



European  
Commission

JRC PORTFOLIO 18

## OBSERVING THE EARTH FOR POLICY

The twin digital and green transitions will transform policymaking through a broader and more efficient use of Earth Observation (EO) products and services. The Copernicus Programme is a powerful tool for inclusive and progressive policymaking, fostering policy coherence across sectors and policy clusters. The Commission should advance towards a stronger, independent, fit-for-purpose EO capacity in the European Union (EU) and beyond and drive the development of the relevant programmes, notably through the Copernicus, but also through the synergistic use of other Space Programme components (for example, Galileo/EGNOS (European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service), GovSatCom (European Union Governmental Satellite Communications programme)).

### The portfolio aims to:

Support data-driven policymaking, fostering policy coherence across sectors, in particular in support of the European Green Deal (EGD)

Advance towards a stronger, independent, fit-for-purpose EO component in the EU Space Programme

Promote technology uptake and drive development of the relevant policies and EU programmes, notably Copernicus

Joint  
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## Delivering on anticipation, integration and impact of EU policies

- ▶ carrying out research for in-depth understanding of policy needs and their translation to requirements for EO use, providing support for the implementation and the evolution of Copernicus and strategic services (e.g., Global Land) and prioritisation of the Research and Innovation programmes,
- ▶ carrying out quality assurance work, including validation and fitness for purpose, which is needed to provide traceable evidence of the use of land, atmospheric, marine and climate EO products in various EU policies,
- ▶ driving the development and deployment of concrete EO applications and monitoring systems on key policy areas for future green transitions, especially in the fields of agriculture and forest management, but also ecosystem and land degradation and desertification.

## Time frame

Using Earth Observation data throughout the policy cycle to support the European Green Deal has demonstrated benefits, with impactful consequences for policymaking in **both the short- and long-term**. Furthermore, the **upcoming 24 months** will be critical for defining and refining the next generation of the EU's EO capacity looking out to **2035 and beyond**. Our ambition is to build on these two elements to ensure a more fit-for-purpose EO capacity to support the next green transition.

## Main partners

### Partner DGs

AGRI, CLIMA, CNECT, COMM, DEFIS, EAC, ECHO, EEAS, ENER, ENV, ESTAT, GROW, HERA, HOME, INTPA, MARE, MOVE, REGIO, RTD, SANTE

### Selected stakeholders

BIPM, CBD, CEOS, EEA, EMSA, ESA, EUMETSAT, EUSPA, FRONTEX, GCOS, GEO, GOOS, ISO, UN Agencies, UNCCD, UNFCCC, WMO

Copernicus Programme

Space programmes

Earth Observation (EO)  
products and services

Technological development

Digital development

GHG emission monitoring

Climate change impact assessment

Green transition

Environment

Monitoring of land, oceans,  
atmosphere and climate

## Find out more



### OBSERVING THE EARTH FOR POLICY

<https://joint-research-centre.ec.europa.eu/jrc-research-portfolios/earth-observation>

**Science for policy**  
Joint Research Centre  
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