



# GOVSATCOM

## Copernicus Polar Regions workshop 7 November 2018

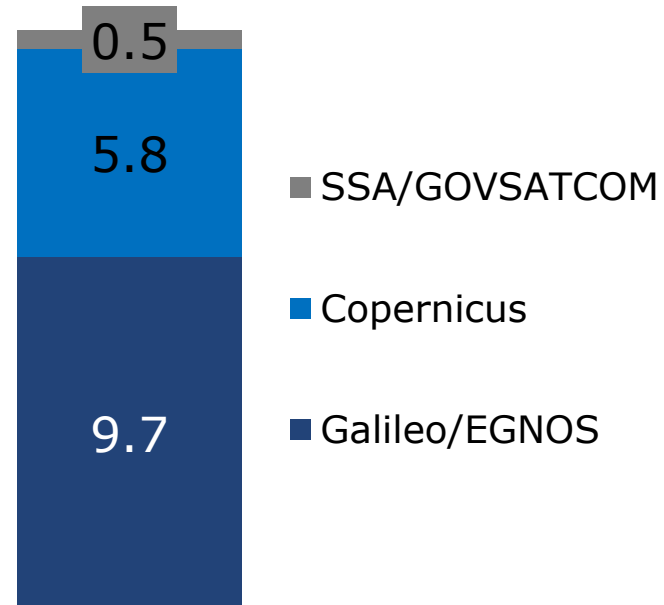
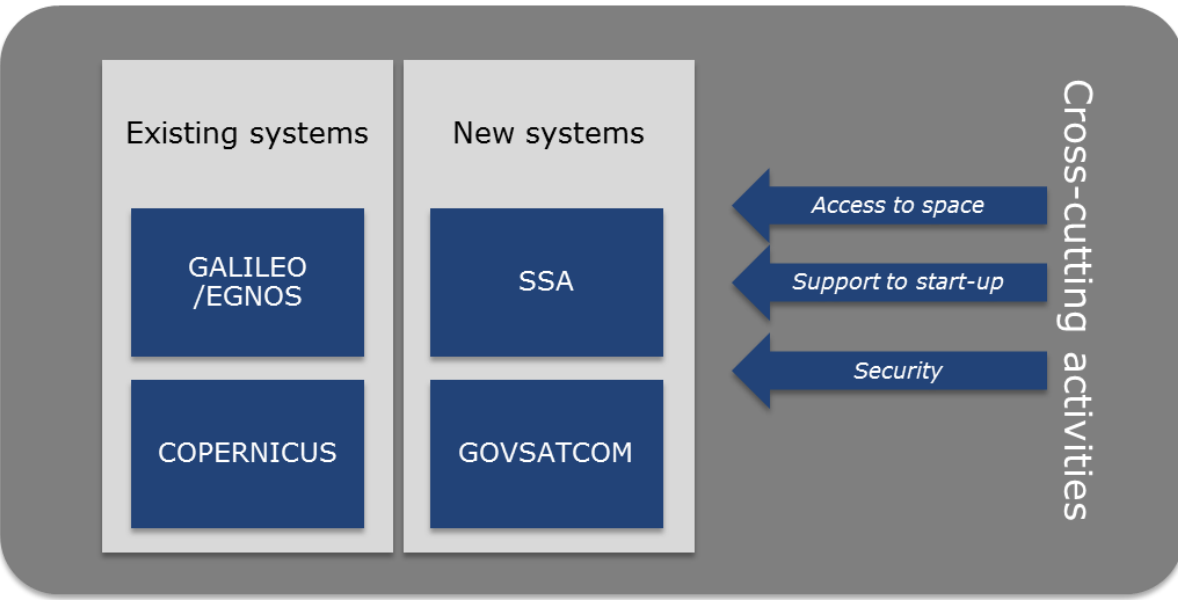
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## Scope of the Programme

### Allocation of the €16bn



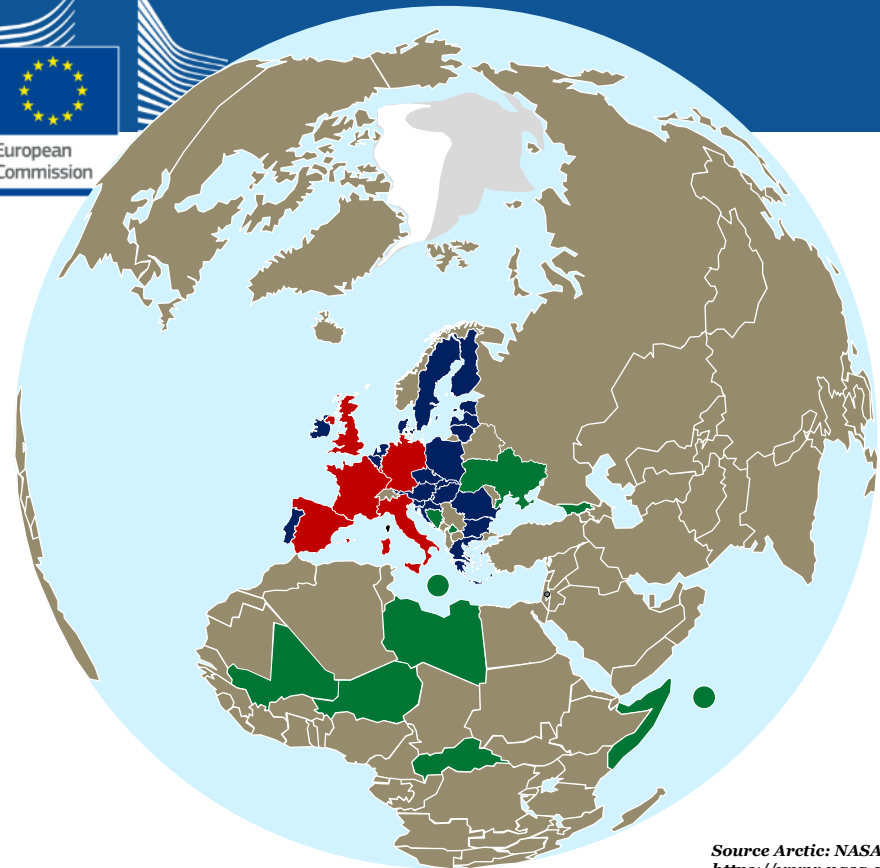
**4 components – 3 horizontal activities**

MFF 21-27



"Under the increasingly hostile environment and the evolving governmental needs, the mismatch between governmental SatCom needs\* and timely and appropriate solutions increasingly creates risks to key missions, security operations and infrastructures of the Union and its Member States."

\* 'Needs' refers to satellite communications needs that cannot be covered by ground systems at that time and place in consistency with security considerations of MS – see PWC1



**Red** EU MS owning SATCOM systems  
**Blue** EU MS not owning SATCOM systems

**Green** CSDP civilian and military missions  
**Light Blue** Arctic perennial ice sheet – 1980

**White** Arctic perennial ice sheet – 2012

Source Arctic: NASA, 2012 Link: <https://www.nasa.gov/topics/earth/features/thick-melt.html>

### Risks to be dealt with are unequally distributed:

- Natural disasters (earthquakes, forest fires, flooding, etc)
- EU border countries
- Level of participation in crisis management missions/operations (CSDP)

**Access to national solutions limited**

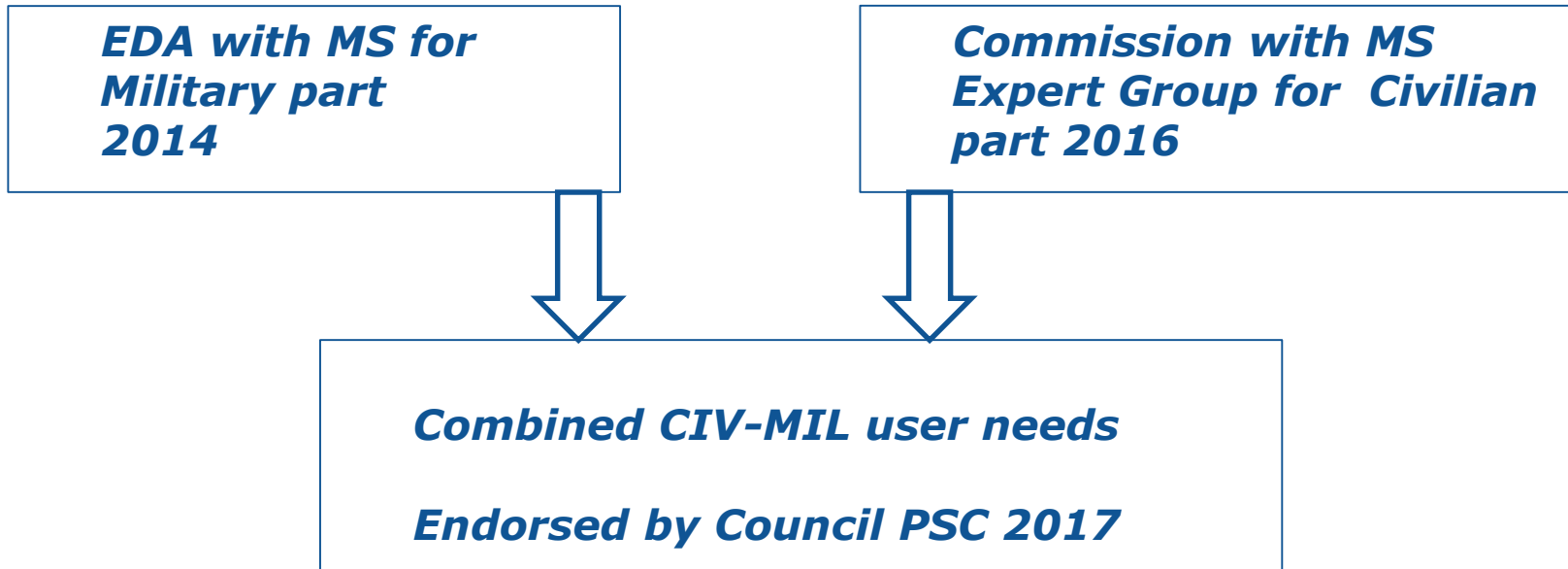
## **EU GOVSATCOM objective:**

**Ensure reliable, secured and cost-effective  
satellite communications services**

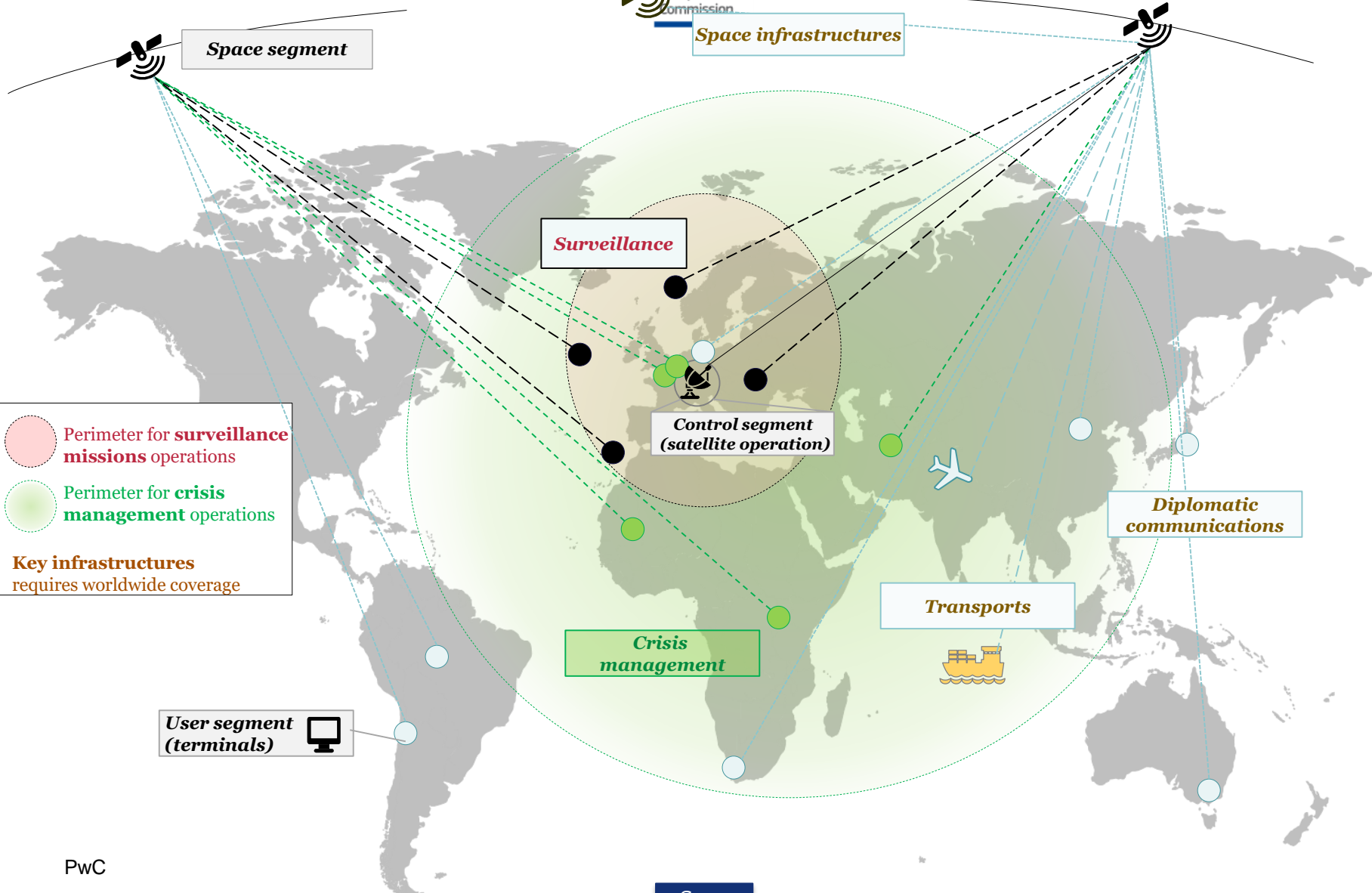
**for EU and national public authorities**

**managing security critical missions and infrastructures**





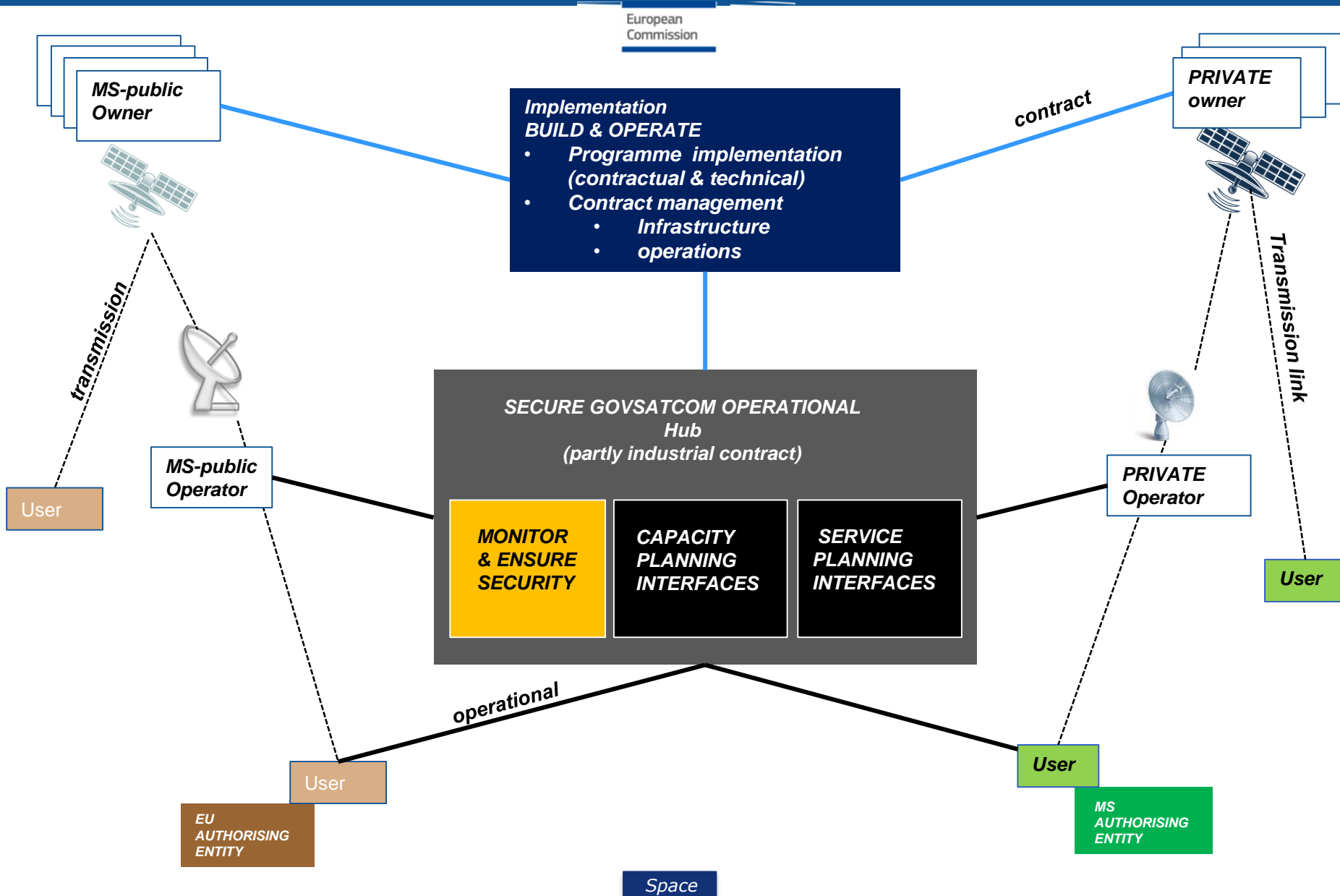
# HLUN: GOVSATCOM 3 use-case families



## Highlights of the proposed GOVSATCOM component in the next MFF Space Regulation:

- User-driven
- Based on existing satellite capacity and services
  - (only if needed in the future possible space infrastructure)
- Only public users – EU and MS (and entities acting on their behalf)
- Users may be civilian and military: dual-use
- Important role for MS
  - security requirements
  - security accreditation
  - Competent GOVSATCOM Authority
- SATCOM capacity providers may be MS or Private entity – security accredited
- Sharing and prioritisation rules to be established

# EU GOVSATCOM: how in practice





# Arctic specifics GOVSATCOM

European  
Commission

- Studies clearly show gap over Arctic for GOVSATCOM users (CIV and MIL)
- GEO satellites do not reach above ~70 degrees latitude, need for other solutions
- GOV users in the Arctic (e.g. coastguard, border surveillance, police, etc) typically need NAV – EO – SATCOM together => synergies
- The map is changing in the Arctic with the melting of the polar cap = > new activities, transport routes etc – for sustainable development need connectivity of governmental actors.