water or open land), reclassified as green urban zones (ZAU) using CLC BB raster.

 A refinement workflow has been implemented in the production of SIOSE AR 2020, using HRLs IMD and TCD to correct misclassifications in green urban areas.

















1. Use cases – applications of CLMS data

PYRENEES4CLIMA

Project led by the Pyrenean Climate Change Observatory (OPCC-CTP), aiming to strengthen the resilience of the Pyrenees to climate change and foster actions aligned with European policy goals. The initiative involves institutions from Spain, France, and Andorra (including the *Institut Cartogràfic i Geològic de Catalunya*), and relies on cross-border datasets.

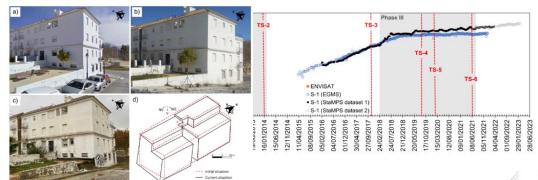






InSAR techniques for slow moving landslide after stabilization works

Study conducted by the Geological and Mining Institute of Spain, IGME to assess the effectiveness of stabilization measures on a slow-moving landslide in Arcos de la Frontera (Cádiz). The analysis was based on Sentinel-1 InSAR data and results were compared with EGMS values.









2. Organization of National-Level Meetings

- Two CLMS meetings planned within the Spanish NCP framework (kick off and closing).
 - Organized in coordination with other Copernicus communities.
 - Topics may include: CLC (CLC+ instances & CLC2024), EGMS, in-situ, ... (open for further contributions).
- First physical meeting held on 10th December 2024 at IGN Headquarters (Madrid)
 - Main goal: to present the Spanish NCP and engage with national users.
 - Organized by IGN and the Spanish Remote Sensing Association (AET).
 - Attendance: EEA, ETC-DI, CUF-ES, Spanish Space Agency (AEE), Ministries, academia,
 - Summary report submitted to EEA and featured on <u>website</u>













3. Supporting progress monitoring

- Monitoring the progress and impact of the NCP (in collaboration with EEA, ETC/DI, and participating countries).
- Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) will be completed by each country to assess outcomes.

4. Final report

- Comprehensive document summarizing all activities and results of the NCP
- Contribution to the development of the CLMS portfolio through feedback on current products and user needs.
- Assessing the implementation of the NCP: identifying impacts, drawing conclusions, lessons learnt, and reflections for future improvements.









Optional modules – Training sessions – Proposed topics

- European Ground Motion Service (EGMS)
 - Applications: landslides, mining, land management, infrastructure, ...
 - Participants should become familiar with sub-products (ORTHO, CALIBRATED, BASIC) both in the online viewer and within a local GIS environment.
- Bio-geophysical parameters
 - Topics may include: soil moisture, land surface temperature, vegetation (with a focus on productivity), and water-related metrics.
- Other topics? Open to suggestions from the user community.
- Audience: Spanish experts can join sessions alongside participants from other countries. Training should not be limited to public institutions; also open to researchers and industry professionals.



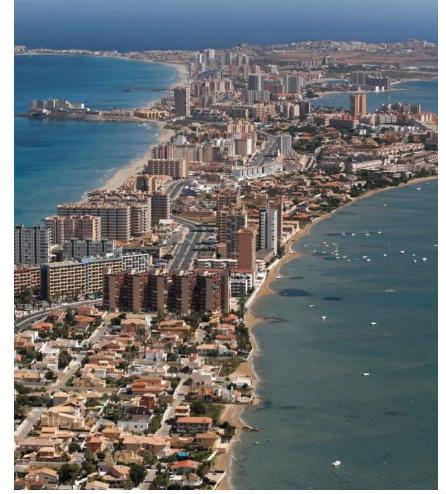






Coastal Focus Team – Scope & Tasks

- **Main goal**: reactivation of a national focus team on coastal topics within the NCP framework, ensuring coordination across terrestrial and marine domains.
- Focus team concept: developed with the national coordinator of CMEMS (Puertos del Estado) and DG Coast and Sea (Environmental Ministry). Aims to consolidate coastal applications in Spain and contribute to a shared NCP Phase I document.
- Format and coordination:
 - Task coordinator + contributors
 - On-demand meetings and final deliverable
 - Coordinated by IGN, Puertos del Estado, DG Coast and Sea and supported by EEA and ETC
 - Involvement of different sectors: marine, land, environment, oceanography, transport, safety, academia...
- Topics proposed:
 - Identification of national coastal use cases and assessment of the Coastal Thematic Hub's relevance and alignment with Spanish priorities.
 - Management of the maritime-terrestrial public domain using national and Copernicus data.
 - Delivery of training sessions for Spanish coastal users (from ETC and/or EEA)
- Timeline: May 2025, first deliverable to be shared with ETC ahead of CLMS GA (20–22 May)
- Open question: Is there potential for cross-border cooperation with other national teams?













Coastal Focus Team - National Use Cases

- The identification and documentation of coastal use cases is a key task of the Focus Team.
- These examples showcase the relevance of Copernicus data in addressing coastal challenges in Spain.
- All use cases have been compiled in a dedicated report shared with ETC and EEA.
- Total of 6 use cases from: MITECO, IGME, Puertos del Estado, IGN, INTECMAR, SOCIB









Monitoring coastal erosion due to sea level rise and human activities (DG Coast & Sea, MITECO)

- **Purpose**: to monitor and analyze coastal erosion driven by sea level rise and human pressures such as urbanization and maritime traffic, in order to support spatial planning and climate adaptation strategies.
- Key contributions of Copernicus data:
 - Enables risk assessment of erosion-prone areas
 - Identifies vulnerable coastal zones
 - Supports prediction of future erosion trends through long-term monitoring
 - Facilitates decision-making for coastal infrastructure and management
- Related EU policies: Integrated coastal zone management (ICZM)
- Copernicus services involved: CLMS, CMEMS, C3S, satellite data







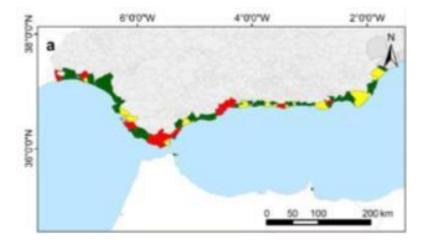


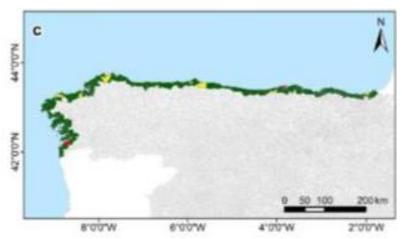




Assessing Socio-Economic Impacts of Ground Movements in Coastal Municipalities (IGME)

- **Purpose**: to evaluate the vulnerability of coastal municipalities in Spain to land subsidence and other ground movements, and to estimate potential socio-economic impacts on infrastructure and urban development.
- Key contributions of Copernicus data:
 - EGMS InSAR data provides consistent ground deformation measurements
 - Identifies areas of high vulnerability, especially in Andalusia and the Canary Islands
 - Supports the design of risk mitigation strategies
 - Enhances long-term resilience planning and infrastructure protection in coastal zones
- Related EU policies:
 - Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction
 - Sustainable Urban Planning and Land Use
 - Critical Infrastructure Resilience
- Copernicus services involved: CLMS (EGMS component)











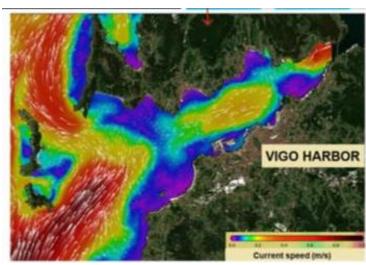




Enhancing Harbor Forecasting with the CLMS River Water Level Product (PdE)

- **Purpose**: To improve coastal ocean forecasting and harbor management by integrating freshwater discharge data (from rivers) into operational models, enhancing circulation predictions in port areas.
- Key contributions of Copernicus data:
 - The River Water Level product (derived from Sentinel-3 altimetry) improves coastal circulation forecasts
 - Supports better port management and water quality monitoring
 - Strengthens risk mitigation for events such as oil spills or extreme rainfall
- Related EU policies:
 - Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)
 - Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP)
 - Water Framework Directive (WFD)
- Copernicus services involved: CLMS, CMEMS















Monitoring Coastal Water Quality for Pollution Source Detection (IGN)

- **Purpose**: to improve the monitoring and management of coastal water quality by using Copernicus data to detect pollution sources, assess ecosystem health, and support environmental planning.
- Key contributions of Copernicus data:
 - Tracks key indicators: chlorophyll-a, nutrient levels, salinity, and sea surface temperature
 - Enables real-time assessment of pollution events and water quality
 - Supports targeted environmental actions and ecosystem protection
- Related EU policies:
 - Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)
 - Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)
 - Water Framework Directive (WFD)
- Copernicus services involved: CLMS, CMEMS







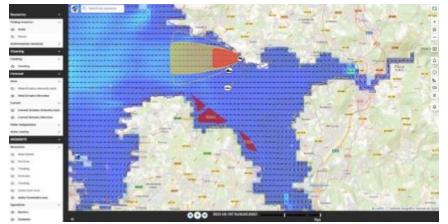






Ingestion of land resources in a Common Operational Picture tool for the Galician Contingency Plan against accidental marine pollution (INTECMAR)

- Purpose: to design a regional contingency plan that addresses risks such as flooding, erosion, and extreme coastal events by leveraging Copernicus data for preparedness and response.
- Key contributions of Copernicus data:
 - Supports vulnerability mapping and identification of highrisk areas
 - Enhances early warning systems and response protocols
 - Provides input for impact forecasting and simulation models
- Related EU policies:
 - Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) strategies
 - EU Civil Protection Mechanism
 - Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)
 - Climate Change Adaptation frameworks
- Copernicus services involved: CLMS, CMEMS, CEMS















TIAMAT Marine Observatory for Adaptive Management in the Cabrera MPA (SOCIB)

- Purpose: to support adaptive and climate-resilient management of the Cabrera Maritime-Terrestrial National Park (MPA) through a dedicated marine observatory that integrates Copernicus Marine Service data for real-time monitoring, prediction, and decision support.
- Key contributions of Copernicus data:
 - Real-time and 10-day forecasts of extreme ocean events (e.g. marine heatwaves)
 - Long-term trend analysis of climate change impacts on marine ecosystems
 - Continuous monitoring of key indicators: SST, salinity, chlorophyll-a, sea level, currents, wind
 - Basis for the future **Digital Twin** of the Cabrera MPA (DTO-Cabrera), enabling predictive simulations and "what-if" scenario planning
- Related EU policies:
 - EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 (MPA 30x30 target)
 - Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)
 - EU Mission "Restore our Ocean and Waters by 2030"
 - EU Digital Strategy (DestinE)
- Copernicus services involved: CMEMS

The TIAMAT Observatory Cabrera facilitates the continuous monitoring of the marine environment in the Cabrera Archipelago Maritime-Terrestrial National Park in the Balearic Islands. This tool provides timely information about the ocean state and variability, through the automated monitoring and visualization of ocean variables and indicators, from daily to interannual scales.

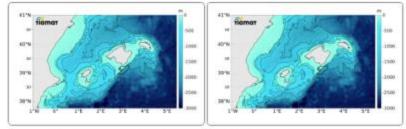
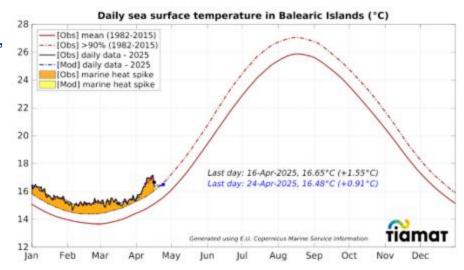


Figure 1: Bathymetry (in m) and delimitation of the Cabrera Archipelago Maritime-Terrestrial National Park in the region of the Balearic Islands (left) and the area of Cabrera (right).













Coastal Focus Team – Key Findings and Lessons Learnt

- Copernicus products are relevant for national coastal applications, but often underused due to limited awareness or technical capacity.
- Combining Copernicus products with national/local datasets significantly improves the accuracy and usability of derived products.
- National use cases show high demand for multi-thematic data integration (e.g. land, marine) and cross-service synergies (CLMS-CMEMS-C3S).
- Several use cases are currently theoretical but could be extended to operational applications if interest or institutional support emerges.
- Use cases are directly connected to relevant **EU policy frameworks**, showing the potential of Copernicus to support climate adaptation and marine conservation efforts.
- Capacity building remains crucial: there is interest in targeted training for public authorities, researchers, and industry.
- Recommendations include:
 - Ensure continuity and technical transparency of coastal products
 - Promote operational uptake via training, and better documentation
 - Foster cooperation between EU and national coastal observatories
 - Consider designing CLMS products with broader thematic scope or in more adaptable formats, to better support diverse applications.











Next Steps – Spanish NCP and Coastal Focus Team

- Spanish NCP
 - Finalization of the mandatory final report (early 2026)
 - Completion of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in coordination with EEA and ETC
 - Further dissemination of CLMS use cases across thematic communities (if needed)
 - Monitoring national feedback to support the evolution of CLMS products

- Coastal Focus team
 - Delivery of the first consolidated document (May 2025), shared with ETC and other NCPs
 - Preparation of potential training sessions for coastal users
 - Possible identification of cross-border synergies and opportunities for collaboration













Thank you!







Copernicus Land Monitoring Service

The Global Dimension

CLMS General Assembly NCP Day

Michel Massart, DG JRC

22 May 2025

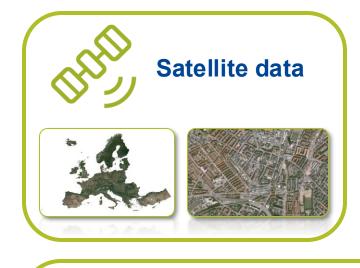






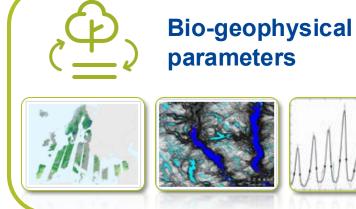


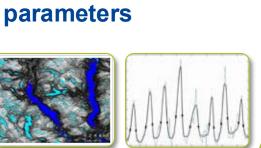
CLMS overview

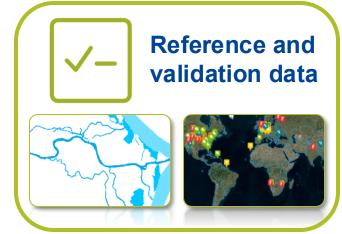


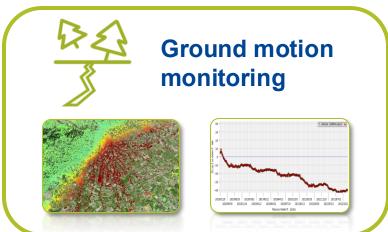
















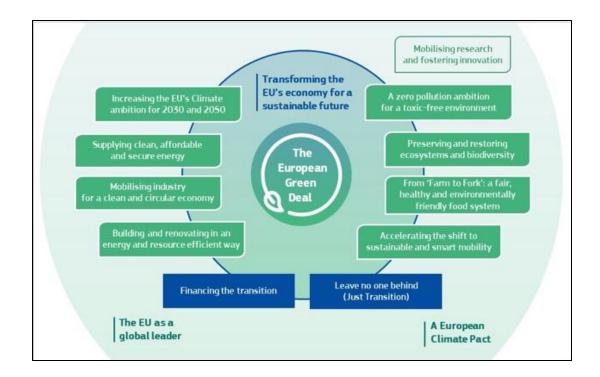


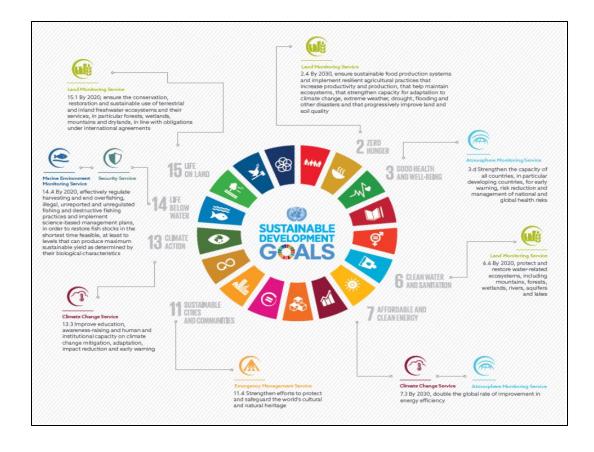






Policy context







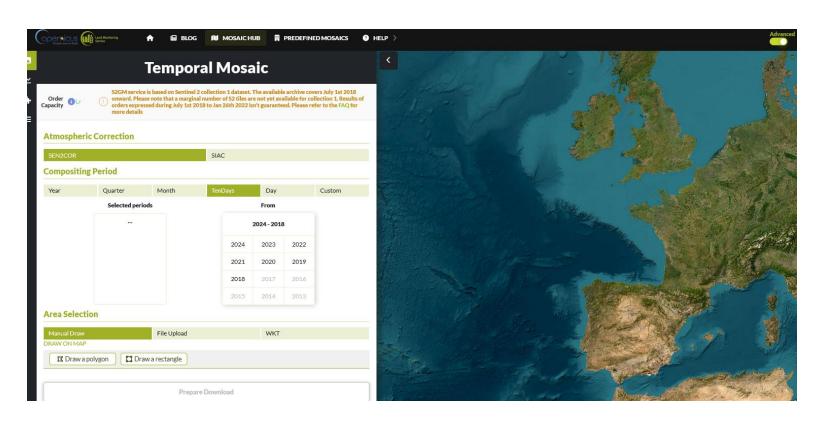








Sentinel 2 Global Mosaics – S2GM



Provision of S2 Mosaics
Cloud Mask
RGB = BrightEarth
NIR-RG = BrightEarth
Atm. Correction SIAC
BRDF Correction
Surface albedo
✓

LAI/FAPAR – On Going



Based on S2 Collection 1 to have same processor for stability products.











Sentinel 2 Global Mosaics – S2GM















CLMS - Global Biophysical Variables Portfolio

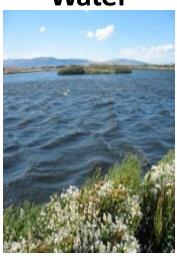
Vegetation



NDVI
Leaf Area Index
Fraction of Absorbed PhotoActive Radiation
Fraction of vegetation cover
Burnt Areas
Dry Matter Productivity
Net Primary Production

Land Surface Phenology

Water



Water Bodies
River and Lake
Ice Extent
River and Lake
Water Level
Lake Water
Quality

Snow



Snow Cover Extent Snow State Snow Water Equivalent

Reflect&Temp



Land Surface
Temperature
Lake Water Surface
Temperature

Soil moisture



Surface Soil Moisture
Soil Water Index

Free and Open Access https://land.copernicus.eu











Global Biophysical Variables

From medium to high resolution

| Theme | Variable | Spatial Resolution Moderate 50-100m |
|------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Vegetation | Land Cover | In production |
| Water | Lake Water Quality | Archive only |
| Water | Water Bodies | in production |

From coarse to medium resolution

| | | Spatial Resolution | |
|------------|--|--|---------------------|
| Theme | Variable | Coarse >=1km | Medium 250m-500m |
| Vegetation | Fraction of photosynthetically active radiation absorbed by the vegetation | Archive only; Near- Real Time (NRT) to be resampled from 300m | In production |
| | Fraction of green vegetation cover | Archive only; NRT to be resampled from 300m | In production |
| | Leaf Area index | Archive only; NRT to be resampled from 300m | In production |
| | Normalized Difference Vegetation Index | Archive only; NRT to be resampled from 300m | In production |
| | Vegetation Condition Index | Archive only | |
| | Vegetation Productivity Index | Archive only | |
| | Dry Matter Productivity | Archive only; NRT to be resampled from 300m | In production |
| | Burnt Area | Archive only; NRT to be resampled from 300m | In production |
| | Soil Water Index | In production | |
| | Surface Soil Moisture | In production | |
| | Land Surface Temperature | In production | |
| Energy | Top Of Canopy Reflectance | In production | |
| | Surface Albedo | Archive only | |
| | Water Bodies | Archive only | In production |
| Vater | Lake Surface Water Temperature | In production | |
| | Lake Water Quality | In production | In production |
| | Lake Ice Extent | | In production |
| Cryosphere | Snow Cover Extent | In production | In production |
| | Snow Water Equivalent | In production | |



Non-aridded products

| Theme | Variable | Rivers and Lakes | |
|-------|-------------|------------------|--|
| Water | Water Level | In production | |

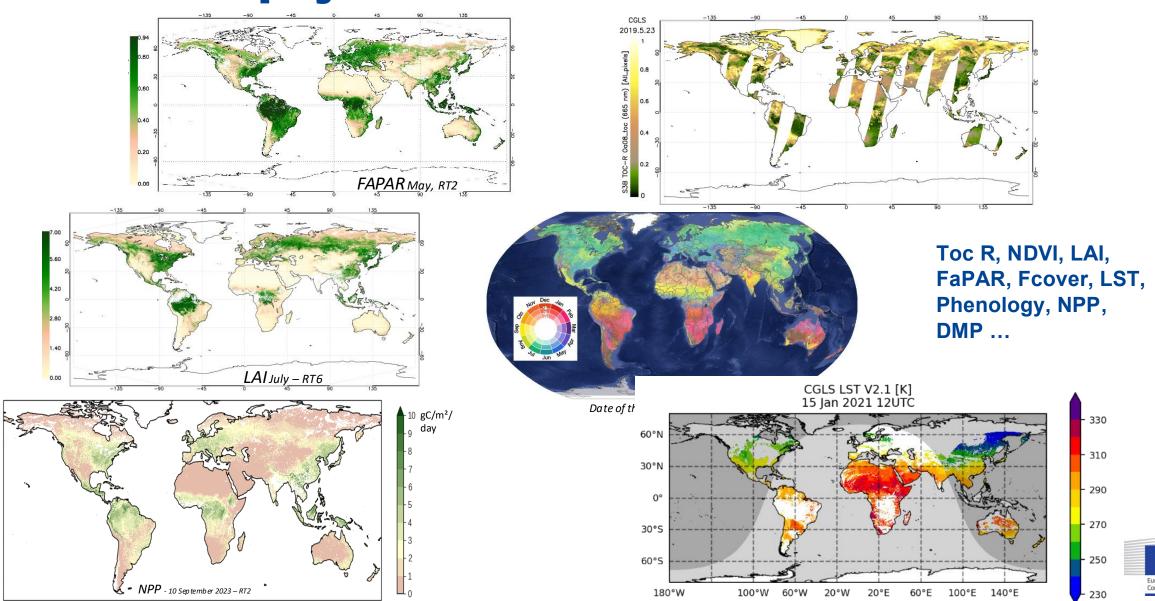




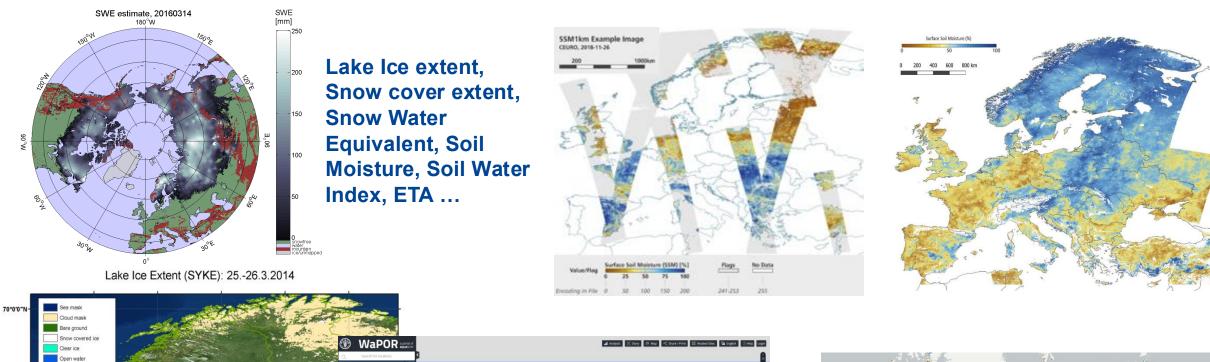


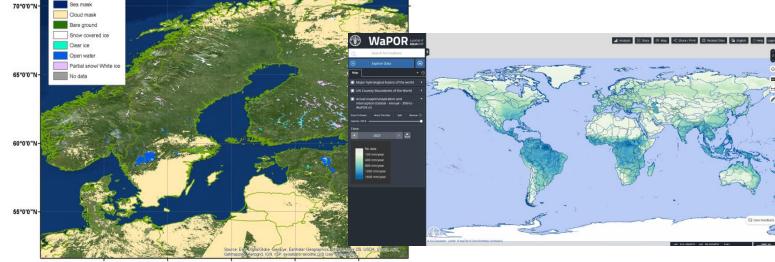


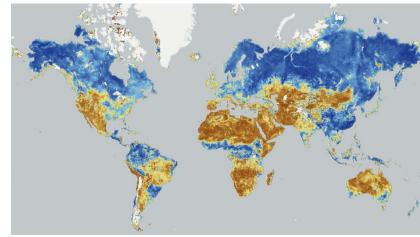
Global Biophysical Variables



Global Biophysical Variables











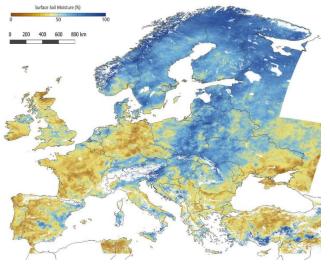


Soil Moisture

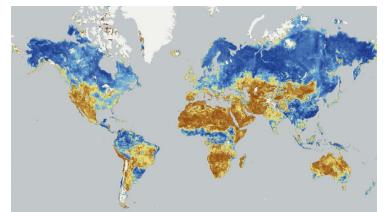
Ongoing methodology evolution including:

- Upgrade of the **Sentinel-1** pre-processing
- Integration of new Surface State Flag
- Integration of dynamic water body masking
- New radiative transfer model and vegetation modelling
- Extension of **1km** products coverage to the Globe

Delivery by end of 2025: reprocessing will follow























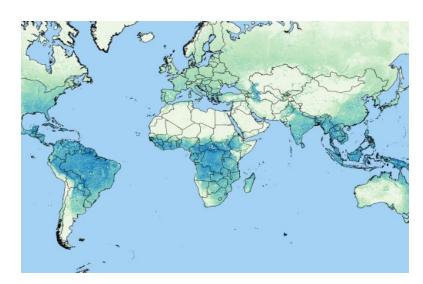




Evapo-Transpiration

ETA product will include

- 10-days Actual evapotranspiration, Soil evaporation and Canopy transpiration
- ETA is essential for **crop water use monitoring** and sustainable water resources management
- For **Sustainable Development Goal Indicator 6.4.1** Water Use Efficiency for custodian agency **FAO**

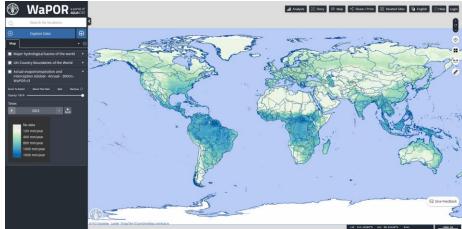


NRT products by end of 2025





| · | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Geometric Properties | |
| Spatial resolution | 300 m |
| Geolocation precision | Better than 0.5 pixels |
| Coordinate position | Centre of the pixel |
| Geodetic datum | WGS84 |
| Geographic projection | Regular latitude/longitude grid |
| Geographic coverage | Global |
| Temporal resolution | 10-day period |
| Timeliness | Within 2 days after the end of each dekad |
| Uncertainty (RMSD) | 10% |





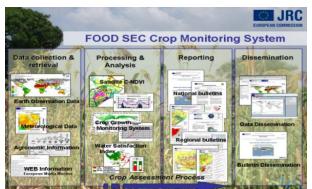


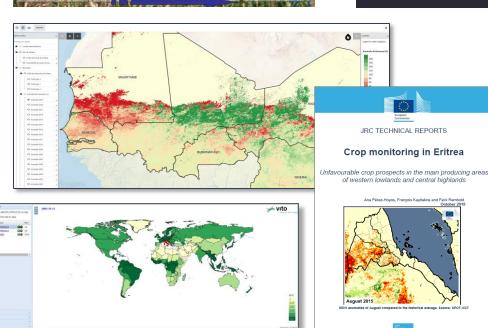


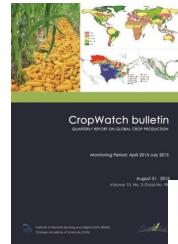
Application fields

- Climate change
 - Carbon flux forecast
- Agriculture
 - **Crop monitoring**
 - **Yield forecasting**
 - Biomass conditions
- Monitoring extreme events
 - Droughts
 - Frost conditions
 - Heat waves
- Hydrology
 - Water management
 - River discharge









Monitoring of fires and burned areas on a daily basis

• Development of indices of fire management an efficiency

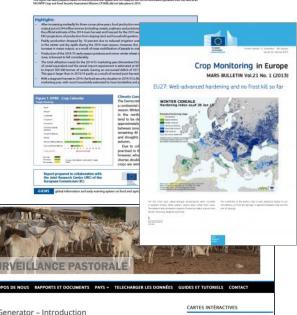
Bulletins developed at







The Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Outlook for Food Supply and Demand in 2014/15 (November/Oct





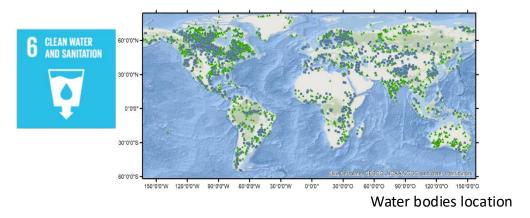
Land Monitoring

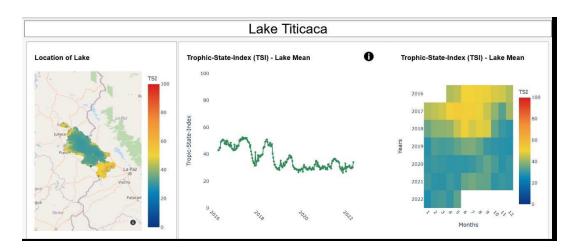
sse et d'anomalies de quantité de production de biomasse à partir des données issues des ins du capteur VEGETATION embarqué sur la série des satellites SPOT auxquels succède le satelli

e. Le document « Mesure de la quantité de biomasse sur la zone Sahélienne Mali-Niger par télédète



Inland Water Quality



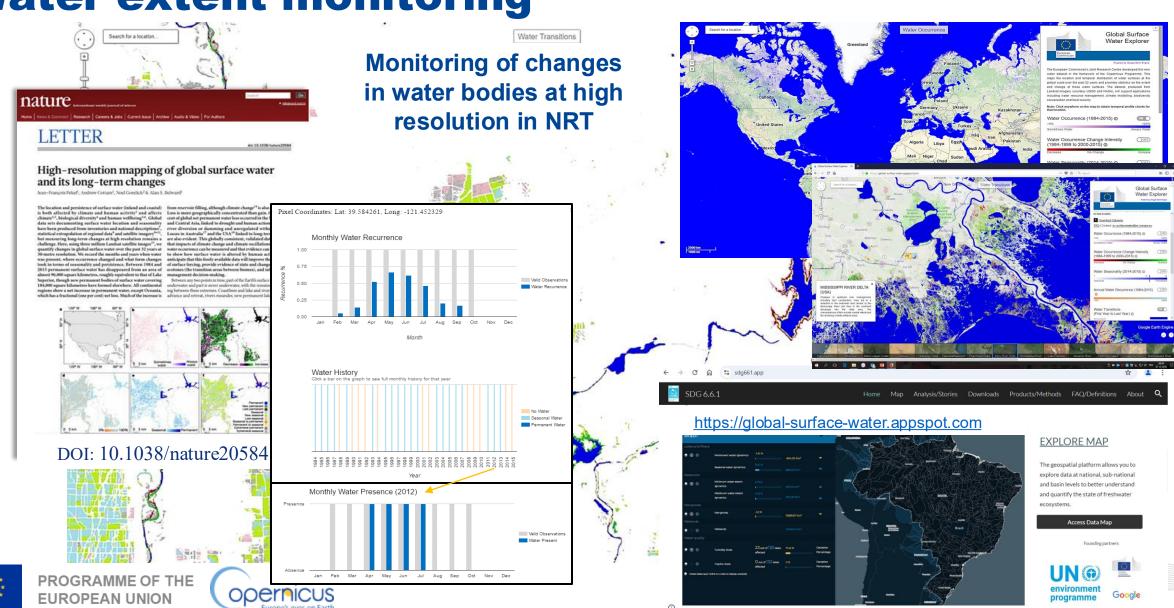




Brockmann Consult Dashboard

| | Lake Water Quality 300m (LWQ-300m) | Lake Water Quality 100m (LWQ-100m) |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Parameters | Lake Surface Reflectance Turbidity Trophic state (based on CHL) Chlorophyll Concentration Floating Cyanobacteria Index Total Suspended Matter | Lake Surface Reflectance Turbidity Trophic state (based on CHL) Chlorophyll Concentration Floating Cyanobacteria Index Total Suspended Matter |
| Spatial resolution | 300m | 100m |
| Extent | Global | Global |
| Coverage | Selected lakes/reservoirs/lagoons | Selected S-2 tiles in Europe and Africa |
| Number of Entity | 4264 | 225 selected tiles |
| Temporal aggregation | 10 days | 10 days |
| Temporal frequency | 10 days | 10 days |
| Timeliness | 3 days after last acquisition | 4 days after last acquisition |
| Projection/Datum | Geographic lat/lon WGS-84 | Geographic lat/lon WGS-84 |
| Sensor | Sentinel-3 OLCI | Sentinel-2 MSI |
| File format | netCDF | netCDF |
| Status / Version | Operational / v1.4 | Demonstration / v1.5 |

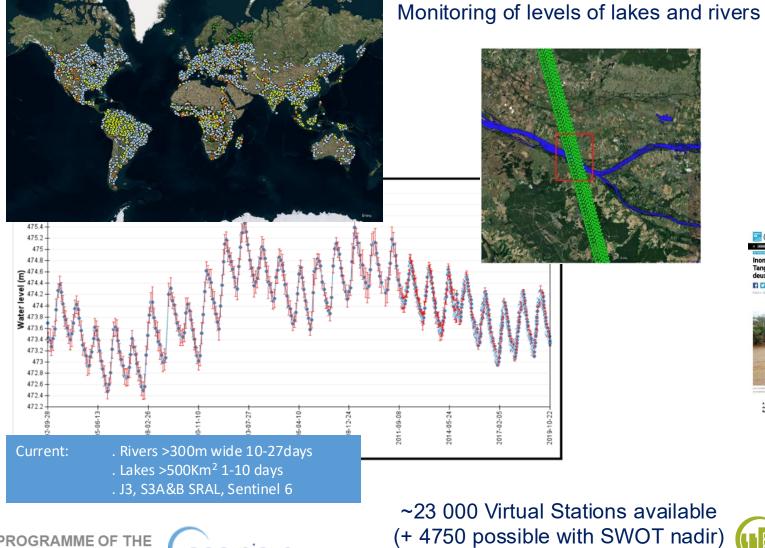
Water extent monitoring

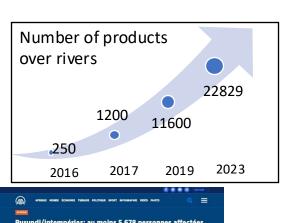


Land Wontoring

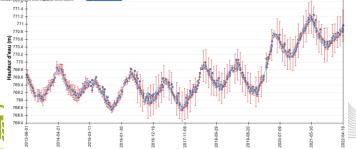
Inland Water Level









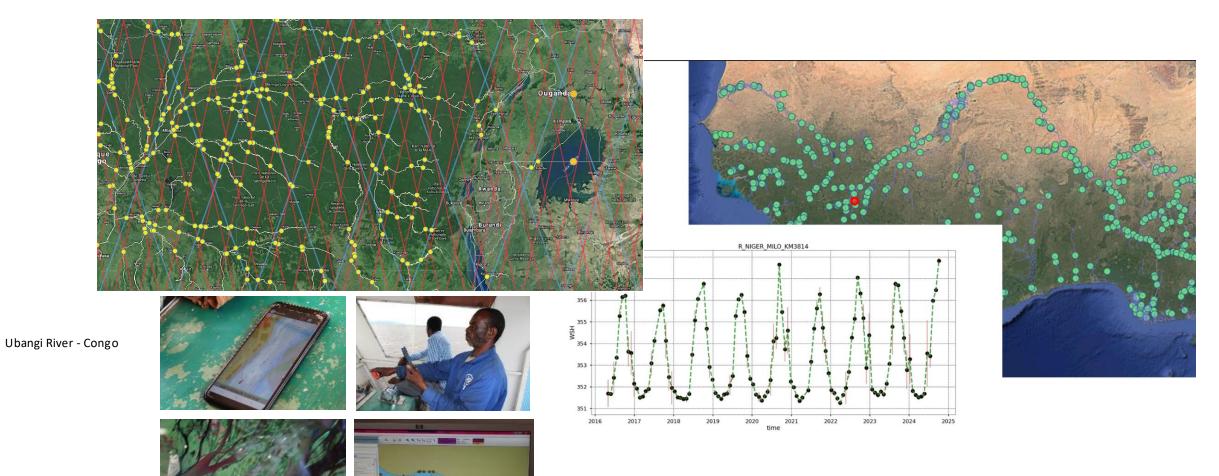


Land Monitoring





Inland Water Level - Navigation





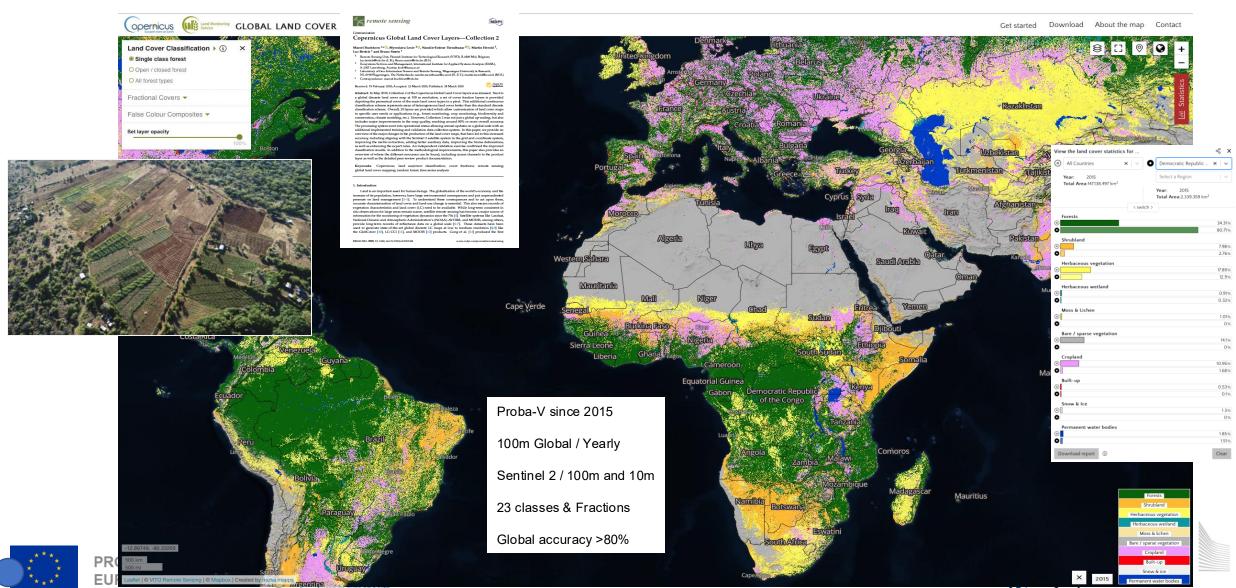








Monitoring Global Land Cover & Changes



Land Monitoring

Dynamic Global Land Cover

CONTINUE

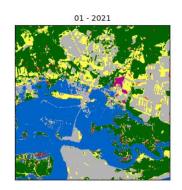
- Continuation of 100m global LC
- Yearly updates (2020-2026)



ENHANCE

- Spatial resolution: towards 10 m
- Temporal resolution: towards monthly and NRT
- Improved accuracy
- Consistent change mapping





EXTEND

- Sub-annual products
- Specific Tropical Forest Products (TCD, TCPC)







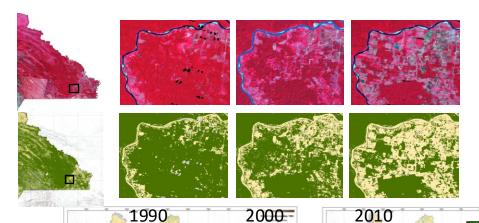


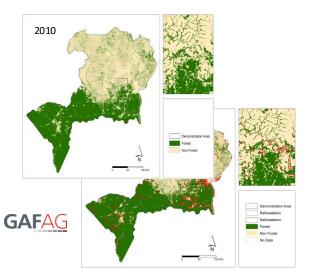




Forest monitoring - Deforestation

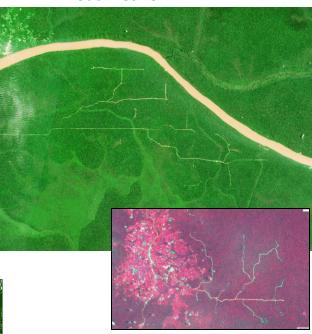
High and Very High Resolution Forest cover, Forest change and Biomass mapping (Mexico, Central African Republic, Borneo)

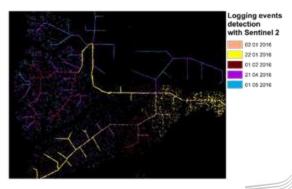




Logging Concessions Monitoring (DRC)

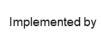
Road Network







Biomass



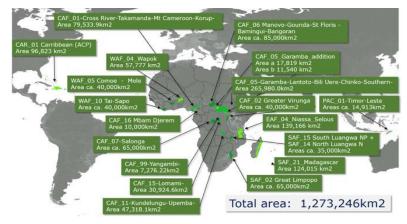
Land Monitoring

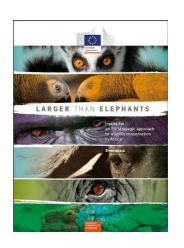




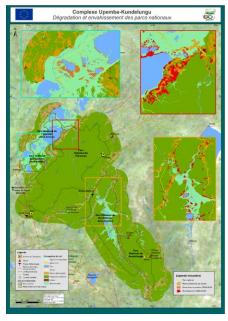
Global Hot Spot - Biodiversity

Provide detailed land cover information on specific areas of interest for EU outside the European Union, particularly in the domain of the sustainable management of natural resources.

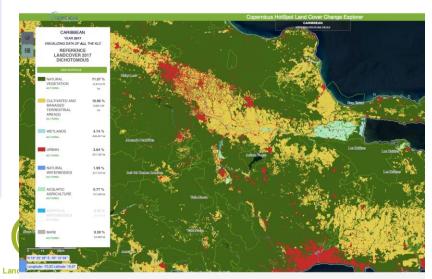






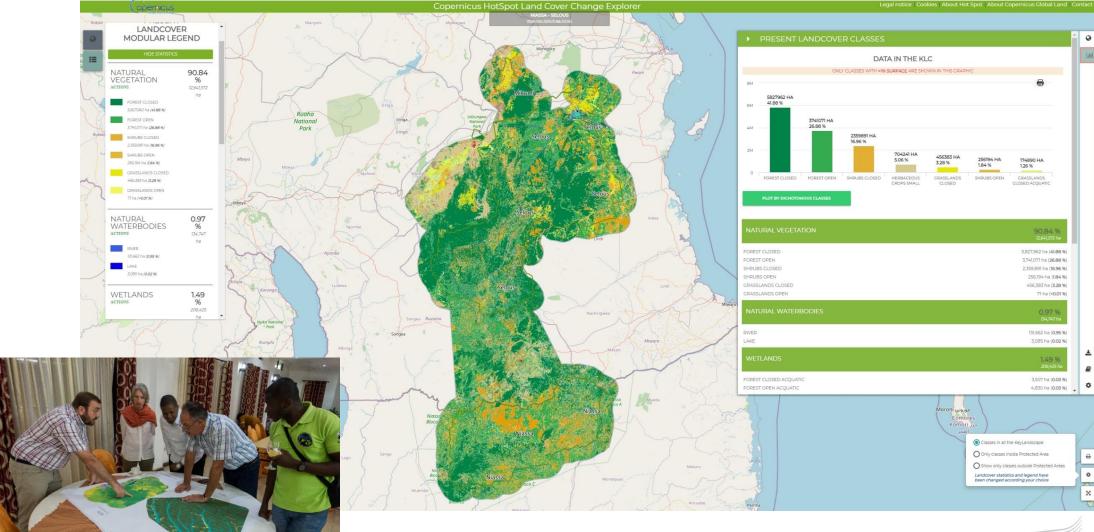








Land Cover Change Explorer













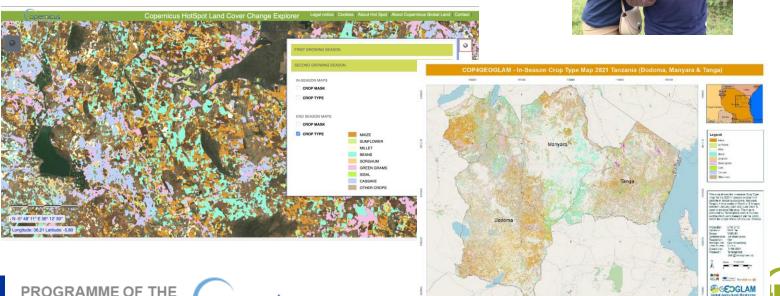
Global Hot Spot – Agriculture GEOGLAM

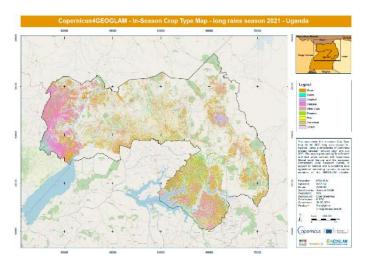
Countries covered so far and planned for future:

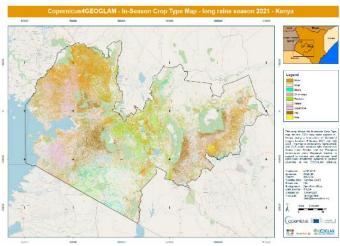
- Kenya and Tanzania (2020-2021 and 2022-2023)
- Uganda (2020-2021)

EUROPEAN UNION

- Ivory Coast (2022-2023)
- Ongoing: Yemen, Cameroon, Mozambique





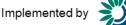


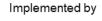












Copernicus International Partnership Hub

Objectives:

- Support External EU and UN policies / Planning, implementation, evaluation & impact
- Facilitate access and user uptake of Copernicus Service information at Country level

Stakeholders:

 EU in-country Delegations, Commission Desk Officers, Development Agencies, Country institutions and International Donors, International conventions

Scope:

- Follow the Hub structure: data viewer, use cases, help desk, news & events ...
- Provide the Copernicus service products "cropped/cut" per country
- Propose information dash board with country indicators
- Combine service products through simple geographical models ...
- Prototype in some countries, dialogue with EU Delegations, specific thematic interest



















Conclusions

- □ Support MS External Actions & National Development Agencies (GIZ, DANIDA, SIDA, AfD ...)
 - Country Desk officers
 - ☐ In Country offices
- Support to development Strategy
- Project level
 - ☐ Project planning / Environmental impact assessment
 - Project implementation
 - Project impact evaluation
- ☐ Regular products / On Demand products
- International Partnership Hub facility













Thank you!







Focus Team Coastal Applications

NCP GA

Christoph Schröder (UMA, ETC-DI)

Julián Delgado, Samuel Parada (IGN)

22/05/2025









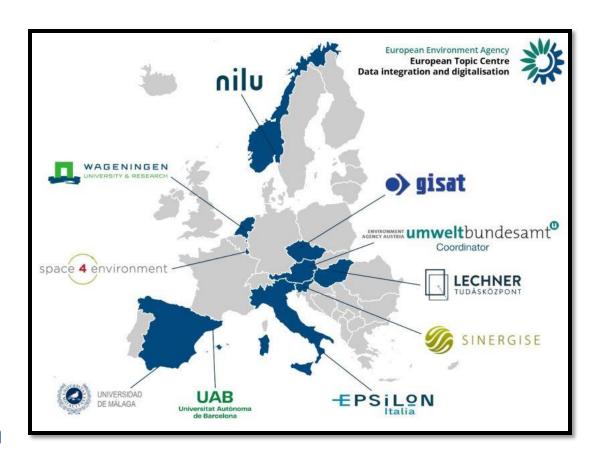
Context - ETC/DI

The European Topic Centre for Data Integration and Digitisation (ETC/DI) is supporting the European Environment Agency (EEA) in

- the process of digitisation of the EEA, specifically
 - harmonisation and flows of information and data management,
 - the enhancement of the relevant capabilities of EIONET, the European Environment Information and Observation Network.
- the evolution of the Land Monitoring Service, in particular
 - study of new products validation and testing work
 - User Uptake (promotion, training)













Context - ETC/DI & NCP

The CLMS NCP: Mandatory modules

- Organisation of national CLMS meetings
- 2. Development of at least 2 use case stories
- 3. Support progress monitoring
- 4. Final report

The CLMS NCP: Optional modules

- 1. Focus teams
- 2. Training sessions
- 3. Visiting Ph.D. students at the EEA
- 4. Communication material











The Focus Team concept

Country, bottom-up approach

- 1. Country comes forward with a thematic topic
- 2. Stakeholders at country level work on the topic
- Outputs are shared and discussed with the NCP community

NCP wide approach

- 1. Topic of common interest is identified/proposed
- 2. NCP countries regularly meet to discuss the topic
- 3. Outputs are prepared

Results are shared with EEA, incl. recommendations for CLMS evolution





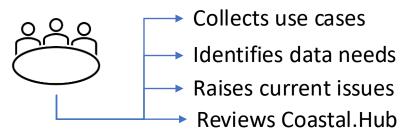






The Focus Team concept

Coastal applications in Spain



Document:

State of the art of coastal applications in Spain, incl. recommendations for CLMS (& CMES) evolution

Preparation of online meeting with FPs of NCP countries*



Presentation of outcomes to FPs of NCP countries*

Summary is shared with the country networks



Preparation of dedicated session at CLMS GA 2025*



country feedback is collected*

Consolidated document about the focal group topic*





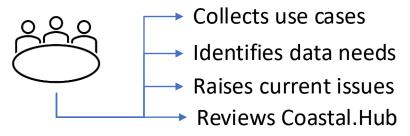


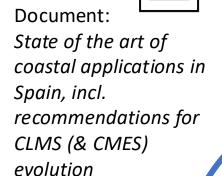




The Focus Team concept

Coastal applications in Spain



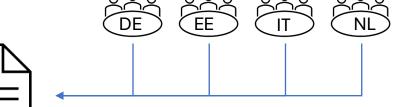






Presentation of outcomes to FPs of NCP countries*

Summary is shared with the country networks



Country feedback is collected*

Consolidated document about the focal group topic*











Outputs achieved

6 use cases

- Monitoring coastal erosion due to sea level rise and human activities
- Potential Socio-Economic Impacts of Land Movements in Spain's Coastal Municipalities
- Effective harbor management: improving coastal ocean forecasting systems with the CLMS river water level product.
- Coastal water quality control for the detection of pollution sources
- Ingestion of Land resources in a Common Operational Picture tool for the Galician Contingency Plan against accidental marine pollution
- Marine observatory of global change in the Spanish National Parks network - Cabrera Maritime-Terrestrial National Park













Key results

- Summary of (operational) coastal applications with CLMS data
- Call for better cross-service integration
- Relevance of national data to enrich Copernicus products through, e.g. production chain contribution, validation processes, etc.
- Basis for exchanges with other countries to see how these use cases are relevant for and can be replicated in other countries, e.g.
 - ...
 - **-** ...











Thank you!







NCP Communication support

NCP General Assembly 2025

Jennifer Grant & Hayden Waller

22 May 2025









CLMS Communications team



Hayden Waller (EEA)
Writing & editing



Frida Hansson (EEA)
Social media & audiovisuals



Jennifer Grant (EEA)
Communications
coordination



Sara Moraca (JRC)
Global Land communications











Strategy

Communication and User Uptake Strategy for Copernicus at the EEA 2023-2028

Main goals:

- 1. Increase visibility and brand recognition
- 2. Maximise user uptake



- Basis for annual Communication and User Uptake work plans
- 2026-2027: Update Strategy for next phase of Copernicus (3.0)



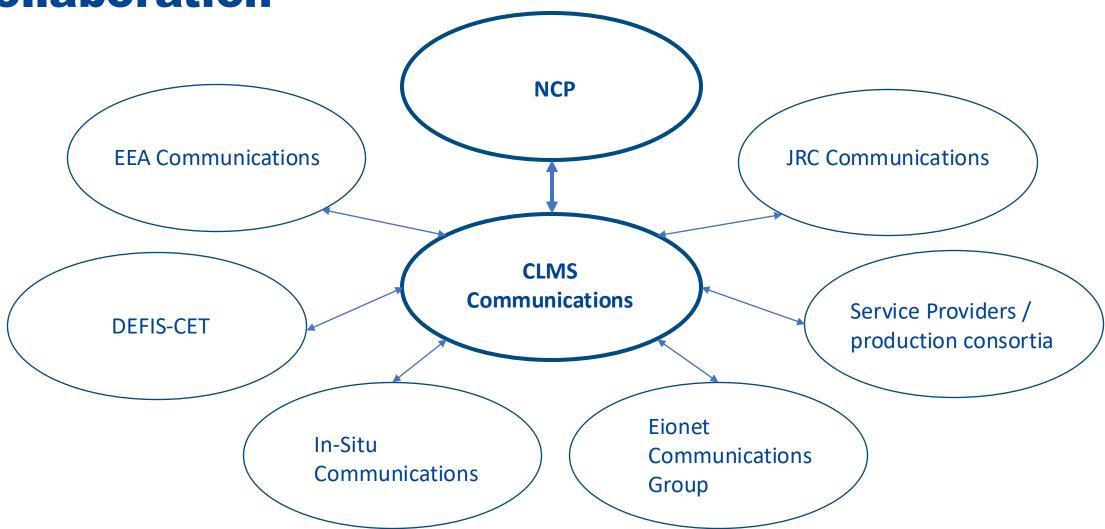








Collaboration













CLMS NCP communications

NCP Communication activities: Countries are in the lead - CLMS can support

| Countries | CLMS |
|--|--|
| | Provide general support (e.g. branding questions) |
| | |
| Inform CLMS about events, trainings | Multiply event/training promotion (e.g. web) (language caveat) |
| | |
| - Provide use cases | - Write & publish use case stories |
| - Translate & multiply use case stories (e.g. media) | |
| | |
| - Inform CLMS about relevant SoMe posts | - Repost national-level SoMe posts (language caveat) |
| - Repost general NCP SoMe posts | - General NCP SoMe posts |
| | |
| Suggestions/input for NCP webpages | Maintain NCP webpages |













Looking forward to working together!

Fill it out & share with your network!



Copernicus EEA







CLMS National Collaboration Programme GA-Outlook

Usue Donezar 22nd May 2025









Key Take Home Messages

- The collaboration agreements, formalized in a Memorandum of Understanding also for Phase II
- Financial remuneration for mandatory modules (paid modules)
- User requirements will be addressed
- Goal is to create a collaboration network between EEA and countries, but also between countries
- Trainings for countries and support is available







Planned activities

- Development of supplementary documents
- Possible visit of German NCP FP to the EEA in Q4 2025 for joined collaboration
- Contract preparation for a PhD visit from Italy to EEA on going
- Planning of NCP GA in 2026









What is next?



End Phase I Q2 2026



Signature MoU
Phase II
Q4 2025 – Q1 2026



Implementation NCP Phase II Q2 2026 – Q3 2027

Join us in the next NCP Phase II













Thank you for joining the NCP GA!



