

Copernicus for Public Users

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www.copernicus.eu



NEREUS stands for "Network of European Regions Using Space <u>Technologies"</u>



26 Full Members (Regions) 36 Associate Members

Regional Authorities
Regional Administrations
Potential End users



PLATFORM







Grasping Space Opportunities starts with **people** and their **needs**









OUTLINE

- Public Users: Key takeaways for Local and Regional Authorities (LRA) in Europe
- LRA&Copernicus- get to know your clients!
- Value of Interregional collaboration for Copernicus Deployment: better informed and interlinked users potentially lead to more up-take and more opportunities!





Local and Regional Authorities in EU - General

- 276 regions in Europe (NUTS_II)
- 55% of public spending is done at local and regional level
- Considerable public policies are across Europe in the competence of local and regional authorities
- 70% of EU legislation is implemented at regional and local level



Local and Regional Authorities in Europe (1)

One definition of LRAs at European level...



LOCAL AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES IN EUROPE (2)

.....yet many variations at Member State level!

- ➤ Different <u>tiers of government</u> (villages, municipalities, districts, counties, provinces, regions, ...)
- In charge of different <u>public policies</u> related to territorial management tasks (Port authorities, ...)
- ➤ Broad variations related to <u>governance</u>: local government system, mandates and competences, human and financial resources including budgetary autonomy, separation of powers, degree to which they are accountable and representative.
- ➤ Broad variations related to geographical characteristics: population size, urban vs. rural, with or without coasts, mountainous regions, ...









LRAs in Estonia

- Local self-government is guaranteed by the Estonian Constitution, which states that "all local issues shall be resolved and managed by local authorities, which shall operate independently pursuant to law" (Article 154)
- 226 local authorities including 193 rural Municipalities (vald) and 33 urban Municipalities/Towns (linn) and Counties (maakonnad)











COPERNICUS AND COMPETENCES OF LRAS

WHICH COPERNICUS-BASED SERVICES FOR WHICH REGIONAL COMPETENCES?

Taxonomy matching available services based on Copernicus data with regional competences!

R1 Management of Urban areas Urban planning and management Renewable energies Urban Energy efficiency Waste management Water management Ports and Harbours management Ř1 total R2 Sustainable development and nature protection Renewable energies Forest and green areas Natural resources management Urban Energy Efficiency Coastal Management Protected areas management Biodiversity and ecosystem wardship R3 Regional and local planning Urban plänning and management Rural planning and management R4 Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Soil moisture Crop Classification and Monitoring Agricultural Pollution Monitoring Water Scarcity Forest Monitoring Phytoplankton detection

R4 total R5 Health **UV** Exposure Air quality and humidity Water quality R6 Emergencies Natural disaster management Early warming Industrial risk management Search and Rescue Operations Maritime Surveillance R7 Infrastructure, Transport and Mobility Transport Network Management Air quality (traffic management) Industrial Risk Management Maritime Surveillance Monitoring great yards R8 Tourism UV Exposure Bathing Water Quality and Temperature Hazard Wamings Snow cover and quality Weather forecasts Cultural heritage

Source: DORIS_Net Final Report







Copernicus & LRA-competences in Estonia - regional level

Local and Regional
Authorities are in charge
of organisation and
management of local
issues (counties)

Responsibilities:

- Environmental management;
- Economic and spatial development;
- Supervision over certain acts of local government;
- Coordination of emergency situations.

□ Copernicus
 provides to
 almost all
 competences
 vital information!







Copernicus & LRA-competences in Estonia - local level

At local level local and regional authorities are responsible for

- Upkeep of public areas;
- Provision of public services and amenities;
- Housing and utilities;
- Water supply and sewer maintenance;
- Local planning;
- Maintenance of local public roads;
- Local public transport;

⇒ Copernicus provides to almost all competences vital information!









LRA Using Copernicus

- Copernicus can be a game changer for Local and Regional Authorities (LRAs)
- Significant benefits can be gained if LRAs use Copernicus information:
 - better informed decision-making,
 - long-term planning,
 - more efficient deployment of resources.
- Entrepreneurs have a crucial role in offering products and services based on Copernicus which can support LRAs in their territorial management tasks.









Copernicus & LRA-competences

Copernicus provides information for

- Measuring
- Monitoring
- Analysing
- Forecasting/Planning







COPERNICUS AND COMPETENCES OF LRAS











Overview

Application Domains

Products and Services

Support Activities

Tenders and Grants

Document Repository

Project Database

News

Events

Press Room

Home > Application Domains

Through the different thematic areas it addresses (land, marine, atmosphere, climate change, emergency management and security), Copernicus supports applications in a wide variety of domains.

These include agriculture, forestry and fisheries, biodiversity and environmental protection, climate and energy, civil protection and humanitarian aid, public health, tourism, transport and safety, as well as urban and regional planning.

This section illustrates with concrete examples the benefits that Copernicus can bring to users in these various domains. Concrete examples are also available through a series of Copernicus Briefs produced by ESA.



















Source: www.copernicus.eu/main/application-domains







LOCAL AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES IN EUROPE

Think that

LRAs competences = Territorial management tasks

LRAs needs = user requirements

EU Directives = framework conditions

This helps to imagine, prototype and define the product / service to develop!







COPERNICUS AND COMPETENCES OF LRAS

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

"Copernicus users' means (a) **Copernicus core users**: Union institutions & bodies, European, national, <u>regional or local authorities</u> entrusted with the definition, implementation, enforcement or monitoring of a public service or policy in the areas"

The European Commission, EU Regulation No.377/2014, Art.3

Innovative public procurement

Structural Funds

Alternative business models

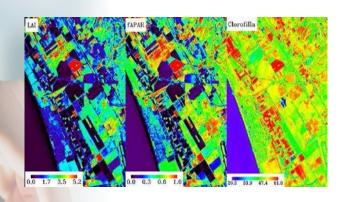
Awareness raising campaigns





Value of Interregional Collaborations

□ Interregional Collaborations can be effective to bring the process from







from satellite imagery

for public administrations

and motivate more administrations to actually use it even better



Situation in public administrations

Although Copernicus entered stage of operability and SENTINEL-data is free and open available –

- ⇒ Use and understanding of the system is very diverse across Europe
- ⇒ Very different levels of maturity when it comes to using Copernicus data
- ⇒ Different interests, profiles and framework conditions



Commonalities of European Regions-1

 Territorial challenges and natural assets, mountains, lakes, rivers, and coasts have no borders (Mediterranean Sea, Alps, Pyrenees, Danube, River Rhein, etc.)

 EU-regions manage joint territorial tasks (flood, snow, preservation flora & fauna) and need to broaden and improve Copernicus-uses

 EU-regions have to implement EU-Directives and EUenvironmental legislation





Commonalities of European Regions 2

- Regional administrations face similar challenges when it comes to Copernicus-deployment
 - ⇒ Building of political will (mandate)
 - ⇒ Establishing and raising awareness and understanding of benefits and added value of the system, capacity building, education, training, collecting convincing indicators
 - ⇒ Definition of profile and needs for Copernicus uses (Copernicus is global **but definition of needs is regional/local**)
 - ⇒ Assuring adaquate technical infrastructure
 - ⇒ Designing smart financing models





Why Interregional Collaborations? - 1

Experiences on NEREUS-platform (gained in projects, conferences, seminars, workshops, publications) showed that interregional collaborations are a vital tool to broaden and improve Copernicus uses:

- ⇒ critical mass,
- ⇒ knowledge and experience sharing,
- ⇒ pooling of resources, avoid duplication of efforts
- ⇒ collective problem-solving
- ⇒ collective experiencing benefits and added value





Why Interregional Collaboration? - 2

- Groups of regions face similar territorial challenges and have common interests with respect to Copernicus-uses e.g.:
 - South European regions: Forest fire
 - Maritime regions: Evolution of coasts, jelly fish monitoring
 - Riparian regions: Flood management

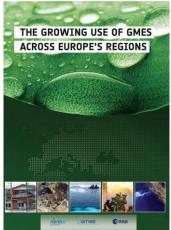




















Uptake

Interregional collaboration





www.nereus-regions.eu/Copernicus4Regions

#Copernicus4Regions







Value of Interregional Collaborations

- ⇒ Copernicus is a common good
- ⇒ Let's make it a collective experience reaping the benefits for Europe's citizen and territories







Thank you for your attention

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