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List of Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
API	Application Programming Interface
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CA	Contract Agent
CFSP	Common Foreign and Security Policy
CMS	Common Minimum Standards
COMSEC	Communications Security
CPA	Competent PRS Authority
DFMC	Dual-Frequency Multi-Constellation
EC	European Commission
EDAS	EGNOS Data Access Service
EEAS	European External Action Service
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EGNOS	European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service
EGNSS	European Global Navigation Satellite System
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy countries
ERTMS	European Rail Traffic Management System
ESA	European Space Agency
EU	European Union
EUR	Euro
EUSPA	European Union Agency for the Space Programme
EUSST	EU Space Surveillance and Tracking
FFPA	Financial Framework Partnership Agreement

FOC	Full Operational Capability
G1G	First Generation of Galileo
G2G	Second Generation of Galileo
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GOVSATCOM	Governmental Satellite Communications
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRC	Galileo Research Centre
GRON	Galileo Robust Operational Network
GSA	European GNSS Agency
GSC	Galileo Secure Facility
GSF	Galileo Secure Facility
GSMC	Galileo Security Monitoring Centre
H2020	Horizon 2020
HAS	High Accuracy Service
HE	Horizon Europe
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IOC	Initial Operational Capability
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
KI	Key Indicators
LEOP	Launch and Early Orbit Phase
LPV	Localizer Performance with Vertical Guidance
MFF	Multiannual Financial Framework
MOOC	Massive Open Online Courses
MS	Member State

NEO	Near-Earth Object
NLES	Navigation Land Earth Station
NOC	National Operation Centre
OS	Open Service
OS-NMA	Open Service Navigation Message Authentication
PA	Product Assurance
PCCB	Programme Change Control Board
PRS	Public Regulated Service
QA	Quality Assurance
QCI	Quantum Communication Infrastructure
RIMS	EGNOS Ranging and Integrity Monitoring Stations
RL	Return Link
SAB	Security Accreditation Board
SAR	Search and Rescue
SBAS	Satellite-Based Augmentation System
SDAF	Service Data Access Facility
SECMON	Security Monitoring
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SNE	Seconded National Expert
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SSA	Space Situational Awareness
SST	Space Surveillance and Tracking
SWE	Space Weather
TA	Temporary Agent

WBS	Work Breakdown Structure
WP	Work Programme

Introduction

Foreword by the Chair of the Administrative Board

2021 is a year of change for EU Space, as the European GNSS Agency has become the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA), following the political agreement on the European Space Programme in December 2020 and the publication of the EU Space Regulation in May 2021. The EU co-legislators' decision to proceed to the creation of the first ever integrated Union Space Programme is another confirmation that space is a precious asset for the European economy, innovation, job growth and sustainability. The period 2021-2027 will be the period in which the benefits of these changes will be realised.

By putting all Union Space Programme components (Galileo, EGNOS, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM and potentially SSA in the future) under one umbrella programme, the Union streamlines its operations and ensures their effective contribution to the priorities of the European Agenda. EUSPA will become a basis underpinning the EU Space Regulation and also a pillar of security and a hub of expertise in terms of satellite services expertise.

Having been part of the GSA Administrative Board for several years, I have not only witnessed the dedication of the Agency's staff and their professional excellence but also the wealth of space-based applications the Agency has helped to develop. The Agency has fostered innovation and offered funding opportunities to support the development SMEs, innovators, start-ups across the European Union members. With Copernicus and GOVSATCOM user activities also now within the remit of EUSPA, the potential is tremendous especially when it comes to combining the data from all the space components to forge synergies.

I am confident that EUSPA with the support of its Administrative Board and all its Members will be able ensure that the whole set of tasks of the Agency are carried out successfully, meeting the demanding expectations we are right to have of our new Agency.

Foreword by the Chair of the Security Accreditation Board

The EU GNSS systems have benefited in recent years from the work of the Security Accreditation Board which has contributed to an improved security of the systems and robustness of the services. The Member States and Parliament have recognised this key role of the Security Accreditation Board in the new EU Space Regulation by investing the Board with additional responsibilities and extending the accreditation activities to the other EU space components which we will see come to fruition during the period 2021-2027.

The EU Space Regulation further reinforces the concept of independence of the decisions taken by Security Accreditation Board. The Board shall perform its tasks without prejudice to the responsibilities of the European Commission or to those operational activities undertaken by the Executive Director, and without prejudice to the competences of the Member States as regards security accreditation.

The Security Accreditation Board will take the benefit of experience of previous activities, including in particular a strong consolidated cooperation network among Member States, Agencies and other stakeholders. The Security Accreditation Board will gradually extend this experience gained in EU GNSS security accreditation to the three additional space components which are now within its remit, with the clear vision to be an enabler of security.

It is essential that the SAB can continue to rely on dedicated, professional resources within the Agency to support the various accreditation activities, and that these resources are progressively tailored to the ramp-up of the accreditation activities of all space components. The ambition is to build a centre of excellence that can be of support for all Europe in the matters of security assurance.

Foreword by the Executive Director

The 2021-2027 period marks the start of the new financial perspective, the new regulation and also the start of the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA). Building upon the legacy of the GSA, EUSPA, with its enlarged responsibilities, has a fundamental role in the implementation of the Union Space Programme.

More specifically, EUSPA will continue providing safe, performant, and secure satellite services based on Galileo and EGNOS, and will further increase their market adoption across the EU and beyond. Galileo is now used by billions of people thanks to the work done in previous years with market and users; EGNOS adoption is also increasing, and Europe's satellite-based augmentation system now operational in more than 360 airports and helipads across Europe.

In addition to the exploitation management and operational security of EGNOS and Galileo, the Agency will be responsible for promoting the commercial market uptake of Galileo, EGNOS, and now also Copernicus together with the Entrusted Entities of the European Earth Observation programme, with a special focus on the synergies of all components of EU Space.

It is also within the mission of this new agency to forge the so-called "synergies" between the Union Space Programme components and leverage them to address key societal challenges and support EU policies such as the EU Green Deal.

With the space regulation, the Agency becomes a strong pillar of security for EU space assets and is now responsible for the Accreditation of all the components of the Space Programme. In particular, for cybersecurity and PRS, the Agency's activities will grow. The Agency will continue the operations of the Galileo Security Monitoring Centre.

EUSPA will coordinate user-related aspects of GOVSATCOM, in close collaboration with Member States and other involved entities such as EU Agencies and support if required the development of the provision of GOVSATCOM services.

Finally, EUSPA will remain ready to contribute to new initiatives such as space-based secure connectivity and Space Situational Awareness as needed.

In the period 2021-2027, EUSPA will face numerous transformations with its new mandate. I look forward to the challenges this means, and I am confident we will meet them and we will be central to our mission of the implementation of the Union Space Programme with our partners, making the EU's space ambitions a reality.

1. Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027

The Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 sets the overall basis on which the core and entrusted tasks of the Agency are undertaken within the Multiannual Work Programme.

1.1 Programme Context

The space programme of the European Union is established by the Union Space Programme Regulation¹, which lays down the objectives of the Programme, its budget for the period 2021 – 2027, the forms of Union funding and the rules for providing such funding, as well as the rules for the implementation of the Programme.

According to the Union Space Programme Regulation, the Programme comprises the following components:

- (a) an autonomous civil global navigation satellite system (GNSS) under civil control comprising a constellation of satellites, centres and a global network of stations on the ground, offering positioning, navigation and timing services and integrating the needs and requirements of security (Galileo);
- (b) a civil regional satellite navigation system under civil control which consists of centres and stations on the ground and several transponders installed on geosynchronous satellites and which augments and corrects the open signals emitted by Galileo and other GNSSs, inter alia for air traffic management, air navigation services and other transport systems ('European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service or EGNOS);
- (c) an operational, autonomous, user-driven, civil Earth observation system under civil control, building on the existing national and European capacities, offering geo-information data and services comprising satellites, ground infrastructure, data and information processing facilities, and

¹ Regulation (EU) 2021/696 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing the Union Space Programme and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme and repealing Regulations (EU) No 912/2010, (EU) No 1285/2013 and (EU) No 377/2014 and Decision No 541/2014/EU

distribution infrastructure, based on a full, free and open data policy and, where appropriate, integrating the needs and requirements of security (Copernicus);

(d) a space surveillance and tracking system aiming to improve, operate and provide data, information and services related to the surveillance and tracking of space objects that orbit around the Earth ('SST' sub-component) and complemented by observational parameters related to space weather events ('SWE' sub-component) and the risk monitoring of near-earth objects ('NEOs subcomponent') approaching the Earth (Space Situational Awareness, SSA);

e) a satellite communications service under civil and governmental control enabling the provision of satellite communications capacities and services to Union and Member State authorities managing security critical missions and infrastructures (GOVSATCOM).

The Programme shall include additional measures for ensuring efficient and autonomous access to space for the Programme and for fostering an innovative and competitive European space sector, upstream and downstream, strengthening the Union's space ecosystem and reinforcing the Union as a global player. The general objectives of the Programme are the following:

(a) provide, or contribute to the provision of, high-quality and up-to-date and, where appropriate, secure space-related data, information and services without interruption and wherever possible at global level, meeting existing and future needs and able to support the Union's political priorities and related evidence-based and independent decision making, inter alia for climate change and, transport, security;

(b) maximise the socio-economic benefits, in particular by fostering the development of an innovative and competitive European upstream and downstream sectors, including small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups, thereby enabling growth and job creation in the Union and promoting the widest possible uptake and use of the data, information and services provided by the Programme's components both within and outside the Union; while ensuring synergies and complementarity with the Union's research and technological development activities carried out under the Horizon Europe Regulation;

(c) enhance safety, the security of the Union and its Member States, and reinforce its autonomy, in particular in terms of technologies;

(d) promote the role of the Union global actor in the space sector, encourage international cooperation, reinforce European space diplomacy, including by fostering the principles of reciprocity and fair competition and strengthen its role in tackling global challenges, supporting global initiatives, including with regards to sustainable development, and raising awareness of space as a common heritage of humankind.

(e) enhance safety, security and sustainability of all outer space activities pertaining to space objects and debris proliferation, as well as space environment, by implementing appropriate measures, including development and deployment of technologies for spacecraft disposal at the end of operational lifetime and for space debris disposal.

The Programme also has the following specific objectives:

(a) for EGNSS: to provide long-term, state-of-the-art and secure positioning, navigation and timing services whilst ensuring service continuity and robustness;

(b) for Copernicus: to deliver accurate and reliable Earth Observation data, information and services integrating other data sources, supplied on a long-term sustainable basis, to support the formulation, implementation and monitoring of the Union and its Member States' policies and actions based on user requirements;

(c) for Space Situational Awareness ('SSA'): to enhance SST capabilities to monitor, track and identify space objects and space debris with the aim to further increase the performance and autonomy of SST capabilities at Union level, to provide space weather services and to map and network Member States NEO capacities;

(d) for GOVSATCOM: to ensure the long-term availability of reliable, secure and cost-effective satellite communications services for GOVSATCOM users;

(e) to support an autonomous, secure and cost-efficient capability to access space, taking into account the essential security interests of the Union;

(f) to foster the development of a strong Union space economy including by supporting the space ecosystem and by reinforcing competitiveness, innovation, entrepreneurship, skills and capacity building in all Member States and Union regions, with particular regard to small and medium-sized

enterprises and start-ups or legal and natural persons from the Union active or wishing to become active in that sector.

The progress on the general and specific objectives of the Programme is monitored through the indicators set out in the Annex of the Union Space Programme Regulation.

1.2 Role of the European Agency for the Space Programme

In order to achieve the above-mentioned priorities, the EU Space Regulation assigns clear roles to the involved entities such as the European Commission, the European Space Agency (ESA) and the European Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA). The Role of EUSPA is defined in Article 29 of the EU Space Regulation.

The core tasks of the Agency are:

- Security accreditation of all components of the space programme, through the Security Accreditation Board; for the SST sub-component, the participating Member States perform security accreditation in line with Article 58(5) of Regulation 2021/696.
- Operational security of Galileo and EGNOS;
- Tasks assigned under [Decision No 1104/2011 on the rules for access to the public regulated service provided by the global navigation satellite system established under the Galileo programme](#);
- Tasks assigned under Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698 of 30 April 2021 on the security of systems and services deployed, operated and used under the Union Space Programme which may affect the security of the Union, and repealing Decision 2014/496/CFSP;
- Operations of the Galileo Security Monitoring Centre;
- Communications, market development and promotion of
 - Galileo and EGNOS, in particular market uptake and user needs' coordination;
 - Data, information and services offered by Copernicus (except for those activities performed by other entrusted entities and the European Commission);
- Provision of expertise to EC, incl. preparation of the downstream space related research priorities.

The entrusted tasks of the Agency are:

- Management of the Exploitation of EGNOS and Galileo covering in particular the following actions:
 - the management, operation, maintenance, continuous improvement, evolution and protection of the infrastructure, including upgrades and obsolescence management;
 - the development of future generations of the systems and the evolution of the services provided by Galileo and EGNOS;
 - support the development of Galileo and EGNOS downstream applications and the development and evolution of fundamental technological elements, such as Galileo-enabled chipsets and receivers;
 - support of certification and standardisation activities related to Galileo and EGNOS, in particular in the transport sector;
 - the continuous provision of the services provided by Galileo and EGNOS and, in complementarity with Member States and private sector initiatives, the market development of those services, in particular, in order to maximise the socio-economic benefits;
 - cooperation with other regional or global satellite navigation systems, including to facilitate compatibility and interoperability;
 - activities related to the provision of services and to the coordination of the extension of their coverage.
- Coordination of user-related aspects of GOVSATCOM (in close collaboration with Member States and other involved entities);
- Development of downstream and integrated applications based on Galileo, EGNOS and Copernicus (incl. Fundamental Elements and Horizon Europe);
- User uptake of data, information and services of Copernicus (except those covered by Entrusted Entities) as well as the governmental sectors PRS/GOVSATCOM;
- Actions in support of an innovative and competitive Union space sector;
- Implementation of part of the GOVSATCOM Preparatory Action;

- Operations of the SST front-desk from the GSM-ES².

According to Article 29(3) of Regulation 2021/696, the EC may entrust to the Agency further tasks related to GOVSATCOM, in particular elements relating to the security aspects and the GOVSATCOM Hub(s), including its design, implementation and service delivery.

The EC may entrust other SSA-related tasks to the Agency. In particular, tasks related to the security of the SSA programme could be partially entrusted, such as the role of the security monitoring structure of the SST sub-component, in coordination with the consortium of Member states. Also, the EC may entrust other tasks related to the Quantum Communication Initiative (QCI) and the Secure Connectivity Initiative.

² As per decision of the Commission of 03 June 2022

2. Core Tasks for the Agency

EUSPA performs core tasks under Regulation (EU) 2021/696 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 (“Union Space Programme Regulation”) and a number of tasks entrusted by the European Commission. The entrusted tasks are described in Annex I.

All activities are mapped in EUSPA’s Work Breakdown Structure (WBS). Each objective is shown with its allocated WBS number to indicate how EUSPA’s activities are structured.

This section provides an overview of EUSPA’s core tasks from 2021 to 2027.

2.1 Security accreditation of all components of the space programme, through the Security Accreditation Board

In accordance with point (2) of Article 77 of the EU Space Regulation, the Security Accreditation Board prepared this section. It is being incorporated into this document, without any change.

The Security Accreditation Board (SAB), established within the Agency as an independent and autonomous body pursuant Article 35 of the EU Space Regulation, is the security accreditation authority for all the components of the Programme³. Security accreditation activities and decisions are undertaken in a context of collective responsibility for the security of the Union and of the Member States.

The Security Accreditation Board defines the respective security accreditation strategy for the components of the Programme and takes security accreditation decisions, in particular on:

- the approval of satellite launches
- authorisation to operate the systems set up under the components of the Programme or the elements of these components in their different configurations and for the various services they provide, up to and including the signal in space
- the authorisation to operate the ground stations
- the authorisation of bodies to develop or manufacture sensitive technology in relation to secure services stemming from the components of the Programme.

The Agency staff functioning under the supervision of the SAB (the Security Accreditation Department) supports and performs security accreditation activities defined in Chapter II of the EU Space Regulation,

³ For the SST sub-component, the participating Member States perform security accreditation in line with Article 58(5) of Regulation 2021/696

ensuring the technical and administrative secretariat to the SAB and its subordinate bodies and groups of national experts.

2.1.1 Tasks

	Task	Objective	Year
1	Approvals of satellite launches	The Security Accreditation Department shall conduct security assurance activities, report them to the SAB and its subordinate bodies, and take care of the administration of the related SAB accreditation decisions for satellites launches.	2021 – 2027
2	Authorisation to operate the systems set up under the components of the Programme or the elements of these components in their different configurations and for the various services they provide, up to and including the signal in space	The Security Accreditation Department shall conduct system, operations, services security assurance activities, establish a monitoring process of the security risk assessment and related security measures, report to the SAB and its subordinate bodies, and take care of the administration of the related accreditation decisions	2021 – 2027
3	Authorisations to operate ground sites	The Security Accreditation Department shall perform site security assurance activities in collaboration with Member States and take care of the administration of the related accreditation decisions	2021 – 2027
4	Authorisation of bodies to develop or manufacture sensitive technology in relation to secure services stemming from the components of the Programme	The Security Accreditation Department shall take care of the administration of the security accreditation decisions on authorisation of bodies to develop or manufacture sensitive PRS technologies, PRS receivers or PRS security modules, or any other technology or equipment which has to be checked under the general security requirements referred to in Article 34(1), for PRS service in Galileo or any other secure service stemming from the components of the Programme.	2021 – 2027
5	SAB Secretariat	The Security Accreditation Department shall ensure the SAB secretariat, taking care of associated administration, performing needed assurance activities, and supporting the SAB and SAB chairperson in discharging their regulatory responsibilities	2021 – 2027
6	Management of the Panel as special subordinate body of the SAB (and related groups of experts)	<p>The Security Accreditation Department shall organise and manage the Panel, as special subordinate body of the SAB, comprised of Member State security experts in order to conduct security analysis reviews and tests and produce the relevant risk reports and accreditation recommendations to assist the SAB in preparing its decisions.</p> <p>The Security Accreditation Department shall organise and manage expert groups that may be set up and disbanded to contribute to the work of the Panel.</p> <p>The Security Accreditation Department provides independent expertise in support of the Panel and expert groups.</p>	2021 – 2027

	Task	Objective	Year
7	Assurance on keys and management of the related special subordinate body	The Security Accreditation Department shall organize and manage a special subordinate body to the SAB comprised of Member State security experts in order to provide assurance on the management of programme flight keys. This includes assurance on key handling during launch campaigns. It shall also conduct verification, monitoring and assessment of the establishment and enforcement of procedures for accounting, secure handling, storage, distribution and disposal of the PRS keys of Galileo. The Security Accreditation Department provides independent expertise in support of the subordinate body.	2021 – 2027
8	Preparing risk reports and informing the European Commission, the Administrative Board and the Executive Director of its risk assessment and advising them on residual risk treatment options for a given decision on security accreditation	The Security Accreditation Department provides support to the SAB in the development of the risk reports and the options for residual risk treatment.	2021 – 2027

2.2 Operational security of Galileo and EGNOS

Article 34 of the Union Space Programme Regulation assigns to the Agency the responsibility for the operational security of Galileo and EGNOS components of the Space Programme. It will carry out risk and threat analysis and all the necessary activities to ensure and monitor their security. This will include setting technical specifications and operational procedures, and monitoring compliance with the general security requirements.

It has to be noted that similar activities for the EU GNSS components have already been undertaken by the Agency in the previous Multiannual Financial Framework, although under delegation from the European Commission. This role is related to both Galileo and EGNOS, therefore objectives are set up in order to undertake the relevant supporting activities for both systems.

2.2.1 Tasks

	Task	Objective	Year
1	Threat and security risk assessment and analysis	Regular and robust risk assessments of activities to ensure they do not pose a risk to the security of the EU GNSS systems, Member States or the EU.	2021 – 2027
2	Operations security	Security oversight of the programme operators for the service provision.	2021 – 2027

2.3 Tasks assigned under Decision No 1104/2011 - Public Regulated Service (PRS)

Activities

The Agency will continue to carry out PRS activities entrusted to it by the PRS Decision 1104/2011/EU as well as those included in the new Union Space Programme Regulation 2021/696 establishing the space programme of the Union and the European Union Agency for the Space Programme.

The PRS Decision No 1104/2011/EU, and in particular the Specific Arrangement concluded between the EC and the Agency pursuant to Article 14(c) of that Decision, specifies certain tasks for the Agency to carry out, in addition to those related to the Security Accreditation Board and the GSMC PRS related operations.

This decision allows also for certain tasks to potentially be entrusted to the Agency, including:

- Designation as a Competent PRS Authority for the Council, the European Commission and the EEAS (Article 5(1)-b).
- Designation as a Competent PRS Authority for EU Agencies and international organisations (Article 5(1)-c).
- Being requested to provide CPAs with the technical assistance needed to perform the task entrusted to it (Article 5(9)).

Although at the time of writing the Agency has not yet been asked to be designated as a CPA for other entities, it must be prepared to perform such tasks (i.e., organisation and tools) as more requests from the European Commission, Member States, EU Agencies, and international organisations might materialise.

The Agency expects that requests for the provision of technical assistance to CPAs will increase in the next years together with the evolution of the Galileo system and of the PRS service.

2.3.1 Tasks

	Task	Objective	Year
1	EUSPA Organization for the management of PRS items and PRS information	Full implementation and continuous improvement of the organisational structure supporting the Agency’s management of PRS items and PRS information.	2021 – 2027
2	PRS Article 14 implementation	Management of PRS information, all movements of PRS equipment and the associated cryptographic keys, and security breaches observed in relation to the Specific Arrangement concluded between the EC and the Agency pursuant to Article 14(c) of Decision 1104/2011/EU	2021 – 2027

	Task	Objective	Year
3	Support to CPAs	Provide technical assistance to CPAs on the basis of specific arrangements	2021 – 2027
4	Designated PRS Authority implementation	Implementation of the designated PRS Authority in support of entities requesting the Agency to act as their CPA (Art.5 of Decision 1104/2011/EU).	2021 – 2027
5	Support to the European Commission	Provide assistance to the European Commission carrying out audits or Inspections to CPAs and reporting to the European Parliament and the Council on the compliance by the CPAs with the common minimum standards (CMS)	2021 – 2027

2.4 Tasks assigned under Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698

2.4.1 Description of activities

The Galileo Security Monitoring Centre (GSMC), as part of its core operations related to the Security Monitoring services, handles security incidents relating to Galileo operations and escalates those covered by Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698⁴ to the Council and the High Representative, for information or action. The GSMC also ensures the implementation of Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698 instructions coming from the Council or the High Representative, by acting as the single-entry point at Agency level for the implementation of such instructions, which will be extended from Galileo to all the components of the European Union Space Programme.

2.4.2 Mission Evolution

According to Article 29 of the Space Programme Regulation, EUSPA is entrusted with the management of exploitation of Galileo and EGNOS and the overarching coordination of user-related aspects of GOVSATCOM for crisis management missions and operations; and shall also ensure the security of the Programme components for which has been entrusted to manage. In particular, capitalising on the demonstrated 24/7 security operations for Galileo, the GSMC shall contribute to the Union Space Programme components' security.

⁴ Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698 of 30 April 2021 on the security of systems and services deployed, operated and used under the Union Space Programme which may affect the security of the Union, and repealing Decision 2014/496/CFSP.

In this respect, it is possible to foresee that the GSMC contribution to the Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698 could be enlarged subject to the appropriate decisions to support the other components of the Union Space Programme, notably EGNOS.

2.4.3 Tasks

The following table summarises the main objectives in relevance with Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698:

	Task	Objective	Year
1	Implementation of Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698	Maintain, exercise and improve the GSMC procedures implementing Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698 as well as the related security expertise	2021 – 2027

2.5 Operations of the Galileo Security Monitoring Centre

2.5.1 Description of activities

The Galileo Security Monitoring Centre (GSMC) is a key function of EUSPA, operating 24/7 since 2016. The GSMC operations are undertaken to fulfil its key missions, namely:

- Galileo Security and System Status Monitoring, Incident Handling and Cyber defence operations;
- Management of PRS Access;
- Implementation of Council Decision 2021/698/CFSP instructions;
- Provide PRS and Galileo Security Expertise and Analysis on Request;
- Implementation of Supporting activities.

The GSMC infrastructure consists of two sites, one located at Saint-Germain-en-Laye in France (GSMC-FR) and the back-up site in San Martín de la Vega (Comunidad de Madrid), Spain (GSMC-ES). Operationally, the two sites are equipped with similar operations area and configuration. The GSMC buildings are unique assets ready for hosting the future Galileo equipment, operational tools needed to enhance the missions of the GSMC, and any other equipment relevant for the security missions related to the other Union Space Programme components.

The GSMC operations will be upgraded to follow the Galileo Programme roadmap:

- The perimeter under direct GSMC security monitoring will be enlarged progressively to the entire Galileo System.

- New equipment is expected from the programme to enhance the security monitoring function and the cyber defence capabilities.
- The PRS operations will be upgraded with the evolution of the GSF equipment, successively supporting the PRS IOC, PRS FOC and then the G2G deployment.

The missions of GSMC will be also enhanced with the deployment of **additional operational tools and capabilities**, and with the continuous upgrade and extension of the **Galileo Robust Operational Network (GRON) network**.

2.5.2 Mission Evolution

According to Article 29 of the Space Programme Regulation, EUSPA is entrusted with the management of exploitation of Galileo and EGNOS and the overarching coordination of user-related aspects of GOVSATCOM for crisis management missions and operations; and shall also ensure the security of the Programme components for which has been entrusted to manage. In particular, capitalising on the demonstrated 24/7 security operations for Galileo, the GSMC shall contribute to ensuring the Union Space Programme components' security.

EUSPA has also been tasked with the relocation of the EUSST Front-desk to GSMC-ES⁵. It is possible to foresee that the GSMC missions could be further enlarged following the necessary programme decisions in the following directions:

- Perform the security monitoring of the other Programme components entrusted to EUSPA for management, namely of EGNOS.
- Perform the security monitoring of the other Programme components for which the management is performed by the European Commission or other Union's agencies, namely Copernicus, Space Surveillance Tracking (SST) and GOVSATCOM.
- The implementation of the Council Decision 2021/698/CFSP.
- Ensure keys delivery where COMSEC is required for ensuring the security of the Union Space Programme components, e.g. for the GOVSATCOM and SST component, if necessary.

2.5.3 Tasks

⁵ European Commission Decision C(2022) 3619 Final of 03/06/2022

	Task	Objective	Year
1	Management of the organisation and communication	Define the GSMC Operations strategy and objectives.	2021 – 2027
		Prepare and implement the GSMC’s operations by scheduling milestones and main activities.	2021 – 2027
		Adapt the human resource to the transition towards a broader scope and mission.	2021 – 2027
		Report to programme stakeholders on the GSMC operations activities.	2021 – 2027
		Provide an overview on the GSMC internal communication (top-down and bottom-up approaches) and team organisation.	2021 – 2027
		Ensure the development and implementation of project management processes, methodologies, tools, and reporting.	2021 – 2027
2	Integrated Management System	Guarantee maintenance of the Agency’s ISO 9001 certification, including adaptation to ISO 9001 evolutions.	2021 – 2027
		Ensure Product Assurance (PA) and Quality Assurance (QA)	2021 – 2027
3	Risk and business continuity management	Identify and manage risks that could impact the Galileo operations and the Programme.	2021 – 2027
		Ensure the maintenance and readiness of a Business Continuity Plan.	2021 – 2027
4	Health & Safety management	Maintain the responsibilities for health and safety at work and maintain a safe environment on both GSMC sites in line with Agency policy.	2021 – 2027
5	Resolution and continuous improvement management	Ensure that problems and improvements are identified, recorded and handled.	2021 – 2027
6	Engineering, security and requirement management	Identify, analyse and implement the requirements applicable to the GSMC and track evolutions of the applicable baseline.	2021 – 2027
		Ensure and report on the GSMC’s compliance with programme requirements.	2021 – 2027
		Design, validate and deploy Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and Operational tools in support to the operations.	2021 – 2027
		Define processes, tools and plans for system development activities, including maintenance for the two sites.	2021 – 2027
		Ensure the security accreditation of sites and IT systems.	2021 – 2027
		Ensure evolution and system configuration maintenance of technical specifications and operational procedures derived from general security requirements.	2021 - 2027
		Support the system configuration and maintenance of the EUSPA IT ADMIN server.	2024 – 2027
7	Operations, expertise analysis and (Core Process)	Ensure the security accreditation of sites, services and IT systems.	2021 – 2027
		Provision of expertise on PRS and Galileo security to the European Commission and Member states	2021 – 2027
		Enable PRS access to authorised stakeholders, in compliance with PRS access rules.	2021 – 2027

	Task	Objective	Year
		Maintain the GSMC IT Operational Systems required to meet the GSMC's core missions in both GSMC sites (master and backup).	2021 – 2027
		Ensure the Galileo Security and System Status monitoring and Incident Handling	2021 – 2027
		Ensure EGNOS Security and System Status monitoring and Incident Handling	2022 – 2027
		If tasked with the respective activities, ensure/support Space Surveillance Tracking (SST), Copernicus and GOVSATCOM Security and System Status monitoring and Incident Handling	2023 – 2027
		Be ready for specific operations in case of a crisis affecting the Galileo system, including supporting the Council decision (CFSP) process.	2021 – 2027
8	Crisis management	Ensure support to the GSMC management with regards to onsite HR, procurement, legal and financial management	2021 – 2027
9	Administrative process management	Prepare for, ensure, and maintain local security operational support to protect EU classified information present on GSMC sites and its assets.	2021 – 2027
10	Local security management	Provide facilities services to support GSMC operations	2021 – 2027
11	Hosting support and configuration management	Implement, ensure, and maintain Configuration Management	2021 – 2027

2.6 Communications, market development and promotion

One of the Agency's core functions is to engage market stakeholders in the development and adoption of innovative and effective GNSS applications, value-added services and user technology. In support of this function, the Agency extensively monitors the GNSS downstream market, offering forecasts and distilling intelligence for the benefit of European businesses and the global GNSS marketplace. Moreover, in the 2021-2027 period EUSPA is also foreseen to manage the promotion and market development activities of data, information and services offered by Copernicus. As a consequence, the already existing market segments will be combined and complemented forming a set of integrated market segments transversal to the Union Space Programme Components: Agriculture, Aviation, Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Capital, Climate Services, Consumer Solutions, Tourism & Health, Emergency Management & Humanitarian Aid, Energy & Raw Materials, Environmental Monitoring, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Infrastructures, Insurance & Finance, Maritime & Inland Waterways, Rail, Road and Automotive, Urban Development and Cultural Heritage and Space.. This will open up the opportunity to create applications across all space programme components facilitating synergies among them.

All market development and promotion activities during this period will focus on four key areas applicable to all these 17 market segments:

- **Market and user knowledge:** by monitoring the EGNSS, Copernicus and Governmental market and user technology and analysing user needs, requirements and satisfaction, EUSPA will be able to understand future market and technology trends to promote full EGNSS and Copernicus adoption.
- **Demand support:** by designing and implementing an adoption roadmap per market segment, EUSPA will be able to ensure market readiness for EGNSS and Copernicus adoption in all application areas. This will include cooperating with chipset and receiver manufacturers, system integrators, service and solution providers, application developers and end users.
- **Offer Creation:** implemented through the development of the downstream applications based on the Space components, including also Fundamental Elements and integrated applications.
- **Communications and outreach activities for stakeholders, industry, user and R&D communities, and awareness raising activities for the general public.** EUSPA will leverage the main communication tools and vehicles (websites, social media, established segment-specific conferences and exhibitions, stakeholders networks, press relations, etc.), as well as create unique, targeted tools (publications, videos, infographics, etc.) and initiatives (user fora, hackathons etc), to:
 - Raise Awareness, understanding, appreciation and use of EGNOS, Galileo and Copernicus.
 - Increase Participation in the Horizon Europe funding programme and build awareness of the results coming from its research and innovation activities.

All market segments will see key milestones reached during the 2021-2027 programming period. In particular, important milestones will be linked to Galileo's various differentiators being operational from 2021 onwards:

- The provision of the Open Service Navigation Message Authentication (OS-NMA), which allows for the provision of information to users about the authenticity of navigation data;
- The High Accuracy Service (HAS) that will complement the Galileo Open Service (GOS) and provide higher positioning accuracy;
- The Commercial Authentication Service (CAS) that will be provided on the E6 signal code encryption, further improving the robustness of professional applications by a spreading code encryption;
- The Search and Rescue (SAR) capability that will be available at sea, in the mountains, across the desert and in the air and will help locate people in distress with its Return Link (RL).

Taking on board Market Development and Communication activities also for Copernicus will contribute to increase the overall impact of the Union Space Programme and the benefits for the users. Copernicus with its services (Land, Maritime, Atmosphere, Climate, Emergency and Security) and data available to users has an increasing strategic value and its investment needs to benefit to the best possible way to the citizens in Europe and across the globe. Market related activities need to focus also on synergies, especially between the EGNSS and Copernicus and linking georeferenced components to the Copernicus data. A special focus will be devoted to the commercial applications of Copernicus while keeping the more established scientific and public ones in mind. In this line, the four above described areas (Market and User Knowledge, Demand Support, Communication) will be systematically extended and integrated in a step-wise approach.

2.6.1 Tasks

	Activity	Objective	Year ⁶
1	Market and technology monitoring, including cooperation with receiver manufacturers.	1.1 Be the source of competence in GNSS and Earth Observation market and technological developments. Output of the objective is the publication of GNSS market and technology report.	2021 - 2027
		1.2 Support chipset and receiver manufacturers in implementing EGNSS. Output of the objective is the List of receiver manufacturers with Galileo and EGNOS capability.	2021 - 2027
2	User scheme management.	2.1 Build user experience and satisfaction; implement user feedback in the evolution of EGNSS. Actions to be undertaken are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include user input in the evolution of the mission requirements document. - Create EGNSS user support improvement plan based on feedback from downstream user sectors and their value chains. - Monitor user satisfaction of EGNSS services and performance. - Define the Galileo GSC support improvement plan based on feedback from downstream user sectors and their value chains. 	2021 - 2027
3	Market development by user segment (Agriculture, Aviation, Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Capital, Climate Services, Consumer Solutions, Tourism & Health, Emergency Management & Humanitarian Aid, Energy & Raw Materials, Environmental Monitoring, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Forestry, Infrastructures, Insurance & Finance, Maritime & Inland Waterways, Rail, Road and Automotive, Urban Development and Cultural Heritage)	3.1 Identify needs and opportunities for services and applications. Actions to be undertaken are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management of user fora and consultation platforms on user needs per segment in coordination with other European Commission Services and Entrusted Entities. - Support standardisation and certification activities. 	2021 - 2027
		3.2 Maximise market uptake of EGNSS and Copernicus by value chain and its availability to users designing and implementing market uptake synergies by segment	2021 - 2027

⁶ The year indicates when the Agency expects to perform the action. These dates were correct as of the time of writing and are based on current plans.

	and Space.), with special attention on fostering the uptake of Copernicus data.		
4	Development and implementation of targeted communication initiatives.	<p>4.1 Management of effective and efficient communications strategy and initiatives, including the new segments part Copernicus. Actions to be undertaken are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Participate in conferences and exhibitions and organise targeted events – Create and disseminate high quality, tailored content. – Manage active, internet-based communications via websites, social media, newsletters, press activities etc... – Production and targeted distribution of informative, timely and relevant print, video and multi-media materials. – Seize opportunities for organising effective, tailored public, media and stakeholder relations activities. 	2021 - 2027

2.7 Provision of expertise to EC and capacity building activities

- Support to the European Commission in the implementation of the Space Strategy for Europe

The 'Space Strategy for Europe' aims to maximise the benefits of space for society and the EU economy, fostering a globally competitive and innovative European space sector, reinforcing Europe's autonomy in accessing and using space and strengthening Europe's role as a global actor. To implement this strategy and its potential follow up, EUSPA will support EC in activities that will impact the market uptake of the space programme components (including support to the design and implementation of the regulatory measures, standardization activities, impact assessments, stakeholder consultations etc.).

In particular the Agency will provide such expertise for the preparation of the downstream space related research priorities, for the maximisation of the market uptake of EGNSS and Copernicus and for standardisation and certification activities.

- Support to the European Commission in the area of International Relations

GNSS is operating on a global scale and cooperation with non-EU partners is an essential element for the uptake of space downstream services. EUSPA will support the European Commission upon request in executing the international cooperation at industrial level as well as supporting EU companies in reaching other non-EU markets for their products and solutions.

- Capacity building activities

The backbone of innovation in GNSS is skilled and trained people. Capacity building in this regard is coming from the industry itself, R&D institutes and academia. While solid technical knowledge is acquired first at university level, the GNSS field (as other high-tech fields) is dynamic and thus the life-long-learning principle applies. EUSPA will build on successful Capacity Building activities in the past and adapt its efforts for the future, leveraging and re-shaping initiatives like GNSS professional training sessions, university networks, internship programmes and also innovative online trainings e.g. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).

2.7.1 Tasks

	Task	Objective	Year
1	Support to implementation of EU Space Strategy for Europe	Maximize the market uptake via implementation of specific activities within the space strategy for Europe upon request of the EC	2021 – 2027
2	Support to international cooperation	Implement specific support actions upon request of the EC	2021 – 2027
3	Capacity Building	Design and implement a roadmap for capacity building in downstream space	2021 – 2027

3. Resources

3.1 Financial Resources

The table below shows the summary core budget for titles 1, 2, 3 for the period 2021-2027.

The European Free Trade Agreement (EFTA) contribution is announced on a yearly basis, therefore EFTA contribution for 2023-2027 is estimated at the level of 2022 contribution (2,47%).

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Budget (EUR)	56 177 031	68 345 459,77	72 812 237	75 770 165	76 058 748	77 576 967	77 776 504	504 517 111,77
EFTA contribution (EUR)	901 092,28	1 687 032,00	1 798 462,25	1 871 523,08	1 878 651,08	1 916 151,08	1 921 079,65	11 973 991,42
Total (EUR)	57 078 123,28	70 032 491,77	74 610 699,25	77 641 688,08	77 937 399,08	79 493 118,08	79 697 583,65	516 491 103,19

3.2 Human Resources

The table below shows the summary evolution of the establishment plan for the period 2021-2027.

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
TA	191	231	267	270	272	277	277

The tasks of the Agency are not confined to a single department because each task requires a level of support from pan-Agency functions, for example from the Finance department, from the Legal & Procurement department, etc. To achieve a fair representation of the staffing levels for the tasks, such functions are apportioned on a weighted basis.

The staff distributions indicated in the next table are regularly reviewed and are subject to possible changes both considering possible amendments to the tasks assigned and entrusted to the Agency as well as taking into account the aim of optimising and effectively aligning available resources to the Agency's goals.

Area of activity ⁷	GSA 2021	EUSPA 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
EGNSS Exploitation									
TA	78	74.9	92.4	100	100	100	100	100	100
CA, SNE	17	8.5	6.5	6.5	5.5	3.5	3	3	2
Total	95	83.4	98.9	106.5	105.5	103.5	103	103	102
EGNSS core operational security									
TA	n/a	10.9	14.2	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8
CA, SNE	n/a	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	n/a	11.4	14.7	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3
GOVSATCOM									
TA	2	5.7	8.5	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
CA, SNE	1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1	1	1	1	1
Total	3	6.9	9.7	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
SST Frontdesk									
TA	n/a	n/a	n/a	11	11	11	11	11	11
CA, SNE	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	11	11	11	11	11	11
Secure connectivity									
TA	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	8	10	15	15	15
CA, SNE	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	6	9	13	15	15
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	14	19	28	30	30
Security Accreditation tasks⁸									
TA	12	12.8	14.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2
CA, SNE	2	9.4	9.9	10.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Total	14	22.2	24.1	25.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6
PRS core activities									
TA	3	1.5	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
CA, SNE	1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	4	1.9	2.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
GSMC Operations & preparation									
TA	24	27.2	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8
CA, SNE	21	21.7	22.7	22	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7
Total	45	48.9	51.5	50.8	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5

⁷ In agreement with the Commission, the Agency plans to gradually and progressively reduce the total number of CAs to achieve a total of 46 CAs by no later than 2027, in line with the Agency's legislative financial statement. The data displayed are projected allocations at the beginning of the respective calendar year. It is further noted that if additional tasks are entrusted to the Agency, new areas of activity will be added as required to the table.

⁸ It is noted that the Agency Staff providing transversal administrative support to the SAB does not have access to SAB activities neither are these Staff accounted for in the Staff under the responsibility of the SAB

Research & Development activities									
TA	4	10.6	13.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9
CA, SNE	4	5.4	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	8	16	16.3	17.4	17.3	17.3	16.3	16.3	16.3
Communication, promotion and marketing of the services									
TA	7	16.6	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1
CA, SNE	4	4.8	3.8	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	11	21.4	22.9	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1
Agency management									
TA	20	30.8	38.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2
CA, SNE	22	23.1	16.6	14.5	14.1	13.1	12.6	10.6	11.6
Total	42	53.9	54.8	58.7	58.3	57.3	56.8	54.8	55.8
Total TA	150	191	231	267	270	272	277	277	277
Total CA, SNE	72	75	64	63	63	63	65	65	65
Total	222	266	295	330	333	335	342	342	342

The Agency notes it has initiated a plan of a stepwise reduction of the CA posts to achieve a total of 46 CAs by not later than end 2027, in cooperation with the European Commission, through:

- Further focus and reassignment of the current CA positions to functions which can/should only be undertaken by staff (GSMC operations, security functions, functions that require access to classified information of very sensitive nature for the Agency and for the Union, functions with exclusively accessible to staff).
- Increase outsourcing of work initially planned for CA wherever possible and subject to core and entrusted budget availability, including in new areas such as HR, Project control, Assistants.

Annex I – Entrusted Tasks

This annex provides an overview of EUSPA’s entrusted tasks from 2021 to 2027.

The Agency and the European Commission acknowledge that, as of the date of signature of the FFPA and the related Contribution Agreement, the Union contribution set out does not cover the total cost for the implementation by the Entrusted Entity of the Tasks described. Should the above be confirmed in full or in part by the European Commission by 30 June 2023 or any longer period that the Parties may agree in writing by exchanges of letters, the Parties shall agree, in good faith and as soon as possible after this confirmation, to amend the Contribution Agreement to:

- reduce the Entrusted Tasks as set-out in the Technical Annexes in proportion to the shortfall confirmed; and/or
- increase the maximum Union contribution with the amount confirmed to be available by the European Commission. In this case the industrial activities described in the Agreement shall be implemented proportionally to the amount confirmed to be available by the European Commission.

I.1 Management of the Exploitation of EGNOS and Galileo

The Agency and the European Commission signed the FFPA and corresponding Contribution Agreement in June 2021. This agreement defines the EUSPA tasks and responsibility for the EGNOS and Galileo Exploitation as foreseen in the Space Programme Regulation for the period 2021-2027. The priorities, splitting of tasks and related budget between EUSPA and ESA were agreed between the parties.

The renewed governance is based on the following pillars:

- Ensure service continuity and minimising the risk of delays (fast corrections, well planned developments); Galileo first generation to deliver operational PRS
- Clear split between current system improvement and new generation development: No duplication of roles - transfer of responsibility from ESA to EUSPA at FOC of any given generations - repeating nature of the model in new generations
- A governance driven by systems in operation: Any change to systems in operation under EUSPA control (with ESA as design authority – formal advice on changes)
- Maximise innovation-driven approach to ensure EU’s leadership; pool European space expertise and breaking silos (Joint office/ integrated teams, no micro-management)

In order to achieve the above and in accordance with the EU Space Regulations, the following split of roles and responsibilities were agreed:

- **European Commission:** Programme Manager - Overseeing implementation of EGNOS & Galileo, in particular with respect to security, cost, schedule, risk and performance. Responsible for implementation of the budget, approving and monitoring key programme indicators and informing the European Parliament and the Council of the operations carried out by the Agency (EUSPA)
- **EU Space Programme Agency:** In charge of Programme Exploitation, Services, Operations, Security, Downstream - System Prime for Galileo (as of June 2023) and EGNOS System in Operations: responsible for changes to systems in operation for purpose of maintenance and short to mid-term improvements and for deployment of ground and space assets (for Galileo as of Launch 15)
- **European Space Agency:** System Development Prime and Design authority - responsible for system design, procurement of system infrastructure (space and ground) and integration until qualification and integration– providing assessment of changes to system design (including the ones initiated by EUSPA) in frame of sub-delegation (launcher services technical authority as of Launch 15)

With respect to EUSPA, these tasks cover in particular the following actions:

- the management, operation, maintenance, continuous improvement, evolution and protection of the infrastructure, including upgrades and obsolescence management;
- the development of future generations of the systems and the evolution of the services provided by Galileo and EGNOS;
- support the development of Galileo and EGNOS downstream applications and the development and evolution of fundamental technological elements, such as Galileo-enabled chipsets and receivers;
- support of certification and standardisation activities related to Galileo and EGNOS, in particular in the transport sector;
- the continuous provision of the services provided by Galileo and EGNOS and, in
- complementarity with Member States and private sector initiatives, the market development of those services, in particular, in order to maximise the socio-economic benefits;
- cooperation with other regional or global satellite navigation systems, including to facilitate compatibility and interoperability;
- implementation of a quality framework to be assessed through an independent Oversight Function established within the Agency;
- activities related to the provision of services and to the coordination of the extension of their coverage.

The full detail of these entrusted tasks are described within the contribution agreement and related documentation: the overall amount to be made available by the EC, including assigned revenues, is in the order of €8.5B for the period 2021-2027. In particular, 7.1B€ will be assigned to Galileo and 1.4B€ to EGNOS. Out of these, around €2.7B and €0.93B are assigned to EUSPA for Galileo and EGNOS tasks respectively. €4.4B and €474M are then be sub-delegated to ESA for Galileo and EGNOS tasks respectively. The table below

provides the indicative planned commitments per year of EUSPA entrusted budget (ESA sub-entrusted budget not included).

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
EGNOS (M EUR)	5	106	135	253	233	129	69	930
Galileo (M EUR)	1,715	407	210	108	130	70	60	2,700

I.1.1 Tasks

Galileo Programme

This section presents the Galileo objectives to be pursued by EUSPA in carrying out its entrusted tasks under the present Agreement. The Galileo objectives can be divided in five main areas.

Task	Galileo Objective
1 Ensure Galileo services provision	<p>Obj-1.1: Ensure that the Galileo services perform as per the published Service Definition Documents (open service (OS), Public Regulated Service (PRS) and Search and Rescue service (SAR)).</p> <p>Obj-1.2: Deliver quality assistance to users of the Galileo services through distribution of relevant information, timely notification of events affecting the service and providing support through the GNSS Service Centre Helpdesk.</p> <p>Obj-1.3: Ensure smooth transition when deploying new versions of the ground segment or integrating new satellites in the constellation with no impact on the users (in terms of service interruption or degradation).</p> <p>Obj-1.4: Develop, implement and manage the Galileo incident detection and reaction chain of command from minor incident to major crisis/CD698, including the development of concept (addressing incident reaction chain), procedures, tools and exercises.</p>
2 Ensure security of the Galileo Programme	<p>Obj-2.1: Prepare and Maintain the necessary accreditation dossiers to be submitted to the SAB in accordance with Programme roadmap and milestones related to system and service evolutions with the objective to obtain the relevant authorization by the SAB in a timely fashion.</p> <p>Obj-2.2: Ensure the PRS user uptake in accordance with the PRS uptake and technological roadmap approved by the European Commission</p> <p>Obj-2.3: Support the elaboration and implement the security baseline of the infrastructure and services of G2G, in accordance with the approved G2G Roadmap (document still to be produced and endorsed at PCCB) and the related service implementation plans.</p>

	Task	Galileo Objective
3	Roll out new services or features anticipated in the Space Programme Regulation	<p>Obj-3.1: Prepare and ensure the timely implementation of PRS service towards the PRS IOC and FOC in accordance with the approved Galileo FOC Programme Roadmap and the regulatory framework.</p> <p>Obj-3.2: Prepared and ensure the timely roll out of Galileo OS, including OS-NMA, HAS, CAS and SAR services as per the approved Galileo FOC Programme Roadmap</p> <p>Obj-3.3: Finalize service definition and manage implementation and declaration of new services or features anticipated in the Space Programme Regulation</p> <p>Obj-3.4: Prepare service definition leading to declaration of evolutions of the Galileo OS, including OS-NMA, PRS, HAS and SAR services as per the indicative service roll-out plan for Galileo 2nd Generation and to be consolidated in the G2G roadmap (document still to be produced and endorsed at PCCB), as part of the Galileo Exploitation Plan).</p>
4	Ensure development and deployment of Galileo Infrastructure evolutions	<p>This objective requires to ensure that the Galileo infrastructure evolves to enable the continuous provision and improvement of the Galileo services</p> <p>Obj-4.1: G1G Space Segment: completion of the deployment of the Galileo 1st Generation satellites (Batch#3 satellites), including the acceptance of the Batch#3 satellites and associated launch services. This also includes the upgrade of the satellites software in accordance with the planned service milestones defined in the Programme FOC Roadmap.</p> <p>Obj-4.2: G1G Ground Segment: development and deployment of the ground segment and associated system release (SB1.7, SB2.0, SB2.1) to support the FOC Programme Roadmap, taking into consideration the lessons learned of previous incidents and implementing recommendations to further improve the robustness of the system.</p> <p>Obj-4.3: G2G Space Segment Batch-1: Deploy the first Batch of the second-generation satellites through the two parallel contracts for the development and the manufacturing of the first 12 G2G Galileo satellites with a first launch targeted by the end of 2024 and according to the G2G roadmap. Ensure the preparation of the associated operational activities for Launch, LEOP, orbit raising phase and routing operations of those satellites. Perform the G2G Batch#1 in-orbit test campaign completion</p> <p>Obj-4.4: G2G Space Segment Batch-2: Prepare the procurement of the G2G Batch2 in view of placing a new contract for up to 20 satellites before the end of the MFF.</p> <p>Obj-4.5: G2G Ground Segment: Develop and Deploy the G2G Ground Segment in view of supporting the Galileo G2G Roadmap as illustrated in the figure above for what concerns activities within the MFF 2021-2027 boundary - the part beyond the MFF boundary will be further consolidated with the objective to improvement services delivery dates (to be reflected in a programme roadmap to be endorsed at PCCB)</p> <p>Obj-4.6: Service facilities evolutions development and deployment</p> <p>Obj-4.7: Develop an implementing plan for longer term evolutions of Galileo aligned with high requirements defined by the European Commission, consistent with the related Galileo/EGNOS upstream R&D actions undertaken in the context of Horizon Europe and taking into account secured communication capabilities envisaged to be deployed in the context of GOVSATCOM and future initiatives of the EU in the area of Connectivity.</p>
5	Support international activities	<p>EC This objective requires to support the European Commission in international activities (e.g. technical support, implementation roadmaps, other information) for the implementation of the European Commission international activities and agreements</p>

EGNOS Programme

This section presents the EGNOS objectives to be pursued by EUSPA in carrying out its entrusted tasks under the present Agreement. The EGNOS objectives can be divided in five main areas.

Task	EGNOS Objective
1	<p data-bbox="225 539 456 931">Ensure EGNOS services provision</p> <p data-bbox="480 539 1415 651">The priority of the EGNOS Programme is to ensure the delivery of continuous services meeting the published commitments, in compliance with the SBAS international standards, in particular:</p> <p data-bbox="480 685 1415 976">Obj-1.1: Ensure that the EGNOS services perform as per the published Service Definition Documents (open service (OS), safety-of-life (SoL) and EDAS). This includes to avoid regression of performance upon updated Service Definition Documents over the EU Member States’ territories geographically located in Europe. To meet this objective and in addition to the nominal service provision processes, the effective and timely implementation of maintenance processes are required: Preventive maintenance: develop, qualify and deploy correction of anomalies and refreshed technology before impact on services. Corrective maintenance: deploy fast corrections to recover major underperformance in the services.</p> <p data-bbox="480 1010 1415 1088">Obj-1.2: Ensure smooth transition from EGNOS V2 to EGNOS V3 with no impact on the users (in terms of service interruption or degradation).</p> <p data-bbox="480 1122 1415 1256">Obj-1.3: Ensure that the services provided by EGNOS defined in Article 46 of the Space Programme Regulation cover, as a priority, the EU Member States’ territories geographically located in Europe, including for this purpose Cyprus, the Azores, the Canary Islands and Madeira, by the end of 2026</p>
2	<p data-bbox="225 1256 456 1659">Ensure security of the EGNOS Programme</p> <p data-bbox="480 1256 1415 1335">This objective requires to perform all the necessary activities to ensure that EGNOS system and services are secured. This includes:</p> <p data-bbox="480 1346 719 1379">Obj-2.1: EGNOS V2:</p> <ul data-bbox="528 1391 1326 1559" style="list-style-type: none"> • Propose an EGNOS V2 security accreditation baseline; • Update EGNOS V2 risk assessment in compliance with the approved EGNOS V2 accreditation baseline; • Establish risk profile based on security audits covering cyber domain; • Establish updated EGNOS V2 risk treatment plan. <p data-bbox="480 1592 1415 1715">Obj-2.2: EGNOS V2: build and maintain, not later than 2024, an up-to-date accreditation dossier based on the EGNOS V2 security accreditation baseline which will allow timely provision of secured and accredited services.</p> <p data-bbox="480 1760 1415 1861">Obj-2.3: EGNOS V3: build and maintain an up-to-date accreditation dossier according to the Security Accreditation Strategy which will allow timely provision of secured and accredited services.</p> <p data-bbox="480 1895 1415 1962">Obj-2.4: timely implement EGNOS Security risks treatment plans both for EGNOS V2 and EGNOS V3 as far as budget allows</p>

Task	EGNOS Objective
<p>3 Develop new EGNOS services enabling new applications</p>	<p>Obj-3.1: Start delivering the new DFMC services, as a priority, over the EU Member States' territories geographically located in Europe, including for this purpose Cyprus, the Azores, the Canary Islands and Madeira.</p> <p>Obj-3.2: Enable new applications for EGNOS services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aviation: in compliance with ICAO standards, support the development of new applications (e.g. in Navigation or Surveillance). • Maritime: in compliance with IMO standards, both for services including integrity commitments in the range domain and also for DFMC services including integrity in the position domain in accordance with the EGNOS V3 Implementing Act⁸. • Rail: within ERTMS, for services including integrity commitments in the range domain and a preliminary design of services enabling the continuous train localisation based on GNSS + EGNOS signals and other sensors. • EDAS: new services including the distribution of Galileo data and other products. • Other domains where EGNOS services could be used as a result of the service analyses done by the Programme, for instance liability-critical applications for road applications or integrity for High Accuracy services

	Task	EGNOS Objective
4	Ensure evolution EGNOS	<p>This objective requires to ensure that EGNOS infrastructure evolves to enable the continuous provision and improvement of the EGNOS services, in particular:</p> <p>Obj-4.1 EGNOS V2.4.2B to solve RIMS-C obsolescence issues, improve performance under severe ionospheric conditions and deploy additional RIMS.</p> <p>Obj-4.2 EGNOS V2.4.3 to solve NLES obsolescence issues and integrate GEO 3 into services by end 2024.</p> <p>Obj-4.3 EGNOS V3.1 to ensure service continuity and security accredited services beyond EGNOS V2 end-of-life.</p> <p>Obj-4.4 EGNOS V3.2 to deliver, in accordance with the EGNOS V3 Implementing Act: LPV-200 Single Frequency services in all EU-MS (+ NO/CH) territories + ENP-South and ENP-East extensions by end 2027. LPV-200 DFMC services in all EU-MS (+ NO/CH) territories + ENP-South and ENP-East extensions by end 2027 (including capability to deliver improved performance down to Vertical Alert Limits of 10 m. in all EU-MS (+ NO/CH) territories excluding Azores, Madeira and Canary Islands).</p> <p>Obj-4.5 To qualify and put into operations an EGNOS V3 release taking into account the evolutions of ICAO standards for DFMC SBAS by their applicability date in Nov 2024.</p> <p>Obj-4.6 To successfully integrate the processing of GPS IIIIF satellites by EGNOS V3 in time for their planned entry into service in 2026 without impacting the EGNOS services.</p> <p>Obj-4.7 To successfully integrate the processing of backward compatible Galileo 2nd Generation Batch 1 satellites by EGNOS V3 in time for their planned entry into service in 2025 without impacting the EGNOS services.</p> <p>Obj-4.8 To complete by end 2027, as a minimum, the preliminary design of an EGNOS V3 release including SBAS Authentication and a “Dual-Frequency Single-Constellation” (either Galileo or GPS) mode.</p> <p>Obj-4.9 To take initial steps towards the procurement of GEO 5 services, taking credit for capacities to be deployed in the context of GOVSATCOM and future initiatives of the EU in the area of Connectivity.</p> <p>Obj-4.10 To procure SDAF to support the delivery of evolved EDAS services by 2024.</p> <p>Obj-4.11 Develop an implementing plan for longer term evolutions of EGNOS within 1 year of the adoption by the European Commission of the corresponding implementing act. This plan will be aligned with the related Galileo/EGNOS upstream R&D actions undertaken in the context of Horizon Europe and take into account secured communication capabilities envisaged to be deployed in the context of the future EU Connectivity Programme</p>

	Task	EGNOS Objective
5	Support international activities	EC This objective requires to support the European Commission in international activities (e.g. technical support, implementation roadmaps, other information) for the implementation of the European Commission's international activities and agreements. Obj-5.1 Pending confirmation of relevant additional budget sources, the following EGNOS extension activities are envisaged: Extension to Iceland; Extension to Middle-East / Africa.

I.2 GOVSATCOM activities

The following activities are to be implemented, entrusted by the European Commission under the Contribution Agreement, and subject to sufficient budget availability:

- Based on the user-related aspects of GOVSATCOM, implemented in the scope of the downstream activities, coordinate the service portfolio and the sharing and prioritisation of services.
- Procurement of the secure operational ground segment (GOVSATCOM Hubs). On the basis of the studies performed within the GOVSATCOM Preparatory Action, and under the oversight of the European Commission, EUSPA shall act as contracting authority and manage the procurement of the development of secure operational ground segments (GOVSATCOM Hubs). Develop specific remote communication systems, terminals and software needed for the end-to-end secure services provision.
- Provide support to the European Commission with the aim to define the relevant implementing acts (i.e. operational user requirements, hub location, sharing and prioritisation and service portfolio).
- Support, upon request of the European Commission, the definition of the business, technical, legal and financial aspects of Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with Member States and providers; and their implementation.
- Operation of the GOVSATCOM Hubs.
- Security tasks related to GOVSATCOM.
- Support the European Commission on system and services evolution, including security aspects. Assist the European Commission for the risk and threat analysis, in drafting the general security requirements in addition to other relevant security-related documentation, including Programme Security Instruction and Security Classification Guide.
- Coordinate the network of users and analyse their needs and requirements with the aim to build the user perspective and assess the trends of the market demand.
- Extend the European GNSS User Consultation Platform to the area of satellite communications for civilian governmental users, in order to exploit potential synergies with other services provided by the space programme Components.
- Market monitoring including biennial publication of market and user technology reports focusing on the space services for governmental users and synergies among the secure services offered by the space programme Components.
- The Agency shall conclude the preparatory activities entrusted by the European Commission under the GOVSATCOM preparatory action CA by the end of 2023, as per the agreements currently in place.

- Consolidating the network of governmental satellite communication users, and collecting, analysing and consolidating their respective needs and requirements. That will support the creation of the needed policy instruments by the European Commission. Furthermore, an adoption roadmap addressing the several governmental application areas will be defined leveraging the synergies with the other Union Space Programme components which will pave the way for a rapid and harmonised access to secure satellite communications;
- Supporting the finalisation of the definition of the GOVSATCOM security requirements, as a result of the assessment of relevant security aspects, such as but not limited to risk and threat analyses;
- Concluding the procurement of alternative design options for the GOVSATCOM ground infrastructure (Hub).

At the time of writing the distribution of the entrusted budget for the period of 2021-27 is subject to consolidation with the European Commission and further refinement during the course of the programmatic period.

I.2.1 Tasks

	Task	Objective	Year⁹
1	Coordination of the governmental satellite communication users	Consolidation and coordination of the network of governmental satellite communication users and collection, analysis and consolidation of their respective needs and requirements.	2021-2023
2	GOVSATCOM security support	In relation to the procurement of the secure operational ground segment (GOVSATCOM Hubs) and its operations to propose evolutions of the security requirements baseline, assist the European Commission in security related tasks of the GOVSATCOM Component, ensure that the Hub(s) are operated within the boundary of the accreditation. Assist the European Commission for the risk and threat analysis, in drafting the general security requirements in addition to other relevant security-related documentation, including Programme Security Instruction and Security Classification Guide.	2021-2027
3	GOVSATCOM ground infrastructure	Procure the secure operational ground segment (GOVSATCOM Hubs).	2021-2025
4.	Operation of GOVSATCOM Hubs	Procure the GOVSATCOM Hubs operation services. Procurement for GOVSATCOM Hubs operator. Hubs Operation	2024-2027

⁹ The year indicates when the Agency expects to perform the action. These dates were correct as of the time of writing and are based on current plans.

5.	Development of specific remote communication systems	Coordinate the activities for the development of specific remote communication systems, terminals and software needed for the end-to-end secure services provision	2023-2027
6.	Downstream activities	Coordinate the network of users and analyse their needs and requirements. Extend the European GNSS User Consultation Platform to the area of satellite communications for civilian governmental users. Conduct market monitoring including biennial publication of market and user technology reports.	2023 - 2027
7.	Support to EC for the definition of Implementing Acts	Support the European Commission with the aim to define the relevant implementing acts (i.e. operational user requirements, hub location, sharing and prioritisation and service portfolio).	

I.3 Space Situational Awareness Activities

I.3.1. Activities related to support the European Commission

For the SSA Component, EUSPA shall support the European Commission as far as project management and technical matters are concerned, in particular in preparation of the operational users' management/coordination.

EUSPA shall as well provide support to the European Commission in security, in the elaboration of the SST sub-component general security requirements, in the use of off-line encryption means, and – in complementarity with the tasks performed by the EUSST Partnership (Article 58.5 of Regulation 696/2021) – in the European Commission's responsibility with regards to SAB in the accreditation.

EUSPA shall provide technical input to the European Commission Programme Committee configurations and sub-groups, expert groups, task forces, workshops, and stakeholder consultations.

I.3.2. Activities related to Security

In case the general security requirements and the afferent Risk & threat analysis confirm the necessity to identify a security monitoring structure and to follow the instructions developed under the scope of the 2021/698/CFSP, EUSPA will be designated as this structure. In which case:

- EUSPA will take over security monitoring duties (SECMON) of the SST sub-component, in complementarity with the tasks performed by the EUSST Partnership, and be the interface of EEAS with regards to the execution of instructions defined in accordance with 2021/698/CFSP;
- EUSPA will develop and deploy the necessary SECMON systems in complementarity with the infrastructure development and deployment performed by the EUSST Partnership under its dedicated budget and contractual framework;

- EUSPA will, in complementarity with the means deployed by the EUSST Partnership under its dedicated budget, ensure the deployment and operations of electronic means to exchange operational classified information, including information linked to the management of incidents and the execution of instructions in accordance with 2021/698/CFSP between the Partnership, the European Commission, the EEAS up to the level SECRET UE/EU SECRET;

I.3.3. Activities related to user uptake of data, information and services

a. Contact with users on the quality of services

EUSPA shall monitor and report about the quality of services for users. EUSPA shall support the service provision monitoring through the establishment, monitoring and reporting on Key Indicators (KIs).

b. Ensure the operation of the helpdesk for users

EUSPA shall provide a help desk which provides the main support interface between SST users and NOCs (national operation centres) regarding all information exchange related to the EUSST Service Provision Portal and the SST services and information offered.

c. Develop Information and communication campaigns

EUSPA shall launch promotion and communication campaigns in order to increase the knowledge of the general public on EUSST and attract more potential users for the EUSST services as listed in Article 55 of the Space Programme Regulation.

The tasks entrusted to EUSPA related to user uptake of information and services will be further detailed in the future.

I.4 Development of downstream and integrated applications based on Galileo, EGNOS and Copernicus (incl. Fundamental Elements and Horizon Europe)

The European Commission entrusted to the Agency responsibility for implementing part of the Research & Development programme Horizon 2020 and the funding mechanism Fundamental Elements.

Both of them were running in the financial perspective 2014-2020 and the vast majority of projects has already been concluded, however several projects will continue running in 2021 and 2022.

H2020 is the EU Framework programme for research and innovation. According to the general provisions of the Delegation Agreement signed in April 2014 and subsequently amended, the European Commission

entrusts the Agency with the implementation of tasks under the following part of the Horizon 2020 Specific Programme: Galileo-related activities within the activity “Space” of the specific objective “Leadership in Enabling and Industrial Technologies” of Part II “Industrial leadership’ as defined in the annual Work Programmes.

Fundamental Elements is the second EU R&D funding mechanism supporting the development of EGNSS-enabled chipsets, receivers and antennas included in the Delegation Agreement concluded between the European Commission and the Agency on the Exploitation Phase of the Galileo Programme signed on 2 October 2014. The main objectives of the Fundamental Elements are:

- Facilitate the adoption of the European GNSS Systems, building on their innovative services and differentiators;
- Improve the competitiveness of EU industry;
- Address user needs in priority market segments;
- Maximise benefits to European citizens.

The Agency was also entrusted with the management of project granted under the Aviation Grants. The main objective of this third funding mechanism is to increase EGNOS adoption in civil aviation. In 2021 and 2022 EUSPA will be still involved in management of the on-going projects.

Starting from 2021, EUSPA has been entrusted the implementation of the Horizon Europe programme for the development of downstream applications based on the Union Space Programme components, to be performed in an integrated strategic approach with its market development and user uptake core tasks and in close cooperation with other Agencies. Building on the past experience, detailed analysis of the existing R&D funding gaps as well as taking inputs from the various consultations with user, Member States and other stakeholders, the Agency plans to implement several new R&D tools.

In addition to delegated tasks, EUSPA will also contribute to the implementation of Horizon Europe across Cluster, e.g. for contributions to programming and evaluation processes and expert input to flagship initiatives.

The Research and Development activities will include also Fundamental Elements that will focus on implementation of EGNSS differentiators in commercial receivers in order to accelerate adoption of new services that will be operational in 2021-2028, as well as fill the gaps in development of EGNSS-enabled receivers and antennas in long term regulated markets (enabling the applications to be developed in Horizon

Europe). The objective of the activities is to position EGNSS as a leader in segments where its unique features make a difference and support EU receiver and navigation solution manufacturers to be the first to launch the products in the market.

As further activities entrusted to EUSPA from 2021, the Agency intends fund new grants to support the development of integrated applications across all Space components. The objective of these new grants is to deliver commercial solutions leveraging synergies between all space solutions, to further push market adoption, while ensuring the return of investment. The areas of application will address green deal, digital era and the EU recovery needs across all market segments such as energy, food, health, maritime surveillance, security, water management, and transport

To support the EGNSS adoption in transport the Agency will enable a large-scale operational implementation of EGNSS in rail and maritime applications, and other critical areas, via grants. The instrument was successfully tested in the EGNOS Aviation grants (via the following past calls GSA/GRANT/EGNOS/03/2014 - GSA/EEX.0030/2015 - GSA/GRANT/06/2017 - GSA/GRANT/01/2021) in the previous MFF, and the Agency will launch new call for grants using similar approach and extended to other areas, like transport, and consider both EGNOS and Galileo. These grants will provide the last mile to enable EGNSS adoption, by co-funding deployment of commercial EGNSS equipment ready in the market in complex and large infrastructures.

The next table shows the summary entrusted budget for the period 2021-2027:

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Horizon Europe* (M€)	38	60**	-	-	-	-	-	98
Fundamental Elements (M€)		16,5	9,5	5	5	5	2	43
Adoption grants and Integrated Application (M€)	5 (previous MFF)	12.55	0	12	0	12	0	41,55

*The Horizon Europe budget for the period 2023-2027 is under definition.

**This budget includes Accelerators, GOVSATCOM R&D activities and Cassini prize.

I.4.1 Tasks

	Task	Objective	Year
1	H2020, Fundamental Elements and Aviation Grants on-going projects Management	Effectively and efficiently manage the on-going projects in terms of objectives, planning, budget and reporting.	2021 – 2022
2	Horizon Europe management following the CA	Launch the Horizon Europe calls for proposal following the WP, manage the projects award and implementation.	2021 – 2027
3	Fundamental Elements managements following the CA	Launch the Fundamental Elements calls for proposal, manage the projects award and implementation	2021 – 2027
4	Integrated applications	Launch the integrated applications calls for proposal, manage the projects award and implementation	2021- 2027
5	Adoption support	Launch the adoption support calls for proposal, manage the projects award and implementation	2021- 2027

I.5 User uptake of data, information and services of Copernicus (except those covered by Entrusted Entities) as well as the governmental sectors PRS/GOVSATCOM

EUSPA has been entrusted the implementation of activities related to the user uptake of data, information and services of Copernicus and the governmental sector, with particular emphasis on the GOVSATCOM and the Galileo components.

In particular, the tasks can be split in the following lines:

- **User oriented integrated data management system**

The scope of this activity is to ensure the user orientation of the Integrated Data Management system for easy access of the Copernicus data from the perspective of users and potential users. Whilst the Integrated Data Management system will be defined by the European Commission, there is the need to tailor the data access to the specific needs of users with focus on commercial other users. By market segment/ industrial ecosystems and in interactions with commercial users EUSPA will identify the needed adjustments in terms of data formats, APIs and specific toolkits to be made available to respond to user needs and support the market uptake of data. In addition, specific "data starter packs" would be created to ensure easy onboarding of new application areas in the Copernicus user base.

- **Support to uptake in the industrial ecosystems**

This activity is essential for the success of the industrial ecosystems approach. It aims at stimulating development of customised Copernicus solutions to fulfil the needs of priority business ecosystems, also creating synergies with other space program components. Based on the EGNSS experience, the industrial ecosystems cannot be convinced without pilots, demonstrations, products/project that identify the most suitable solutions for each community, especially for those that are not familiar with Copernicus yet, leveraging the available products and services for core users developed by Entrusted entities as well as any contribution from Horizon Europe.

- **Support to the governmental user uptake**

Building on the EGNSS established methodology, and leveraging the synergies offered by the Union Space Programme components for the governmental sector, this activity aims at developing the governmental user base in coordination with the Member States and the concerned EU organisations. It includes the coordination of the users, the analysis of their needs and associated trends as well as the assessment of integrated use cases with the aim to develop the user segment and exploit the space services. Subject to the budget availability, the needed user technology will be developed and the most relevant use cases will be investigated through pilots and demonstrations.

The next table shows the summary entrusted budget for the period 2021-2027:

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Copernicus (M€)	4.35	4.6	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	30
GOVSATCOM/PRS* (M€)		1,1	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	7,6

* The budget includes GOVSATCOM user uptake activities, as per GOVSATCOM AWP 2021 (under EC review).

It does not include: (i) the development and/or adaptation of user technology to access the EU GOVSATCOM services nor the support to the user uptake, and (ii) budget for PRS user uptake.

I.5.1 Tasks

	Task	Objective	Year
1	User uptake of data, information and services of Copernicus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of an Integrated Data Management system for easy access of the Copernicus data Support the uptake in the ecosystems stimulating development of customised Copernicus solutions 	2021 – 2027

I.6 Actions in support of an innovative and competitive Union space sector

The Agency will support the European Commission Space Entrepreneurship Initiative CASSINI and will be involved in the implementation of this initiative focusing mainly on start-ups and SMEs and creating an investment-friendly ecosystem in European space downstream and upstream. This Space Entrepreneurship Initiative will engage private and public investors, provide a one-stop entry point for innovators and create synergies between space programme components, with a final goal to foster an innovative and competitive European space sector. The Agency will have a key role as link between entrepreneurs, industrial partners and venture capital investors implementing the CASSINI Matchmaking. The Agency will also manage the CASSINI Hackathons and Mentoring, a competition to stimulate new ideas and prototypes based on Copernicus, EGNSS and other EU Space technologies. The Agency will support the start-ups to evolve from the prototype stage to the commercial market launch directly and via the CASSINI Accelerator network.

The next table shows the summary entrusted budget for the period 2021-2027 with the budget from Horizon Europe and the Union Space Programme WP, respectively:

Funding from	WP	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
CASSINI Business Accelerator	HE	0	0	0	8.500.000	0	13.000.000	0	21.500.000
CASSINI Hackathons & Mentoring	HE	0	2.400.000	0	4.800.000	0	0	0	7.200.000
CASSINI myEUspace (contractor)	HE	0	0	1.000.000		1.000.000		800.000	2.800.000
CASSINI Prizes	HE	0	2.850.000	0	0		0		2.850.000
CASSINI Matchmaking	SP	0	0	2.800.000	0	0	0	0	2.800.000
CASSINI myEUspace (prize pool)	(?)	1M	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000	7.000.000

I.6.1 Tasks

	Task	Objective	Year
1	CASSINI Entrepreneurship Initiative	Launch and implementation of the new start-up support initiative.	2021 – 2027

