

# The Copernicus Programme and its Support of Regions

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### **Outline**

**Update of the Copernicus Programme** 

Copernicus and its Support to Regions

Opportunities for User uptake



"The Union Earth observation and monitoring programme"

European Commission



Protect people and assets



Increase general knowledge on the state of the Planet

Monitor the environment



Improve environmental policy effectiveness

Facilitate adaptation to climate change

Foster downstream applications in a number of fields

Help managing emergency and security related situations



- Until end-2013
   funding for
   Copernicus comes
   from GMES Initial
   Operations (GIO) and
   FP7 funded pre operational projects
- From 2014 Copenicus entered its operational phase
- 24.04.2014 adoption of the Copernicus Regulation legal base for the implementation of the programme



### Copernicus comprises...

a <u>service component</u> ensuring access to information



a <u>space component</u> ensuring sustainable space borne observations for the service areas



an <u>in-situ component</u> ensuring observations through airborne, seaborne and ground-based installations for the service areas

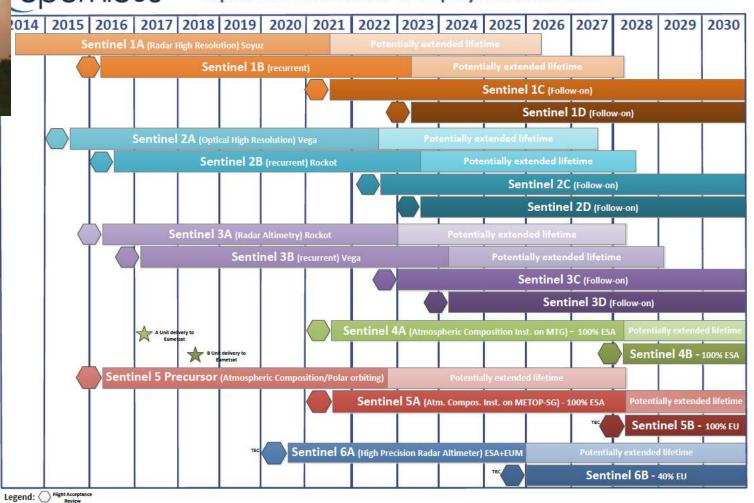




Status 1st September 2014

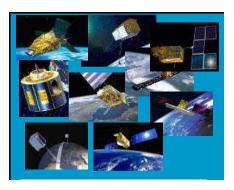
#### opernicus

#### **Copernicus Constellations Deployment Schedule**





6 services use Earth
Observation data to make ...



contributing missions

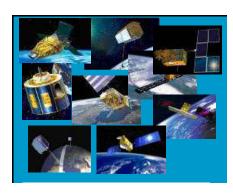


in-situ



...added-value products

#### **National/Commercial**



#### contributing missions



6 services need



**EUMETSAT** 

**Sentinels** 

















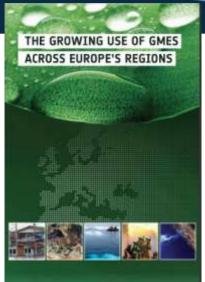
...added-value products











### **Outline**



Introduces some 60+ services from some different 40 regions

**Update of the Copernicus Programme** 

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**Opportunities for User uptake** 



### Copernicus Services for support to regional authorities

Core and Downstream Services!

Example cases (not yet highlighted as much):

- □ Air quality transport of pollution
- □ Climate change service sectoral support
- **...**

# **Atmosphere Monitoring Service**





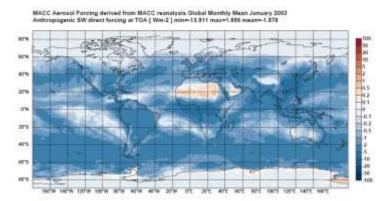
#### **Objective:**

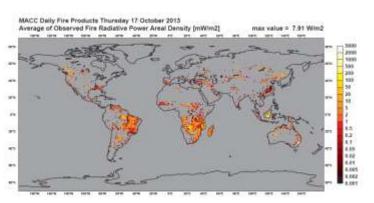
To provide information of chemical composition of the atmosphere on a global scale, and on air quality on EU.

For air quality monitoring system at local to national scales, and to contribute to the monitoring of atmospheric chemistry climate variable.

#### **Service Domains:**

- Air quality & atmospheric composition
- Climate forcing
- Ozone layer and UV
- Solar radiation
- Emissions and surface fluxes

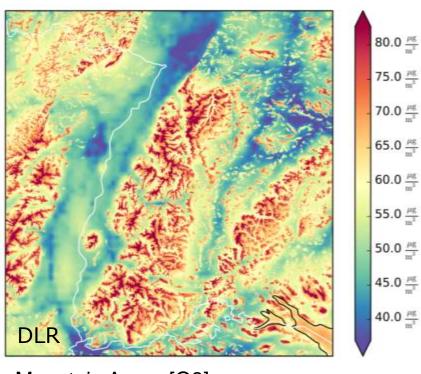




## **Atmosphere Monitoring Service**

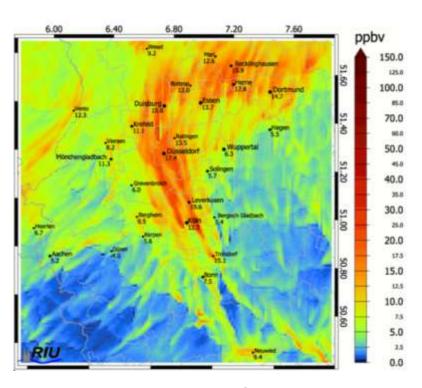


#### **Air Quality Forecasting at Regional Scales (Germany)**



Mountain Areas [O3]

POLYPHEMUS/DLR Black Forest, DE (2km x 2km)



Industrialized Areas [NO2]

EURAD-IM/RIU Ruhr Area, DE1 (km x 1km)

#### Atmosphere Monitoring Service

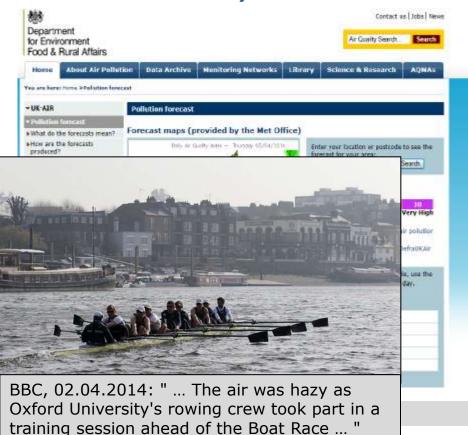


#### Air quality in south east UK - 3 April 2014

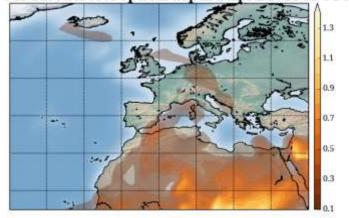
#### influenced by external source outside regional control?

Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring pilot service (MACC-II) provides the big picture

Here: influenced by Sahara dust



MACC-II dust aerosol optical depth 2 April 2014 01 UTC



- Forecast by UK Met on behalf of DEFRA (Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs)
- Downstream application based on Copernicus/MACC

### Atmosphere Monitoring Service



#### source-receptor relationship for Air pollution

#### Question

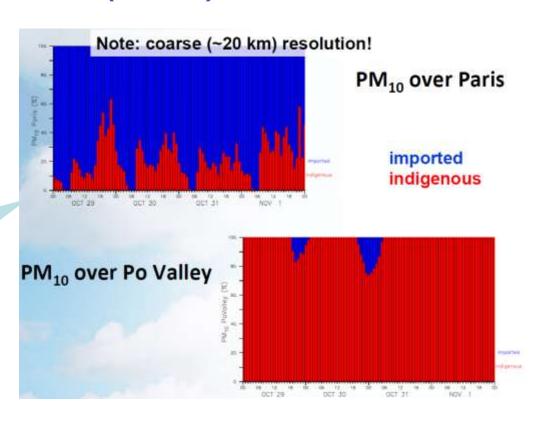
- 1. <u>How much pollution</u> <u>produced regionally</u>?
- 2. How much from outside?

"Where to act ...
... at home or beyond"

Model of % imported and indigenous amount of PM<sub>10</sub>

#### **Answer:**

Simulation in Copernicus Atmosphere pilotservice (MACC-II)



#### **Climate Change service**



from European commission e.g. FP7 Space call



from other bodies e.g., MS, ESA, Eumetsat, EEA, WMO..

Harmonization/Coordination & QA platform



**Customization platform** 

**Sectoral Information System** 

Selected set of information for customer DGs

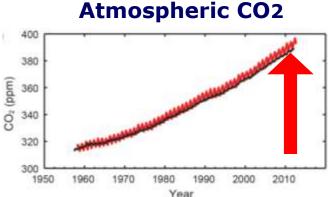
MS and other users & customers

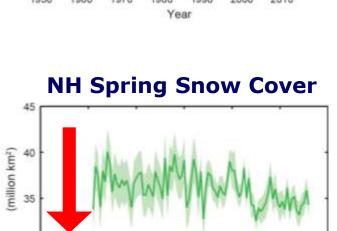
# **Copernicus Climate Change service**



# Climate Change fingerprints

#### Average Sea Level Change



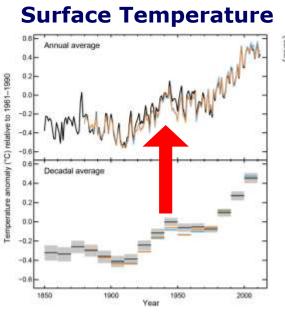


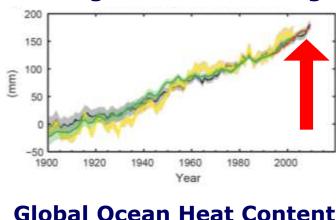
1960

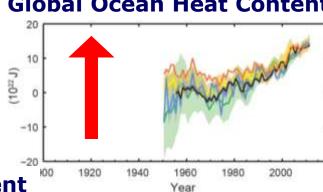
Year

1980

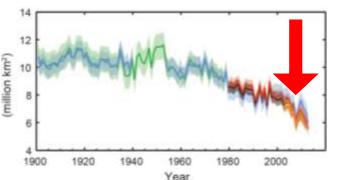
2000







#### **Arctic Summer Ice Extent**



Different colours associated with different data sets

Shaded colours associated with uncertainties

IPCC AR 5 2013 www.climatechange2013.org

1940

30

1900

1920

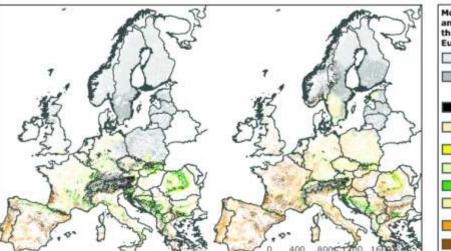
# **Copernicus Climate Change service**

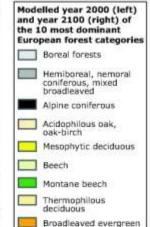


Commission

### Forestry

Source: JRC





Coniferous forest of the Mediterranean region

#### Coastal zones



### **Sectoral Information System**

Climate indices relevant to the various EU sectoral policies

## **Copernicus Climate Change service**



# Regions are often dependent on characteristic sectoral activities e.g. Wine growing & associated tourism

- Are changes in seasons and temperature only a normal variability?
- Or is there a persisting climate change facing the region?

#### Vineyards take action as climate change threatens wines and livelihoods

As growing conditions are altered, grape production long associated with regions further south is now beginning to shift to new areas





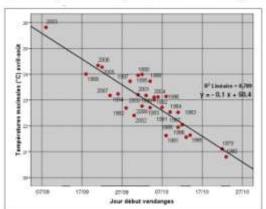


The E-VitiClimate

E-learning website is now open!

Click here to access our free course and assess your knowledge of new strategies to manage climate change.

Thus, the project E-VitiClimate aims to train teachers and trainers on issues related to climate change and on different viticultural techniques to help producers adapt to climate change. E-VitiClimate delivers an innovative platform to help maintain the best European vineyard conditions.



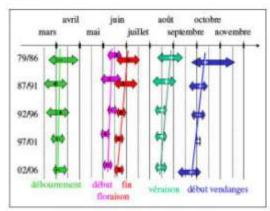


Figure 6 : Evolution des stades physiologiques de 1979 à 2006 dans le vignoble de Cognac (SNAKKERS, 2007)



### **Outline**

**Update of the Copernicus Programme Copernicus and its support to Regions** 

**Opportunities for User uptake** 

#### **User Uptake**



### **Examples of mechanisms:**

- Information / Match-making events intermediate and end users
  - Use cases / good practises
- User uptake workshops to identify the needs
- Capacity building
  - E.g. Educational and training workshops – train the trainers, eLearning
- Service voucher schemes
- Competitions (e.g. App Camp, ...)







 385/PP/2014/FC: Support to the uptake of Copernicus services by users



Lot2 Support to the use and user uptake of Copernicus data and information

16/09/2014 - 13/11/2014







TED home > TED home



# Thank you for your attention