

GEO-CRADLE project in context of regional needs

Dr. Haris Kontoes

National Observatory of Athens

Project Coordinator













Challenges in GEO-CRADLE

... is the only EU GEO funded CSA that runs over the diversified territories of North Africa, Middle East and Balkans;

- **✓** Identifying common needs and regional priorities;
- ✓ Fostering the regional cooperation and integration of monitoring capabilities and skills, and facilitating the networking of stakeholders;
- ✓ Defining coordination and support actions that are beneficial from societal and market wise point of view, and also realistic and in line with the domestic priorities and user needs;
- ✓ Proposing/setting up large scale regional initiatives in Earth Observation (space based and in-situ) relating to capacity building and delivery of services and innovative information in the thematic areas of the project such as:

Adaptation to Climate Change

Improved Food Security – Water Extremes Management

Access to Raw Materials

Access to Energy



- ✓ Promote the uptake of EO services and data in response to regional needs.
- ✓ Support the effective integration of existing Earth Observation Capacities in the region.
- ✓ Facilitate the engagement of the complete ecosystem of EO stakeholders in the region.
- ✓ Enhance the participation in and contribution to the implementation of GEOSS and Copernicus in North Africa, Middle East and the Balkans.



GEO-CRADLE Thematic Areas vs UN SDGs







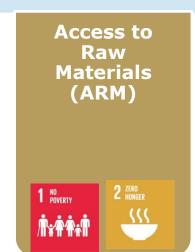




Improved
Food Security

– Water
Extremes
Management
(IFS-WEM)

2 ZERO
12 RESPONSIBLE
AND PRODUCTION
AND PRODUCT





Challenges in GEO-CRADLE



Objectives

- ✓ Promote the uptake of EO services and data in response to regional needs.
- ✓ **Support the effective integration** of existing Earth Observation Capacities in the region.
- ✓ **Facilitate the engagement** of the complete ecosystem of EO stakeholders in the region.
- ✓ Enhance the participation in and contribution to the implementation of GEOSS and Copernicus in North Africa, Middle East and the Balkans.







The Regional Priorities - Priority Definition Workflow

Identify recommendations



 Identify national EO recommendations as perceived from GEO-CRADLE partners.

More than 40 priority proposals have been drafted and after consolidation a number of common regional service delivery and capacity building challenges were promoted.

Define the priority framework

- Propose a priority framework.
- What are the criteria to consider in the definition of priority goals?

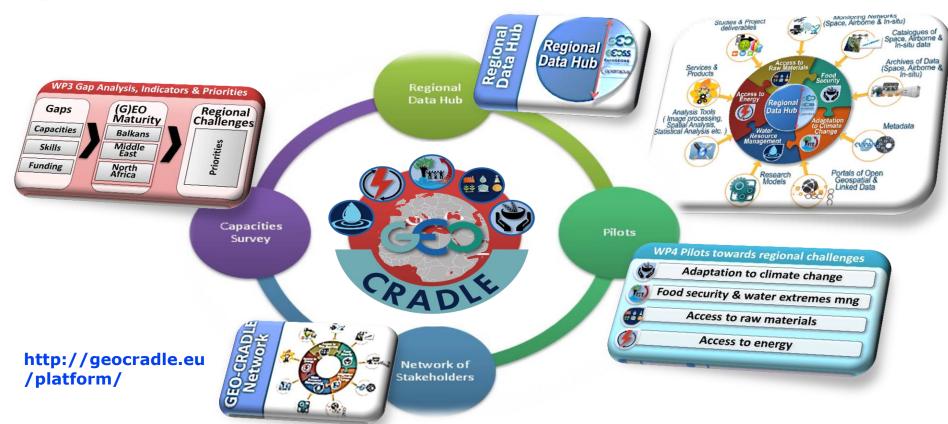
Develop the regional action plan

- Builds upon the national priorities the regional priorities by looking at the commonalities of national actions with the RoI as well as the specificity of the region.

Validate the action plan

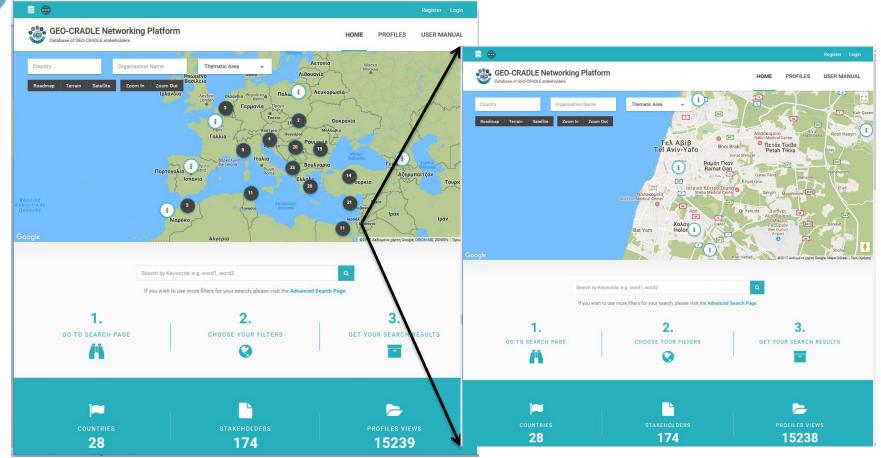
- Validate the action plan with decision makers.
- How to ensure that the action plan is in adequacy with real needs in the RoI?





CPADIE

GEO-CRADLE Networking Platform

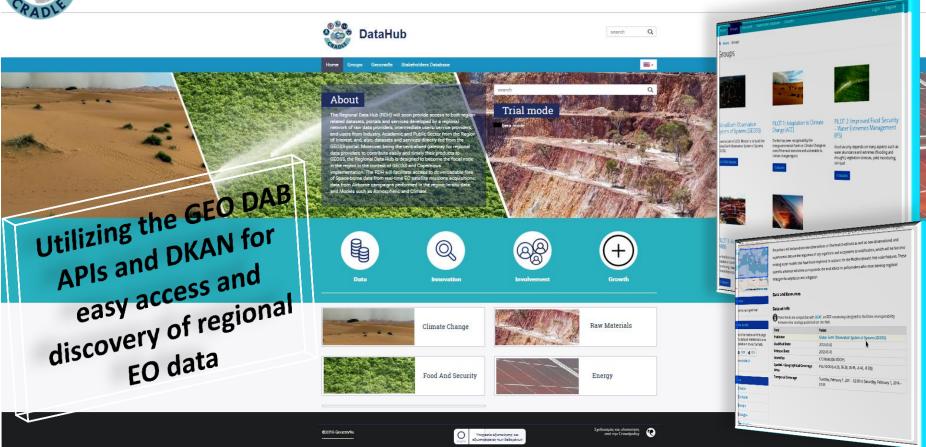








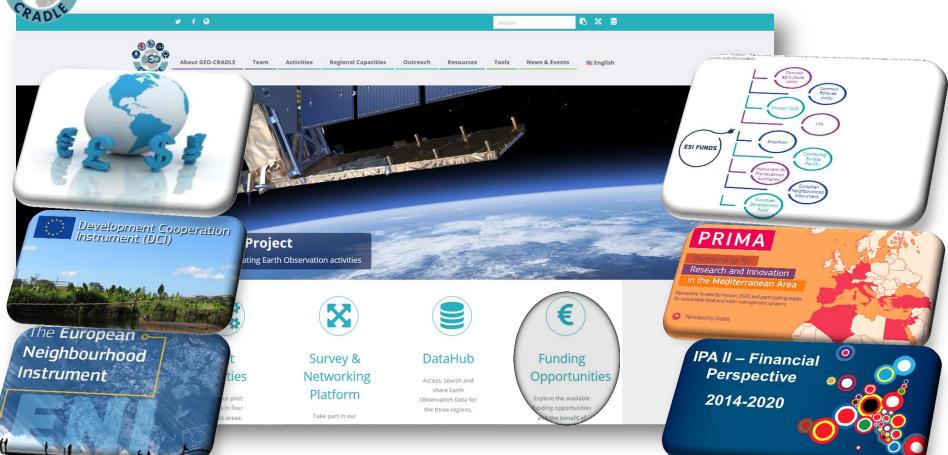
Regional DataHub - Connection with GEOSS & Regional Portals







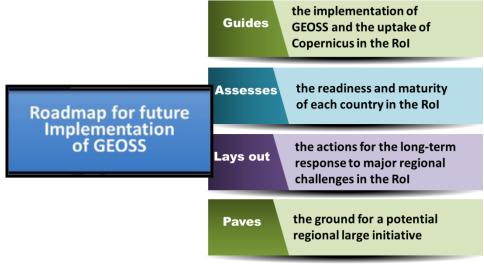
Identification and dissemination of information on funding





GEO-CRADLE contribution to EO market uptake

1. Submit a roadmap together with funding priorities in relation to capacity building, service delivery, filling in gaps (networks, infrastructures, data sharing, skills), training, education, service provision, and business uptake at regional level.



2. Engage the countries and regional stakeholders in the data sharing process, the use of open standards, and facilitate the access of the local actors to existing portals, web servers, data repositories, and satellite image archives through big infrastructures such as GEOSS, the European Data Portal, Copernicus data/service portals, and any existing regional Data Hubs (e.g. GEO-CRADLE RDH).

CAND'S

GEO-CRADLE contribution to EO market uptake

- **3. Generate and sustain a network stakeholders** to ensure visibility, and sharing of knowhow, excellence, and skills between the local actors and their counterparts worldwide.
- 4. Deliver a prototype methodology and a detailed assessment on the nations' (market and science) maturity in relation to EO.
- 5. Support the EO market uptake and internationalisation by,
 - Understanding the local market, and capacities;
 - Mapping existing policies in sectors that may need support from EO;
 - Facilitating access to open data;
 - Mapping the local competitive landscape;
 - Engaging the end-user community;
 - * Facilitating partnering with international interlocutors (companies, researchers, industries);
 - Building trust / Overcoming cultural and linguistic issues.
- 6. Advance the role of the countries in GEO, and Copernicus by,
 - Setting up local GEO offices, Copernicus Relay Offices, and/or nominating official GEO representations at various levels;
 - Strengthening the EO industrial/research dimension by using Copernicus & GEO as key drivers;
 - Helping stakeholders understand how they can benefit from & contribute to GEOSS & Copernicus.

GEO-CRADLE positive points - outcomes



- 1. Working closely with GEO and the EO industry and demonstrating how this has been useful in returning beneficial results for all sectors across the value added chain (Research, Private, End-Users).
- 2. Enabling the engagement of the EO private sector and effectively supporting the EO market uptake over the RoI.
- 3. Informing the private sector on regional priorities and providing a roadmap for future development of the service sector.
- 4. Promoting cases of services that have impact into the implementation, monitoring and reporting of SDGs, and thus remaining sustained by addressing real societal and environmental needs.

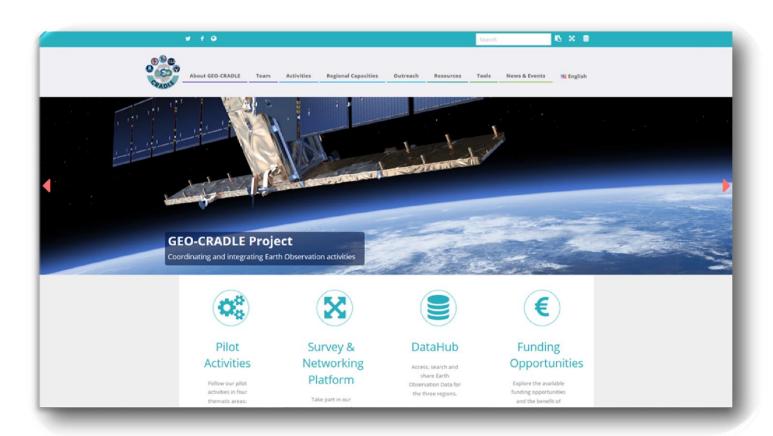


GEO-CRADLE positive points - outcomes

- 5. Establishing and delivering tools for encouraging service development and ensuring service sustainability, e.g. make data available, facilitate sharing of data/know how, integrate and use regional facilities & capacities, ensure networking of stakeholders and engagement in the consultation phases of regional initiatives, building capacity, identification and dissemination of funding opportunities, deliver a networking platform and a Regional Data Hub.
- 6. Rendering the large investments, especially in Copernicus, become useful and visible to the End-User communities and citizens worldwide.



http://geocradle.eu/







thank you!















































