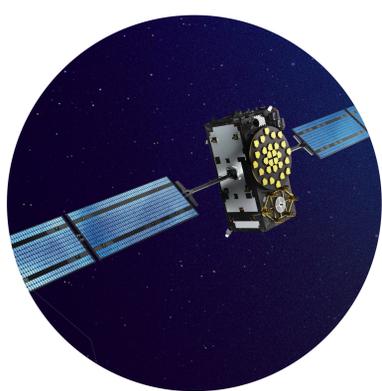


EU SPACE PROGRAMME

The EU Space Programme composed of Galileo, EGNOS, Copernicus and GOVSATCOM is the first integrated space programme created by the European Union to support its space policy, address societal challenges such as climate change and technological innovation, support the EU internal market and more.



Galileo

Galileo is Europe's Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), offering improved positioning and timing information. Galileo is designed to provide Europe and European citizens with independence and sovereignty, while creating a multitude of services and applications in a broad spectrum of sectors ranging from aviation and maritime, to agriculture and location-based services.



EGNOS

The European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS) is Europe's regional satellite-based augmentation system (SBAS) used to improve the performance of global navigation satellite systems, such as GPS. EGNOS is present across several sectors, providing the "Safety of Life" navigation services to aviation, maritime, rail and land-based users over most of Europe.



Copernicus

Copernicus is the EU's Earth Observation Programme, looking at our planet and its environment. Based on satellite imagery from the Sentinel satellites and in situ data from ground sensors, Copernicus helps service providers, public authorities, and other international organisations improve European citizens' quality of life and protect the ecosystem.



GOVSATCOM

The European Union Governmental Satellite Communications (GOVSATCOM) programme aims at providing secure and cost-efficient communications capabilities to security and safety critical missions and operations managed by the European Union and its Member States, including national security actors and EU Agencies and institutions.

To learn more about EUSPA, the EU Space Programme, and its applications, scan the code or visit our Youtube channel: youtube.com/EUSPA

