

La observación remota aplicada al seguimiento territorial de los ecosistemas

EL PROGRAMA COPERNICUS

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European





Copernicus 2.0

New EU Space Regulation

- It emphasizes the necessity of continuing and improving Copernicus as well as preparing the new generations of services
- 2. It focuses on the importance of strengthening the *"integration of space data and services into other policy areas and economic sectors through increased focus on user uptake".*

Budget MFF 2021-2027

<u>14.8 billion €</u> for the EU Space Program 2021-2027 <u>4.81 billion €</u> for Copernicus

Contribution Agreement EEA EC

Space

135 million €

f Copernicus EU

Copernicus EU







Transforming the Green Deal into action

- First climate-neutral continent
- Biodiversity Strategy 2030
- New Circular Economy Action Plan
- Zero pollution strategy
- Farm to fork strategy
- Just transition
- Sustainable European Investment Plan
- Future ready economy new industrial strategy

Copernicus: a critical tool for monitoring Green Deal

European Green Deal Priority	EEA-EIONET Monitoring & Reporting	Use of Copernicus key core service
Protect, conserve and enhance EU's natural capital	Natura2000, MAES, Forests, Marine MFSD, land degradation	CLMS CMEMS
Protect health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks	Air emissions, Water emissions, Urban <u>Waste Water</u> , Water quality	CAMS CLMS
No net emissions greenhouse gasses in 2050	Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry, GHG emission reporting	CLMS C3S
Designing a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system	Sustainability assessments	CLMS C3S
Environmental and climate legislation enforcement	Evaluation of MS reporting under directives (GHG inventories, NECD, WFD, MSFD, etc)	CEMS, CLMS, CAMS, CMEMS, C3S
A sustainable blue economy (incl. decarbonisation, maritime spatial planning, etc)	Marine renewable energy Integrated coastal zone management	CMEMS CLMS

Biodiversity Strategy 2030

Elements of the EU Biodiversity Strategy

Monitoring Pressures-State-Impact on Biodiversity

HRL Small Woody Features for agro-environmental status

Monitoring

Small Woody Features 2015 - Raster 5 m Linear structures of trees Additional woody features

HRLs for monitoring ecological corridors

Forest Strategy – complementary actions

COM to put forward a legislative proposal on EU Forest Observation. **Reporting and Data** Collection, to ensure coordinated EU forest o monitoring, data

collection and reporting.

By Q1 2023: Member State competent authorities to prepare **Strategic Plans for** Forests (inc. forest based sector)

Strengthen the existing monitoring of climate effects and other natural or human induced disturbances on forests

- → On the basis of: improved Copernicus products, other **III** remote-sensing data and ground-based
- Ĩ monitoring

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Prepare and publish regular reports and lay summaries on the forests in the EU

With the support of a broader European forest science partnership.

reporting

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Through its Joint Research Centre. develop a *European* forest science partnership.

 \rightarrow with a view to support the development of **new** . indicators based on remote sensing and the latest research Partnei results

Monitoring LULUCF: the key to policy implementation

Monitoring system

Upgrading monitoring to be Fit for 55

- Take advantage of digital tools (re)use of geographical data and remote sensing to standardize and reduce monitoring costs
- Synergise and re-use monitoring of highly biodiverse and carbon rich areas, protected areas, adaptation risk zones, etc.

Geographical monitoring scope

- From 2021, monitoring already "geographically explicit"
- From 2026, monitoring scope in the proposal:
 - includes all land reporting categories
 - emission factors upgraded (tiers)
 - compliance cycle based upon reported (not accounted) estimates, from greenhouse gas inventory

European Commission

European Environment Age

Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of GHG emissions and removals

BUILDING A CLIMATE-RESILIENT EUROPE A new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change

LAW

- Smarter adaptation
- More systemic adaptation
- Faster adaptation
- International action

Climate-ADAPT key tools: health observatory & climate data explorer

About - Policy context - Evidence on climate and health - Resource catalogue - Publications and outreach -

European Climate and Health Observatory

We provide easy access to a wide range of relevant publications, tools, websites and other resources related to climate change and health.

Urban Adaptation Map Viewer

Urban adaptation planning and actions

About

Despite the multiple challenges associated with climate change, cities are not powerless and can respond actively to the risks they are facing. In Europe, many cities already have developed adaptation action plans.

What is the adaptation status of European cities?

Over 900 cities, towns and villages across Europe have committed to adaptation through joining Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy. Many others are participating in other networks and initiatives (e.g. 100 Resilient Cities, C40 cities or Making Cities Resilient), which provide them

Supporting implementation: changing the way we build our cities

Source: https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/knowledge/european-climate-data-explorer/

Reference data: ©ESRI

6 objectives for the User Uptake

ENSURE A USER DRIVEN SERVICE

PROMOTE COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS RAISING

FOSTER A POLICY-ORIENTED PORTFOLIO

FACILITATE ACCESS TO DATA AND SERVICES

DEVELOP A NATIONAL UPTAKE PROGRAMME

FOSTER COLLABORATION WITH OTHER EE'S AND KCEO

User Uptake

Use case- How can Copernicus support LULUCF reporting?

What's planned:

- Support and accompany the development of a EU27-wide LULUCF instance (based on CLC+)
- Review of strengths and limitations of a LULUCF instance
- Involvement of country experts

Challenges:

- National differences in LULUCF implementation vs. European generic instance
- Land cover vs. land use

Use case- How can Copernicus support agricultural policy? What's planned:

- Identification of main actors in the priority user communities and the level of penetration of CLMS products.
- Identification of needs, main gaps and barriers.
- Tailored trainings for countries (Paying Agencies) about the use of Copernicus products

Challenges:

- Finding the "good entry door": landscape features, AEI
- Changing the "behaviour"

European

European Environment Agency

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