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COVER NOTE

Subject:

Presentation by the European Association of Remote Sensing
Companies (EARSC): Developing the Market – Challenges and
Opportunities for European Companies in Delivering Information as a
Service
- Powerpoint presentation (Space WP meeting 8.4.2025)

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EARSC

European Association of Remote Sensing Companies

Developing the Market – Challenges and Opportunities for European Companies in Delivering Information as a Service

Space Working Party, April 8, 2025 Emmanuel Pajot, Secretary General





What is EARSC?



Membership-based, non-profit, Brussels-based, European organization which coordinates & promotes the activities of European companies engaged in delivering EO geo-information services.



Network of 140+ EO companies registered in 25 countries.









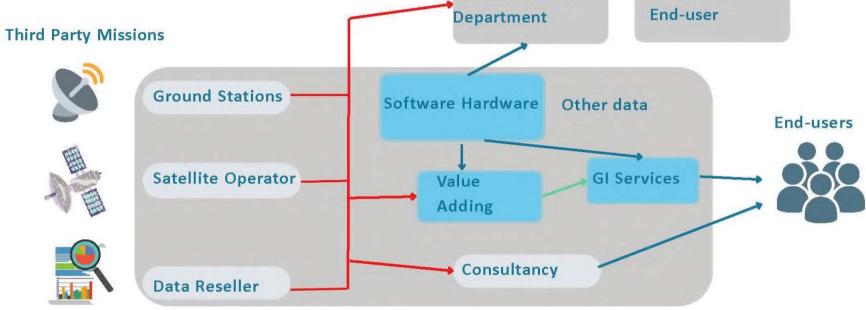












Internal Service

+ "New Space" & Verticalization

Integrated





EARSC Members



... from 25 European countries





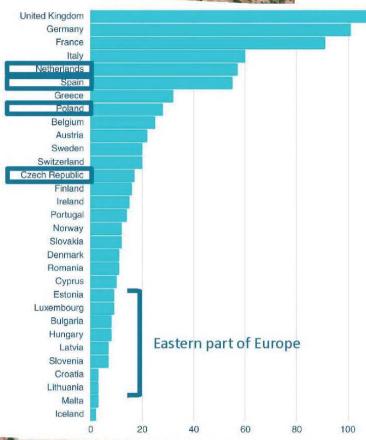
Downstream Private Sector: Industry Survey



796 EO Companiesup from 772 (+3%)
year on year



up from 13796 (+8%) year on year







The Downstream Private Sector Delivers



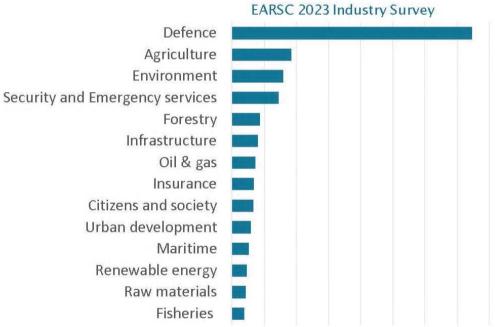
€2. 27b Revenues

up from €1.79b (+27%) year on year



10,7% Growth rate

CAGR over the last 5 years

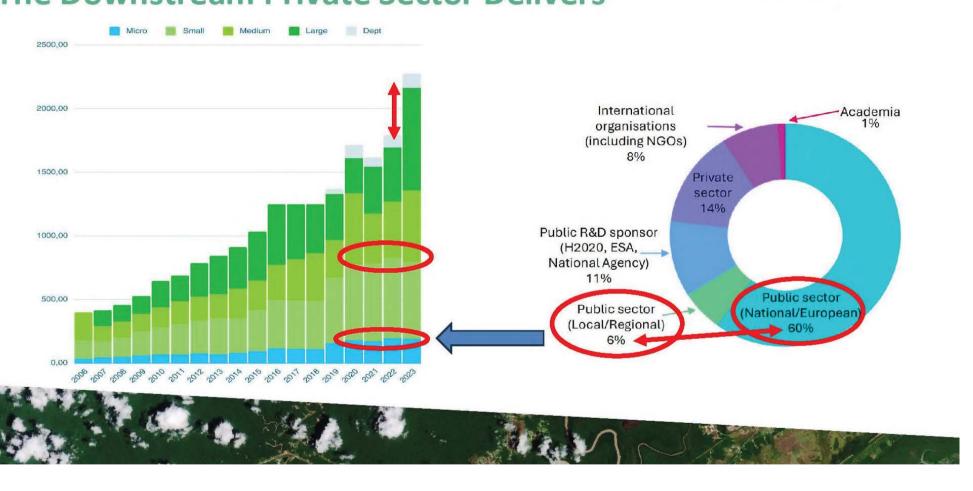


0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30% 35% 40%



The Downstream Private Sector Delivers

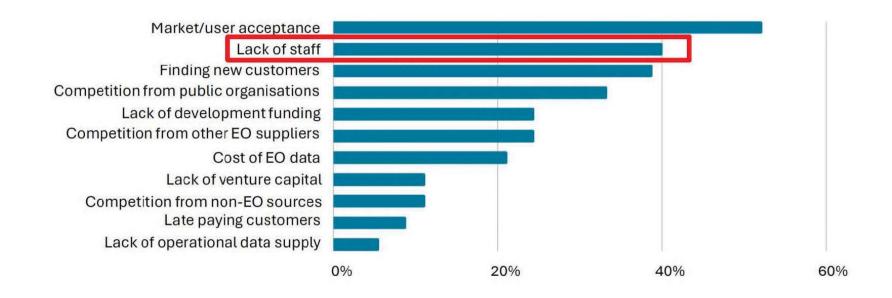








EO Downstream Challenges









Regulatory Frameworks to Create New Markets

- Acknowledgement of the work done by the previous Commission to integrate EO in new policies to support the Green Deal
 - → Establishing a clear political message is crucial
 - → Earth observation is an important means to implement policy, acting as a key tool for monitoring, reporting, and verification.

 Awareness of EO remains limited and capabilities are often misrepresented.
- SMEs are deeply involved in the development of these solutions often based on Copernicus
 - → It is vital to continue support actions (R&I)
 - → It is vital to continue to involve, and increase the involvement of non-space actors including thematic DGs, ministries, non-space commercial entities, and local and regional authorities.

Call to members for services supporting SDGs: 120+ contributions







- Strong user uptake strategy for both Civil and Security dimensions.
- Need to continue the development of services to support Climate Adaptation and to involve local & regional users as well as commercial actors which currently are not sufficiently taken into consideration AND support collaboration with Copernicus Entrusted Entities.
 - Does it require an update of the EUSPA mandate? Role of thematic DGs?
 - Extension of the Dynamic Procurement System (DPS) to services.
- Need to maximize the number of companies involved in the security domain with a focus on SMEs
 - Create pathways for companies to access these markets-
 - Federate user requirements SatCen, EEAS, EDA, MoD to standardize services.
 - → Development of a dual-use ecosystem.
 - → Need to develop a forum where security and defense stakeholders and actors can exchange and share knowledge or solutions.





Demand Consolidation

- Facilitate and strengthen the provision of data and services to users.
- National constellations should support Copernicus at large and be user centric (end-user or service providers) to maximize their sustainability.
 - Data: common platform to facilitate the access to the data and the capability to task the satellite, if possible.
 - Services: maximize national constellation user uptake, co-design solutions, to ensure services can be used transversally by other countries.
- European Resilience & Security Constellation to be defined
 - Maximize the use of current European assets and partnerships before manufacturing new satellites. This is key to minimize cost and to be time-efficient.
 - Move to an "intelligence as a service" approach for data and services as done in the USA, with the EC and MS as anchor tenants.





Competitiveness

- Long-term commitment and adequate budget: Europe under invests in space when compared to other regions. The budget must be aligned with the growing user adoption. The EO industry needs to have a clear roadmap to support investment that ensures long-term stability.
- Diverse funding sources: Space is connected to many different markets and has the potential to deliver benefits to many others. Space requires support from other sectors to exploit its full potential.
- Improve access to commercial space data and service: New approaches, such as long-term procurement mechanisms, public-private partnerships, and new open licenses for commercial data and services, would ease access and support user uptake. These will support European ambitions in a rapid and cost-effective way.
- Policy drivers: It is vital to further encourage and legally mandate the use of EO for policy implementation across different sectors and establish pathways for SME involvement and innovation.





EARSC

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