# EUSPA Annual Activity Report

# 2024

#EUSpace

EUSPA
European Union Agency for the Space Programme

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# Administrative Board Chair's analysis and assessment

As Chair of the Administrative Board, I am pleased to present the 2024 Annual Activity Report of the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA). This report highlights the agency's key achievements in delivering space services, strengthening operational security, fostering the adoption of EU Space services, and ensuring efficient management.

Among EUSPA's notable accomplishments in 2024, significant efforts were made to enhance the European Global Navigation Satellite Systems (EGNSS). This included two successful Galileo satellite launches, expanding the constellation with four additional satellites. Moreover, following 2023's milestone of taking over the EU SST Front Desk, EUSPA continues to play a crucial role in ensuring the safety and resilience of Europe's space infrastructure. Another key achievement was the completion of the down-selection to a single contractor in the procurement process for the design and implementation of GOVSATCOM Hubs, strengthening secure satellite communications.

EUSPA has also been proactive in communication, promotion, and market engagement, driving the adoption of EU Space services. By the end of 2024, over 4 billion Galileo-enabled devices were in use globally, reflecting the Agency's success in expanding market reach and fostering innovation. Through cross-sectoral initiatives, EUSPA has integrated EU Space services into various areas such as maritime, emergency management, transportation, and consumer technology, maximizing their societal and economic impact.

From an Agency management perspective, EUSPA has optimised its IT infrastructure, human resources, and quality management systems. The deployment of cloud services, digitalisation of HR processes, and commitment to diversity and inclusion demonstrate its focus on efficiency and employee well-being. Furthermore, EUSPA's adherence to quality assurance, certification standards and environmental management reaffirms its dedication to excellence and regulatory compliance.

I commend EUSPA for its outstanding performance in 2024 and its unwavering dedication to advancing the European Union's space programme. With the support of the Administrative Board as a whole, the Executive Director, the Agency's team, and its key stakeholders, EUSPA remains committed to achieving its objectives and unlocking the full potential of Europe's space capabilities.

The 2024 Annual Activity Report offers a detailed overview of EUSPA's activities, covering progress on its core and entrusted tasks, budget management, human resources, and oversight processes. I encourage you to explore the report to gain insight into the Agency's work and its role in advancing EU space services.

**Václav Kobera**

**Chair of the Administrative Board, European Union Agency for the Space Programme**

# Note by the Chair of the Security Accreditation Board

The security accreditation activities for the EU Space Programme components and Union Secure Connectivity progressed in 2024 based on the Programme milestones.

The Board has continued its work to standardise accreditation activities across all components of the EU Space Programme and Union Secure Connectivity (USC). In particular:

- The GOVSATCOM and USC Security accreditation strategy has been written and adopted by the SAB considering standardization and lessons learnt from other components. It has been used to prepare the update of the Galileo Accreditation Strategy needed to integrate the second generation.
- The continuous implementation of SAB decision on cyber audits systems, sites and operations applicable to the EU Space Programme and Union Secure Connectivity has led in 2024 to perform:
    - Configuration audits and Penetration Tests to prepare Galileo OS-NMA service declaration and evaluate the maintenance of Galileo current accreditation authorisations;
    - Configuration audit at EGNOS V.2 Control Mission Centre and an organizational audit with EUSPA and the EGNOS v2 service provider.

    The SAB activity revealed in particular to the Commission the need to improve the GSMC Cyber Security Monitoring. This has led the Commission to define a cyber action plan applicable to ESA and EUSPA.

- The GSMC cyber operation readiness accreditation milestone conditions approved in 2024 take full account of the standardised approach used for the other services.
- The SAB initiated, with the support of EEAS, the integration of the work performed by the SIAC to monitor the space threats into the risk evaluation process. This activity will continue in 2025.

In 2024, the SAB provided also their advice to the Commission on the General Security Requirements (GSR) of Galileo, EGNOS, SST, and Copernicus.[1] Those GSRs remain to be finalized by the Programme before adoption.

With regards specifically to Galileo:

- the SAB approved:
    - the deployment of System Build 2.0 in conjunction with the Commission GSMC cyber action plan;
    - the Launches 12 and 13 from Cape Canaveral after adaptation of security procedures used when launching from the EU territories, taking advantage of the EU-US security agreement;
    - the entry into operations of the Launch 12 two satellites; and
    - the maintenance of the authorisation of the Galileo services up to and including the signal in space.

- In relation with PRS IOC service declaration, the SAB continued their engagement in the accreditation activities in the context of their PRS system audit and cyber system audit of the Galileo Programme. The audits are still on-going as the SAB is waiting for appropriate Programme actions to close the major findings identified in 2023 affecting the interface between Galileo and its PRS user segment, the Programme cyber posture as a whole, and the capability to appropriately implement the CD 698 procedures developed by EEAS.

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[1] SAB advices on GOVSATCOM and USC GSR were provided in 2023.

- In relation with OSNMA service declaration, the SAB continuously evaluated the Programme compliance with the accreditation conditions and evaluated independently the reality of the security risks with cyber audits and penetration tests.

With regards specifically to EGNOS, the SAB continued to monitor the implementation of the EGNOS v2.4.3 accreditation specific conditions. The SAB signed a Memorandum of Cooperation with the EU Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) to coordinate certification and accreditation activities.

With regards to the transversal services in the Agency and the Administrative Board:

- The SAB amended its rules of procedures.
- The SAB maintained and provided to the Chairperson of the Administrative Board, the European Commission and the EUSPA Executive Director its Risk Management Register. Some risks such as Programme Accreditation schedules missing or incomplete remain unchanged with time.
- The SAB provided feedback to the Commission in the frame of the mid-term review.
- The SAB adopted a communication strategy and presented its work and prospect to the Council.
- The SAB and its national experts, supported by the technical bodies and the security accreditation department, kept working proactively to support the Programme and to maintain a high standard of security assurance for the Programme's Components.

**Philippe Bertrand**

**Chair of the EU Space Programme Security Accreditation Board**

# Note by the Executive Director

In 2024, EUSPA continued delivering on its core and entrusted tasks while expanding its responsibilities across all components of the EU Space Programme. The Agency remained committed to ensuring secure and uninterrupted space-related data and services while maximising socio-economic benefits for European citizens and businesses. The Agency's 20th anniversary provided an opportunity to reflect on past achievements and the EUSPA's evolving role in supporting EU space objectives. In a major step towards digital transformation, the launch of a revamped multilingual website significantly improved accessibility and engagement, recording over 850,000 visits in 2024.

Galileo services continued to excel, maintaining their position at the forefront of GNSS providers worldwide. The High Accuracy Service remains the most precise globally. Two successful satellite launches brought the total number of satellites to 32, strengthening service reliability. Additionally, a new Galileo Sensor Station in Bonaire was inaugurated, enhancing Galileo's global infrastructure. The Galileo Timing Service Message Operational Service Definition was also released with updated features. The Galileo service portfolio is also undergoing enhancements by advancing towards the Initial Operational Capability of its Public Regulated service, by testing the Galileo Open Service Navigation Message Authentication (OSNMA) and by demonstrating the Galileo Emergency Warning Satellite Service (EWSS), designed to disseminate alert messages in disaster-threatened areas.

EGNOS developments included the declaration of the EGNOS Safety Maritime Service (ESMAS), reinforcing maritime safety and efficiency. EUSPA also assumed the role of EGNOS Data Access Service (EDAS) Provider, centralising services and improving user experience. The 15th anniversary of the EGNOS Open Service underscored Europe's leadership in satellite navigation. Additionally, the Agency managed the EU Space Surveillance and Tracking (EU SST) Front Desk, safeguarding more than 400 satellites. Efforts also focused on finalizing the GOVSATCOM Hubs, preparing for the IRIS[2] programme, and consolidating user requirements for secure satellite communications.

The promotion of EU space services remained a priority. Targeted communication and marketing efforts resulted in approximately 4 billion Galileo-enabled devices worldwide. The EGNOS milestone of 1,000 approach procedures demonstrated its growing adoption in aviation. EUSPA also continued supporting market intelligence with the publication of the Earth Observation (EO) and GNSS Market Report, projecting GNSS revenues to reach €580 billion by 2033. The EU Space Academy further enhanced learning opportunities, supporting entrepreneurs in developing cutting-edge applications.

EUSPA strengthened operational security culture by advancing the EU Space ISAC initiative together with the European Commission, fostering collaboration among space industry stakeholders to tackle cybersecurity challenges.

Efficient Agency management remained central to the organisation. Budget execution reached 100%, with €82.1 million allocated for agency activities and €497.5 million in delegated commitments. Additionally, financial oversight improvements streamlined payment processes, reducing delays and minimising late interest payments. Enhanced financial planning also ensured stronger financial resilience, positioning EUSPA for continued growth and operational efficiency in the coming years. Recruitment efforts streamlined procedures, resulting in 25 staff selection processes and 11 traineeships. Digitalisation of HR processes and implementation of the Diversity & Inclusion strategy reinforced EUSPA's commitment to efficiency and EU values.

In summary, EUSPA's 2024 activities demonstrated its dedication to enhancing EU space capabilities, fostering innovation, and ensuring secure and accessible space services for all users.

**Rodrigo da Costa**

**Executive Director, European Union Agency for the Space Programme**

# Executive Summary

The Annual Activity Report 2024 provides an overview of the Agency activities in relation to core and entrusted tasks, with also information on budget, human resources, and control aspects.

In 2024, EUSPA's core tasks included:

- Ensuring the security accreditation of Galileo and EGNOS, and all components of the EU Space Programme together with IRIS2, through its independent Security Accreditation Board (SAB). To that effect it initiates and monitors the implementation of security procedures and performs system security audits;
- Operational Security for the EGNSS component of the EU Space Programme;
- Ensuring the operation of the Galileo Security Monitoring Centre (GSMC);
- Performing certain tasks provided for in Decision No 1104/2011/EU on the rules for access to the Public Regulated Service (PRS) of Galileo;
- Contributing to the promotion and marketing of Galileo, EGNOS and Copernicus services, including carrying out the necessary market analysis, and establishing close contacts with users and potential users of the systems.

EUSPA also performs other tasks relating to the implementation of the EU space programme, entrusted to it by the European Commission (EC) by means of the Financial Framework Partnership Agreement (FFPA) and the Contribution Agreement, such as:

- Exploitation activities including infrastructure management, operations, maintenance and continuous improvement of the EGNOS and Galileo systems, certification and standardisation operations and provision of the services;
- Development and deployment activities for the evolution and future generations of the GNSS systems, and contribution to the definition of service evolutions, including procurement;
- Promoting the development of applications and services based on the systems, as well as raising awareness of such applications and services, including identifying, connecting and coordinating the network of European centres of excellence in GNSS applications and services, drawing on public and private sector expertise, and evaluating measures relating to such promotion and awareness-raising;
- GOVSATCOM activities, including those related to the GOVSATCOM hub;
- Promoting the development of Fundamental Elements, such as Galileo-enabled chipsets and receivers;
- Fulfilling defined tasks related to the management of projects under the Horizon Europe framework programme for navigation applications research and innovation.
- Providing support in the provision of SST services and responsible for the SST Front Desk service.

# 1  ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2024

Important milestones were achieved in relation to EUSPA's core tasks in the course of 2024.

## 1.1  Security Accreditation Activities

In accordance with article 80 of Regulation (EU) 2021/696, the Security Accreditation Board prepared this section. It is being incorporated into this document, without any change.

### 1.1.1  Tasks until 2026

| | Activity | Objective | Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Approvals of satellite launches; | The Agency's Security Accreditation Department shall perform security assurance activities and administer corresponding accreditation decisions for satellite launches. | 2024 – 2026 |
| 2 | Authorisations 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 Agency's Security Accreditation Department shall perform system, operations, and services security assurance activities, establish a monitoring process of the security risk assessment and related security measures and administer corresponding accreditation decisions | 2024 – 2026 |
| 3 | Authorisations to operate ground sites | The Agency's Security Accreditation Department shall perform site security assurance activities including site visits and administer corresponding accreditation decisions | 2024 – 2026 |
| 4 | Authorisation of bodies to develop or manufacture sensitive technology | The Agency's Security Accreditation Department shall administer 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(2), for PRS service in Galileo or any other secure service stemming from the components of the Programme. | 2024 – 2026 |

| | Activity | Objective | Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | SAB Secretariat | The Agency's Security Accreditation Department shall ensure the SAB secretariat and shall ensure support to the SAB chairperson as necessary. | 2024 – 2026 |
| 6 | SAB Subordinate Panel (and related groups of experts) | The Agency's Security Accreditation Department shall organise the panel as special subordinate body (Article 82(3)) acting on instruction of the SAB, comprised of Member State security experts in order to conduct security analysis reviews and tests and produce relevant risk reports and accreditation recommendations to the SAB to assist in its decision making. Expert groups may be set up and disbanded to contribute to the work of the Panel. The Agency's Security Accreditation Department provides chairmanship and independent technical expertise in support of the panel and of the expert groups. | 2024 – 2026 |
| 7 | Assurance for keys | The Agency's Security Accreditation Department shall organise a special subordinate body (Article 38(3)) under the supervision of the SAB representing the Member States to provide assurance in particular on the management of programme flight keys. 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. | 2024 – 2026 |

## 1.1.2  Highlights for 2024

The SAB met five times in 2024, in physical meetings in the EUSPA Headquarters in Prague. SAB meetings were preceded by the meetings of SAB subordinate bodies in order to discuss classified matters and provide recommendations to the SAB for its accreditation decision. The Panel met in the Formations Galileo (five meetings), EGNOS (four meetings), Secure Communication (F-SCOM, three meetings), and SST (one meeting). The special subordinate body on keys met in its Formation for PRS keys (F-PK), and Formation for Flight Keys (F-FK).

The EUSPA security accreditation department (SAB secretariat) provided the technical and administrative secretariat support to the SAB for all of 2024 to support informed SAB decisions.

### 1.1.3 Tasks for 2024

| Objective 1: Support SAB management and implement an effective SAB secretariat in support of the SAB and its Panel. | |
| --- | --- |
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| **SAB management**<br>• Support to SAB relevant part of the annual work programme (including financial and human resources) adopted and provided to Administrative Board on time<br>• Support to SAB relevant part of the annual activities report adopted and provided to Administrative Board on time<br>• Maintenance of SAB risk register to report to stakeholders as per Article 38(2)k.<br>**SAB and Panel secretariat activities**<br>• Organise meetings throughout the year as per annual meeting plan<br>• Invitation and Agenda distributed as per body's Rules of Procedures<br>• Establishment of minutes as per body's Rules of Procedures<br>• Distribution of working papers in due time before each meeting<br>• Administrate written procedures as necessary<br>• Record and transmit all SAB decisions | • Sections in the Single Programming Document (SPD) 2026 covering the SAB security accreditation activities were adopted by the SAB.<br>• Draft budget for SAB activities was prepared and integrated in the approved SPD. Regular reports on the implementation of the SAB Budget were made.<br>• Sections in the Consolidated Annual Activity Report 2023 covering the SAB security accreditation activities were adopted by the SAB.<br>• SAB Risk Management Register was kept updated and provided to EC, EUSPA Administrative Board, and EUSPA Executive Director.<br>• SAB meeting plan for 2024, including the Panel meetings, was approved by SAB and subsequently maintained to take into account the changes in the Programme schedule.<br>• 5 Panel meetings were organised: 5 for the Formation Galileo, 4 Panel Formation EGNOS meetings, 3 Panel Formation Secure Communication meetings, and 1 SST Formation meeting.<br>• Organisation of the various meeting followed the rules of procedures and related timelines.<br>• The staff of the security accreditation department (SAB secretariat) ensured the chairmanship and the technical and administrative secretariat of those meetings.<br>• The SAB secretariat drafted a recommendation note for each item on which the Panel had to provide a recommendation to the SAB in view of a decision. Each note included the assessment of the SAB secretariat and it was discussed by the Panel, amended if |

needed and provided as recommendation to the SAB in an associated decision note drafted by the SAB secretariat.
- Minutes of the Panel meetings were approved either at each meeting or shortly after, in time for submitting approved MoM to SAB for their meetings as timely input for decision making containing Panel recommendations for SAB decisions.
- All SAB decisions were managed, transmitted to Programme, archived.

| | | Targets | 2024 results |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indicators | SAB relevant part in Single Programming Document provided to SAB for approval by established deadline | yes | yes |
| | SAB relevant part in the annual report (for previous year) provided to SAB for approval by established deadline | yes | yes |
| | Successful organisation of SAB meetings in compliance to the SAB RoP | 4 | 5 |
| | Successful organisation of Panel meetings in compliance with the Panel ToR | 4 | 5 |
| | Updated Risk Register Art 38(2)(k) | yes | yes |

| Planned outputs | Actual outputs |
|---|---|
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives: | SPD chapters on accreditation approved by SAB. |

- Proposal to SAB for chapters related to SAB in Single Programming Document
- Proposal to SAB for chapters related to SAB in Annual Report
- Up-to-date register of SAB actions and decisions
- Up-to-date register of Panel actions and recommendations
- SAB minutes of meeting
- Panel minutes of meeting
- Yearly SAB meeting plan
- Archive of Accreditation Statements
- Recommendations to SAB
- SAB risk register

- 2026-2028 SPD chapters on accreditation approved by SAB.
- 2023 CAAR chapters on accreditation approved by SAB.
- Up-to-date register of SAB and Panel actions and decisions. Archive of approved minutes of meetings.
- 2024 SAB meeting plan approved and then kept aligned to the needs of the Programme.
- Archive (paper and electronic formats) of accreditation statements and official communications maintained.
- Register of SAB membership kept updated included Conflict of Interest declarations.
- Recommendations of SAB secretariat and technical bodies to the SAB for each decision, summarised into Decision Notes for the SAB.
- SAB Risk Management Register kept updated and provided to EC, EUSPA Administrative Board, and EUSPA Executive Director.

| Objective 2: To provide all authorisation statements approved by SAB to the Commission. | |
| --- | --- |
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| Statements on: <br>• Approvals of satellite launches <br>• Authorisations to operate the systems set up under the components of the Programme or the elements in their different configurations and for the various services they provide, up to and including the signal in space <br>• Authorisations to operate the ground stations <br>• Authorisations of bodies to develop and manufacture sensitive technologies <br>• Security accreditation statements, amendments and re-accreditation statements | • Approvals to launch for launch 12 and launch 13. <br>• Extension of the Authorisation of the Galileo infrastructure (IATO) for the Operational (OPE) chain and the Validation (VAL) chain. <br>• Extension of the Authorisation for the Galileo service provision of Open Service (OS), Public Regulated Service (PRS) and Search and Rescue (SAR). <br>• Authorisations for Galileo system evolutions requested by the Programme analysed and provided according to the SAB decisions. <br>• Authorisation to operate the Galileo stations maintained. |

- All Galileo PRS body authorisation requests submitted by Member States processed in the timeline.
- Security Accreditation statements and needed changes to them were released by the SAB for each accreditation milestone and for each request by the Programme.
- All accreditation statements were kept up to date and extended/amended when needed according to their validity.
- The SAB provided advise on the General Security Requirements for Galileo, EGNOS, SST and Copernicus.

| | | Targets | 2024 results |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | Draft statement text provided to SAB for decision | 100% | 100% |
| | All SAB statements provided to Commission within two weeks after decision | 100% | 100% |
| | All requests for body authorisation submitted by Member States processed in accordance with SAB approved process | 100% | 100% |

| Planned outputs | Actual outputs |
|---|---|
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives: <br>• Approval to launch <br>• Authorisations to operate the system in its different configurations and services <br>• Authorisation to operate the ground stations <br>• Authorisation of bodies as per Article 38(2)c to develop and manufacture sensitive technologies <br>• Various accreditation statements | • Extension of the Approval to Operate (IATO) for Galileo Operational chain, maintained updated with the configuration evolution. <br>• Extension of the Approval to Operate (IATO) for Galileo Validation chain. <br>• Extension of the Authorisation of the Galileo service provision of OS, PRS, and SAR. <br>• Authorisations to operate the Galileo ground stations: 26 extensions of site authorisations, 1 delta site approvals to operate for OPE, 10 new authorisations to connect for GRON v2 sites, 1 extension to connect for GRON v2 sites; 1 launchpad. <br>• 8 initial site accreditation milestones (SAR) for EGNOS v3 RIMS. <br>• Authorisations of bodies to develop and manufacture PRS receivers or PRS security modules: 80 new authorisations granted and maintenance of interim authorisations (under old scheme). |

Overall, 165 SAB authorised entities maintained in 2024 (old and new schemes).

| Objectives 3: Ensure independent security assessments and monitor security risks | |
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| • Carry out independent security assessments and audits, and report to subordinate body/SAB accordingly<br>• Perform site accreditation activities as per applicable processes, in cooperation with national authorities<br>• Participate in programme reviews as observers<br>• Organize or sponsor audits<br>• Monitor risks and treatment plans and report to subordinate bodies and SAB<br>• Draft security accreditation principles/security accreditation strategies and if requested by the SAB, review existing ones to ensure consistency with the regulation/ programme and propose enhancements as appropriate | • SAB approved the GOVSATCOM/IRIS2 Security Accreditation Strategy.<br>• The experts of the SAB accreditation team, together with the contractors, carried out a review of the security accreditation dossier for preparation of every accreditation decision. Recommendations to the SAB Panel and SAB were made accordingly in the form of recommendation/decision notes.<br>• The experts of the SAB accreditation team participated to main Programme reviews for the various space components, in the role of observers.<br>• Independent Galileo security vulnerability assessments were performed: GSC security monitoring, GMS real time.<br>• Independent Galileo security configuration audits were performed: GSC, GMS, GCS.<br>• The experts of the SAB accreditation team and the Member States continued to be engaged in activities in the context of the ongoing SAB Audits: System and PRS Interface Audit and Cyber Audit.<br>• For EGNOS v2, an organizational audit at ESSP, with the participation of the Member States, and a configuration audit at MCC were performed.<br>• Risks and treatment plans were constantly monitored and discussed at Panel and SAB meetings. Analysis of evidence of vulnerabilities remediation was performed, and feedback was provided to Programme. |

- The SAB provided SAB advice to the General Security Requirements of EGNOS, Galileo, SST and Copernicus.

| | | Targets | 2024 results |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | Report(s) to Panel/SAB for each security assessment performed | 100% | 100% |
| | Each decision point for Panel has an accompanying recommendation note/slide by the SAB secretariat | 100% | 100% |
| | Each decision point for SAB has an accompanying decision note/slide | 100% | 100% |

| Planned outputs | Actual outputs |
|---|---|
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>• Annual SAB Security Accreditation Roadmap<br>• Reports on each performed security assessment<br>• Recommendation notes to Panel<br>• Decision notes to SAB | • Internal reports from participation to Programme reviews, Task Forces, Programme WGs, briefings to SAB chair.<br>• Recommendation/decision notes to Panel and SAB for each decision.<br>• A report for each security audit and for each security vulnerability assessment.<br>• GOVSATCOM/IRIS2 Security Accreditation Strategy.<br>• SAB advice to General Security Requirements of EGNOS, Galileo, SST. |

| Objective 4: Assurance for programme keys (flight keys and Galileo PRS) | |
| --- | --- |
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| **Supervise the management of the Programme flight keys**<br>• Participate to launch campaigns with security assurance role<br>• Coordinate the activities of the Members of the Formation Flight Keys (F-FK) during launch campaigns to provide assurance on flight key security<br>• Report to SAB after launch campaign<br><br>**Security Assurance on PRS keys of Galileo**<br>• Preparation for technical discussion in each meeting (slides, recommendation notes, plan/procedures proposals) in order for the body to agree on assurance process and audit plan<br>• Support/perform assurance audit and report assessment outcome to SAB | • 3 Formation Flight Keys (F-FK) meetings<br>• The F-FK participated to two launch campaigns (Launches 12 and 13) exercising security assurance role. The F-FK members were coordinated by the SAB secretariat (F-FK coordinator, who participated to the launch campaigns).<br>• The F-FK coordinator provided regular reports to the SAB chairperson during each launch campaign and to the SAB after each launch campaign.<br><br>• 2 Formation PRS keys meetings.<br>• The SAB secretariat provided the chairmanship, and the technical and administrative secretariat for each meeting and audit.<br>• 2 Audits performed, involving Member States, with related reports. |

| | | Targets | 2024 results |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Indicators** | Readiness of the F-FK for a launch campaign | yes | yes |
| | Each minutes of meeting approved and submitted to SAB | 100% | 100% |
| | Outcomes of each meeting reported to each SAB | 100% | 100% |
| | Timely execution of tasks related to flight key assurance per each launch campaign | 100% | 100% |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Report(s) to SAB for each audit performed on PRS keys in Galileo | 100% | 100% |

| Planned outputs | Actual outputs |
|---|---|
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>• Status reports to SAB<br>• MoM from meetings of special subordinate bodies F-FK and F-PK<br>• Reports to SAB chair by F-FK coordinator during launch campaign, final report to SAB<br>• Report to SAB on executed audits on PRS keys | Minutes of meetings<br>Status reports at each SAB meeting<br>Findings from Audit reports presented to SAB |

## 1.2   Operational Security of EGNSS Components

### 1.2.1   Tasks until 2026

|  | Activity | Objective | Year[2] |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Continuous Threat and security risk assessment for each service and system accreditation milestone | Ensure the operational security of Galileo and EGNOS (core task) | 2024 – 2026 |
| 2 | Monitor implementation of security | Ensure the operational security of Galileo and EGNOS (core task) | 2024 – 2026 |

### 1.2.2   Highlights for 2024

The Agency undertook activities for the Operational Security of both EGNOS and Galileo as detailed in the objectives reported in the next Section.

On Galileo, the decision from SAB for migration of System Build 2.0 and entry into operations was a major achievement for the Programme. The System Security Plan update in view of this version of the system was also updated. On top, 2 authorisations to Launch from non-EU territory (4 satellites) were granted with an important amount of work and activities to understand the impact on the overall security of Galileo. Finally, the Programme continued to progress on the preparation of the PRS Initial Operational Capability (IOC) declaration, based on the System Build 2.0, including the resolution of different SAB audits and their findings. In addition, the activities necessary to prepare the Open Service Navigation Message Authentication (OSNMA) Initial Service declaration continued, focusing in 2024 on the potential impact of the OSNMA service in the provision of OS and PRS.

On EGNOS, the main achievement across the year was to review the security risk and threat analysis for EGNOS, including the detailed analysis for version 2.4.3, encompassing the security understanding of the upcoming versions and their impact in the system security plan and compliance to the security requirements, including the analysis for the cyber requirements. For what concerns the EGNOS V3, a first set of decisions related to integration activities and interconnection of systems were required and achieved from SAB.

With regards to support to the EC for other components in the space Programme, processes are applied already for GOVSATCOM Hub activities, on which the activities were focused on the establishment of the contract and execution for the provision of GOVSATCOM Hub Initial Services. Work continues now in support to the EC, building on the substantial progress made in 2024.

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

## 1.2.3 Tasks for 2024

| Objective 1: Continuous Galileo Threat and Risk analysis | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Expected results** | | **2024 results** |
| Galileo Service and System Security Plan regular updates and for each service and system milestone | | Galileo Service System Security Plan has been regularly updated registering the security risks linked to the services and system evolutions |
| | **Targets** | **2024 results** |
| Risk analysis identification for the Galileo Programme milestones delivery to SAB for decision | 100% | 100% |
| Galileo Services and System Security Plan | 100% | 100% |
| Galileo Statement of Compliance to the high-level Security requirements | 100% | 100% |
| Galileo Site Security Accreditation | 100% | 100% |
| Galileo Security Accreditation Milestones and Schedule | 100% | 100% |
| **Planned outputs** | | **Actual outputs** |
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>• The Galileo Services and System Security Plan<br>• The Galileo Statement of Compliance to the high-level Security requirements<br>• The Galileo Sites accreditation certificates (SAR, SAM and SATO) in accordance with the Galileo Site Authorisation to Operate process defined by the SAB | | Services and System Security Plan with corresponding volumes updated across the year for the related evolutions of the services and system.<br>Statement of Compliance (SoC) to EC cyber requirements and SSRS 3.9<br>Site certificates obtained |

*(left column of indicators rows labelled vertically: **Indicators**)*

| | |
|---|---|
| • The Galileo Security Accreditation Milestones and Schedule | Galileo Security Accreditation Milestones and Schedule (SAMS) produced and maintained every quarter |

| Objective 2: Galileo Operations Security | |
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| • Monitor the status of implementation of the applicable high-level security requirements, ensuring the compliance status of:<br>  • Infrastructure in operations and under development (including ESA contribution and other infrastructures to be connected to the operational system, e.g. GNSS Service Centre)<br>  • Hosting/Site security conditions for the system in operations and future sites<br>  • Compliance to security operational requirements from the different operational entities (e.g. GSOp, GSMC, SGDSN…)<br>• Monitor and track the implementation of the identified treatment plans for the system in operations<br>• Ensure security oversight of Galileo operators | Development of new services and system capabilities and follow-up of service provision performed in accordance with the planned activities. |

| | | **Targets** | **2024 results** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | Number of Service Exploitation Reviews – security sessions | 1 | 1 |
| | Number of QSPR on GSOp – review of implementation reports | 4 | 4 |

| **Planned outputs** | **Actual outputs** |
|---|---|
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>• Service Exploitation Reviews – security sessions: report on implementation status of requirements and upcoming treatment plans and security risk mitigations for the system in operations. | Sessions held with the operators as planned. |

| Objective 3: Continuous EGNOS Threat & Risk analysis | |
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| • Maintain the EGNOS Services, System and Sites Security Plan registering for the system and service milestones<br>• Establish and maintain the security accreditation of EGNOS and its sites | EGNOS security plan maintained and updated across the year, including the proposal to update the input parameters for evaluation of the security risks. The work will go on through 2025 to reflect the outcome of the modification.<br>Plans for security accreditation are established, aiming for a first accreditation for EGNOS V2 in 2025. Accreditation decisions around EGNOS v2 and v3 have started to be accomplished and shall be maintained in 2025. |

| | | **Targets** | **2024 results** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | EGNOS Services and System Security Plan (including sites) | 100 % | 100% |
| | EGNOS V3 Statement of Compliance to the High-level Security requirements | 100 % | 100% |
| | EGNOS Security Accreditation Plan | 100 % | 100% |
| | EGNOS Security Accreditation Milestones and Schedule (SAMS) | 100% | 100% |
| | EGNOS V3 Sites Accreditation | 100% | 100% |

| **Planned outputs** | **Actual outputs** |
|---|---|
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>• The EGNOS Service Evolution Plan (SEP)<br>• The EGNOS V2 and V3 Services and System Security Plan | As part of the evolution of the EGNOS security baseline, a review of the Risk and Threat analysis was started with Member States experts to confirm or amend as necessary the inputs for the overall security risk analysis. |

| | |
|---|---|
| • The EGNOS V2 & V3 Statement of Compliance to the High-level Security requirements<br>• EGNOS V3 Sites Security Accreditation Certificates in accordance with the EGNOS SAS<br>• The EGNOS V2 & V3 Security Accreditation Milestones and Schedule | The security files were maintained in terms of SoC and security risks. The applicability of EC Cyber requirements in the frame of EGNOS v2 is under evaluation.<br>Security Accreditation and Certification Plans (SACP) for EGNOS v2 and v3 were produced and discussed with SAB for their approval in line with the regulation. Agreements are still to be reached.<br>The Security Accreditation Milestones and Schedule (SAMS) was produced for both EGNOS v2 and EGNOS v3. |

| Objective 4: EGNOS Operations Security | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Expected results** | | **2024 results** |
| • Ensure implementation and follow up of the EGNOS SMP at programme and Service Provision contracts level<br>• Ensure security oversight of the GEO and EGNOS Service Providers contracts activities in the field of security<br>• Ensure management of security incidents raised by the Services Providers for the part concerning the Agency (impacts on the programme, report to EC) | | Service reviews and service provision reviews held as planned. |
| | **Targets** | **2024 results** |
| Indicators | Number of Service Exploitation Reviews – security sessions (EC/Agency QPM) | 100% | 100% |
| | Number of EGNOS Service Provider Reviews – security sessions | 100% | 100% |
| | Number of EGNOS GEO Service Providers Reviews – security sessions | 100% | 100% |
| **Planned outputs** | | **Actual outputs** |
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives: | | Service reviews and service provision reviews held as planned. |

- Service Reviews – security sessions (report on modification of SoC to requirements, security incidents)
- Service Provision Reviews – security sessions (report on modification of SoC to requirements, security incidents)

## 1.3   Operation of the Galileo Security Monitoring Centre

### 1.3.1   Tasks until 2026

|  | Activity | Objective | Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| M1 | Management of the organisation and communication (Management Process) | Prepare and implement the GSMC's operations by scheduling milestones and main activities. Report to programme stakeholders on the Security Operations and Monitoring (SOM) activities. Provide an overview on the Security Operations and Monitoring (SOM) internal communication and team organisation. Ensure the development and implementation of project management processes, methodologies, tools, and reporting. | 2024 - 2026 |
| M2 | Quality Management System (Management Process) | Supporting EUSPA's ISO 9001 certification, including adaptation to ISO 9001 evolutions. | 2024 - 2026 |
| M3 | Risk and business continuity management (Management Process) | Identify and manage risks that could impact the Galileo operations and the Programme. Ensure the maintenance and readiness of a Business Continuity Plan. | 2024 - 2026 |
| M4 | Site Health & Safety management (Management Process) | Maintain the responsibilities for health and safety at work and maintain a safe environment on both GSMC sites in line with EUSPA policy and national laws. | 2024 - 2026 |
| M5 | Resolution and continuous improvement management (Management Process) | Ensure that problems and improvements are identified, recorded and handled. | 2024 - 2026 |
| C1 | Operations, expertise and analysis (Core Process) | Provision of expertise on PRS and Galileo security. Security Monitoring and Incident Handling. Cyber Security Operations. Enable PRS access to authorised stakeholders, in compliance with PRS access rules. Maintain the GSMC IT Operational Systems required to meet the GSMC's core missions in both GSMC sites. | 2024 - 2026 |
| C2 | Crisis management / Security management (Core Process) | Be ready for specific operations in case of a crisis affecting the Galileo system, including supporting the Council decision (CD 2021/698) process. | 2024 - 2026 |
| S1 | Administrative processes (Support Process) | Ensure compliance with the EUSPA administrative processes. | 2024 - 2026 |
| S2 | Local security (Support Process) | Prepare for, ensure, and maintain local security to protect EU classified information and items present on GSMC sites. | 2024 - 2026 |
| S3 | Hosting facility (Support Process) | Provide a continuity of hosting services to the GSMC sites through building maintenance, and extra request management related to the evolution of the facilities. | 2024 - 2026 |

|  | Activity | Objective | Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S4 | System, Service and Security Engineering (SSSE) (Support Process) | Ensure the technical leadership on all matters concerning system infrastructure, service and security engineering, related to GSMC operational deployments. | 2024 - 2026 |
| S5 | Configuration management (PMQ) (Support Process) | Ensure that the building configuration remains under control, evolution correctly planned and system inspection running periodically. Ensure Product Assurance (PA) and Quality Assurance (QA). | 2024 - 2026 |
| S6 | Accreditation process (SAU) (Support Process) | Ensure the security accreditation of sites, Services and IT systems. | 2024 - 2026 |

## 1.3.2  Highlights for 2024

The key highlights of the operation of the Galileo Security Monitoring Centre in 2024 are addressed in two main fields of activities: Security Operations Centre (SOC - Security monitoring and Incident Handling operations and Cyber Operations) and Governmental Services Operations.

For the Security Operations Centre the main highlights are:

- Execution of Security Monitoring and Incident Handling 24/7 real-time operations without any discontinuity of service, as per expected outcome and baseline. The service level was mainly above the committed service level targets except for the period during the migration to System Baseline (SB) 2.0 and for a short period after the migration.
- Continue the Security Monitoring and Incident Handling operational activities for EGNOS V2.
- Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698 – European External Action Service (EEAS).
    - Attend the EEAS ad-hoc experts group meetings;
    - Provide support to the EEAS for the preparation of their operational procedures;
    - Prepare and execute the GSMC part of the STRA24 exercise organised, scheduled and led by EEAS;
- Chair the 4 sessions from 2024 of the Security Operations Coordination Group with the Member States (MSs) (continuing the previous WG OPS).
- Manage the Incident Response Coordination (IRC) operational architecture.
- Bi-monthly tests with the IRC Member States, of the IRC communication means;
- Chairing the EUSPA OPS Cyber Review Board (35 meetings in 2024) for the patching prioritization in the vulnerability management process of Galileo System in operations.
- Technical Forensics and Malware Analysis activities in support to incident investigations for Galileo System.
- Continuous support to the closure of the SAB Cyber Audit with 4 workshops to report progress status to SAB chair.
- Support Galileo System migration from SB1.7 to SB2.0. Active participation to the Cyber hand/over and carrying out Service Validation Campaign for PRS IOC.
- Contribution to the fulfilment of PRS IOC accreditation conditions:
    - Follow-up and contribution to SECMON delta qualification activities;

- o Definition of the cyber requirements applicable to GSMC;
- o Support the preparation of the Preliminary Change Implementation Proposal (PCIP) for Network Map and Vulnerability Management activities.
- Co-chairing for security aspects the operational and anomaly review boards.
- Contract Management: SECMON III framework contract (GSA-OP-08-19) Lot1 (backup SECMON operators, GCC colocation and 24/7 cyber shift) and Lot3 (Cyber experts and SIEM experts).

For the Governmental Services Operations, the main highlights are:

- Continuous execution of PRS service operations and operational products as per IS PRS SDD v1.1. Continuous support of EU-SST front desk operations. Successful handover of the Operations between GSMC-FR and GSMC-ES in SB2.0 configuration demonstrating GSMC dual site capability. The KPI compliance was ensured during all the reporting period.

- On the Service transition activities:

  - o SB2.0 migration completed for Galileo Ground mission segment GSF 3.0.2 as per plan,
  - o New PRS signal in space (PRS SIS) v2 broadcast achieved on 12 April 2024.
  - o Transition of GRON operation from V1 to V2 completed for all CPAs equipped with GRON in 2024.
  - o PRS IOC Service Validation campaign started with participation of MS CPAs, European External Action Service (EEAS) and GSOp (it is expected the service validation campaign is completed by August 2025). Positive feedback received from MS CPAs.
  - o P3RS-E (PRS receiver) installed in GSMC-FR and operated since September. It gives the first autonomous PRS reception capability at GSMC.

- Active participation and contribution to PRS IOC Service consolidation Review.

- SAB audit on PRS Keys (F-PK audit) held in September. Continuous progress on the treatment of as per EUSPA treatment plan report.

- Continuous work on PRS IOC accreditation conditions related to GSMC, CD-698, POCP-U, and F-PK and System audit findings. Plans defined and under implementation in coordination with stakeholders (ESA, EC).

- Support to Governmental user task force (PRS uptake for EU agencies - FRONTEX) and other transversal EUSPA activities including:

  - o GSOP-2 tendering documentation preparation phase,
  - o Galileo 2nd Generation (G2G) eMRDx (mission requirement document classified) evolution,
  - o SB2.1 re-baselining exercise.

## 1.3.3 Tasks for 2024

| Objective 1: Ensure that Galileo and EGNOS services and operations are secure | |
| --- | --- |
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| **Operations, expertise and analysis:**<br>• Security and system status Monitoring: monitor system security and health, detecting, containing, investigating and reacting to security incidents (System Incident Management)<br>• PRS access management: enable access to PRS to authorised stakeholders, in compliance with PRS access rules (including the Common Minimum Standards) within the limit of the system design. Manage the lifecycle of PRS access in order to assure service continuity, including through service support and secure communication interfaces. Preparation, maintenance and rehearsal of plans for PRS contingency operations.<br>• Cyber Security Management. Galileo vulnerabilities management by consolidating the cyber vulnerabilities present in the Galileo operational systems, linking them to the current threat landscape (i.e. threat intelligence) and monitoring their lifecycle until their effective correction<br>• Crisis management: specific activities and configuration of the GSMC to respond to the needs and requirements of a crisis affecting the Galileo system, including supporting any Council Decisions (CD 2021/698). This will be activated only under specific conditions.<br>• IT OPS Sysadmin support: Ensure on-going L1 maintenance of the IT operational and validation systems in both GSMC sites. Support to configuration and asset management, escalation to Level 2, and liaison with Supporting ICT systems. | • The Security Monitoring and Incident Handling 24/7 real-time operations were performed in accordance with the baseline and without any discontinuity of service. The service level was mainly above the committed service level targets except for the period during the migration to SB2.0 and for a short period after the migration.<br>• PRS Access management operations (including Crypto operations) performed in line with PRS IS SDD v1.1. Service continuity ensured with dual site operations and the execution of planned GSMC switchover tests in SB2.0 configuration in 2024.<br>• The Crisis Management architecture was activated only for simulation exercises in 2024.<br>• The key metric for IT OPS System Administration is the availability of the Galileo infrastructure at both GSMC sites – which was in accordance with the service level targets throughout 2024 in both GSMC sites. |

| | | **Targets** | **2024 results** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Indicators** | Incident handling/defined SLA | Restricted | Restricted |
| | PRS access service within agreed response time | Restricted | Restricted |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PRS operations contingency plans rehearsal | Restricted | Restricted |
| GSMC availability | Restricted | Restricted |

| Planned outputs | Actual outputs |
|---|---|
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>• System status and security monitoring: incident handled, escalation of Member States or to CD 2021/698, resolution of security incident, assessment of vulnerabilities and recommendations, security reports, anomalies and requests for change/deviation/waiver, Service Level Agreement chart<br>• PRS access management: availability of PRS access, workarounds, PRS security reports (including security message reports), Notification to Galileo Users, anomalies and requests for change/deviation/waiver, Service Level Agreement chart, PRS contingency plans<br>• Crisis management: Council Decision (JA) instructions implementation report, Notification, Council Decision assessment report, Acknowledgement of the cancellation of a Council Decision<br>• Security Expertise and Analysis<br>• Operations: service validation campaigns execution and reports, IT OPS systems availability, local operations procedures development and implementation<br>• GSMC supports the EGNOS service provider for the operational security<br>• GSMC supports the SST operations and operational security of the EU SST component | All the outputs of the Security monitoring and Incident Handling operations were delivered in 2024 in accordance with the operational baseline and within the service commitments except for the period during the migration to SB2.0 and for a short period after the migration.<br><br>All KPIs and service operations for PRS Access management (including reports) were delivered in 2024 in line with the expectations and service commitments defined in the PRS IS SDD v1.1.<br>The Crisis Management architecture was activated only for simulation exercises in 2024. The expected outputs during the exercises were delivered in accordance with the operational baseline and within the service commitments.<br>System availability has been delivered in accordance with the service level targets throughout 2024 in both GSMC sites. |

| Objective 2: Ensure continuity of service of GSMC operations, continuous improvement, quality and efficiency | |
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| **Management of the organisation and communication:**<br>• Organise activities to ensure the GSMC milestones are achieved on time using available resources while also ensuring the reliability of information and its timely dissemination<br>• Lead the organisation by providing a clear strategy<br><br>**Integrated Management System and Product Assurance:**<br>• Guarantee maintenance of the Agency ISO 9001 certification, including adaptation to ISO 9001 evolutions<br>• Coordinate PA/QA RAMS activities related to EC-EUSPA Delegation Agreements in line with GSOp, GSC and GRC requirements<br>• Support the activities of the ARB, NRB, and CCB<br><br>**Risk and business continuity and disaster management:**<br>• Risk management: identify potential risks that could impact the proper functioning of the Galileo programme and undertake relevant actions to mitigate those risks<br>• Business continuity and disaster: in case of service breach, ensure availability and continuity of services in a reduced functionality mode<br><br>**Health and safety management:**<br>• Implement EUSPA policy relating to health and safety at work, provide and maintain a safe work environment for staff, visitors and contractors<br><br>**Resolution and continuous improvement management:**<br>• Ensure that problems and actions for improvement are identified and handled until the business cases are delivered to the Change Approval Board for implementation and/or the non-conformance is solved | All management and quality related services were delivered in 2024 in line with the commitments. |

| | | **Targets** | **2024 results** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | Management: quarterly report released per year | 4/year | 100% |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Quality: percentage of audit performed/planned | 4/year | 100% |
| Business Continuity plan update 1/year | 1/year | 1 |
| **Planned outputs** | | **Actual outputs** |
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>• Management of the organisation and communication: planning execution, budget metrics<br>• IMS: ISO 9001 certification<br>• Health and safety management: Document Unique d'Evaluation des Risques professionnels, Plan de prévention (according to French regulation)<br>• Risk and business continuity disaster management:<br>    • Risks are monitored and controlled<br>    • GSMC business continuity plan updated and tested<br>• Resolution of anomalies and continuous improvement: Anomalies (problems) and NCR solved, effective PA organisation, service evolution roadmap. | | All management and quality related services were delivered in 2024 in line with the commitments. |

## 1.4   Public Regulated Service

### 1.4.1   Tasks until 2026

| | Activity | Objective | Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | EUSPA Organisation 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. | 2024 – 2026 |
| 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 GSA pursuant to Article 14(c) of Decision 1104/2011/EU. | 2024 – 2026 |
| 3 | Support to CPAs | Provide technical assistance to CPAs on the basis of specific arrangements. | 2024 – 2026 |
| 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). | 2024 – 2026 |
| 5 | Support to the European Commission | Assist the European Commission in 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). | 2024 – 2026 |

### 1.4.2   Highlights for 2024

The PRS activities mentioned hereunder are in support to the implementation of the Specific Arrangement concluded between the European Commission and the Agency pursuant to Article 14(c) of Decision 1104/2011/EU.

The main achievements for 2024 are summarised as follows:

- Impact assessment and implementation plan for the application of the new Galileo Programme Security Instructions (PSI) and its PRS Annex. This has been duly coordinated with the European Commission and the European Space Agency.
- Review and update of the PRS management plans (ruling the way the Agency access PRS and manages PRS information for the performance of the tasks entrusted to it) to incorporate the return of experience in implementing the PRS information management instructions released by the European Commission.
- Extension of the awareness programme established in 2023 and aimed at ensuring that all EUSPA personnel is familiar with the basic principles related to management of PRS information. The program is part of the nominal induction process and includes recurring training sessions delivered at least once a month for all EUSPA staff and consultants and dedicated training sessions for departmental PRS point of contacts.

- Set-up of an awareness program aimed at ensuring that all EUSPA personnel is familiar with the basic principles related to management of PRS information. The program is part of the nominal induction process and includes regular sessions delivered once a month for all EUSPA staff.

- Maintenance and update of a centralised repository of information regarding the PRS contracts run by the Agency and the related SAB authorisation evidence. The availability of a centralised repository simplifies the operations in support of procurement and contract execution, when PRS information is involved, and the reporting to the European Commission.

- Regular and timely provision of the quarterly reports summarising the 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 European Commission and the Agency pursuant to Article 14(c) of Decision 1104/2011/EU.

- Maximum compliance level to the provisions set by the Specific Arrangement concluded between the European Commission and the Agency pursuant to Article 14(c) of Decision 1104/2011/EC.

## 1.4.3  Tasks for 2024

| Objective 1: Implement the arrangement defining the conditions under which, pursuant to Article 14(c) of Decision No 1104/2011/EU, the Agency is authorised to have access to PRS technology and to own or use PRS receivers | |
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| • Maintaining the PRS management plans (Access to PRS General Management Plan, PRS Management Plan (PMP) and the related PRS information management plan (PIMP) and PRS datasets management plan) defining the organisational structure and processes for the management of PRS items, PRS technology and PRS information within the Agency<br>• Ensuring that those activities requiring the handling of PRS items and PRS information are performed in compliance with Article 14(c) arrangement<br>• Reviewing the Article 14(c) arrangement (if required)<br>• Preparing Article 14(c) quarterly implementation reports (summarising also movements, requests and security breaches associated with the PRS items/PRS information under the responsibility of the Agency) and delivering them to the European Commission | • The PRS management plans (Access to PRS General Management Plan, PRS Management Plan (PMP), the related PRS Information Management Plan (PIMP) and PRS dataset management policy) have been reviewed and updated.<br>• The compliance level to the provisions set by the Arrangement concluded between the EC and the Agency pursuant to Article 14(c) of Decision 1104/2011/EU has been kept to the maximum extent possible, going even beyond the expected targets.<br>• EUSPA PRS need-to-know tables are constantly updated based on the evolving needs of the Agency.<br>• The Arrangement pursuant Article 14(c) of Decision 1104/2011/EU has been reviewed regularly (feedback is sent to EC as part of the quarterly reports).<br>• Quarterly reports summarising the 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 European Commission and the Agency pursuant to Article 14(c) of Decision 1104/2011/EU have been regularly provided. |

| | | **Targets** | **2024 results** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | Timely review of PRS management plans (and related processes) | 1/year | 1/year |
| | Level of compliance with Article 14 | C:95%<br><br>PC: 5% | Compliant (C): 96%<br><br>Partial Compliant (PC): 4% |

| | NC: 0% | Non-compliant (NC): 0% |
|---|---|---|
| **Planned outputs** | | **Actual outputs** |
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>• Quarterly Article 14 implementation report sent to the Commission | | Quarterly Article 14 implementation reports sent to the Commission |

## 1.5 Communication, Promotion and Marketing of the Services

### 1.5.1 Tasks until 2026

| | Activity | Objective | Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Market and technology monitoring, including cooperation with receiver manufacturers | 1.1 Be the source of competence in GNSS and Copernicus market and technological developments. Output of the objective is the publication of GNSS and Earth Observation market and technology report. | 2024 - 2026 |
| | | 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. | |
| 2 | User scheme initiative | 2.1 Build user experience and satisfaction; implement user feedback in the evolution of EGNSS and provide elements related to other users for Copernicus. Actions to be undertaken are: Include user input in the evolution of the mission requirements document for EGNSS and provide inputs related to other users for Copernicus. 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. <br> o Define the Galileo GSC support improvement plan based on feedback from downstream user sectors and their value chains. | 2024 - 2026 |
| 3 | Market development by user segment (Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Urban Development and Cultural Heritage, Insurance and Finance, Infrastructures, Road and Automotive, Aviation and Drones, Rail, Maritime and Inland Waterways, Energy and Raw Materials, Environmental Compliance, Climate and Weather Services, Biodiversity, Ecosystems and natural capital, Emergency Management and Humanitarian Aid, Consumer Solutions, Health and Tourism, Space, Security and Surveillance) | 3.1. Identify needs and opportunities for services and applications. Actions to be undertaken are: <br> o Management of user fora and consultation platforms on user needs per segment. <br> o Support standardisation and certification activities. | 2024 - 2026 |
| | | 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 | |

| | Activity | Objective | Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Development and implementation of targeted communication initiatives | 4.1 Management of effective and efficient communications strategy and initiatives, including the new segments part Copernicus. Actions to be undertaken are:<br><br>• Participate exhibitions and organise targeted events<br><br>• Create and disseminate high quality, tailored content.<br><br>• Manage active, internet-based communications via websites, social media, newsletters, etc.<br><br>• Production and targeted distribution of informative, timely and relevant print, video and multi-media materials.<br><br>• Seize opportunities for organising effective, tailored public, media and stakeholder relations activities. | 2024 - 2026 |

## 1.5.2  Highlights for 2024

In line with the new extended mandate, the Agency continued to actively work to engage stakeholders in the development and adoption of innovative satellite-based services for the market and user uptake of Galileo and EGNOS, GOVSATCOM, SSA/SST and for the commercial/business utilisation of Copernicus, fostering synergies among the different program components.

In 2024, market and user uptake activities continued focusing on four key areas applicable to all the identified market segments [3]:

• **Market and user knowledge:** by monitoring the EGNSS, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM and SSA (and in particular SST via the Front Desk) market and user technology and analysing user needs, requirements and satisfaction, to continue to understand future market and technology trends and to promote full EU space uptake.

• **Demand support:** by designing and implementing an adoption roadmap per market segment, EUSPA continued to be able to ensure market readiness for EGNSS, Copernicus and GOVSATCOM adoption in all application areas. This included 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 Horizon Europe, Fundamental Elements and integrated applications, as well as adoption grants.

• **Communications and outreach activities for stakeholders, industry, user and R&D communities, and awareness raising activities.** EUSPA continued to leverage the main communication tools and vehicles (websites, social media, established segment-specific conferences and exhibitions, stakeholder networks, etc.), as well as created unique, targeted tools (publications, videos, infographics, news, special campaigns,

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[3] namely: Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Urban Development and Cultural Heritage, Insurance and Finance, Infrastructures, Road and Automotive, Aviation and Drones, Rail, Maritime and Inland Waterways, Energy and Raw Materials, Environmental Compliance, Climate and Weather Services, Biodiversity, Ecosystems and natural capital, Emergency Management and Humanitarian Aid, Consumer Solutions, Health and Tourism, Space and EU Border and Internal Security.

etc.) and initiatives (user fora, hackathons etc), to raise awareness, understanding, appreciation and use of EGNOS, Galileo, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM and SSA, in particular SST; to increase participation in the Fundamental Elements and Horizon Europe funding programmes and build awareness of the results coming from their research and innovation activities; to successfully transfer of specific messages that encourage target audiences to support the achievements of the above aims and objectives.

The Agency continued working to further strengthen Galileo and EGNOS market and user uptake all over the Union and worldwide reaching 4 billion Galileo enabled devices by the end of the year. And in parallel, EUSPA worked closely with the different value chain players (users, operators, receiver manufacturers). As a result, the E-GNSS market penetration is constantly increasing across sectors.

In line with programmatic priorities, the Agency continued to foster the Galileo differentiators such as the Open Service Navigation Message Authentication (OSNMA), High Accuracy Service (HAS) and preparing for Signal Authentication Service (SAS) in all market segments with a special focus on manned and autonomous vehicles, maritime, surveying and critical infrastructure as well as the use of the Emergency Warning Satellite Service (EWSS) for Emergency Management in different user terminals, such as buildings, smartphones and automotive.

In addition, long term markets as railway signalling, unmanned aerial vehicles, as well as safety critical applications or Critical Infrastructure, the Agency continued working to further fostered for large scale market uptake.

**Regarding SST,** the Agency, acting as interface to user's community within the Front Desk activities has started working on SST uptake, especially enhancing market and user knowledge. EUSPA is leveraging on the SST front desk user engagement aspects as well as the experience with Space users for the EGNSS domain and with EU Space governmental users in general, with the scope to build synergies. In 2024, 204 organisations from 25 EU member States were registered to the EU SST services. The Agency launched a pilot project to assess the users' needs to tailor the re-entry service to the aviation community.

**Regarding Copernicus**, EUSPA is working to foster its commercial and business uptake working closely with EO data and service providers and users contributing to a wider adoption and market development in the private sector.

Market Development and Communication activities related to Copernicus focused to increase the overall uptake and impact of the EU earth Observation programme. Copernicus with its services (Land, Marine, Atmosphere, Climate, Emergency and Security) and data available to users via the Copernicus Data Space Ecosystem (CDSE) and other data stores and platforms, has an increasing strategic value and benefit for the citizens in Europe and across the globe.

A special focus is devoted to the development of innovative commercial/business applications making use of Copernicus data and services. In this line, the current work is focused on three main areas, (i) market and user intelligence, expanding UCP to analyse needs and requirements related to Earth Observation (EO); (ii) the implementation of pilots, proofs of concept and demonstrators, to bridge the gap between data and EO service providers and end users; and (iii) entrepreneurship actions, using CASSINI as main vehicle to support startups and SMEs that provide Copernicus base solutions. The work done in each segment is detailed later in the section.

**Regarding GOVSATCOM,** while preparing the ground for IRIS[2], the Agency continued focusing on the engagement of key user stakeholders and worked on a comprehensive secure satcom market analysis and completed a thorough analysis of the secure satellite communications user segment and leveraged on it to publish the GNSS and Secure SATCOM User Technology Report.

With respect to the **Governmental macro area**, EUSPA continued supporting the Member States in assessing the suitability of the EGNOS and Galileo services in the Governmental sector, spanning from Emergency management applications to the management of Critical Infrastructure and EU Border and Internal Security, leveraging the complementarity of the other space programme components, starting from GOVSATCOM, and exploring the synergies with Copernicus. The use of Galileo services and differentiators has grown, and the market continues preparing for the use of its upcoming authentication capability. Further

to this, extensive uptake actions were done with relevant stakeholders (e.g. national representatives, EU entities, security practitioners and industry) to continue preparing the ground for the utilisation of the GOVSATCOM services, in view of their initial declaration. Lastly, the Agency has launched the implementation of three (3) new GOVSATCOM projects, in addition to the ongoing four (4) reinforcing the EU industry competitiveness by creating secure SATCOM downstream solutions made in the EU.

In the Emergency Management and Humanitarian aid market, the Agency coordinated the inclusion of the Copernicus Global Human Settlement Layer (GHSL) in the Humanitarian Data Exchange platform (HDX) of UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), making Copernicus a key data source for the main humanitarian data search engine, aiming to increase the uptake and penetration of Copernicus in the humanitarian aid applications. In 2024 the Agency signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Anticipation Hub with the objective to bring EU Space Programme data and services closer to decision-makers and humanitarian affairs actors that anticipate humanitarian crises. In addition, the Agency continued to engage with the user community by launching a survey to first responders and practitioners across the EU member States to prioritise capability gaps and identify better space-based functionalities that could be developed to support market uptake actions. In this line, the Agency has participated to dedicated events at national and European level (i.e. European Civil Protection Forum) increasing awareness of the benefit of satellite-based tools for crisis management.

In the area of EU Border and Internal Security, the Agency continued to analyse priority applications and further engage with relevant user community.  In addition, several interinstitutional opportunities have been identified to foster EU space services' adoption at EU level. In surveillance operations, EUSPA continued the strategic collaboration with a partner EU Agency (Frontex) aimed at introducing Galileo protected services within the future upgrade of the EUROSUR framework.

Finally, in the area of Critical Infrastructure, the market activities were expanded, and new applications analysed to identify, prioritise and eventually increase adoption opportunities. In that respect, a pilot activity was launched, with the aim to identify capability gaps and demonstrate the EU Space value proposition for more resilient EU digital infrastructure.

Finally, the Agency contributed to the implementation of two feasibility studies related to the future Earth Observation Governmental Service (EOGS), with specific focus on the user needs and requirements, the security aspects and the resulting architectural options.

In **Mobility market segments**, adoption of Galileo and EGNOS and their differentiators grew, as well as the use of Copernicus. In the aviation market segment, the use of EGNOS has continued to grow reaching 1000 approaches by the end of 2024. Moreover, the Agency demonstrated the environmental benefits of EGNOS approaches to several airports and airlines and provided a free of charge tool available for users to perform their own assessment in the EGNOS user support website.  Synergies with Earth Observation were explored by using Copernicus DEM data in the design of such EGNOS approach procedures. Regarding drones, the Agency is implementing the Joint strategy of Space for drones, defined in 2022 together with the Member States of the Administrative Board, other agencies and international organisations. EUSPA demonstrated the added value of Copernicus data to assess population density, as an input to perform drone flight safety assessment. GNSS is recognised as an essential component for Innovative air mobility, that will offer a complementing safe, cleaner and faster mode of transport in cities.

Within the road segment, the relevance of Copernicus for climate informed decision making is agreed by road infrastructure managers. On vehicle navigation, EUSPA focused on the promotion of differentiators, namely Galileo high accuracy for applications such as autonomous driving, authentication for position reporting and the future Emergency warning satellite service for car onboard equipment.

Also, EUSPA worked on the evolution and consolidation of the Green Lane that by easing traffic flow during the EU's COVID-19 pandemic response, was a key tool. In 2023, as a follow up of the Green Lane, EUSPA consolidated the Galileo Solidarity Lanes, for the monitoring of external EU road border crossings and also railway corridors adjacent to the borders (e.g. toward western Balkans and Ukraine). Moreover, the solution was extended to monitor TEN-T corridors in 2025. The solution is in daily operation.

With regards to the rail segment, the penetration of EGNSS continues growing, reaching 30% of rail vehicles equipped with GNSS enables receivers. The joint 2-year EGNOS for Rail initiative which was kicked off in 2023 is well progressing with more than 50 rail decision makers, including EUSPA, Europe's rail Joint Undertaking, EU Agency for Railways, ESA and rail stakeholders. The shared objectives are to deliver the EGNOS Service demonstrator to EU-Rail in 2025, as well as elaborate and start implementing the sectorial technical roadmap for GNSS inclusion in ERTMS. Also in August 2024, the ERTMIS Standardisation and TSI Input plan (STIP) including GNSS was published. With the kick off of the VICE4RAIL project, the Agency continue to focus on closing the certification and standardisation gaps.

In the maritime domain, the penetration of Galileo remains stable around 45%. Regarding EGNOS, in 2024, the EGNOS service for maritime users was successfully declared. In Inland waterways, in 2024 the Agency completed integration of EGNOS to support River Information Services in Hungary, Germany and Spain.

Since August 2024, the EC published the updated Regulation on Maritime Equipment Directive (MED) includes new IEC SBAS standard (IEC 61108-7). The regulation is in force since Sept 2024. Also, the Agency is collaborating with EC DG MOVE as part of a Preparatory Action on the introduction of EGNSS and Copernicus for autonomous vessels in inland waterways.

In addition, EUSPA kicked off activities for the implementation of several Copernicus demonstrators and Proof of Concepts in different application areas which are implemented also as delegated activities. A comprehensive overview is here provided.

In the area of **Agriculture**, EUSPA initiated preparatory activities for a pilot on carbon farming using Copernicus data in the frame of the EU CRFC (Carbon removals and Carbon Farming) regulation; engaging with key agricultural manufacturers to support Galileo HAS integration and promotion of Copernicus products engaging key service providers.

In the area of **Aviation and Drones**, a pilot project integrating Copernicus data in drone operations was successfully implemented, demonstrating the added value of Copernicus Global Human Settlement Layer (GHSL) for drones' operators and national aviation authorities. Also, the EUROCONTROL Innovation Hub was successfully enhanced integrating Copernicus population density data under coordination with EUSPA in November 2024.

In **maritime** an ongoing demonstrator to validate the use of Copernicus for route optimisation.

In the area of **Environmental segments,** the Agency started activities for the implementation of the Copernicus World Heritage Hub that will include Cultural Heritage and Natural Heritage. The hub will serve as one stop shop for Copernicus data and services relevant for cultural heritage and biodiversity as well as showcasing relevant use cases and pilot in the world heritage area. The Agency also, engaged on a pilot focused on biodiversity indices monitoring with banking company Rabobank, as well as on carbon accounting demonstrators with a leading corporate. In particular, the pilots are using Copernicus data for identifying landscape elements for habitat preservation and carbon estimations including above ground biomass and soil organic carbon. In the area of consumer solutions, fashion and textile, innovative Proofs of Concept (PoC) were initiated to include EO data into corporate biodiversity strategy on the impact of biodiversity loss of the supply chain.

In the area of **Forestry,** EUSPA successfully concluded a demonstrator on EU Deforestation Regulation focusing on the coffee commodity, bringing together more than 17 stakeholders among EO players and coffee operators and traders, showcasing Copernicus value in a real environment for deforestation monitoring. Another important demonstrator was concluded with the Forestry Management certification body PEFC, bringing together more than 50 PEFC members and 11 EO companies that demonstrated their analysis capabilities for forestry services, carbon accounting and deforestation.

In the area of **fishery and aquaculture**, the first joint Copernicus (EO) service portfolio for fishery and aquaculture was made available to the relevant user associations. User requirements consolidation for the implementation of a platform to support the adoption of Copernicus (EO) for Seaweed Farming. Also, first solution with Galileo Authentication for Fishing Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) was presented to the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA), DG-MARE and National Authorities.

In the area of **Insurance and Finance** EUSPA demonstrated the Copernicus Demonstrator ESG tool for climate risks and environmental impact at the Workshop 'Exploring the use of satellite data in green finance. Another important pilot with insurance company Axa Climate was initiated on the utilisation of Copernicus data for the implementation of parametric insurance for extreme events such as fires.

In the area of **Tourism and Cultural Heritage** a pilot with Accor hotel was initiated for providing an environmental evolution view of selected locations as well as climate projections tailored to the needs of the tourism industry based on Copernicus data. In addition, a Proof of Concept showcasing Copernicus data for risk assessment of cultural heritage sites to extreme events such as flooding was implemented with International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM).

In the area of **Energy and raw materials** five Proofs of Concept (PoC) were kicked-off aiming at matchmaking 5 end users (Iberdrola, Enel, Gruner Stucky, RTE, Raiffeisen bank) with 5 service providers and designed to address specific needs of the end users, demonstrating the value of Copernicus data. Also, the Copernicus demonstrator on Green Energy is ongoing aiming at developing a tool to perform geospatial operations for renewable energy planning in close collaboration with the selected end users (National Laboratory of Energy and Geology (LNEG), Greenvolt, and possibly to involve other authorities in the near future responsible for the identification of Renewable Acceleration Areas. In Raw materials, activities were initiated for the implementation of two demonstrators with mining companies Eramet and Kuniko to use Copernicus data for landslides monitoring in mining sites and to evaluate outcrops or anomalies leading to underground metals (plant poisoning).

**Regarding transversal activities**, in January 2025 EUSPA published the first issue of the GNSS and Secure SATCOM User Technology Report that provides insights into the technology features and trends of both GNSS and secure SATCOM domains and their possible synergies. Majority of the work on the report took place during 2024, involving the EUSPA experts and external reviewers.

In addition to this, the Agency, contributed to the European Commission organised the EU Space Days 2024 in Budapest. The event brought together EU companies, policymakers, and the EU Space industry partners. Also, the Agency continue the successful implementation of the annual User Consultation Platform (UCP) 2024 which covered all space components: EGNOS, Galileo, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM and SST. This is a unique initiative of EUSPA to capture all new needs and trends to improve and shape our EU Space services. More than 300 users from around Europe joined within 12 parallel fora, namely emergency management, health, urban development and cultural heritage, maritime and fisheries, energy and raw materials, insurance and finance, aviation, unmanned aerial vehicles and infrastructure management. the results and relevant outcomes of the UCP2024 sessions were addressed at the UCP Plenary during the IAC 2024 in Milan on 14 October and final reports on use needs and requirements were published on the EUSPA website.

**Regarding CASSINI**, EUSPA worked on the implementation on numerous CASSINI activities. The CASSINI network has seen significant growth, resulting in the emergence of a robust ecosystem involving up to 600 start-ups.

40 companies were awarded under CASSINI Challenges competition, 40 companies were accelerated in two batches in CASSINI Business Accelerator. CASSINI Matchmaking 2024 brought together innovative startups, investors, and companies across Europe. Across 13 events held throughout the EU, 138 startups had the opportunity to showcase their ideas and establish valuable partnerships. 40 investors seized the chance to discover promising business models, while 10 leading corporations engaged directly with emerging tech firms. The event series fostered networking and growth within the European space and technology landscape. In 2024, two CASSINI Hackathons in 20 on-site locations were organised, each focusing on key areas of space innovation. The 7th CASSINI Hackathon centred on Environment & Green Transition, bringing together bright minds to explore how space technology can contribute to sustainability and environmental protection. The 8th CASSINI Hackathon focused on EU Space for Security, highlighting the role of space applications in enhancing security within the European Union. Together, these events attracted over 1.000 participants from across 18 Member States, Ukraine and Moldova, forming 200+ teams that worked collaboratively on groundbreaking solutions.

Significant progress was achieved also in the support to access to funding. EUSPA, based on the coordination arrangement signed with DEFIS, ESA and EIF, continued the capacity building activities towards private investors. In 2024, six new VC funds signed agreements, bringing the total number of funds receiving CASSINI/InvestEU capital to fifteen. The EIF also signed two co-investments to further support high-potential ventures. According to internal mapping by DG DEFIS, forty-six startups have received funding through CASSINI-backed VC funds in 2024. The CASSINI Investor Network remains an essential platform for connecting investors with emerging companies in the space sector. In 2024, two dedicated investor events under CASSINI matchmaking were organised to facilitate engagement and collaboration.

Furthermore, the CASSINI Entrepreneurship Day 2024 has took place in Prague on 3-4 June 2024, gathering more than 300 participants, 100 space companies, finalists of CASSINI challenges competition and rising stars with whom EUSPA has been working over the last months. It also featured around 50 investors and European business accelerators that were searching for new investment opportunities.

## 1.5.3  Tasks for 2024

Objective 1 is in common for all 17 market segments. The other objectives, more specific, are related to the three macro sectors composed by different market segments as listed below:

1) **Mobility**

   - Aviation & Drones

   - Maritime & Inland waterways

   - Rail, Public Transport

   - Road & Automotive

   - Space Users

2) **Environment and Consumer**

   - Consumer Solution, Tourism-cultural heritage, Health

   - Insurance & Finance

   - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery &Aquaculture

   - Urban Development

   - Environment, Climate Change (including Environmental compliance, Biodiversity, ecosystem & Natural Capital, Climate change adaptation and mitigation)

   - Energy & Raw materials

3) **Governmental and Infrastructures**

   - Emergency Management & Humanitarian Aid

   - EU Border and Internal Security (Former called Government & Security)

   - Infrastructures

| Objective 1: Increase adoption in the all market segments by building on user needs and providing feedback for improvement of services, with special attention on fostering the uptake of Copernicus data | |
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| 1  GNSS and Earth Observation (EO) market and user technology understood and fully analysed.<br>2  EGNOS and Galileo user satisfaction survey completed.<br>3  Support to EC (upon request) for the R&I downstream strategy roadmap provided.<br>4  Update of commercial receiver models implementing Galileo differentiators.<br>5  Penetration of Galileo in receiver models worldwide. | 1  New issue of the GNSS and Secure Satcom User Technology Report finalised during 2024 and published in January 2025<br>2  82.83% satisfaction on Galileo in 2023. Survey for 2024 launched in October 2024, results will be available in Q1 2025.<br>85.6% satisfaction on EGNOS in 2023. Survey for 2024 launched in October 2024, results will be available in Q1 2025.<br>3  EUSPA contribution to R&I downstream strategy provided to EC as part of the work done in the context of preparatory work towards EU Space Data Economy Strategy led by DEFIS.<br>4  Receivers list implementing OSNMA and HAS published in GSC portal under Support for developers section, respectively at: https://www.gsc-europa.eu/support-todevelopers/galileo-compatible-devices/receivers-implementing-galileo-osnma https://www.gsc-europa.eu/support-todevelopers/galileo-compatible-devices/receivers-implementing-galileo-has<br>5  At the end of 2024, the value is 69%. |

| | | Targets | 2024 results |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | 1. Validation of GNSS and EO market and technology analyses by main stakeholders | 1 | OK |
| | 2. Positive annual EGNOS and Galileo User Satisfaction survey outcome | >83% satisfaction on Galileo<br>>85.5% satisfaction on EGNOS | 82.23% on Galileo<br>85.6% on EGNOS |

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|---|---|---|
| 3. Support to EC for the R&I EU Space downstream strategy roadmap (upon request) | 1 | OK |
| 4. Monitoring of implementation of Galileo differentiators in receivers e.g. HAS and OSNMA | 1 | OK |
| 5. Share of Galileo enabled receivers models worldwide | 67% | 69% |

| Planned outputs | Actual outputs |
|---|---|
| 1. GNSS and EO Market Report published in 2024.<br>2. Results of EGNOS and Galileo User Satisfaction surveys.<br>3. Support R&I downstream strategy roadmap provided upon request of the EC.<br>4. List of commercial receiver models implementing Galileo differentiators updated.<br>5. Report on Galileo penetration. | 1. New issue of the GNSS and Secure Satcom User Technology Report finalised during 2024 and published in January 2025.<br>2. 82.83% satisfaction on Galileo in 2023. Survey for 2024 launched in October 2024, results will be available in Q1 2025.<br>85.6% satisfaction on EGNOS in 2023. Survey for 2024 launched in October 2024, results will be available in Q1 2025.<br>3. EUSPA contribution to R&I downstream strategy provided to EC as part of the work done in the context of preparatory work towards EU Space Data Economy Strategy led by DEFIS.<br>4. Receivers list implementing OSNMA and HAS published in GSC portal under Support for developers section. https://www.gsc-europa.eu/support-todevelopers/galileo-compatible-devices/receivers-implementing-galileo-has<br>https://www.gsc-europa.eu/support-todevelopers/galileo-compatible-devices/receivers-implementing-galileo-osnma |

5.  Report on Galileo penetration available. At the end of 2024, the value is 69%

| Objective 2: Increase adoption in the Mobility sector by building on user needs and providing feedback for improvement of services, fostering the uptake of all EU space programme components. | |
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| 1   Cooperation established with other competent European entities for the introduction of EGNOS in mobility<br>2   Penetration of EGNOS/Galileo in receiver models for Mobility sector<br>3   Support for implementation of Galileo differentiators in Mobility<br>4   Applications exploring the EO user requirements in Mobility analysed<br>5   Value added of Copernicus data demonstrated in new use cases in Mobility<br>6   Pre-commercial solutions exploring synergies of Copernicus and Galileo<br>7   Technical support, and CBA to airports/heliports, Air Navigation Service Providers (ANSP), airspace users and other stakeholders on implementing EGNOS based procedures, such as LPV/LPV 200/PinS/RNP 0.3, on future use of DFMC incl. Galileo and use of Copernicus for specific operations<br>8   Implementation of the adoption roadmap in autonomous driving<br>9   EGNOS tests in inland waterways<br>10  EGNSS rail service demonstrator delivered | 1   Aviation: Cooperation with Eurocontrol in place (FPA). Cooperation with EASA in place (non instrument runways Working group cochaired and EASA drones' group on Copernicus data chaired by EUSPA). Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Sesar deployment manager signed. Cooperation letter with JARUS signed.<br>Maritime: EUSPA membership and contribution to IALA renewed. Cooperation with EMSA in place.<br>Road: cooperation with DG RTD on autonomous vehicles (staff working document recommending space services published).<br>Rail: cooperation with EU Rail and ERA in place. EUSPA active in EU-Rail System Pillar. GNSS and EGNOS included in the Standardisation and TSI Input Plan of the rail sector managed by EU-RAIL. EGNOS4Rail project in progress with EU RAIL and ERA to deliver EGNOS demonstrator for EU rail Traffic management system.<br>2   Two commercial ELTs, Galileo receivers. Total population 29 receivers.<br>Prototypes for aviation developed under Fundamental Elements programme in the projects EDGE2, MUGG, DARP, GLAD, HELIOS (SGB). Prototyping ongoing for Dual Frequency multi constellation by CMC, Emergency Locator Transmitter Automatic fixed in iSSAR, GBAS (EDGAR) and eVTOL (GAUSSIAN).<br>100%: Galileo mandatory in eCall. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | All new brands with Galileo. |
| | Considering SOLAS, non-SOLAS vessels, and different equipment types. |
| | 180 860 wagons equipped with Telematic devices in line with our market monitoring, out of around 500 000 freight wagons in Europe. |
| 3 | Two prototypes for drones (GEODESY and DEGREE), 1 Maritime (OS-NMA, ASGARD). 3 commercial receivers with HAS ready. In addition, OS-NMA Receivers for tachograph ready. New Fundamental Elements calls for HAS and OSNMA in autonomous vehicles and maritime launched in 2024. Receivers list implementing OSNMA and HAS published in GSC portal. |
| 4 | New applications under analysis with users being explored: 1) emissions monitoring around airports, 2) flight procedure design, 3) drone safety assessment (EUSPA leading EASA group on static population density), 4) Emergency landing location for drones. |
| | Autonomous vessels in maritime, autonomous vessels in inland waterways, water level estimation, route optimisation, marine pollution. |
| | DB INFRA GO (LiveEO for vegetation monitoring) SNCF (EO use for measurement of soil moisture). Infrastructure maintenance is the main workstream in which a more coordinated approach is needed. |
| | Focus on infrastructure monitoring and climate informed infrastructure planning. |
| 5 | Demonstrator on Copernicus for route optimisation in maritime |
| | Copernicus for drone safety assessment was demonstrated by real drone flight. |
| 6 | Drone safety assessment complementing navigation included in EASA Innovation Hub and SORA. |
| | Pilot project on Copernicus and EGNSS for autonomous vessels in inland waterways funded by the European Parliament, under implementation by MOVE with EUSPA support on technical management. |
| 7 | Published in EGNOS user support website: https://egnos.gsc-europa.eu/resources-tools/lpv-procedures-map. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Published in EGNOS user support website: https://egnos.gsc-europa.eu/resources-tools/lpv-procedures-map and https://egnos.gsc-europa.eu/resources-tools/sbas-avionics. | |
| 8 | Multiple carmakers are commercialising autonomy Level 2 and Level 2+ passenger vehicles in Europe, such us Stellantis, Ford, Hyundai. Level 3 passenger vehicles will be introduced in the EU market progressively from 2024 to 2029; currently two carmakers are commercialising Level 3 vehicles in the EU: Mercedes and BMW. | |
| 9 | Hungary, Germany and Spain, implementation ongoing in IWETT project. | |
| 10 | 1. EUSPA demonstrators are planned 10% <br> 2. EUSPA demonstrators are executed 20% <br> 3. EUSPA demonstrators are finished 30% <br> 4. User (EU-RAIL) demonstrators planned 50% <br> 5. User (EU-RAIL) demonstrators executed 75% <br> 6. User (EU-RAIL) demonstrators finished 100% <br> After successfully completing first demonstrations in Sardinia and Novarra-Rho, EGNOS4RAIL project launched to deliver EGNOS service demonstrator for large scale, multi-stakeholder demonstrations in 8 different projects to be launched by EU-Rail in 2025 within the Innovation Pillar. 6 of these demonstrators plan to use EGNOS. | |

| | | Targets | 2024 results |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | 1. Cooperation established with other competent European entities for the introduction of EGNSS in Air Traffic Management (ATM) and in drones, rail, road and maritime | 5 | 8 |
| | 2. % of Galileo receivers for navigation in Mobility sector | 37% of prototype Rx for Aviation | 37% |
| | | 60% in automotive brands | 100% |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 44% for Maritime | 44% |
| | | 30% of Rail vehicles equipped with EGNSS enabled receivers | 36% |
| 3. Number of receiver prototype models implementing Galileo differentiators in Mobility | | 5 | 5 |
| 4. Number of EO applications exploring emerging user requirements | | 4 for Aviation & Drones | 4 |
| | | 5 for Maritime & Inland Waterways | 5 |
| | | 2 for Rail, Public Transport | 2 |
| | | 2 for Road & Automotive | 2 |
| 5. Number of new use cases for which Copernicus value added was analysed and demonstrated | | 2 | 2 |
| 6. Number of pre-commercial solutions that exploits synergies of Copernicus and Galileo in Mobility | | 1 | 2 |
| 7. a) Annual tracking of EGNOS based procedures | | 1 | 1 |
| b) Annual tracking of EGNOS capable airlines and avionics | | 1 | 1 |
| 8. Car makers commercializing autonomous vehicles models with Galileo | | 3 | 5 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9. Number of countries engaged in implementation of EGNOS in Inland Waterways | 3 | 3 |
| 10. Demonstrator / pilot operational railway line using EGNSS service for rail delivered in cooperation with ERJU | 30% | 30% |

| Planned outputs | Actual outputs |
|---|---|
| 1. Cooperation established with other competent European entities established (e.g. SESAR Deployment Manager, SESAR Joint Undertaking, EASA, and other DG MOVE agencies)<br>2. Report on Galileo penetration in mobility<br>3. Report on Galileo differentiators penetration in Mobility<br>4. Report on user needs and requirements<br>5. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in mobility, such as support drone missions<br>6. Report on precommercial solutions exploring synergies<br>7. Annual report on support provided towards implementation of the PBN regulation (EU) 2018/1048)<br>8. EGNSS Adoption status for autonomous vehicles<br>9. Agreement with inland waterways stakeholders to participate in the EGNOS testing campaign<br>10. EGNSS rail signalling rail service demonstrator available and used within Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking pilot project | 1. Cooperation with several competent European entities established.<br>2. Report on Galileo penetration in mobility<br>3. Report on Galileo differentiators penetration in mobility<br>4. Report on User needs and requirements<br>5. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in mobility, e.g. for drones' safety assessment and for route optimisation in maritime<br>6. Report on precommercial solutions exploring synergies<br>7. Annual report on support provided towards implementation of the PBN regulation (EU) 2018/1048)<br>8. EGNSS Adoption status for autonomous vehicles<br>9. Agreement with inland waterways stakeholders to participate in the EGNOS testing campaign<br>10. EGNSS rail signalling rail service demonstrator available and used within Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking pilot project. Cooperation with several competent European entities established. |

| Objective 3: Increase adoption in Environment and Consumer sector by building on user needs and providing feedback for improvement to services, fostering the uptake of all EU space programme components. ||
|---|---|
| Expected results | 2024 results |
| 1. Penetration of Galileo and EGNOS in receiver models for Environment and Consumer.<br>2. Support for implementation of Galileo differentiators. | 1. In Agriculture and Forestry, the EGNOS reached the penetration above 90%. Galileo is at 84%. |

3. Applications exploring the EO user requirements in Environment and Consumer analysed.
4. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in Environment and Consumer.
5. Pre-commercial solutions that exploit synergies of Copernicus and Galileo.

At the end of 2024 Galileo penetration in Consumer solutions segment was estimated 78%.
Regarding Urban Development segment, at the end of 2024 Galileo 83%, EGNOS 90%.

2. 14 HAS Receivers for mining, mapping and surveying, robotics, precision agriculture, machine control and 3 OSNMA Receivers for agriculture and surveying

3. 5 new applications addressing emerging user requirements through demonstrators in Tourism and Cultural Heritage and validated at the UCP 2024. 2 new applications addressing emerging user requirements through demonstrators in Healthcare and validated at the UCP 2024.
5 new operational scenarios presented and discussed at the UCP 2024: three on event footprint for insurance and two on Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) for finance.
In the area of Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Aquaculture, 4 new applications presented at the UCP 2024: 2 for fisheries (commercial) and 2 for aquaculture (1 commercial and 1 demonstrator). 2 new applications addressing emerging user requirements through demonstrators in Forestry.
In the area of Urban Development, 5 news applications presented at the UCP 2024: 1) Urban greening; 2) Urban Heat islands, 3) building deformation; 4) energy efficiency of urban blocks, 5) Air quality monitoring in urban environments.
In the area of Environment, Climate Change, 4 new applications addressing emerging user requirements through demonstrators in biodiversity, climate and environment: two for biodiversity loss and preservation and two for carbon removals.
In the area of Energy & Raw materials, 8 new applications exploring emerging user requirements were analysed at the UCP2024.

4. 5 new use cases addressed: 1 Insurance and finance, 2 healthcare, 2 energy, 1 forestry, raw materials and environment.

5. Project RESPONDENT about the renewable energy (utilisation and leveraging of both Galileo and Copernicus systems and services, aims to develop and promote the integration of RES into

Europe's existing power grids, as well as to demonstrate their viability and reliability compared to traditional sources of energy that are wreaking havoc on global temperatures and accelerating the most destructive impacts of our rapidly changing climate).

| | | Targets | 2024 results |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | 1. % of Galileo and EGNOS receivers in overall number of models for Environment and Consumer | 80%/95% for Agriculture & Forestry | At the end of Q4 2024 Galileo 84%, EGNOS 93%. |
| | | 78% of Galileo penetration in Consumer solutions | At the end of 2024 78% |
| | | 85%/95% for Urban Development | At the end of 2024 Galileo 83%, EGNOS 90% |
| | 2. Number of receiver models implementing Galileo differentiators | 5 | 14 HAS Receivers for mining, mapping and surveying, robotics, precision agriculture, machine control.<br><br>3 OSNMA Receivers for agriculture and surveying. |
| | 3. Number of EO applications exploring emerging user requirements | 7 for Consumer Solution, Tourism-cultural heritage, Health | 7 |
| | | 6 for Insurance & Finance | 5 |
| | | 2 for Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Aquaculture | 4 |
| | | 2 for Urban Development | 5 |
| | | 4 for Environment, Climate Change | 4 |
| | | 8 for Energy & Raw materials | 8 |
| | 4. Number of new use cases for which Copernicus value added was analysed and demonstrated | 2 | 5 |
| | 5. Number of pre-commercial solutions that exploits synergies of Copernicus and Galileo | 1 | 1 |

| Planned outputs | Actual outputs |
|---|---|
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>1. Report on Galileo penetration in Environment and Consumer solutions receivers.<br>2. Report on Galileo differentiators penetration in Environment and Consumer solutions receivers.<br>3. Report on user needs and requirements.<br>4. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in Environment and Consumer solutions.<br>5. Report on precommercial solutions exploring synergies. | Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>1. Report on Galileo penetration in Environment and Consumer solutions receivers.<br>2. Report on Galileo differentiators penetration in Environment and Consumer solutions receivers.<br>3. Report on User Needs and Requirements for Climate, Environment and Biodiversity, Agriculture and Forestry published.<br>4. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in Forestry, Insurance and Finance and Health through Proof of Concepts.<br>5. Project RESPONDENT leveraging both Galileo and Copernicus systems and services, aims to develop and promote the integration of renewable energies into Europe's existing power grids. The project has delivered several reports and dissemination outcomes during 2024. |

| Objective 4: Increase adoption in Governmental, Emergency and Infrastructures sector by building on user needs and providing feedback for service improvements, fostering the uptake of all EU space programme components. ||
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| 1. Penetration of Galileo in Security and Surveillance, Emergency Management & Humanitarian Aid and Infrastructures receiver models.<br>2. Applications exploring the EO user requirements in Governmental analysed.<br>3. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in Governmental.<br>4. Priority GOVSATCOM use cases developed.<br>5. Pre-commercial solutions that exploit synergies of EU space programme components. | 1. For Infrastructure segment, Galileo 54%, EGNOS 40%, at the end of 2024.<br>For Emergency Management and Humanitarian Aid, Galileo 32% and EGNOS 29%, at the end of 2024.<br>For Security and Surveillance segment, at the end of 2024: EGNOS: 57%, Galileo 83%.<br>2. In the area of Emergency management and Humanitarian Aid, 8 EO applications explored and defined in terms of user needs and requirements: Landslides and terrain deformation monitoring, Post-crisis damage assessment and building inspection, Asset management, Health and medicine response coordination, Early- |

warning surveillance of forest fires, Operational wildfires modelling, Floods monitoring and Documenting human rights violations.

In the area of Security and Surveillance 2 EO applications explored and defined in terms of user needs and requirements: UXO risk assessment and Prevention of trafficking and smuggling (cultural heritage).

In the area of Infrastructure 6 EO applications explored and defined in terms of user needs and requirements, including 2 additional ones addressed in 2024 on: Drinking water management and wastewater management, and Infrastructure management (Construction).

3. A Copernicus Demonstrator on Emergency Preparedness and Early Warning on Floods, implemented by Waterjade in collaboration with the city of Essen (DE) and Viaqua (IT water management company).

4. 2 use cases preliminary developed in the area of Emergency Management (GEXTRECS solution) and Infrastructure (5G-GOVSATCOM).

5. Pre-commercial pilot with Frontex integrating Galileo services with secure SATCOM capability. Use case consolidated, requirements collected, preliminary architecture defined.

| | | Targets | 2024 results |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | 1. % of Galileo and EGNOS receivers in overall number of Governmental, Emergency and Infrastructures models | Infrastructure: Galileo 52% EGNOS 44% | Galileo 54%, EGNOS 40%, at the end of 2024. |
| | | Emergency Management & Humanitarian Aid: Galileo 15% EGNOS 33% | Galileo 32% and EGNOS 29%, at the end of 2024. |
| | | Security and Surveillance: First estimation provided | At the end of 2024: EGNOS: 57%, Galileo 83% |
| | 2. Number of EO applications exploring emerging user requirements | Emergency Management & Humanitarian Aid: 8 | 8 |
| | | 2 Security and Surveillance | 2 |
| | | 6 for Infrastructures | 6 |

| | Planned | Actual |
|---|---|---|
| 3. Number of new use cases for which Copernicus value added was analysed and demonstrated | 1 | 1 |
| 4. GOVSATCOM priority use cases preliminary developed | 2 | 2 |
| 5. Number of pre-commercial solutions that exploits synergies of EU space programme components | 1 | 1 |

| Planned outputs | Actual outputs |
|---|---|
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>1. Report on Galileo penetration in Governmental, Emergency and Infrastructure receivers.<br>2. Report on user needs and requirements.<br>3. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in Governmental.<br>4. Preliminary report on GOVSATCOM priority use cases developed.<br>5. Preliminary report on pre-commercial solutions building on EU space programme components. | Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>1. Report on Galileo penetration in Governmental, Emergency and Infrastructure receivers.<br>2. Report on user needs and requirements (Critical Infrastructure and Emergency Management and Humanitarian aid).<br>3. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in Governmental (Emergency Management).<br>4. Preliminary report on GOVSATCOM priority use cases developed.<br>5. Preliminary report on pre-commercial solutions building on EU space programme components. |

| Objective 5: Communication of Union Space Programme services, applications and R&D outcomes. | |
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |

Communication activities to increase awareness related to EGNOS and Galileo services, Copernicus data, GOVSATCOM, SSA (in particular SST) and applications for research and development comprise of the following items:

1. EGNOS and Galileo, their high performance and many benefits, and of the potential of Copernicus data for Other users, including synergies among the various components.
2. Amongst user networks (including innovative enterprises) and communities for EGNOS, Galileo, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM and SSA/SST services, with a focus on SMEs, who can benefit from leveraging the components of the EU Space Programme in their applications, products or services or who can increase the functionality within existing applications by enabling it with EUSP components technologies.

EUSPA's social media audience grew by 12.9% in 2024, with the largest increase on LinkedIn. Nearly 100 news articles were published, including 15 highlighting R&D achievements, alongside a dedicated video on Horizon Europe projects. Over 30 targeted social media campaigns promoted EU Space Programme applications and services, addressing user concerns. These efforts reinforced EUSPA's role in showcasing the impact of EU Space services and strengthening engagement with stakeholders and the wider public.

| Indicators | | Targets | 2024 results |
|---|---|---|---|
| | YoY (Year on Year) increase of traffic to key social media touchpoints | 10% increase | All Social Media followers gathered, the increase was of 12.9% with the main increase on LinkedIn. |
| | Production and distribution of news and social media content related to services, applications and R&D communications on Galileo, EGNOS, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM and SSA/SST | 10 news<br><br>5 ad hoc Social Media campaigns | Nearly 100 news have been published with nearly 15 of them focusing on examples of R&D achievements. A video on Horizon Europe projects achievements has been created as well.<br><br>More than 30 dedicated social media campaigns have been developed during 2024 focusing on the applications and services developed by the EU Space Programme components and linking to users concerns. For instance, #EUSpace for Olympics and Paralympics, User Consultation Platform, Horizon Europe projects, 20th Agency anniversary |

| Planned outputs | Actual outputs |
|---|---|
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br>• Annual communications plan<br>• Website development and management<br>• Social media campaigns; publications<br>• Video and multi-media production and distribution<br>• Event creation, participation and management<br>• Media, public relations and stakeholder initiatives<br>• Newsletter production and distribution<br>• Feedback surveys and studies | All of the outputs planned |

## 1.6  Agency Management

### 1.6.1  Highlights for 2024

Concerning the resources, efficient execution of the establishment plan was marked with a rate of 98.2% fulfilment (including a limited number of new temporary agent posts, both for IRIS[2] tasks and to reduce dependency on external contractors). Gradual reduction of overall number of contract agents continued to reach the level foreseen in the legislative financial statement. Efficiency was further increased thanks to the continued use of administrative support services contracts and the deployment within the Agency. Implementation of Learning and Development priorities for 2023-2024 was successfully followed up, including a comprehensive Leadership programme continued for 3 management levels (i.e. Developing core management skills, further developing leadership skills and enhancing leadership skills for Agency leaders). New Learning and Development priorities were established for 2025-2026. Overall quality of training and learning activities provided by the HR department has been rated very high (8.5).

The Diversity & Inclusion strategy and its action plan for 2023-2025 period for the Agency have been followed through, in cooperation with multiple internal stakeholders. The strategy together with the EUAN Charter on diversity and inclusion were adopted in June 2023. The Agency continued to strengthen its support for the respectful working environment supported by the pool of Confidential Counsellors at the EUSPA spread across multiple Agency's sites. Participating in three fairs focused on Diversity & Inclusion where EUSPA HR personnel represented the Agency has further strengthened EUSPA's commitment towards an inclusive employer of choice. The implementation of a webtool solution ("reciteme" accessibility toolbar) to make EUSPA information more inclusive further strengthens this commitment.

An update of the Agency Procurement Manual was issued in 2024, optimizing and finetuning the internal procurement and contract management processes and procedures taking stock from the lessons learnt and accumulated experience. Trainings were held to enhance the knowledge and understanding of the Agency's staff in this respect, as well as to ensure efficient onboarding of the new colleagues joining EUSPA.

Additionally, several priority procurement procedures were successfully completed in 2024:

a)  EUSPA engineering support services procurement addressing the needs of all EUSPA operational departments and the selected needs of DG DEFIS - the procurement procedure was conducted in a compressed timeline, resulting in five lots with a total of 10 Framework Contracts being signed and their implementation started, ensuring business continuity;

b)  The down selection process for GOVSATOM Hub contract was completed, reducing the number of the ongoing contracts from 3 to 1, by selecting the contractor, who proposed the best technical and cost-efficient solution for the next stages of the contract (development, deployment, initial services, final operation capabilities delivery). The process, whose complexity and sensitiveness require tailored administration and conduct, taking stock form the appropriate expertise of the Agency was successfully completed in the middle of 2024.

## 1.6.2 Tasks for 2024

| Objective 1: Implement efficient management of all legal arrangements for the EUSPA, in-line with the service delivery needs | |
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| 1. Procurement management: planning, preparing and executing procurement file up to signature of legal commitment<br>2. Grant management: planning, preparing and executing grant file up to signature of legal commitment<br>3. Legal commitments management: drafting, negotiating, signing, amending, assigning and other support throughout the lifetime of a legal commitment<br>4. Legal advisory services: identification, verification, assessment and provision of legal opinions | As expected |

| | **Targets** | | **2024 results** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | Procurement and contract award: 100% of contracts in place and on time | 95% compliance | Full compliance |

| **Planned outputs** | **Actual outputs** |
|---|---|
| • Executive Director documentation (decisions, letters, guidelines)<br>• Policies<br>• Documents relating to court decisions<br>• Institutional agreements (delegation agreements, working arrangements, regulatory documents)<br>• Acquisition documentation (tenders, calls for proposal)<br>• Legal commitments (contracts, grant agreements, non-disclosure agreements, licenses, etc.)<br>• Reporting (on procurement, grants, contracts on core and entrusted tasks) | As planned |

| Objective 2: Identifying, developing and implementing activities leading to a workforce capable of delivering EUSPA's business needs | |
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| 1. Core operational services<br>2. Managing talent<br>3. Supporting a high-performance organisation<br>4. Other management responsibilities:<br>    a. Support to Corporate Risk Management implementing and enforcing the application of the Risk Management process<br>    b. Development and tracking of Performance Indicators<br>    c. Support to QM/ IMS and audit programmes (IAS, IAC, Internal)<br>    d. Support to Continual Improvement and Lessons Learned<br>    e. Ensure the compliance to data protection internal policies and applicable public regulations<br>5. Attendance/ Support to various Working Groups and Boards:<br>    a. Inter-Agency meetings<br>    b. Complaints Committee<br>    c. Disciplinary Board<br>    d. EUSPA Reviews<br>    e. Biweekly Administration meetings<br>    f. ICM and ExCOM<br>    g. Sites managers monthly meetings | As planned and in addition:<br>• Outreach activities boosted by participation in various events and career fairs, and new outlet channels used for dissemination of vacancy notices to increase the visibility of EUSPA as an employer of choice<br>• Selection procedures carried out mostly remotely, considering the efficiency and environment sustainability aspects<br>• Implementation of strategic learning and development priorities and progressing the Leadership Programme in particular<br>• Continuity of induction and other training activities, including remote delivery<br>• Diversity & Inclusion strategy tools implemented ("reciteme" toolbar on EUSPA career page)<br>• Streamlining HR processes (e-HR tools, datasets, HR Manual) to increase efficiency gains<br>• Management and implementation of the administrative support service contracts |

| Indicators | | Targets | 2024 results |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | Establishment plan (% execution) | 95% | 98.2 % |
| | Turnover rate | ≤ 10% | 4 % |
| | Average rating of quality of training | >6.5 | 8.5 |
| **Planned outputs** | | | **Actual outputs** |

| | |
|---|---|
| <ul><li>HR policies, procedures, instructions</li><li>AB related documentation (decisions, etc.)</li><li>ED related documentation (decisions, etc.)</li><li>Legal documents (contracts of employments, etc.)</li><li>HR working documents, manuals</li></ul> | As planned |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Objective 3: Plan, manage and report on the Agency budget and process all financial transactions** | |
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| <ul><li>Ensure good level of execution of EUSPA budget and the effectiveness and regularity of financial operations.</li><li>Deliver budget and financial reporting to the concerned EU actors</li><li>Support and interface with the EC accounting function</li><li>Management of financial audits</li></ul> | All results achieved as planned |

| | | Targets | 2024 results |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | Commitment rate and rate of payment within prescribed time limits | 95% | 100% commitment rate, 97.4% of payments within prescribed time limits |

| Planned outputs | Actual outputs |
|---|---|
| <ul><li>Monthly financial reporting</li><li>Draft budget document</li><li>Official budget documents and amendments for publication in the Official Journal</li><li>Annual Budget Implementation Report</li><li>VAT exemption certificates and reimbursement claims</li><li>Quarterly and annual financial reports for delegated budget</li></ul> | <ul><li>Monthly financial reporting</li><li>Draft budget document</li><li>Official budget documents and amendments for publication in the Official Journal</li><li>Annual Budget Implementation Report</li><li>VAT exemption certificates and reimbursement claims</li></ul>Quarterly and annual financial reports for delegated budget |

| Objective 4: Maintain full operational capability of all the EUSPA premises ensuring the availability of a secure and digital working environment at the enterprise level. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Expected results** | | **2024 results** | |
| • Corporate Systems and infrastructure management: ensure that all systems are reliable and available to Agency users as required by business.<br>• User management: provision of technical assistance and support.<br>• Project management of ITF projects.<br>• ICT security: ensure the confidentiality integrity and availability of EUSPA systems.<br>• Facility management and logistical (FML) support to internal customers.<br>• Accurate asset and inventory management. | | During the year all corporate ICT systems had ensured reliable availability to all users and the secure operation. Overall ICT support (L1/L2) followed ITIL processes and ensured the provision of technical assistance to all EUSPA users. All ITF projects are steered by project board and following PM$^2$ methodology with regular reporting. | |
| | | **Targets** | **2024 results** |
| **Indicators** | Corporate IT Systems availability | 99% | 99.76% |
| | Projects with budget, scope, schedule respected | Projects finished within budget, on schedule and delivering at least 80% of requirements:<br><br>at least 60% of closed projects | 66.67% |
| | Availability of facilities in HQ, GSMC FR and ES supporting the GAL operational chain systems (% in days) | 100% | 100% |
| **Planned outputs** | | **Actual outputs** | |
| • Execution and control of core ITF projects (following a formal project management methodology).<br>• Regular ICT Security reports.<br>• Availability of corporate IT systems and its services as defined by business.<br>• Annual ICT overview report on the infrastructure, budget and HRs dedicated to ICT domain.<br>• Execution and reporting on facility services, building maintenance, escalation procedures, records of solutions found, or information provided to internal customers, procurement officers or contract managers (tickets solution), inventory checks, asset review procedures. | | • Project management documentation per project<br>• Regular project steering boards<br>• Quarterly produced KPI reports<br>• Quarterly ICT steering committees<br>• Annual ICT security report<br>• ICT operation incident reports and lessons learned | |

| Objective 5: Successfully ensure corporate governance | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Expected results** | | **2024 results** | |
| • Compliance with the ISO 9001:2015 standard;<br><br>• Compliance with statutory EU internal audit and control obligations. | | • Full compliance with ISO 9001 verified by the External Quality Auditor | |
| | **Targets** | **2024 results** | |
| **Indicators** | ISO9001:2015 certification of EUSPA | Certified | External Quality Auditor visit resulted on no non-compliances, and thus the Agency is in the right path **to remain certified** after next certification audit in 2026 |
| | Statutory audits and control compliance monitoring | 100% | 100% |
| **Planned outputs** | | **Actual outputs** | |
| Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:<br><br>• Annual Internal Quality Audit Final Reports for 2024-26<br>• EU internal audit reports released (IAS, IAC, external auditors (CA-FFPA)<br>• Internal Control Framework (Standards) Report | | Five Internal Quality Audits were conducted in 2024 which concentrated in measuring compliance of the Agency's operations with the requirements laid in the Space Programme Configuration and Contribution Agreement.<br><br>IAS released two audit reports, IAC released one major audit reports and two follow-up audit reports. All external audits reports released, including an internal team audit on ESA. | |

| Objective 6: Develop Corporate and stakeholders Communications for EUSPA | |
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| 1. Increase the awareness on the Agency achievements, its mission and its role within the EUSP.<br><br>2. Consolidate and strengthen relationships with key European players in the space sector, key GNSS user communities, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM and SSA user communities and also institutional partners (European Commission staff in the different DGs, members of the EUSPA Administrative Board and other key contacts from the EU Member States and relevant members and committees in the European Parliament).<br><br>3. Build/ strengthen Strategic partnerships aimed at fulfilling mutually-shared goals. Maintain and improve stakeholder liaison and reach out to stakeholders who can act as multipliers and further share key information and actively participate in the Agency's work and success.<br><br>4. Established EUSPA (and EUSP) crisis communications procedures. | EUSPA launched over 30 social media campaigns in 2024, showcasing achievements, its role in the EU Space Programme, and service impacts. A special digital campaign celebrated the Agency's 20th anniversary, featuring key milestones, stakeholder testimonials, and interactive content, significantly increasing engagement and reinforcing its leadership in space innovation.<br>Regular engagement with key European stakeholders included weekly meetings with the European Commission, ESA, the Entrusted Entities on various EU Space components. Four workshops in Member States dedicated on disaster management applications of EU Space services, gathering emergency response centres and decision-makers. A network of Points of Contact (PoCs) within the Member State is being established to further improve communication and coordination.<br>Strategic partnerships were strengthened through co-branded communication campaigns for key initiatives like for instance the EU Observatory on Deforestation, UNOOSA, SESAR JU... Outreach efforts targeted industry leaders and policymakers, enhancing awareness and adoption of EUSPA services.<br>Crisis communication procedures were successfully developed for Galileo L12 and L13, ensuring coordinated responses, transparent messaging, and stakeholder confidence in Galileo services. |

| | | **Targets** | **2024 results** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | YoY (Year on Year) increase of followers in LinkedIn EUSPA account | +10% | +21% in 2024 |
| | YoY (Year on Year) increase of monthly visitors on EUSPA website | +10% | +66% yearly in 2024 |

| Production and distribution of news related to services, applications and R&D communications on EUSPA | +10% | Around 100 news have been published on EUSPA website. + 8 press releases |
|---|---|---|
| **Planned outputs** | | **Actual outputs** |
| • Communication plan<br>• Website development and management<br>• Social media campaigns; publications<br>• Video and multi-media production and distribution<br>• Event creation, participation and management<br>• Media, public relations and stakeholder initiatives<br>• Newsletter production and distribution | | As planned |

| Objective 7: Ensure implementation of Security Rules | |
|---|---|
| **Expected results** | **2024 results** |
| 1. Ensure compliance with EC Decision 2015/444 (or EUSPA Security Rules, once approved), especially for the handling and protection of EUCI in all Agency sites<br>2. Provide SPIDER Service to agency staff (SPIDER COMSEC Controlling Authority) for the offline exchange of R-UE/EU-R information<br>3. Contribute to communication security (COMSEC), enforcing appropriate use of cryptography in the agency (Crypto Approval Authority, COMSO) and compliance with TEMPEST regulation (TEMPEST Authority) | 1. Compliance with the EUSPA Security Rules (and, when applicable, with the EC Decision 2015/444) was imposed and audited regularly in all the sites.<br>2. SPIDER service was provided for the staff. The renewal of the SPIDER communities for 2025 was concluded for all confirmed communities.<br>3. Support for COMSEC activities have been provided throughout the Agency both for Corporate and Space Programme activities. |

| | | **Targets** | **2024 results** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicators** | % of compliance with EC decisions 2015/444 and 2015/443 (or equivalent decisions adopted in the meantime by the | 100% | 100% |

| Administrative Board of the Agency) | |
|---|---|
| **Planned outputs** | **Actual outputs** |
| <ul><li>Formal accountability documents (COMSEC Authorisations, Transportations plans, COMSEC Items reports, handovers documents, logbooks, audit, inspection and incident reports).</li><li>Key material for different agency crypto systems.</li><li>Up-to-date and properly audited classified documents registry.</li><li>Security incidents reports.</li><li>Security accreditation statements.</li><li>Authorisations to access EUCI.</li><li>Accreditation milestones passed.</li><li>Security incident reports.</li><li>Delivery of EUCI documents.</li><li>COMSEC transfers and transportations.</li></ul> | Outputs in all expected areas were being provided in compliance with the EUSPA Security Rules |

# 1.7 Delegated Activities (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

## 1.7.1 EGNSS Exploitation Programme Management

In 2024, the Galileo services were provided in line with the service declaration. The number of Galileo users continued growing and reached 4 billion users worldwide by the end of 2024. The Galileo performances continued being published in the GNSS Service Centre (GSC) website. The Galileo Reference Centre (GRC) continued monitoring the Galileo service performance, and to act as the main source of input for the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) reporting (complemented with Member States reports).

In addition, in terms of governance EUSPA continue to:

- Exercise its role as Contracting Authority for the execution of the Galileo contracts;
- Manage multiple spin-off contracts as System Prime of the System in Operations.

Furthermore, the main highlights of 2024 include:

- Seamless, safe and secured Service Provision (in line with the service declaration);
- 1st GNSS provider to deliver High Accuracy Service (HAS) globally and through the space since January 2023;
- New Public Regulated Service Signal in Space broadcast since April 2024, paving the way towards Initial Operational Capability and on the User Segment Tools procured by EUSPA;
- Enhancement of Open Service commitments towards OS Full Operation Capability under preparation, following the completion of the constellation configuration (with L12 and L13 satellites now part of the operational constellation);
- Emergency Warning Satellite Service (EWSS) test phase ongoing with Governmental Authorities, paving the way for EWSS Initial Service declaration target end 2025;
- Important step completed toward the declaration of the Authentication Initial Service Declaration following (1st GNSS provider to deliver authentication service through space);
- New Service Definition Document for Search and Rescue SAR/Galileo providing enhanced commitment to the User notably in the India Ocean Area ready for publication (4th MEOLUT);
- Deployment of the GRON and POCP-U ongoing on all CPA operational sites;
- Development of the PRS User Segments and readiness of PRS receivers developed under EUSPA contract for the benefit to the MS;
- New Galileo Sensor Station in Bonaire (Caribbean), and new Galileo telemetry and telecommand station in Fucino (Italy) under deployment to increase system robustness;
- Major migration and entry into operations of the SB2.0 paving the way towards PRS IOC;
- Signature of the new GSC Infrastructure Framework contract;
- Signature of the HAS P2 High Accuracy Data Generation (HADG) module and High Accuracy User Terminal (HAUT) procurement to enhance HAS commitment;
- Signature of the ERAS paving the way for Emergency Warning Satellite Service;
- Signature of the additional POCP-U procurement contract;
- Signature of the launch service for the first G2G launch;
- Kick-off of launch service contract for Launch 15 (1st launch under full EUSPA responsibility);
- Launch the GSOp II preTEB procurement procedure;
- Increase security posture notably through execution of Programme PENTEST (e.g. OSNMA)

- First orbit raising manoeuvres completed to graveyard GSAT0104.

These highlights were sustained by regular activities in the areas of project management, project control, contract and procurement management, operations, accreditation preparation, service and security engineering, market uptake, and quality.

In 2024, the EGNOS Signal in Space has been delivered through ESR v242B. The GEO-1 and GEO-2 were configured as the operational GEOs. They have both provided a nominal service during the period.

EGNOS v242B showed significant improvements in the performance and service provision thanks to the enhanced robustness to high ionospheric perturbations. Despite the enhanced robustness some performance events occurred during the year.

In 2024 EGNOS reached a big milestone - 1,000 approach procedures utilising the Satellite-Based Augmentation System (SBAS). This achievement highlighted EGNOS's vital role in transforming aviation safety, accessibility, and sustainability across Europe. There were 467 LPV/LPV(Hel)/PinS at 310 aerodromes / helipads, 512 LPV200/LPV200(Hel)/PinS(LPV200) procedures at 252 airports / helipads, 27 APV Baro procedures at 14 airports and 5 RNP0.3 routes based on EGNOS. In total, 81 new LPV/PinS procedures have been published during 2024.

In 2024, the EGNOS continued to evolve with focus on enhancement of the current system V2 as follows:
- IVQ activities for V243 completed
- V243 acceptance tests were successfully completed
- The quality review was achieved in July 2024
- The Hand over review of v243 to ESSP was held in September 2024
- Important progress towards v243 accreditation was achieved
- The Lifex 1 procurement was prepared and launched

In terms of EGNOS V3 development, following main achievements were reached:
- The CCN 25 was signed in December 2023, impacting all activities of 2024
- By December 2024 EUSPA had delivered 37RIMS (out of 39) for TWAN deployment
- RIMS deployment activities started with the Zurich site to be the first one
- The deployment of RIMS by ADS remains however one of the big risks in the V3 project
- Joint taskforce to establish end to end schedule for V3 was initiated

In 2024 EUSPA focused on the area of safety and security with following highlights:
- In Dec 2024, the draft of memorandum of cooperation was shared with EASA
- Work on the Design Production Organisation requirements was initiated
- Penetration tests of EDAS were performed
- SAB and SAP were regularly held
- The Risk and Thread analysis workshop with EC and MS was held

In terms of new services and applications following highlights deserve to be mentioned for 2024:
- Maritime service (Phase 1.0) was concluded with the publication of the ESMAS SDD

- EUSPA, ERA, ESSP, and the EU-Rail SP-RAMS have continued to work on developing a certification approach for EGNOS with different scenarios identified and to be analysed for trade-off

- EUSPA Phase 0 Readiness Review was kicked off

- The GSC 2.0 PDR took place in October-2024

The Oversight Function established within EUSPA has been assessing the Statement of Compliance to the Quality Framework established for both Galileo and EGNOS. Lesson learnt exercises have been run as well.

## 1.7.2 Entrusted tasks for GOVSATCOM

Within the first half of 2024, EUSPA managed three parallel contracts for the studies of the design of the GOVSATCOM Hubs (Stage 1 contracts). EUSPA coordinated the studies, conducted the Preliminary Requirements Reviews/ System Requirements Reviews (PRR/SRR), Preliminary Design Reviews (PDR) and Final Stage 1 Reviews (FS1R) as well as progress meetings with all contractors. EUSPA facilitated the exchange of technical information stemming from the contracts with the respective GOVSATCOM Committees for the finalisation of GOVSATCOM security baseline. Moreover, three demonstrations were conducted by the three contractors to showcase their solutions for GOVSATCOM Hubs. Within July 2024 EUSPA conducted the down selection of the contractors, terminating two of them and continuing with a third contractor to Stage 2 for the design, implementation and deployment of the GOVSATCOM HUBs as well as for the provision of GOVSATCOM Initial Services (IS).

In the frame of the GOVSATCOM Hubs (G-HUB) procurement, during H2 2024 EUSPA has been preparing with the Contractor the provision of Initial Services (IS). In coordination with the EC, a demonstration of the GOVSATCOM Hub IS operation has been presented to the Member States in October 2024. Many Member States expressed their willingness to participate in the validation activities and to become familiar with the GOVSATCOM Hub IS system and its operation. EUSPA, in coordination with the EC and with the Contractor, introduced this new activity by early December 2024 and extended the duration of the validation activities including the participation of CGAs (Competent GOVSATCOM Authorities) to these activities. Tutorials, videos and training material have been made available to the CGAs during December. In order to become familiar with the system and to prepare for the validation activities in January 2025, the CGAs have been granted access to a GOVSATCOM Hub IS sandbox. In parallel with the preparation of validation activities EUSPA has performed reviews of the Contractor's deliverables for the G-HUB IS and the related accreditation data pack. In addition, EUSPA and the Contractor have prepared information material for the Resources Providers which participate in Horizon Europe projects related to GOVSATCOM and are managed by EUSPA, in order to participate to the validation activities.

During 2024 EUSPA supported the EC in the site selection for the IRIS2 Control Centres and the GOVSATCOM Hubs deployment sites, by participating in the respective TEBs and site visits. Moreover, EUSPA contributed to the preparation of amendments of the GOVSATCOM Implementing Acts.

Regarding the procurement for resources to be pooled by the GOVSATCOM Hub (Resource Providers procurement), during 2024 EUSPA has supported the EC in the preparation of procurement documents for the technical, legal, financial and operational aspects of the procurement. Draft documents have been shared with the GOVSATCOM Hubs' contractors during the first half of 2024 and their feedback has been processed and included in the documents. EUSPA elaborated the technical requirements to be included in the agreements and the contracts with governmental and commercial resource providers. In parallel, EUSPA collaborated with the GOVSATCOM Hub Stage 2 Contractor to define a process for Resource Providers on-boarding to the GOVSATCOM Hub IS.

During 2024 EUSPA kicked off a specific contract with a view to build a new network consisting of end users in the area of Emergency Management and humanitarian aid, Critical Infrastructure and Security and surveillance. The HE project ENTRUSTED completed within 2024 and EUSPA submitted the final versions of the technical and financial reports of the ENTRUSTED project, as well as final project deliverables to DEFIS and the Contracting Authority (HaDEA). EUSPA published the GNSS & Secure SATCOM User Technology Report, which focus on user technology and is combined with the GNSS component. Furthermore, EUSPA included secure SATCOM in the User Consultation Platform (UCP) 2024, enabling stakeholders to share their experiences and expertise and actively provide valuable user requirements and needs.

During the reporting period EUSPA, at EC request, began supporting the final negotiation cycle of IRIS2 and contributed to key technical aspects such as Service Provision KPIs, take-or-pay and Service Utilisation Plan.

## 1.7.3  Space Situational Awareness Activities

In 2024, after taking over responsibility for the EU SST Front Desk in 2023, the Agency continued to support the provision of SST services through its SST Portal and Helpdesk, serving a growing community of users. Currently, over 200 organizations and more than 500 satellites are registered with EU SST. The provision of services, such as collision avoidance, re-entry, and fragmentation analysis, is carried out in close cooperation with the SST Partnership, which consists of 15 EU Member States.

Throughout 2024:

- The number of SST users continued to grow, with registrations from satellite operators in non-EU countries, including Australia, Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Malaysia, Norway, Philippines, South Korea, Switzerland, the United States, and Norway. Approximately one-third of the satellites registered are operated by entities from these countries.
- On the operational side, the Agency continued to support users through its SST Helpdesk and was also activated to coordinate efforts in handling a few critical SST events, as part of the SST Taskforce, which brings together experts from the Agency and the Partnership.
- The Front Desk continued to enhance the SST Portal based on user feedback. This effort resulted in several new releases, featuring technological upgrades, new visualization tools, and more. The SST Portal maintained an availability of 99.9% in 2024.
- In terms of reporting, the Agency supported the Commission and the SST Partnership by providing various Key Performance Indicators related to operational activities and programmatic matters, including new cost-related performance indicators.
- Regarding user uptake, the Agency continued gathering user needs while updating its engagement strategy. This includes considering outreach to non-EU operators, particularly from developing countries, as well as the aviation community's interest in the re-entry service.
- In communication, the Agency published the new EU SST Service Portfolio and conducted several outreach activities, which contributed to growing its social media following to over 10,000.

In addition to its SST Front Desk responsibilities, EUSPA began preparing the system's security monitoring, in collaboration with the Commission and the SST Partnership, and is planning to support the exchange of classified information within the Programme.

Lastly, at the end of 2024, the Agency conducted an internal analysis of SST Front Desk business continuity and is considering a backup infrastructure for disaster recovery which will enhance the overall resilience of service provision.

## 1.7.4  Research and Development Activities

The Agency is delegated the management of calls under the programmes Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe. In addition, the Agency is implementing Fundamental Elements programme. This chapter describes the activities split by programmes.

The Agency continued the implementation of EC delegated activities for Horizon 2020 - Framework Programme for Research and Innovation to the Agency via the Delegation Agreement signed in April 2014.

From the launch of Horizon 2020 Programme, the Agency managed a portfolio of 81 projects from Horizon 2020's first, second, third, fourth and fifth calls. By the end of 2024:

- 1st call: all the 27 projects successfully closed their technical activities,

- 2nd call: all the 13 projects successfully closed their technical activities,

- 3rd call: all the 18 projects successfully closed their technical activities,

- 4th call: all the 12 projects successfully closed their technical activities,

- 5th call: 9 projects out of 11 successfully closed their technical activities, 1 project terminated and 1 project still running. The main updates occurred in 2024 to be reported is the conclusion of the 3 projects (AgriBIT, RADIUS and RAILGAP) which were technically closed; for one project (AgriBIT) the final payment was executed whereas for the other two, the final reporting was triggered and ongoing. There is still one running project (GAMMS), which end date was extended in 2024.

The following table shows the portfolio of projects managed by the Agency in 2024:

| Name of the Grant | Market Segment | Status | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5LIVES | Aviation | Closed | Product and services within the rotorcraft sector, and in particular for handling Aerial Mission Critical operations. |
| BELS | Awareness Rising | Closed | Coordinated supporting actions to enhance the presence of EGNSS and of European enterprises in South East Asia. |
| BEYOND | Aviation | Closed | Coordination and support action in Eastern Europe and Mediterranean countries. |
| CaBilAvi | Aviation | Closed | Bridging activity for production, update and revision of education and training materials on new GNSS-based avionics. |
| COREGAL | Surveying & Mapping | Closed | Fixed-plane unmanned aerial platform equipped with GNSS-based biomass sensor. |
| DEMETRA | Timing & Synchronisation | Closed | Common Core Infrastructure supporting nine Time Services, composed by a Time Service Generator and User Terminals. |
| e-Airport | Aviation | Closed | Integrated ICT application based on EGNSS empowering airport operators, ground handlers, and Air Traffic Control (ATC). |

| Name of the Grant | Market Segment | Status | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| E-KnoT | Awareness Rising | Closed | Concrete and effective set of actions in the field of education in GNSS. |
| ELAASTIC | Location Based Services (LBS) | Closed | Proposal of a variety of technological enablers to be exploited both in the LBS and the road markets. |
| ERSAT EAV | Rail | Closed | Unified GNSS based solution for a safe localization that can be tailored to the needs of individual railway applications. |
| FOSTER ITS | Road | Closed | Design and develop the first secured GNSS Module. |
| G MOTIT | Road | Closed | Innovative electric scooter sharing service, in which users may pick up and drop off vehicles wherever and whenever they want. |
| GALENA | Road | Closed | Develop equipment, information system, and supervision platform for cross supply chain orchestration for freight pooling in urban areas. |
| GEO VISION | LBS | Closed | Software for field observation, communication, data sharing, and operations support for the overlap of humanitarian and financial market. |
| GHOST | LBS | Closed | Intelligent transport system on vehicles of the public network with, automatic snapshots collection operations. |
| GMCA | Aviation | Closed | Enhanced GNSS Performance Monitoring System to include EGNSS and other constellations and augmentations for use beyond Europe. |
| GNSS.asia2 | Awareness Rising | Closed | Outreach activities promoting EGNSS in Asia through a professional communication software suite and presence at industry events in Europe and Asia. |
| JUPITER | Road | Closed | Implementation and delivery of support activities for the breakthrough of EGNSS in Information Technology Solutions (ITS) worldwide. |
| LARA | LBS | Closed | Mobile solution for underground utility management making use and integrating mobile Augmented Reality (AR) interfaces. |
| MAGNIFIC | Awareness Rising | Closed | Field trials to valorise GALILEO and to promote EGNOS in Africa in a wide range of business and scientific applications. |
| mapKITE | Surveying & Mapping | Closed | Mature prototype of a tandem terrestrial-aerial mobile mapping system (geodata acquisition and post-mission processing). |
| PARADISE | Surveying & Mapping | Closed | GNSS receiver to make GNSS-based positioning available in challenging situations. |

| Name of the Grant | Market Segment | Status | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| POSITION | Awareness Rising | Closed | Integrated innovation support stimulating sustainable uptake in Poland. |
| SAT406M | SAR | Closed | Improved Personal Locator Beacon (PLB) and a new communication method between SAR/Galileo and the PLB. |
| spyGLASS | Maritime | Closed | Passive Bistatic Radar (PBR) based on Galileo transmissions for maritime surveillance. |
| MISTRALE | Agriculture | Closed | Prototype of a GNSS Reflectometry sensor integrated on a dedicated Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS). |
| UKRAINE | Aviation | Closed | Set of coordinated supporting actions for EGNSS penetration in aviation. |
| GRICAS | SAR | Closed | Innovative operational procedures for inflight activation of SAR (Search And Rescue) beacons onboard aircraft. |
| EASY Pv | Surveying & Mapping | Closed | Thermal cameras installed on board a Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS) in order to detect thermic anomalies on defective photovoltaic modules. |
| MOBNET | LBS | Closed | Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)-based Search and Rescue (SAR) system for the location of isolated victims in the case of natural or man-made disasters. |
| INLANE | Road | Closed | New generation, low-cost, lane-level, precise turn-by-turn navigation application through the fusion of EGNSS and Computer Vision technology. |
| STRIKE3 | Signal processing | Closed | New international standards for the monitoring, reporting and testing of GNSS threats. |
| LOGIMATIC | Maritime | Closed | Advanced automated navigation solution based on the integration of GNSS and sensors onboard the vehicles, and a GIS-based control module. |
| STARS | Rail | Closed | Measurement campaign to evaluate the railway environment. |
| RHINOS | Rail | Closed | Train Location Detection System (LDS) and supporting infrastructure. |
| BLUEGNSS | Aviation | Closed | Training and Required Navigation Performance (RNP) approach procedures. |
| InDrive | Road | Closed | Automotive enhanced positioning platform, based on the integration of GNSS and other on-board sensors. |
| AUDITOR | Agriculture | Closed | Improved GNSS ground-based augmentation system and services in precision agriculture based on it. |

| Name of the Grant | Market Segment | Status | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| HELIOS | SAR | Closed | Second Generation range of Beacons (SGB) and antennas designed to operate with the full capability of the new Meosar Cospas/Sarsat International Programme. |
| SKYOPENER | Aviation | Closed | Coordination-as-a-service for all stakeholders that are taking part in Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS) operations. |
| PRoPART | Road | Closed | High-availability positioning solution for connected automated driving applications. |
| ENSPACE | Space | Closed | Innovative Space GNSS software platform supporting multi-applications and multi-missions in LEO, MEO, GEO, interplanetary missions, and launchers. |
| ERSAT GGC | Rail | Closed | Process and toolset for classifying tracks in terms of characteristics and reception of the GNSS signal. |
| GRIMASSE | Aviation | Closed | Prototype of an Emergency Locator Transmitter of a Distress Tracking beacon, a set of applications to optimize SAR information transmission and collection, and MEOLUT algorithms. |
| GNSS.asia3 | Awareness Rising | Closed | Outreach activities promoting EGNSS in Asia through a professional communication software suite and presence at industry events in Europe and Asia. |
| SARA | SAR | Closed | Semi-automatic deployable RPAS (Remotely Piloted Aircraft System) tethered to a ship architecture. |
| BELS-PLUS | Awareness Rising | Closed | Promotion activities to EU companies, within EU clusters and at conferences. |
| GALILEO 4 Mobility | Road | Closed | Four demonstrations held across Europe to test how the integration of GALILEO technology could improve urban mobility. |
| GREENPATROL | Agriculture | Closed | Robotic solution for Integrated Pest Management in crops, capable of autonomously navigating greenhouses. |
| FLAMINGO | LBS | Closed | Data and positioning services for high accuracy positioning and navigation on Smartphones, IoT and wearables. |
| AIOSAT | LBS | Closed | Combination of a portable system for firefighters in rescue interventions and a Mobile Coordination Centre. |
| GIMS | Surveying & Mapping | Closed | Low-cost system based on EGNSS, Copernicus SAR and other in-situ sensors, to monitor landslides and subsidence. |
| SINSIN | SAR | Closed | Enhanced Personal Locator Beacon (PLB), embedded EGNSS receiver, and enhanced MEOLUT station. |

| Name of the Grant | Market Segment | Status | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| GOEASY | LBS | Closed | Pilot applications, ApesMobility and AsthmaWatch. |
| TransSec | Road | Final reporting | Security truck with precise positioning and navigation, movement monitoring, communication security, pre-crash detection, and autonomous emergency manoeuvring. |
| SIA | Rail | Closed | 4 ready-to-use new services for the rail sector: iWheelMon, iRailMon, iPantMon and iCatMon. |
| GAUSS | Aviation | Closed | High-performance positioning system for drones within U-Space framework, focusing on Very Low Level and Unmanned Aircraft System operations. |
| H2H | Maritime | Closed | Implementation of a pilot sensor package, to be demonstrated in Norway and Belgium. |
| AMPERE | Surveying & Mapping | Closed | Semi-automated drone with LiDAR, optical, and thermal cameras to gather information on electrical power networks, processed by a GIS cloud platform. |
| ARIADNA | Awareness Rising | Closed | Outreach activities to spread Galileo awareness and to support Public Transport Authorities and Operators interested in EGNSS. |
| CLUG | Rail | Closed | Multi-sensor train-localization system combining EGNSS and other sensors. |
| DELOREAN | Aviation | Closed | Integrity monitoring techniques for safe Urban Air Mobility (UAM) and Urban Air Delivery (UAD) while demonstrating EGNSS-specific services like accurate, reliable, high-precision postal delivery. |
| GALIRUMI | Agriculture | Closed | Integrated solution for dairy farming composed of 2 EGNSS-powered electrocuting and laser-based defoliating weeding robots and software for mission planning and control. |
| GEONAV IoT | LBS | Final reporting | Positioning algorithms leveraging EGNSS and Ultra-Wide Band (UWB) beacons. |
| GISCAD-OV | Surveying & Mapping | Closed | Integrated solution combining GNSS and local augmentation with the whole value chain of cadastral mapping. |
| GNSS.asia 4 | Awareness Rising | Closed | Outreach activities promoting EGNSS in Asia through a professional communication software suite and presence at industry events in Europe and Asia. |
| HELMET | Rail | Closed | Advanced prototype able to provide integrity and augmentation data for road, rail and Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) applications. |

| Name of the Grant | Market Segment | Status | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| HUUVER | LBS | Closed | Highly integrated drone prototype combining air and ground-based propulsion to address the existing limitations of autonomous systems. |
| POINT.IoT | Awareness Rising | Closed | Coaching support to find, mentor, and develop 20 GNSS applications in IoT. |
| PREPARE Ships | Maritime | Closed | Integrated solution with new precise positioning system based on the features of Galileo and EGNSS signals within merchant ships. |
| AgriBIT | Agriculture | Closed | Combines GNSS and EO information with on-field and on-machine sensors and actuators to deliver simple, high-precision and continuously available services |
| BroadGNSS | Timing & Synchronisation | Terminated | First procurement steps to exploit EGNOS and Galileo differentiators for operational advantages in public safety. |
| ESRIUM | Road | Closed | EGNSS-based digital map of road damages and safety risks at centimetre-level resolution. |
| GAMBAS | Maritime | Final reporting | A modernized anti-piracy Ship Security Alert System (SSAS) beacon leveraging Galileo's return link, MEOSAR independent location capability, and solutions for rescue operators and vessels. |
| GAMMS | Surveying and Mapping | On-going | A mapping robot for geodata acquisition and an AI-based highly automated mapping software to produce HD maps from the MMS remote sensing data |
| MOLIERE | Road | Closed | Open data commons for mobility services, a Mobility Data Marketplace (MDM) underpinned by blockchain technology. |
| PASSport | Maritime | Closed | Fleet of automated aerial (rotary wings and fixed wings) and underwater drones. |
| RADIUS | Rail | Final reporting | Drone platform interacting with Traffic Management System and Intelligent Asset Management System. |
| RAILGAP | Rail | Final reporting | High accuracy, high precision ground truth and digital maps for rail mobility. |
| ROOT | Timing & Synchronisation | Closed | Analysis from the stage of the received GNSS signals, their processing, and exploitation in the network architecture. |
| SCORPION | Agriculture | Closed | Safe and autonomous precision spraying tool integrated into a modular unmanned tractor which will focus on steep slope vineyards. |

The European Commission also delegated to EUSPA activities for the implementation of **Horizon Europe** downstream and integrated applications via the Contribution Agreement signed in 2021.

The first EUSPA Horizon Europe Call started the implementation activity of the three Innovation Actions. The call was launched in October 2021 and closed in February 2022 and as result, among the 13 projects signed, 12 are still ongoing whereas 1 project (SPACE4GREEN) successfully closed its technical activities in 2024.

The project portfolio of 1st Horizon Europe call, is included in the table below with status:

| Name of the Grant | Market Segment | Status | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 100KTREES | Environmental Monitoring | On-going | Decision Toolbox for cities to improve air quality, biodiversity, human wellbeing and reduce climate risks by planting more trees in our cities |
| BIRDWATCH | Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Capital | On-going | BirdWatch - a Copernicus-based service for the improvement of habitat suitability of farmland birds via satellite-enabled monitoring, evaluation and optimisation of CAP greening measures |
| BUILDSPACE | Infrastructure | On-going | Enabling Innovative Space-driven Services for Energy Efficient Buildings and Climate Resilient Cities |
| CERTIFLIGHT | Drones | On-going | Certified E-GNSS Remote Tracking of Drone and Aircraft FLIGHTs |
| CHRISS | Critical Infrastructure | On-going | Critical infrastructure High accuracy and Robustness increase Integrated Synchronization Solutions |
| CLUG 2.0 | Rail | On-going | CLUG Demonstration of Readiness for Rail |
| EGENIOUSS | Consumer Solutions, Tourism and Health | On-going | EGNSS-based Visual Localisation to enable AAA-PNT in small devices & applications |
| EWOKS | Emergency Management and Humanitarian Help | On-going | Enabling EWS/Galileo Market Uptake in widespread PWS Solutions |
| MAGDA | Agriculture | On-going | METEOROLOGICAL ASSIMILATION FROM GALILEO AND DRONES FOR AGRICULTURE |
| OVERWATCH | Emergency Management and Humanitarian Help | On-going | Integrated holographic management map for safety and crisis events |
| RESPONDENT | Energy | On-going | Renewable Energy Sources Power Forecasting and Synchronisation for Smart Grid Networks Management |

| Name of the Grant | Market Segment | Status | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| SPACE4GREEN | Agriculture | Final reporting | Trusted and Green traceability through EU Space Technologies |
| SWIFTT | Forest | On-going | Satellites for Wilderness Inspection and Forest Threat Tracking |

The 2nd Horizon Europe call was published on 27th of October 2022 and closed on the 9th of March 2023 with 77 proposals submitted. The call was structured in the following six topics:

   i)     EGNSS applications for Smart mobility,

   ii)    Public sector as Galileo and/or Copernicus user,

   iii)   Copernicus downstream applications and the European Data Economy,

   iv)    Large-scale Copernicus data uptake with Al and HPC

   v)     Designing space-based downstream applications with international partners

   vi)    GOVSATCOM Service developments and demonstrations

In the 2nd Horizon Europe Call, the 19 selected projects were kicked off within December 2023 and March 2024 and the table below provides an overview of their current status in 2024:

| Name of the Grant | Market segment | Status | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5G-GOVSATCOM | Emergency Management and Humanitarian Aid | On-going | Fifth Generation Technology Standard for European Union Governmental Satellite Communications |
| Blue-X | Energy and Raw Materials | On-going | Blue Energy Offshore Installation Accelerator |
| COMUNIDAD | Agriculture | On-going | Combined Use of EGNSS and Copernicus Data to Develop Innovative Downstream Services for the Users from Chile and Colombia |
| DaFab | Transversal | On-going | AI Factory for Copernicus Data at Scale |
| DINOSAR | Agriculture | On-going | Diagnostic tool that integrates optical, infrared and SAR data |
| EDGAR | Aviation | On-going | EGNSS DFMC for GBAS based operations |
| Embed2Scale | Transversal | On-going | Earth Observation & Weather Data Federation with AI Embeddings |
| GAUSSIAN | Aviation | On-going | Galileo Authentication and GNSS/INS platforms for Secure and Safe services In Air Navigation and mobility |
| GEXTRECS | Emergency Management and Humanitarian Aid | On-going | GOVSATCOM Extreme Events Crisis Management Service |

| Name of the Grant | Market segment | Status | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| JULIA | Rail | On-going | Joint developments for Urban resilience connecting users to public transport through space technology |
| MOSMIN | Energy and Raw Materials | On-going | Multiscale observation services for mining-related deposits |
| PAVE-SCAN | Road | On-going | Pavement Scanning with EGNSS Technology for Accurate Assessment |
| S5LECT | Rail | On-going | SatCom and 5G Link - Edge, Cyber telecommunication |
| SIGMA | Emergency Management and Humanitarian Aid | On-going | Satellite-enabled Interoperable system ensuring GOVSATCOM services' reliability, optimal traffic Management, security and long-term Availability for EU and national public authorities |
| SPACE4Cities | Urban Development and Cultural Heritage | On-going | Integrating Galileo and Copernicus downstream applications to support dynamic use of Public spaces |
| SPATRA | Road | On-going | Space-based applications for transport monitoring and management |
| SQAT | Agriculture | On-going | Soil Quality Analysis Tool: Implementing Smart Farming Applications using EO Data, Soil Sensors & Robotics |
| ThinkingEarth | Transversal | On-going | Copernicus Foundation Models for a Thinking Earth |
| UDENE | Urban Development and Cultural Heritage | On-going | Urban Development Explorations using Natural Experiments |

The third EUSPA Horizon Europe Call was published in October 2023 and closed its submissions on 20 February 2024. The Call is structured in the following 5 topics and the table below provides the status of the 17 selected projects in 2024:

i)      EGNSS - Transition toward a green, smart and more secure post-pandemic society (IA),

ii)     EGNSS - Closing the gaps in mature, regulated and long lead markets (IA),

iii)    Copernicus-based applications for businesses and policy-making (RIA),

iv)    Designing space-based downstream applications with international partners (RIA)

v)     EU GOVSATCOM for a safer and more secure EU (IA)

| Name of the Grant | Market segment | Status | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5G-HUB | Transversal | On-going | Fifth Generation Services HUB for European Union Governmental Satellite Communications |

| Name of the Grant | Market segment | Status | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| COASTS | Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Capital | On-going | Coastal Observation Advances leveraging Space Technology Services |
| ENHANCE | Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Capital | On-going | Enabling One Health Coastal Management through advanced AI over Marine Copernicus and citizen science data |
| ESERCOM-D | Road | On-going | Egnss enabled Standardized European Road COndition Monitoring and Distribution |
| EUSATFINDER | Emergency Management and Humanitarian Aid | On-going | EUROPEAN SPACE, AERIAL AND TERRESTRIAL ASSETS SUPPORTING FIRST RESPONDERS' OPERATIONS |
| FUTUREFOR | Forestry | On-going | Copernicus Applications for Next-Generation Forest Monitoring |
| GAIA-TSF | Raw materials | On-going | Geospatial Artificial Intelligence Analysis for Tailings Storage Facilities |
| GESTUS | Transversal | On-going | Solution for body kinematics monitoring |
| HASHTAG | Agriculture | On-going | High Accuracy Service Harnessed Trusted Application and Governance |
| KijaniSpace | Agriculture and Acquaculture | On-going | Space-IoT Solution Box for Climate-Smart Agriculture in Africa |
| REINFORM | Agriculture | On-going | REmote Sensing INtegration For Optimized Resource Management: Scaling farm water balance toolbox for mapping the water productivity and sustainability of the Australian agricultural sector |
| SAT2Rescue | Emergency Management and Humanitarian Aid | On-going | Secured SATCOM-based solution enhancing emergency services and search & rescue missions – SAT2Rescue |
| SNOWCOP | Environmental Monitoring | On-going | Unlocking the full potential of Copernicus data and infrastructure to improve meltwater monitoring in the Andes |
| SWIM | Environmental Monitoring | On-going | SURFACE WATER INFORMATION MANAGEMENT |
| UNICORN | Emergency Management and Humanitarian Aid | On-going | Copernicus emergency Applications for Resilience addressing businesses' needs and policy making |
| VICE4RAIL | Rail | On-going | Hybrid Virtualized Testing for Certification of EGNSS in Railway Train Positioning |
| VITOLMINS | Aviation and Drones | On-going | 'Visual and Instrument Take-Off and Landing Maneuvers with EGNSS and Copernicus' |

Two additional EUSPA Horizon Europe PRS calls were published with the following topics:

i) HORIZON-EUSPA-2023-SPACE-01-44: "The Galileo PRS service for governmental authorised use cases" was published in July 2024 and closed its submissions on 8 October 2024

ii) HORIZON-EUSPA-2023-SPACE-01-45: "Joint Test Activities for Galileo PRS service" was published in January 2024 and closed its submissions on 14 February 2024.

The evaluation phase was concluded for HORIZON-EUSPA-2023-SPACE-01-45 in February 2025 and the grant agreement preparation phase is currently on-going.

**Average time taken to notify the applicants and sign the grant agreements**

Five topics falling under the third EUSPA Horizon Europe call had their evaluation phase and grant agreement signature phase concluded in 2024. Average time to inform the applicants about the outcome of the procedure was 4.5 months (HE Regulation sets 5 months as maximum) and average time to sign the grant agreements for the 5 topics was 7.5 months (HE Regulation sets 8 months as maximum).

In terms of call HORIZON-EUSPA-2023-SPACE-01-45 the time it took to evaluate the proposal submitted was 12 months, exceeding the maximum time set by the HE Regulation, i.e. 5 months.

**Justification for delay in notification of applicants**

Under the call HORIZON-EUSPA-2023-SPACE-01-45 1 proposal was evaluated. This evaluation was one of the most complex the Agency has had to handle. This was the first one related to Galileo's Public Regulated Service and the Horizon programme, and the Agency encountered a set of problems, including that the tools it was required to use were not designed for the level of complexity encountered, driven in particular by security and PRS needs. For example, at every step, the Agency had to perform several additional tasks to verify whether, external experts had the appropriate security clearance and could work with PRS. These substantial steps delayed every stage of the project. The sensitivity of the project also necessitated a change to the manner in which the Agency normally handles grants, and more internal experts were used than external ones.

**Fundamental Elements** is an EU R&D funding mechanism designed to support the development of E-GNSS-enabled chipsets, receivers, and antennas while enhancing the competitiveness of the EU industry. These activities are part of the delegation agreements for Galileo and EGNOS exploitation and are managed as an integrated initiative. The Fundamental Elements programme is managed in Phase 1 and Phase 2.

**Fundamental Element Phase 1 – ongoing and closed projects in 2024 with focus on market segment:**

- Aviation with Drone-borne Galileo Receiver project concluded in June 2024 (DEGREE) and DFMC SBAS procurement concluded in May 2024 (MUGG).

- Maritime with two MEOSAR ongoing projects in the last phases (AMETRINE, ISSAR), and one project for shipborne double frequency multi-constellation receivers concluded in March 2024 (SEGRA).

- Road with one project for autonomous driving concluded in June 2024 (ERASMO).

- Transversal activities, such as development of:

    o an advance interference detection system (EGIPRON ongoing);

    o a close-to-market receiver with one project concluded in October 2024 (GEYSER);

    o OSNMA enhanced user terminals project concluded in June 2024 (OSNMA+).

In summary, under Fundamental Elements Phase 1 program there are 38 projects (financed by grants) and five procurements. Out of 38 grants in total, 36 are completed, and 5 grants were closed in 2024.

|   | Name of the project | Market segment | Status | Expected output |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | ACCURATE | Road | Concluded | On-Board-Unit for fully automated driving. |
| 2 | AMETRINE | Maritime | On-going | Personal Locator Beacon including GNSS receiver with Return Link Services. |
| 3 | APOLLO | Mass Market | Concluded | GNSS software receiver for Internet of Things (IoT), Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 7. |
| 4 | ARGOS | Transversal | Concluded | GNSS User Terminal implementing OS-NMA, TRL 7. |
| 5 | ASGARD | Maritime | Concluded | Close-to-market complete shipborne integrated equipment (TRL 7). |
| 6 | BANSHEE | Transversal | Concluded | Navigation solution hybridizing GNSS and Wi-Fi ranging to enhance navigation in urban scenarios. |
| 7 | Blue Box Porbeagle VMS | Maritime | Concluded | Trusted shipborne receiver based on Galileo authentication to be integrated in the EU VMS. |
| 8 | COBALT | Maritime | Concluded | Personal Locator Beacon including GNSS receiver with Return Link Services. |
| 9 | DARP | Aviation | Concluded | Advanced ARAIM receiver prototype. |
| 10 | DEGREE | Aviation | Concluded | Drone-borne low-cost double-frequency Galileo multi-constellation receiver, integrated with INS. |
| 11 | EDG2E | Aviation | Concluded | DFMC SBAS receiver prototype. |
| 12 | EGIPRON | Transversal | Concluded | Advanced interference detection and robustness capabilities system. |
| 13 | eMAPS | Mass Market | Concluded | Localisation Based Service (with receiver) for smart cities and autonomous driving. |
| 14 | ERASMO | Road | Concluded | Enhanced Receiver for autonomous driving/navigation. |
| 15 | ESCAPE | Road | Concluded | GNSS Engine for autonomous driving protype. |
| 16 | FANTASTIC | Agriculture, Surveying | Concluded | High-precision professional receiver and antenna prototypes. |
| 17 | Galileo of Things | Mass Market | Concluded | GNSS software receiver for IoT, TRL 7. |
| 18 | GALITS | Rail | Concluded | Multi-frequency, multi-constellation antenna, TRL 7. |
| 19 | GAMMA | Transversal | Concluded | Multi-frequency multipurpose GNSS antenna with multi-stage interference protection (TRL 7). |
| 20 | GEARS | Timing & Synchronization | Concluded | GNSS software receiver for IoT, TRL 7. |

| 21 | GEODESY | Aviation | Concluded | Drone-borne low-cost double-frequency Galileo multi-constellation receiver, integrated with INS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | GEYSER | Transversal | Concluded | Close-to market (TRL 7) space receiver supporting Dual frequency (E1/E5) positioning and timing. |
| 23 | GIANO | Timing & Synchronization | Concluded | Timing Receiver prototype TRL 7. |
| 24 | GLAD | Aviation | Concluded | Advanced ARAIM receiver prototype. |
| 25 | GREAT | Transversal | Concluded | Next generation of low-cost GNSS reference stations. |
| 26 | HAUT | Transversal | Concluded | Galileo Reference HAS User Algorithm and HAS User Terminal for Galileo and GPS signals. |
| 27 | H-GEAR | Mass Market | Concluded | eCall and anti-theft system, including a device, TRL 7. |
| 28 | iSSAR | Aviation | On-going | MEOSAR beacon for aviation. |
| 29 | MAGICA | Transversal | Concluded | Multi-frequency, multi-constellation antenna, TRL 7. |
| 30 | MAREC | Maritime | Concluded | SBAS-enabled Shipborne Receiver, TRL 7. |
| 31 | MUGG | Aviation | Concluded | DFMC SBAS receiver prototype. |
| 32 | NEWSPAPER | Transversal | Concluded | GNSS receiver with PPP based on Galileo's E6 signal, resulting in a TRL 7 demonstrator. |
| 33 | OSCAR | Mass Market | Concluded | GNSS receiver for premium mass market. |
| 34 | OSNMA+ | Transversal | Concluded | GNSS User Terminal implementing OS-NMA, TRL 7. |
| 35 | PATROL | Road, digital tachograph | Concluded | User Terminal implementing OS-NMA capability for digital tachograph. |
| 36 | PHOENIX | Maritime | Concluded | Personal Locator Beacon including GNSS receiver with Return Link Services. |
| 37 | PHOENIX | Transversal | Concluded | Commercial GNSS OEM-board receiver offering PPP capability using Galileo EB6 based HAS. |
| 38 | PROLONG | Mass Market | Concluded | Prototype of a receiver for Premium Mass Market (IoT). |
| 39 | REMOT | Transversal | Concluded | Prototype of a wearable device enabled by data fusion of GNSS precise positioning and IMU. |
| 40 | SEGRA | Maritime | Concluded | Guidelines for Manufacturers for SBAS DFMC in shipborne receivers. |
| 41 | TAUCETI | Aviation | Concluded | MEOSAR ELT beacons for aviation. |

| 42 | TRENI | Rail | Concluded | Railway GNSS receiver and antenna to be used directly or integrated in a multi-sensor positioning platform. |
| 43 | UNION | Transversal | Concluded | Real-time GNSS receiver algorithm(s) based on a hybrid solution making use of Galileo HAS, other high accuracy techniques and connectivity. |

**Fundamental Elements Phase 2 - Ongoing and new projects in 2024:**

- One project is ongoing which was awarded under the call OSNMA implementation for consumer solutions (NEXESS).
- Two projects are ongoing which were awarded under the call Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning (AGORA, DREAM).
- One project is ongoing which was awarded under the call HAS implementation in Agriculture and Geomatics (Vytis-AR).
- One project started which was awarded under the call Emergency Warning Satellite Service - Galileo Devices in April 2024 (SEASON).
- One project started which was awarded under the call New SAR beacons for maritime – in April 2024 (EUSafe24).
- One project started which was awarded under the call Connectivity: Enabling next generation NAV/COM Hybrid Terminal - in June 2024.
- One procurement started in October 2024 which was awarded under the tender Galileo HAS Phase 2 Reference User Algorithm and User Terminal (HAUT Phase 2).

In summary, under Fundamental Elements Phase 2 programme there are 7 projects (financed by grants) and one procurement. All 8 projects are currently ongoing.

| | Name of the project | Market segment | Status | Expected output |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | NEXESS | Consumer solution | On-going | Implementation of OSNMA capability in receiver/terminal designed to minimise the battery drain. |
| 2 | AGORA | Transversal | On-going | Improving the performance of GNSS-only navigation solutions in two areas: multipath resilience and ionospheric delay estimation. |
| 3 | DREAM | Transversal | On-going | Driving aids powered by E-GNSS AI and Machine Learning. |
| 4 | Vytis-AR | Agriculture and Geomatics | On-going | Universal high precision GNSS-INS receiver in PPP mode for agriculture applications. |
| 5 | SEASON | Maritime and Inland Waterways | On-going | Integration of the EWSS receiving capability into a VDES prototype – to implement feature to retransmit the alert via VDES to non-EWSS capable devices. |

| 6 | EUSafe24 | Maritime and Inland Waterways | On-going | Ships (EPIRB) float free distress beacon development, maximise the effectiveness of the RLM message, incorporation Galileo Remote SAR Beacon Activation (RBA). |
| 7 | Germinal | Transversal | On-going | Hybrid Terminal capable to support TN and NTN communication together with GNSS and LEO satellite signals to support joint Data & PNT services. |
| 8 | HAUT Phase 2 | Transversal | On-going | Development of a Galileo HAS User Terminal (HAUT), including the Reference User Algorithm (HAUA) |

**Average time taken to notify the applicants and sign the grant agreements**

Three grant procedures falling under the phase 2 of Fundamental Elements had their evaluation phase concluded in 2024 (EUSPA/GRANT04/2022, EUSPA/GRANT/06/2022, EUSPA/GRANT/01/2023) and for three grant procedures the grant agreements were signed in 2024 (EUSPA/GRANT/04/2022, EUSPA/GRANT/05/2022, EUSPA/GRANT/06/2022).

Average time taken to inform the applicants about the outcome of the procedure was 5.5 months (FR sets 6 months as maximum) and average time to sign the grant agreements for the three procedures was 2.5 months (FR sets 3 months as maximum).

## 1.7.5  User Uptake Activities

**Support start-ups and entrepreneurship:**

With a prize pool of almost €1.15 million, the CASSINI challenges were launched with the objective to support entrepreneurs developing innovative commercial applications that leverage data and signals from the EU space programme. Applicants could choose to compete in one of three tracks, depending on the maturity of their solution. Track 1 focused on taking an idea, Track 2 on prototype, whilst Track 3 was for products. After receiving 278 applications, 30 start-ups have been eventually selected for disruptive, space-based solutions that addressed diverse sectors such as location-based services, smart mobility, geomatics and smart agriculture. CASSINI challenges prizes were awarded at the CASSINI Entrepreneurship Days 2024 where start-ups had the opportunity to demonstrate their solutions. On top of the start-up showcase, the Entrepreneurship Day featured panel discussions on how to grow a start-up and best practices in start-up investment and initiated discussions between start-ups and investors.

**Copernicus user uptake:**

The Copernicus uptake actions for other users are progressing mostly focused on the ongoing actions, namely the implementation of the Copernicus demonstrators, the launch of several Proofs of Concept (PoC) corresponding to the last mile data access actions, the organisation of EUSPA's User Consultation Platform (UCP) and the implementation of the 2024 edition of the CASSINI challenges. Moreover, EUSPA has started the preparatory activities towards the implementation of the Copernicus thematic hub on World Heritage.

During 2024, the two Copernicus Demonstrators projects concluded Phase 1 and started Phase 2 that will be completed in Q2 2025. The demonstrators concern six innovative Proof of Concepts of new usage of Copernicus for businesses and commercial users, in their operational environment. In particular, the 6 demonstrators were selected in the following areas:

1. Aircraft emission;
2. Measurement and monitoring, emergency preparedness and early warning of floods;
3. Autonomous navigation and ship route optimization;
4. Fisheries and aquaculture;
5. Insurance and finance;
6. Green mining and energy.

Regarding **Copernicus** contributions to CASSINI actions, the 2024 edition of the CASSINI Challenges was successfully launched on the 5th of September and is now open for the idea and prototype tracks. Moreover, during 2024 several CASSINI matchmaking events were organised benefiting from other space or entrepreneurship events and conferences.

Copernicus was very prominent at the User Consultation Platform 2024, with all segments analysing needs and requirements in different applications and operational scenarios. The Report on User needs and Requirements will be published during 2025.

There are currently several ongoing actions launched in 2024, supporting EUSPA's market development activities in the consumer, professional and environmental sectors to facilitating access to data for emerging Copernicus applications.

The implementation includes the following support tasks:

- Identify emerging application areas
- Engage with potential end users in different market segments
- Analyse business processes and user needs that can be addressed partly or fully by Copernicus
- Design Proof of Concept (PoC) implementation for the selected use cases
- Implement PoC and validate results with end users
- Perform an economic analysis assessing the viability of the solution at operational level
- Develop promotional material for awareness raising

The ongoing actions specifically looking into the following segments:

- Energy
- Raw Materials
- Environmental sustainability
- Insurance and finance
- Healthcare
- Fisheries and aquaculture
- Forestry

Several PoCs are in their final phase and promotional material is being prepared for dissemination and outreach. Other actions have been initiated during Q4 2024, engaging end users and performing a user needs analysis to identify the use case and needs to address in the PoCs.

Additionally, the capacity building contract, which emphasises the continuation of the EU Space Academy, started in November 2023. The contract will develop the EU Space Academy Learning Platform 2nd edition

building on the good results of the first edition. The new version will feature Security course, in line with EUSPA's role defined in EU SSSD (EU Space Strategy for Security and Defence). The EU Space Academy Learning platform will also improve the impact measurement.

**Green Lane**:

The platform was extended to cover Solidarity Lane for the monitoring of external EU road border (e.g. toward western Balkan, Ukraine) and is now fully operational.

**Regarding GOVSATCOM,** while preparing the ground for IRIS2, the Agency continued focusing on the engagement of key user stakeholders and worked on a comprehensive secure satcom market analysis.

The Agency completed a thorough analysis of the secure satellite communications user segment and leveraged on it to publish the GNSS and Secure SATCOM User Technology Report.

**Adoption Grants:**

The Agency is implementing dedicated call for grants to facilitate operational adoption of EGNOS in transport, bridging the gap from R&D to large scale adoption, by launching 4 calls since 2014. The first three calls (2014-2017), focused on aviation and drones, and 7 of the 45 awarded projects are ongoing. The fourth call, launched in 2020 was extended to other transport modes, covering rail and inland waterways, in addition to aviation and drones. This call funded 7 projects that continue to be ongoing.

## 1.7.6  Copernicus Security Activities

In 2024 the Agency has provided support to the Commission for Copernicus Security-related activities, in the following areas:

   a. Contribute to the definition of the system security requirements, contribute to security risk and threats analyses and analyse, to the extent possible, the setup of an operational security monitoring structure;
   b. Support the management of security risks and the preparation of accreditation files, as necessary;
   c. Support the Commission for any other Copernicus system security activities, as necessary, to be agreed by the Parties.

In this context, specific actions have been focussed on:

- Support to definition of Copernicus General Security Requirements;
- Support to Security Risk Analysis;
- Support to the review of the studies related to the Earth Observation Governmental Service.

# 2 MANAGEMENT

## 2.1 Management Board

The Agency has an Administrative Board that is described in section 2.1.1. It also has a separate SAB, which is responsible for accreditation matters, described in section 2.1.2.

### 2.1.1 The Administrative Board

The Administrative Board brings together representatives of the Member States, EU Institutions, Norway and the European Space Agency. The Administrative Board is responsible for defining the Agency's priorities, establishing the budget and monitoring the Agency's operations.

#### 2.1.1.1    Composition

| | |
|---|---|
| **Voting Members** | EU Member States (27 representatives) and EC (3 representatives). A detailed list of Board Members is available on the Agency website. |
| **Non-Voting Members** | European Parliament (1 representative with 1 alternate), Norway |
| **Observers** | Chair of the SAB<br>High Representative for Foreign Affairs and the Security Policy (1 representative)<br>ESA (1 representative) |
| **Chair** | Mr Václav Kobera |
| **Deputy Chair** | Mr Juan-Manuel Codosero Bolaños |

#### 2.1.1.2    List of Administrative Board Decisions

The Administrative Board met three times in 2024: January, June, and October. These meetings, named EUSPA AB 12 to EUSPA AB 14, decided upon the following items:

| Mtg | Date | Decision number | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | 30/01/2024 | 12-24-01-01 | Adoption of the agenda |
| 12 | 30/01/2024 | 12-24-01-02 | Minutes of the EUSPA AB 11 meeting |

| Mtg | Date | Decision number | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | 30/01/2024 | 12-24-01-03 | Endorsement of the provisional Single Programming Document 2025-2027 |
| 12 | 30/01/2024 | 12-24-01-04 | Decision on non-automatic carryover of payment appropriations for 2023 Budget |
| 12 | 30/01/2024 | 12-24-01-05 | Decision on the first amendment of 2024 Budget |
| 12 | 30/01/2024 | 12-24-01-06 | Decision on the adoption of the Draft amending budget 2024 – amendment number 2 |
| 12 | 30/01/2024 | 12-24-01-07 | Decision on the adoption of the draft 2025 Budget |
| 12 | 30/01/2024 | 12-24-01-08 | Decision on the adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the Complaints Committee of the EU Agency for the Space Programme |
| 12 | 30/01/2024 | 12-24-01-09 | Decision approving the Annual Work Plan of the Internal Audit Capability for 2024 |
| 13 | 25/06/2024 | 13-24-06-01 | Adoption of the agenda |
| 13 | 25/06/2024 | 13-24-06-02 | Minutes of the EUSPA AB 12 meeting |
| 13 | 25/06/2024 | 13-24-06-03 | Adoption of the Annual Activity Report of the European Union Agency for the Space Programme for 2023 |
| 13 | 25/06/2024 | 13-24-06-04 | Adoption of the Annual Accounts for 2023 |
| 13 | 25/06/2024 | 13-24-06-06 | Decision of the Administrative Board amending the Decision no. EUSPA-AB-06-22-06-05 of 20 June 2022 "Application by analogy of Commission Decision C(2022) 1788 of 24 March 2022 on working time and hybrid working" |
| 13 | 25/06/2024 | 13-24-06-07 | Application by analogy of Commission Decision C(2024) 1038 of 21 February 2024 on pension transfers coefficients |
| 14 | 21/10/2024 | 14-24-10-01 | Adoption of the agenda |
| 14 | 21/10/2024 | 14-24-10-02 | Minutes of the EUSPA AB 13 meeting |
| 14 | 21/10/2024 | 14-24-10-03 | Adoption of the Single Programming Document 2025-2027 |
| 14 | 21/10/2024 | 14-24-10-04 | Second Amendment of 2024 Budget |
| 14 | 21/10/2024 | 14-24-10-05 | Amendment to Rules of Procedure of the Administrative Board – Revolving Doors |

The Administrative Board made the following decisions based on written procedures:

| WP | Date | Reference: | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| 05 | 04/04/2024 | EUSPA-AB-WP-05 | Decision of the Administrative Board on the appointment of the Reporting Officers for the Executive Director |
| 06 | 04/04/2024 | EUSPA-AB-WP-06 | Decision of the Administrative Board on the appointment of members of the Complaints Committee |
| 07 | 14/05/2024 | EUSPA-AB-WP-07 | Decision of the Administrative Board on the request for the Commission agreement for derogation from implementing rules to the Staff Regulations |
| 08 | 27/11/2024 | EUSPA-AB-WP-08 | Decision of the Administrative Board on Amending budget 2024 - Amendment number 3 |

## 2.1.2   The Security Accreditation Board

The SAB is the security accreditation authority for all of the EU space programme's components and takes its decisions in an independent manner including with regard to the Commission and the other bodies responsible for the implementation of the components and provision of service.

### 2.1.2.1      Composition

The SAB brings together representatives of the Member States, EC, the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and the Security Policy, ESA and Norway.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Members** | EU Member States (27 representatives) |
| **Non-voting Members** | EC (1 representative) <br><br> High Representative for Foreign Affairs and the Security Policy (1 representative) <br><br> Norway (1 representative) |
| **Observers** | ESA, EUSPA |
| **Chair** | Mr Philippe Bertrand |
| **Deputy Chair** | Mr Claude Schanet (till 14 December 2024); Francois Bernier (as of 15 December 2024) |

### 2.1.2.2      List of Accreditation Board Decisions

The Security Accreditation Board met five times in 2024. These meetings, numbered 59B, 60, 61, 62, and 63, decided upon the following items:

| Mtg | Date | Decision Number | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAB#59B | 29/02/2024 | D01 | Adoption of the agenda SAB#59B. |
| SAB#59B | 29/02/2024 | D02 | Adoption of the SAB#59 MoM. |
| SAB#59B | 29/02/2024 | D03 | Decision on M7 and Galileo cybersecurity. |
| SAB#60 | 15/03/2024 | D01 | Decision on SAB chairperson's election. |
| SAB#60 | 15/03/2024 | D02 | Adoption of the agenda of SAB#60. |
| SAB#60 | 15/03/2024 | D03 | Adoption of SAB#59B MoM. |
| SAB#60 | 15/03/2024 | D04 | Decision on ATL 12 conditions. |
| SAB#60 | 15/03/2024 | D05 | Decision on preliminary site authorization for the facilities used for L12. |
| SAB#60 | 15/03/2024 | D06 | Decision on the pre-authorisation to operate TSP V2.1. |
| SAB#60 | 15/03/2024 | D07 | Decision on the pre-authorisation to operate GRCP version 2. |
| SAB#60 | 15/03/2024 | D08 | Decision on the pre-authorization to operate GRON V2.0 network. |
| SAB#60 | 15/03/2024 | D09 | Decision on an authorisation to operate the PKI Infrastructure. |
| SAB#60 | 15/03/2024 | D10 | Decision on the integration of a paragraph in all SAB secretariat communication as a reminder. |
| SAB#60 | 15/03/2024 | D11 | Decision on OSNMA Initial Services and GSC 1.4.1. ATO. |
| SAB#60 | 15/03/2024 | D12 | Decision on a selection of the Council approved cryptographic product. |
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D01 | Adoption of the agenda of SAB#61. |
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D02 | Adoption of the SAB#60 MoM. |
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D03 | Decision on the GOVSATCOM/IRIS2 Security Accreditation Strategy. |
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D04 | Decision on EGNOS v3 Preliminary Authorisation to Connect. |
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D05 | Decision on specific conditions for a GSMC cyber operation readiness milestone. |
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D06 | Decision on the text for a letter to EC regarding the mid-term review. |

| Mtg | Date | Decision Number | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D07 | Decision on pre-SATO for GSS chain deployments. |
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D08 | Decision on security measures in GSS. |
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D09 | Decision on IRC Network for voice communication. |
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D10 | Decision on text regarding OS-NMA Initial Services. |
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D11 | Decision on L13. |
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D12 | Decision on a preliminary site authorization for the launch site for L13. |
| SAB#61 | 20/06/2024 | D13 | Decision on the 2025 SAB meeting calendar. |
| SAB#62 | 03/10/2024 | D01 | Adoption of the agenda of SAB#62. |
| SAB#62 | 03/10/2024 | D02 | Adoption of SAB#61 MoM. |
| SAB#62 | 03/10/2024 | D03 | Decision on EGNOS GSR advice. |
| SAB#62 | 03/10/2024 | D04 | Decision on Galileo GSR advice. |
| SAB#62 | 03/10/2024 | D05 | Decision on Copernicus GSR advice. |
| SAB#62 | 03/10/2024 | D06 | Decision on the tests for CSSE. |
| SAB#62 | 03/10/2024 | D07 | Decision on maintaining decision 5 from SAB#61 until its conditions are met. |
| SAB#62 | 03/10/2024 | D7b | Decision on deputy chairperson's election. |
| SAB#63 | 12/12/2024 | D01 | Adoption of the agenda of SAB#63 meeting. |
| SAB#63 | 12/12/2024 | D02 | Adoption of the SAB#62 MoM. |
| SAB#63 | 12/12/2024 | D03 | Decision on the organisation note for the SAB Organisational Audit. |
| SAB#63 | 12/12/2024 | D04 | Decision on the SAB G2G review organisation note. |
| SAB#63 | 12/12/2024 | D05 | Decision on Galileo system IATO certificate and authorisation to provide Initial Services. |
| SAB#63 | 12/12/2024 | D06 | Decision on VAL IATO. |
| SAB#63 | 12/12/2024 | D07 | Decision on PRS authorisations. |
| SAB#63 | 12/12/2024 | D08 | Decision on the SAB communication policy. |
| SAB#63 | 12/12/2024 | D09 | Decision on amendments of Article 2, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, Annex I and Annex II of the SAB Rules of Procedure. |

In addition, the SAB took the following decisions in 2024 via written procedure:

| Mgt | Date | Decision Number | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAB#59 | 05/01/2024 | D15 | SAB Authorisation of the OPE SATO certificate for OHB Bremen. |
| SAB#59 | 11/01/2024 | D16 – D18 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#59 | 08/01/2024 | D19 | SAB pre-authorisation for Galileo Service Centre 1.4.1 |
| SAB#59 | 26/01/2024 | D20 – D21 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#59 | 25/01/2024 | D22 | SAB authorisation of the updated Terms of Reference of the SAB special subordinate body on keys. |
| SAB#59 | 02/02/2024 | D23- D24-D25 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#59 | 31/01/2024 | D26 | SAB authorisation to authorisation to connect GRON v2 for a CPA site. |
| SAB#59 | 13/02/2024 | D27 - D31 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#59 | 09/02/2024 | D32 | SAB Decision on non-Eu Launch transportation options. |
| SAB#59 | 07/02/2024 | D33 | Decision on amendment of the SAB meeting calendar. |
| SAB#59 | 16/02/2024 | D34 – D35 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#59 | 22/02/2024 | D36 – D43 | SAB authorisation modification of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#59 | 15/02/2024 | D44 | Decision on GSAT 0104. |
| SAB#59 | 26/02/2024 | D45 – D46 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#59 | 07/03/2024 | D47 – D48 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#59b | 06/03/2024 | D04 | Decision on non-EU launch. |
| SAB#59b | 22/03/2024 | D05 | Decision on GSS Wallis OPE SATO. |
| SAB#59b | 20/03/2024 | D06 | SAB authorisation to authorisation to connect GRON v2 for a CPA site. |
| SAB#59b | 20/03/2024 | D07 | SAB authorisation to authorisation to connect GRON v2 for a CPA site. |
| SAB#59b | 25/03/2024 | D08 | Decision on GSS Troll SATO. |

| Mgt | Date | Decision Number | Title |
|------|------|-----------------|-------|
| SAB#59b | 25/03/2024 | D09 | Decision on GSS and ULS Svalbard SATO. |
| SAB#60 | 22/03/2024 | D13 | Decision on SST GSR advice. |
| SAB#60 | 27/03/2024 | D14 | Decision on GCC-D SATO. |
| SAB#60 | 27/03/2024 | D15 | Decision on SATMAN SATO. |
| SAB#60 | 04/04/2024 | D16 – D18 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#60 | 05/04/2024 | D19 | Decision on the accreditation related sections of the Consolidated Annual Activity Report (CAAR) for the year 2023. |
| SAB#60 | 05/04/2024 | D20 | Decision on SAR-RLSP. |
| SAB#60 | 17/04/2024 | D21 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#60 | 24/04/2024 | D22 | SAB modification authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#60 | 24/04/2024 | D23 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#60 | 02/05/2024 | D24 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#60 | 03/05/2024 | D25 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#60 | 10/05/2024 | D26 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#60 | 13/05/2024 | D27 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#60 | 28/05/2024 | D28 – D30 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#60 | 20/05/2024 | D31 | Decision on GCC-I VAL SATO. |
| SAB#60 | 20/05/2024 | D32 | Decision on GSS Fucino SATO. |
| SAB#60 | 28/05/2024 | D33 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#60 | 21/05/2024 | D34 | SAB authorisation to authorisation to connect GRON v2 for a CPA site. |
| SAB#60 | 28/05/2024 | D35 | Decision on F-FK formation activation for launch L13. |
| SAB#60 | 04/06/2024 | D36 – D38 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#60 | 30/05/2024 | D39 | SAB authorisation to authorisation to connect GRON v2 for a CPA site. |
| SAB#60 | 07/06/2024 | D40 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#60 | 19/06/2024 | D41 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |

| Mgt | Date | Decision Number | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAB#60 | 24/06/2024 | D42 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#60 | 14/06/2024 | D43 | SAB authorisation to authorisation to connect GRON v2 for a CPA site. |
| SAB#60 | 18/06/2024 | D44 – D45 | SAB to authorise F-PK audits. |
| SAB#60 | 27/06/2024 | D46 – D48 | Decision on GSS-ULS-TTC Papeete and La Reunion SATO. |
| SAB#61 | 28/06/2024 | D14 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 08/07/2024 | D15-D16 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 28/06/2024 | D17 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 09/07/2024 | D18 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 16/07/2024 | D19 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 25/07/2024 | D20 | Decision on TTC Redu SATO. |
| SAB#61 | 29/07/2024 | D21 | SAB authorisation modification of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 05/07/2024 | D22 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 11/07/2024 | D23 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 16/07/2024 | D24-D25 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 10/07/2024 | D26 | Decision on GRON V2 pre-authorisation extension with ECHINOPS. |
| SAB#61 | 16/07/2024 | D27-D28 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 29/07/2024 | D29 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 05/08/2024 | D30 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 05/08/2024 | D31 – D32 | SAB authorisation modification of PRS bodies |
| SAB#61 | 30/07/2024 | D33 | SAB authorisation to authorisation to connect GRON v2 for a CPA site. |
| SAB#61 | 07/08/2024 | D34 | SAB authorisation to authorisation to connect GRON v2 for a CPA site. |
| SAB#61 | 13/08/2024 | D35 | SAB authorisation to authorisation to connect GRON v2 for a CPA site. |
| SAB#61 | 09/08/2024 | D36 | SAB authorisation modification of PRS body. |

| Mgt | Date | Decision Number | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAB#61 | 09/08/2024 | D37 – D38 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 05/08/2024 | D39 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 09/08/2024 | D40 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 16/08/2024 | D41-D42 | SAB authorisation modification of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#61 | 21/08/2024 | D43 | SAB authorisation modification of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 16/08/2024 | D44 | SAB authorisation modification of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 16/08/2024 | D45 – D46 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#61 | 21/08/2024 | D47-D49 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#61 | 05/09/2024 | D50 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 23/08/2024 | D51-D56 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#61 | 27/08/2024 | D57-D58 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 04/09/2024 | D59 | SAB authorisation for the entry into service of the L12 satellites. |
| SAB#61 | 13/09/2024 | D60-D62 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 25/09/2024 | D63-D65 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 04/10/2024 | D66 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 12/09/2024 | D67 | SAB authorisation regarding the amendment to the SAB procurement table of the 2025-2027 Single Programming. |
| SAB#61 | 04/10/2024 | D68 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#61 | 23/09/2024 | D69 | Decision on GCC-D SATO. |
| SAB#61 | 23/09/2024 | D70 | Decision on GSS-ULS-TTC Kourou SATO. |
| SAB#61 | 23/09/2024 | D71 | Decision on GSS-TTC Kiruna SATO. |
| SAB#61 | 04/10/2024 | D72 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#62 | 15/10/2024 | D08-D10 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#62 | 25/10/2024 | D11 | Decision on SAB RoP Article 15. |
| SAB#62 | 23/10/2024 | D12 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#62 | 28/10/2024 | D13 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |

| Mgt | Date | Decision Number | Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAB#62 | 28/10/2024 | D14 | SAB authorisation modification of PRS body. |
| SAB#62 | 28/10/2024 | D15 -D16 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#62 | 01/11/2024 | D17-D18 | SAB authorisation of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#62 | 30/10/2024 | D19 | SAB approval of the accreditation chapters of the Single Programming Document (SPD) 2026. |
| SAB#62 | 06/11/2024 | D20 | SAB authorisation modification of PRS body. |
| SAB#62 | 06/11/2024 | D21 | SAB authorisation to authorisation to connect GRON v2 for a CPA site. |
| SAB#62 | 30/10/2024 | D22 | SAB authorisation to authorisation to connect GRON v2 for a CPA site. |
| SAB#62 | 14/11/2024 | D23 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#62 | 21/11/2024 | D24 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#62 | 03/12/2024 | D25 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#62 | 03/12/2024 | D26-D28 | SAB authorisation modification of PRS bodies. |
| SAB#62 | 03/12/2024 | D29 – D30 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#62 | 13/12/2024 | D31 | SAB authorisation renewal of PRS body. |
| SAB#62 | 13/12/2024 | D32 | SAB authorisation of PRS body. |
| SAB#62 | 13/12/2024 | D33 | SAB authorisation modification and renewal of PRS body. |
| SAB#62 | 19/12/2024 | D34 | Decision on GCC-D SATO. |

## 2.2  Major Developments

In 2024, EUSPA continued to strengthen Europe's space capabilities, ensuring the secure and efficient operation of the EU Space Programme. The agency achieved key milestones in security, service delivery, and operational efficiency while reinforcing its role across all space components.

Security remained a top priority, with EUSPA overseeing major accreditation decisions for Galileo and EGNOS. These were based on comprehensive risk analyses, treatment plan implementations, and continuous oversight of system security. The Galileo Security Monitoring Centre maintained seamless 24/7 security monitoring, incident handling, and cyber operations, ensuring compliance with service levels and accreditation conditions despite key system migrations. The Governmental Services Operations successfully executed PRS service operations, service validation campaigns, and transitions to new system baselines while strengthening PRS monitoring and EU-SST front desk support. Additionally, EUSPA actively contributed to security coordination, operational reviews, PRS policy consolidation, and governmental user support, reinforcing the resilience and efficiency of EU space security services. Together with the European Commission, EUSPA launched the EU Space Information Sharing and Analysis Centre (EU Space ISAC), reinforcing awareness on cybersecurity and threat mitigation for space-sector stakeholders to enhance resilience and competitivity for companies.

EUSPA further advanced the adoption of EU space services, reaching 4 billion Galileo-enabled devices worldwide. It promoted synergies between EGNSS, Copernicus, and GOVSATCOM, driving innovation and user uptake across industries.

Operational efficiency was strengthened through digital transformation, with EUSPA enhancing HR processes, introducing a digital HR portal, and completing 25 staff selection procedures. Financial management remained solid, achieving a 100% budget execution rate and ensuring effective resource allocation.

Marking its 20th anniversary, the Agency reflected on its achievements while preparing for future challenges. Through innovation, collaboration, and strategic investments, the agency continues to enhance Europe's space resilience, ensuring the EU Space Programme delivers maximum socio-economic benefits to citizens and industries alike.

## 2.3  Budgetary and financial management

The Agency's own executed budget in 2024 in terms of commitment appropriations was 82 110 390,10 EUR, which represents 100% budget execution.
In addition to its core budget, the Agency continued to manage a large amount of delegated budget. A total of 497,5 million EUR was committed under delegated budget in 2024 and 889 million EUR made in payments.
In terms of core budget breakdown, the total commitments amount on Title 1 Staff expenditure was 45 862 535,98 EUR, other administrative costs amounted to 21 442 608,23 EUR and expenditure on operational costs was 14 805 245,89 EUR.

Furthermore, during 2024:

- Budget execution was 100% in commitment appropriations and 100% in payment appropriations in 2024. This considers the non-automatic carry-forward, which helps the Agency maintain its payment capacity on legal obligations still existing for commitments made in the prior year.
- The Agency's Administrative Board approved three budget amendments.

Amending budget number 1 increased the overall appropriations by 505 479,23 EUR bringing the commitment and payment appropriations to the total amount of 81 397 767 EUR.

Amending budget number 2 allowed for the increase of 3 300 000 EUR in the payment appropriations on the operational budget line as well as for the reallocation of the commitment and payment appropriations from the buildings and SAB operational expenditure budget lines to the staff expenditure one.

Finally, the amending budget number 3 accounted for additional 3 temporary agents and 2 contract agents to internalise critical engineering tasks and respective increase in the budget. Both commitment and payment appropriations were increased by 712 623,10 EUR bringing the commitment appropriations and payment appropriations to the amount of 82 110 390,10 EUR and 85 410 390,10 EUR respectively.

- The Agency continued to manage a large amount of delegated budget under the Financial Framework Partnership Agreement (FFPA) and the various Contribution Agreements associated with it. The Agency ensured the management of the EGNSS Exploitation Programmes for EGNOS and Galileo, downstream activities under the space programme related to Copernicus, GOVSATCOM Hubs, Copernicus Security and SSA components. The Agency also managed ongoing projects under Horizon calls.
- Payment appropriations in the amount of 15 138 946,37 EUR were carried over from 2024 to 2025 under Title 2, representing 71% of Title 2 (65% in 2023).
- Payment appropriations in the amount of 2 163 425.03 EUR were carried over on Title 3 (non-automatic carry over) from 2024 to 2025 to maintain the Agency's payment capacity on existing legal obligations.
- According to payment time statistics 97,4% of all payments were done within the applicable time limit of 30 days, 60 days or 90 days and with an average payment time of 19,83 days.
- The Agency paid 5 289,52 EUR in late interest to suppliers.
- The cancellation rate of payment appropriations carried over from 2023 to 2024 was 1,3% (190 323,02 EUR) of the amount carried over.
- Budget outturn resulted in 410 952,48 EUR in 2024. For further details on the budget implementation for the reporting period, please see the Report on Budgetary and Financial Management 2024 on the Agency's website. Statistical information is also available in Annex II of this document. The entire Agency revenue for the reporting period comes from the EU budget and EFTA contribution. No other sources of funding were available.

## 2.4   Delegation and sub-delegation of the powers of budget implementation to agency's Staff

In 2024, eight (8) delegations have been granted by the Executive Director to twenty five (25) staff members for a clearly defined limited period. Delegations indicate in detail the activities that can be exercised upon and exclude the Appointing Authority powers. Process of granting authorisation is under supervision of the Local Authorisation Manager (LAM). No particular weaknesses were identified, requiring remedial actions.

## 2.5   Human Resources (HR) management

The Agency continued its effort to attract and recruit highly competent staff through an integrated talent acquisition approach. This was supported through processes of strategic workforce planning, including external and inter-agencies recruitment and internal staff deployment promoting career development. Recruitment continued to utilise extensive and targeted advertising of the vacancy notices through the Agency e-recruitment tool, specialised job boards as well as social media.

The Agency concluded the year 2024 with execution of its establishment plan at the rate of 98.2%. To maintain the quality and effectiveness of its selection procedures, the Agency makes use of competency-

based interviews, and assessment centres for managerial positions. At the end of 2024, 268 TA posts were occupied (including 5 offered posts). With a further 40 CA and 11 seconded national experts (SNE) in 2024 the total number of staff of EUSPA to 319.

The Agency was allocated 6 additional TA posts for its 2024 establishment plan. In 2024 11 TAs left the Agency resulting in a total of 17 vacant TA positions. To accommodate this in an efficient manner, the Agency streamlined its recruitment procedures and designed vacancies with a broader scope to cover more posts with similar profiles, from one selection procedure. Overall, the Agency published 25 selection procedures for staff and 11 traineeship calls, processed over 4500 applications and conducted more than 400 interviews. The Agency continues efforts in gradual alignment of contract agent posts numbers in line with the financial statement. At the end of 2024, 40 CAs were in place which was aligned with the agreed reduction plan. The rate of resignations has decreased compared to the previous year 2023. The Agency successfully accommodated the growing number of staff via comprehensive induction trainings and streamlined HR services. Eight new direct agreements with schools providing multilingual education were concluded in the proximity of the agency's sites in Prague (Czech Republic), Madrid (Spain), and Saint Germain-en Laye (France).

The Agency has enabled a wide variety of learning and development (L&D) opportunities to its staff in line with the L&D Priorities identified for the year 2024: Strategic and organisational development, leadership and management, communication and collaboration, continuous professional development and compliance, quality, ethics and security. 185 group training activities and 176 individual training activities were organised, along with 367 self-paced e-learning courses. On average, each EUSPA staff member has followed 6 days of training throughout the year. The Agency also continued three tailored leadership programmes, targeting all management and leadership levels at the Agency, including aspiring managers as well. These programmes ensure that all leaders at EUSPA and staff with leadership aspirations have the possibility and the right tools and resources to develop. The Diversity and Inclusion strategy for the EUSPA and the action plan were adopted by the EUSPA Appointing Authorities in June 2023 together with the EUAN Charter on Diversity and Inclusion. To respond to the importance of reflecting into the daily life of the Agency of the EU fundamental values, notably equality, inclusion and non-discrimination, EUSPA has been continuing to implement actions stemming from the Diversity and Inclusion Strategy, together with an action plan comprising a range of activities, assets, and operations.

# 2.6   Strategy for efficiency gains

The Agency deployed all the available resources in the most efficient way, to fulfil its assigned tasks. Optimisation of resources was achieved by undergoing regular exercises of the operational workforce planning. Additional significant effort was dedicated to further streamlining and automating the human resources management processes to achieve efficiency gains. In this context, the Agency continues to rely on Sysper modules and interconnecting them with the existing in-house supporting applications (e.g. Intranet-based working time recording tool). The HR department fully operational e-ticketing system has reduced the time to address various requests from its staff. The Agency strengthened significantly its efforts to provide learning and development support to staff. Strategic Learning and Development priorities were identified and followed up by a comprehensive training offer to staff. Trainings were performed mainly online and the average number of training days per staff member was 6 days. The Agency made a stronger use of the corporate Commission learning management system and channels which further strengthened the cost-efficient approach in relation to developmental activities. The Agency organised team events, language courses, awareness sessions targeting the promotion of a respectful workplace environment and protection of workforce dignity, ethics, etc.

## 2.7   Assessment of audit and ex-post evaluation results during the reporting year

### 2.7.1   Internal Audit Service (IAS)

2024 became an intense year of IAS audit activity at EUSPA with two audits closed and the preparation of a third one initiated.

Overall, the results were very encouraging, demonstrating the increasing maturity of the Agency in the handling of its structural services providers and IT security and disaster recovery, albeit with further improvements which can and need to be made.

IAS audit report on EUSPA IT security and disaster recovery

The IAS audit report on IT security and disaster recovery caused 7 recommendations, 4 very important and 3 important. The corresponding ambitious audit action plan comprises 27 actions and will take two years to be completed, commensurate to broad reach of the audit.

The summary of this major audit is as follows:

- Very Important:  ICT security operations (finding No 1); User access management (finding No 2); Business continuity management (finding No 3).
- Important:   ICT security strategy and security policies (finding No 4); Inventory and security classification of ICT assets (finding No 5); Software development and security testing (finding No 6); Supplier management (finding No 7).

IAS audit report on EUSPA's management of structural service providers

The audit caused just one very important recommendation referred to the insufficiencies of the Agency on Business Continuity Management, causing 4 actions to be implemented in 2025 and one to be implemented in 2026.

Upcoming IAS audit on EUSPA contract implementation

Workings for the preparation of this audit initiated in Q4 2024, while the actual audit will only be carried out in 2026, finalising IAS SIAP for the period.

### 2.7.2   Agency's Internal Audit Capability (IAC)

2024 also became an intense year of IAC audit activity at EUSPA with two major audits and other related activities to be explained briefly below.

Moreover, IAC carried out periodic validation of EUSPA user access rights granted in ABAC.

A major periodic exercise was carried out in the year:  the external quality assessment conducted by an independent major audit firm certifying IAC against international audit standards.

As indicated, the following assurance audits were carried out by IAC in the year:

- EUSPA Contract management audit: one Very Important recommendation on the efforts to establish a contract management (integrating project management) IT-tool to allow an efficient and

effective planning, reporting and monitoring of the Contract Management process[4]. And four Important ones:

- o Clarify practical implementation of roles and responsibilities for Contracts/Projects above a certain threshold/ fulfilling certain criteria;
- o Reinforce training on Contract Management across involved teams;
- o Systematise collection of Lessons Learnt related to contract management;
- o Establish additional indicators to monitor efficiency and effectiveness of the Contract Management process.

- Sub-delegations of power granted by the authorising office: there were four Important recommendations:
  - o Increase consistency by establishing Agency-level principles on which Mission types are essential to align with the Agency's strategy and objectives.

  - o Update the EUSPA "Internal Missions guidelines for authorising officers" to ensure that if the Mission is taking place outside the European Economic Area include adequate car insurance;

  - o Ensure economy of Mission expenses by launching missions earlier than one week on the routes where flight prices rise closer to the flight date;

  - o Establish indicators/reports to monitor efficiency and effectiveness of the Mission Management process where necessary and with reasonable administrative overhead.

An external international auditor conducted in 2024 an IAC external quality assessment.

The results are that the Internal Audit Capability of EUSPA is in compliance with the Code of Ethics and applicable IIA Standards related to its activities.

However, overall operational audit **compliance** with IIA Standards and the definition of the Internal Audit activity at EUSPA **cannot be assessed and confirmed as IAC does not perform all internal audit activities as expected of the internal audit function by the IIA Standards**. Given the context of several other assurance providers (e.g. IAS, ECA, financial auditors) within EUSPA and the significant resource limitations (approximately 0.2 FTE of available capacity), the role of the IAC does not include systematic coverage of risks, but it provides additional assurance over selected topics agreed with the senior management and Administrative Board.

IAC will execute in 2025 improvements in the services it renders to EUSPA, as requested by the external certifier. In the meantime, the Agency confirmed that the actual internal auditor for the Agency is EC's Internal Audit Service (IAS). IAC audits complement, intensify and/or specify at times audit efforts of IAS.

### 2.7.3  European Court of Auditors (ECA)

In its 2024 audit of the accounts and expenditure of 2023, ECA stated that in its opinion EUSPA's accounts for the year ended 31 December 2023 present fairly, in all material respects, EUSPA's financial position as at 31 December 2023, the results of its operations, its cash flows, and the changes in net assets for the year then ended, in accordance with its financial regulation and with accounting rules adopted by the Commission's accounting officer. It also stated that in its opinion the payments underlying EUSPA's accounts for the year ended 31 December 2023 are legal and regular in all material respects.

The Court made two observations in its 2024 report, one concerning the authorisation to start activities under a grant before the signature of the grant agreement and one concerning the carryover of payment appropriations.

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[4] Currently under development Anaplan.

The one open observation from 2022 on issue at the procurement procedure phase was formally closed.

## 2.8 Follow up of recommendations and action plans for audits

**IAS**

IAS decided to close an outstanding sub recommendation in relation to a legacy EGNOS audit. No other IAS recommendations from its previous audits are outstanding. The implementation of action plans from two recent IAS audits (explained in sub-section 2.7.1 above) has already started.

**IAC**

IAC executed four follow up audits completed as well:

- EUSPA External Communication process: IAC assessed that recommendations had been adequately and effectively implemented except for the following:
    - Reinforce co-operation on communication activities with Member States. (remains important). A network of Member States PoC for communication is being developed.
    - Revise (and simplify) the process description "Communication" to upgrade it to reflect current practices and needs. Start storing evidence on the main internal workflow steps, in particular approvals. For high-visibility events, such as Galileo and EGNOS launches, there are dedicated crisis communication plans in place. Prepare EUSPA's corporate Crisis Communication Plan (excluding Space programme). (remains important).
- Recruitment process: all recommendations had been adequately and effectively implemented.
- Outstanding, for the IAC Capacity Building audit: all pending recommendations had been adequately and effectively implemented. Outstanding, for the IAC Efficiency of the Procurement Award process: since the EUSPA Paperless tool did not contain improvements for procurement activities, nor requested KPIs for Paperless re procurements were not supported by the newest development of the tool, IAC decide to close both pending actions.

## 2.9 Follow up of recommendations from the discharge authority

We will apply below the following colouring to those recommendations included in the report from the Discharge Authority:

|  | Area |
|---|---|
|  | Performance |
|  | Efficiency and gains |
|  | Staff policy |
|  | Other comments |

| Nr. | Observation of the Discharge Authority | Status |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | **Budget and financial management**<br><br>Notes with appreciation that the budget monitoring efforts during the financial year 2022 resulted in a budget implementation rate of current year commitment appropriations of 100 %, representing the same rate as in the previous two years; regrets however that the execution rate of the current year payment appropriations was 72,86 %, representing a decrease of 1,92 % compared to 2021. | The Agency follows up on the overall budget implementation thoroughly, with particular attention to the commitment execution and payment appropriations under open commitments. The execution rate of current year payment appropriations was 81% in 2023. |
| 4. | **Performance**<br><br>Welcomes that the Agency uses key performance indicators (KPIs) to evaluate the outcomes related to its objectives, which include, among others, operate effective administration of the security accreditation board so as to support timely decision making, Galileo threat and risk analysis, managing and reporting on the Agency budget, efficiently handling all legal arrangements, ensuring the operational capability of Agency premises, and fulfilling statutory audit and control obligations; notes that most objectives have been achieved, however recommends to address the KPIs that remain unfulfilled or are progressing slower than expected; recommends that the Agency finetunes KPIs on a regular basis in order to optimise its performance; | With respect to the achievement of the KPIs reported through the Consolidated Annual Activity Report (CAAR), the Agency can report that it thoroughly reviews and revises its KPIs for each annual version of its Single Programming Document (SPD). The Agency reviews the achievement and progress towards achievement of these KPIs in quarterly progress review meetings chaired by the Executive Director. |
| 5. | Takes note that the Agency has disclosed potential impacts from the war in Ukraine, including the interruption<br>in using Soyuz launchers for Galileo satellites due to the unilateral withdrawal of the Russian Soyuz launcher team; notes that the Agency does not envisage any direct, immediate impact on its financial performance but recognises that intensive work is required to minimize delays in the launch of new satellites, which could then lead to delays in expense recognition and the clearing of receivable assets paid in the form of pre-financing; notes with concern that this amount cannot be reliably estimated at this point; | The Agency has concluded a settlement agreement with Arianespace and the Commission in December 2023. The Agency further notes that two successful Galileo launches took place in 2024. |
| 6. | Notes furthermore that the work on the Galileo and European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service(EGNOS) ground stations in Ukraine has halted due to the conflict, but this has no direct impact | The equipment belonging to the EGNOS System (communications Front End Equipment) which were installed in the Kyiv station have been retrieved and are now |

| Nr. | Observation of the Discharge Authority | Status |
|---|---|---|
| | on EGNOS system functionality; highlights that the Agency has taken all the steps that it could to protect the equipment already installed as far as possible, but its exact condition is not currently known; notes that there is a force majeure raised by the hosting entity and that, as soon as removed, the contract in place is expected to be re-activated; asks the Agency to report back to the discharge authority on the state of the installed equipment as soon as the war allows; | stored in EUSPA offices. EUSPA and COM decided to deploy a new EGNOS station in Sofia replacing the Kyiv one and reinforcing thus the service performance in this EU region. |
| 10 | Stresses that the Agency should become the main implementing agency of all components of the Union space programme, guaranteeing secured services provision and accreditation of all space programme components Galileo, EGNOS, Earth Observation, Space Traffic Management and governmental Telecom and Connectivity, offering robust services that continuously evolve in accordance with the needs of current and future users, also to governmental users with resilience, defence and security needs; | The Agency remains committed to fulfilling its tasks as defined by the co-legislators today and in the future. The expected positive mid-term assessment demonstrates the full commitment and the performance of EUSPA in the achievement of its missions. |
| 11. | Calls on the Agency to make use of its added value for the implementation of the future Union Space Law, as cornerstone for ensuring the Union's security, safety, and sustainability in space addressing the Union economic Security in space activities and the acceleration of New Space growth; | The Agency remains committed to fulfilling its tasks as defined by the co-legislators today and in the future. EUSPA remains ready to support EC in the establish and implementation of the Union Space Law to reinforce the robustness, security, safety, and sustainability of the existing infrastructure as well as the associated services. |
| 12 | **Efficiency and gains**<br><br>Notes that the Agency dedicated significant effort to further streamline and automate the human resources management processes to achieve efficiency gains; observes that in this context, the Agency continued on the deployment of various Sysper modules (e.g. TIM, FLEX,TELEWORK), and interconnecting them with the existing in-house supporting applications (e.g. Intranet-based working time recording tool); notes that the human resources department has introduced an e-ticketing system to streamline processing of various requests from its staff; invites the Agency to find more internal procedures that could be streamlined via new IT tools; | HR e-tools are streamlined and aligned with the existing IT tools. |
| 13. | Notes that, under the Financial Framework Partnership Agreement (FFPA), the Agency is obliged to collaborate with the Commission and the European Space Agency(ESA) to jointly define arrangements to reach the European Union climate objectives, and to cooperate on activities contributing to these targets; notes further that, under Art.30 FFPA, the Agency is | The Agency actively cooperates with the Commission and ESA as foreseen by Art. 30 (5) of the FFPA to monitor the environmental performance and especially Green House Gases (GHG). With regards to EMAS, the Agency has completed all relevant tasks, submitted all relevant documentation and was |

| Nr. | Observation of the Discharge Authority | Status |
|---|---|---|
|  | obliged to implement the Eco Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) by the end of 2023; | registered for its operations in the Czech Republic, France and the Netherlands in 2024. The Agency is awaiting the official confirmation to be registered as EMAS certified organisation in Spain. Concerning the EU's climate objectives, one of the targets in the Environmental Statement 2024 is the development of a climate neutrality roadmap with benchmarks by the end of 2024. |
| 14. | Notes that, in regard to the Green Public Procurement (GPP), in 2022 there has been some progress in the identification of cases of tender procedures with "green" aspects and the consideration of application of green criteria; notes further that in 2023 the Agency gradually develops a more robust approach in order to actually implement GPP on a permanent basis, train its staff and gradually introduce green criteria in its public procurement in line with its environmental policy and the ongoing EMAS certification; | The efforts of EUSPA towards fostering implementation of GPP have been, indeed, further intensified within 2023 with the assignment of dedicated staff to be dealing with Green Public Procurement-related matters within the Agency, the successful conduct of Agency-wide awareness-raising information/training sessions (i.e., two such sessions were held in Q3 and Q4 2023, which were well attended and perceived) and the provision of ad-hoc relevant advice and support to the different Departments targeting the wider incorporation of 'green' criteria and requirements into the tender documentation for EUSPA's procurement procedures, to the extent possible. EUSPA also keeps abreast of the latest developments and material, including the work done at network of Agencies level in this respect. |
| 16. | Recalls the importance to increase the digitalisation of the agency in terms of internal operation and management but also in order to speed up the digitalisation of procedures; stresses the need for the agency to continue to be proactive in this regard in order to avoid a digital gap between the agencies; draws attention, however, to the need to take all the necessary security measures to avoid any risk to the online security of the information processed, insist on the need to step up action against cyberattacks or infiltration attempts particularly originating from Russia or China; | The Agency would like to note that it has migrated to Microsoft 365/Teams in 2024 as a key step to increasing digitalisation and enabling the use of new and innovative IT tools. The Agency continues to work closely with other EU institutions, bodies and agencies to take advantage of economies of scale and to be able to rapidly identify and adopt best practice, including through active cooperation in and participation with the EU Network of Agencies. The Agency gives top priority to IT security and enables this not least through cooperation with other EU actors, for example CERT-EU. |
| 17. | Calls on the Agency to further identify and stimulate the synergetic use of the Union Space Programme components and of IRIS2, among others for the implementation of the Union Space Strategy for Security and Defence in order to ensure that all tasks can be merged long-term into one unified space programme allowing for better synergy between the various components; | EUSPA is the integrator of all Space components in operation becoming the single EU Space exploitation manager. An update of the user technology report published end of 2023 will be done in 2025 covering an analysis of technological factors and trends impacting the user segment in secure communications and looking for potential synergies in the user segment across all Union |

| Nr. | Observation of the Discharge Authority | Status |
|---|---|---|
| | | Space Programme components as well as with the Defence sector. |
| 18. | Calls on the Agency to continue its work in partnership with the Commission for GOVSATCOM Hubs and looks forward to the synergies which will be realized with IRIS2system; highlights the role of EUSPA in the development, deployment and operations of IRIS2 ensuring the access to highly secure, sovereign and global connectivity services based on advanced encryption technologies; | The Govsatcom Hub procurement included requirements for IRIS2 as the Govsatcom Hub will be the portal for Member States to get access to the IRIS2 services and introduce their requests. In this sense, IRIS2 will be pooled by Govsatcom Hub in addition to other capacities and services from Member States and commercial operators. This procurement also included the Secure Monitoring capability for IRIS2 and Govsatcom Hub infrastructures. Furthermore, EUSPA is involved in the integrated team managed by the Commission to support IRIS2. Additionally, EUSPA continues supporting the EC in the Govsatcom Programme Committee (and IRIS2), related Working Groups and ad-hoc meetings as required. |
| 19. | Highlights the Agency's role in the evolution of Copernicus in particular when it comes to the governmental use of Earth Observation given the geopolitical situation and recalls the need to make use of the Agency's expertise in the security accreditation, monitoring and contract implementation in this regard in order to strengthen the operational capacity of the Union to act in all phases of disaster risk management, in both natural and man-made disasters; | Regarding the use of Earth Observation (EO) and the governmental needs, EUSPA and COM work on a potential implementation of EO Hub relying on the approach of GovSatCom hub gathering the existing national capacities and EU means (Copernicus) in collaboration with the other EU bodies such as SatCen, and delivering 24/7 governmental services. The implementation of these kind of services will follow the same processes as we have for Galileo, EGNOS, GovSatCom on the accreditation side. Also, in collaboration with DG HOME and DG ECHO, EUSPA is developing concepts and prototypes to meet the need of crisis management at the EU level and so to make operational and available tools for MS and EU. |
| 21. | **Staff policy**<br><br>Notes with concern the lack of gender balance within the Agency's senior and middle management, with 3 out of 3being men; regrets the lack of gender balance within the Agency's administrative board members, with 22 out of 28being men; further notes the gender balance within the Agency's overall staff, with 153 out of 232 being men; notes from the Agency's report with regard to the follow-up measures taken in light of the discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget of the Agency for the financial year 2021 (the 'Agency's follow-up report') that the Agency has adopted a Diversity and Inclusion Strategy in 2023,accompanied by an action plan including concrete measure show to contribute to diversity and | The Agency continues its effort to reach diverse candidates and promote recruitment opportunities. Most recently, we participated in "Impact pool" focusing on female professionals in senior management roles. |

| Nr. | Observation of the Discharge Authority | Status |
|---|---|---|
| | inclusion, including gender perspective; notes that the gender balance within the Agency's senior and middle management and the administrative board needs to be improved; recalls the importance to ensure gender balance and calls on the Agency to take this aspect into consideration with regard to future recruitments of staff and appointments especially within its senior and middle management; insists that the Commission and the Member States take into account the importance of ensuring gender balance when nominating their members to the Agency's administrative board; | |
| 22. | Notes that the Agency has a policy on protecting the dignity of the person and preventing psychological and sexual harassment, and that the Agency is part of the interagency task force of confidential counsellors; looking forward to receiving their report and recommendations; notes that there were no reported cases of harassment in 2022 and encourages the Agency to continue and develop the work to prevent cases in the future as well; | Agency continues its effort in promoting respectful working environment ways of working. Regular awareness sessions are organised for both, staff and management. The attendance to these sessions has been rendered mandatory for all staff and it is part of the annual objectives. Currently, we have enabled a new larger pool of confidential counsellors (CC) in all Agency's sites, both genders representatives. One of our CCs is a Chairperson of the EUAN network of CC. We are now planning a promotional video of the policy and the CCs in general. Agency is sharing best practices and resources with other Agencies, including attendance to trainings of CC which helps knowledge sharing and building. |
| 24. | Recalls that, the Agency continues to implement the gradual and progressive reduction in the total number of contract agent posts to be in line with the overall resourcing provided to the Agency; notes that at the same time, the Agency continues to further focus its remaining contract agent posts on security and Galileo Security Monitoring Centre (GSMC) operations functions; highlights that in this regard the Agency continues to note that there are risks associated with the reduction of contract agent posts and that this indeed requires additional outsourcing which induces increased financial costs and results in the development of competency and knowhow outside of the public sector; | The Agency has implemented the gradual and progressive reduction in the total number of contract agent posts. It has been made through a careful assessment in order to ensure business continuity. It has been achieved in particular on a focus and reassignment of certain CA positions & staff to functions which should be undertaken only by staff (GSMC operations to complete the existing fly-in shift for SECMON and PRS access and security functions). The Agency has offered extensive re-skilling programmes for eligible CA colleagues. The Agency has as well carefully assessed opportunities for outsourcing of work initially planned for CA profiles wherever possible and subject to core and delegated budget availability, including in new areas such as HR, Project control, assistant tasks. |
| 26. | Welcomes that, in 2022, the Agency has fully onboarded the time management module including teleworking and flexitime and has signed an additional service level agreement for the human resources reporting and analytics module, to be | The Agency has continued with onboarding new Sysper modules as enabled by the EC, including the reporting and analytics module in 2023. |

| Nr. | Observation of the Discharge Authority | Status |
|---|---|---|
| | deployed in 2023; notes that the Agency has adopted the Commission decision on working time and hybrid working C(2022) 1778 and is closely monitoring the results of this decision, which is expected to improve the staff's wellbeing at work and facilitate work life balance; | |
| 27. | **Procurement**<br><br>Notes from the Court's report that in September 2021, the Agency launched a negotiated procedure without prior publication of a contract notice with a national public entity for the provision of various services in relation to search and rescue activities; highlights that the tenderer had already been providing similar services to the Agency since 2016and the Agency intended to conclude a new framework contract with an expiry date set on 31 December 2032 and a maximum budget of EUR 120 million; notes that the final framework contract was signed on 1 December 2022, including the involvement of several subcontractors; observes that Court noted that there were some discrepancies between the tender specification requirements and the evaluation committee's assessment; notes that, for example, the requirement to declare absence of a conflict of<br>interest for the contractors in the evaluation phase was either waived or not properly analysed, another example is that the offer received, instead of using 2021 as reference year for setting the prices, as per the technical specifications, used 2022 as the reference year; takes note of the Agency's considerations that the discrepancies were justified by the status of the main contractor which is a national public entity and by the checks performed by the latter and that, in regards to the reference year used for setting the price in the offer, the Agency accepted the deviation because of the length of the procedure which led to the conclusion of the contract at end of 2022; | In relation to the evaluation of the professional conflicting interests, the Agency analyses if such conflicting interest is declared as indicated in the tender specification and if so, it analyses the mitigation measures proposed by the tenderer, requesting clarifications if needed. In all the current procurement procedures the Agency is asking to submit the financial offer using the reference year indicated in the tender specification or, if such reference year needs to be changed, the Agency is issuing a corrigendum. The Agency ensures full coherence between the tender documentation, the offers received and the evaluation of the evaluation committee raising the attention of the evaluation committee members to the need of ensuring such coherence. In addition, trainings on procurement process are provided on regular basis to the Agency's staff. |
| 28. | Highlights that the objective of public procurement rules is to enable procuring entities to obtain the goods and services they need at best price, while ensuring fair competition between tenderers and compliance with the principles of transparency, proportionality, equal treatment and non-discrimination; calls on the Agency to further improve its public procurement procedures, ensuring full compliance with the applicable rules, so that they achieve the best possible value for money; | The Agency is incessantly working towards the direction of fostering the enhancement of its procurement procedures. A testimony to this is the emphasis being put by the Agency's executive management on the topic as clearly demonstrated by the addition of a dedicated horizontal annual objective to all EUSPA staff reading "Improve procurement, grant & contract management effectiveness, efficiency, and timeliness", as well as the organisation of relating training sessions / workshops on public procurement and |

| Nr. | Observation of the Discharge Authority | Status |
|---|---|---|
| | | contract management both Agency-wide and at management level. Moreover, the Agency has developed internally and regularly updates as necessary (based on experience, lessons learned and law/case-law and/or EC guidelines applicable to public procurement) the EUSPA Procurement Manual having as objective to establish internal procedures and repartition of tasks and responsibilities in procurement and contract execution between EUSPA departments. Alongside the update of the Procurement Manual, the Agency also undertakes the exercise of continually improving accordingly its tender documentation templates. Latest developments on EU public procurement case law are followed up, with designated colleagues debriefing as appropriate within the Agency on important decisions made by the Court. |
| 30. | **Prevention and management of conflicts of interest and transparency**<br><br>Notes that the Agency had one whistleblowing case during 2022 that caused several investigations, some of which are still ongoing in 2023; calls on the Agency to report to the discharge authority on the developments in that regard; notes from the 2021 Agency's follow up report that, concerning the whistleblowing case from 2021, the Agency has cooperated as required with OLAF providing all information available as required; notes that no cases of conflict of interest have been investigated or concluded in 2022; | The OLAF investigation has now concluded. As a result of the investigations which resulted in significant findings against a contractor, EUSPA has taken the steps necessary in coordination with COM (DG DEFIS). The Agency constantly monitors potential COI situations and prevents puts in place measures before they materialise, and it is noted that no actual COI has been identified nor investigated in the period. |
| 31. | Takes note of the fact that an internal register is kept for senior management meetings with industry, but it is not published on the Agency's webpage; emphasizes the importance of transparency and calls on the Agency to publish them without delay; | The Agency keeps track in the internal register of the senior management meetings with public and private stakeholders and will publish them in its recently deployed new website. |
| 32. | Insists on the need to continue working on transparency, incompatibilities, conflicts of interest, illegal lobbying and revolving doors; | Complementing the Agency's related statement in #30 above, the Agency's Internal Control Coordinator (ICC) is constantly monitoring potential COI situations in different Agency processes. The Agency reviewed last year, in various sessions, dealing with Administrative Board members' "revolving doors" situations. Measures are being considered possibly to be implemented in 2024. |

| Nr. | Observation of the Discharge Authority | Status |
|---|---|---|
| 33. | Recalls the importance for the Agency to develop greater visibility in the media, internet, and social media in order to make its work known to the citizens; | To address the well-understood need to increase visibility while keeping a similar budget, the Agency has been further developing a new multilingual and more accessible website enlarging the information on the various components of the EU Space programme and making it more accessible to all EU citizens. The Agency has secured coverage in all EU member states with multilingual press releases. Our social media followers have steadily increased over the years, reflecting our efforts to engage and inform the public effectively. |

# 2.10 Environment Management

EUSPA's Environmental Management System (EMS), embedded within the Integrated Management System (IMS), ensures compliance with EMAS Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 and ISO 14001:2015. Following the adoption of its Environmental Policy in December 2022, EUSPA initiated the development of the EMS and EMAS certification process in early 2023, engaging external expertise. EMAS enhances environmental transparency, performance evaluation, and employee engagement, supporting the European Green Deal.

The **EMS scope** covers:

- **Sites**: Prague HQ, GSMC France, GSMC Spain, GSC Spain, and GRC Netherlands.
- **Operations**: EUSPA departments, services, and externally controlled activities.
- **Personnel**: EUSPA employees, visitors, and external service providers.
- **Regulatory Framework**: EU/national legislation, partner contracts, and voluntary commitments.

**Governance & Key Achievements in 2024**

- **EMAS Certification Achieved**: Prague HQ (CZ), Noordwijk GRC (NL), and Saint-Germain-en-Laye GSMC (FR).
- **Regulatory Compliance & Audits**: Internal audits confirmed legal compliance, recommending improved data standardization.
- **Environmental Monitoring & Training**:
  - Enhanced data collection for energy, $CO_2$ emissions, waste, and water.
  - 378 employees trained in EMS and EMAS compliance.
  - Improved collaboration with landlords and contractors on reporting and transparency.

**Implemented Actions**

- **Green Procurement & Contracts**: Green procurement principles integrated, with environmental clauses in contracts under further review.

- **Standardized Data Collection**: Waste monitoring framework developed, with phased implementation across sites.
- **Resource Efficiency**: Ongoing assessment, with full evaluation by Q3 2025.
- **Sustainability Training**: Environmental awareness programs expanded, strengthening EUSPA's sustainability culture

## 2.11 Assessment by Management

Article 30(2) of the Agency Financial Regulation 2019 defines Internal Control as a process applicable at all levels of management and designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving the following objectives:

- Effectiveness, efficiency and economy of operations;
- Reliability of reporting;
- Safeguarding of assets and information;
- Prevention, detection, correction and follow-up of fraud and irregularities;
- Adequate management of the risks relating to the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions, taking into account the multiannual character of the programmes, as well as the nature of the payments concerned.

The Agency's responsibilities significantly expanded as a result of the tasks entrusted by the FFPA and Contribution Agreement due to its operational role with much broader responsibilities in the administration of the space programme components.

It is regularly audited by the Agency's Internal Audit Capability (IAC), the Commission's Internal Audit Service (IAS), DG DEFIS and the European Court of Auditors. Enhanced coordination is ongoing with DG DEFIS in this field.

Accordingly, the Agency is upgrading its internal controls. Latest additions to agency controls are:

- In 2024, the Agency released the Agency Internal Control Framework Indicators.
- In 2024, the Integrated Management System has continued to be upgraded.
- In 2024, EUSPA rolled out its Inspector General functionality.
- In 2024, EUSPA EMAS rollout was initiated, though still work in progress.
- In 2024, the Business Continuity Framework was being upgraded. However, both IAS audits for the year found shortcomings and its active refurbishment will take place over the next 18 months.

# 3  ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

## 3.1  Effectiveness of internal control systems

Last year EUSPA started calculating the effectiveness of its internal control system pursuing a simplified method[5].

The ex-ante cost of controls calculation for the Agency concludes that the overall cost of control sums up to **0.16%** of payments. In absolute terms we experienced an increase year on year in cost of controls if compared with 2023, from 0.052% until 0.16% in 2024. However, in relative terms, in relation to the yearly volume of funds managed by EUSPA, the cost of controls amount seems moderate and driven in particular by the fact that in 2023, the amount of reference for the calculation was €1,521 million, while in 2024 it represented €971 million.

The effectiveness, efficiency and costs of controls have been assessed, and the Authorising Officer by Delegation concludes on the cost-effectiveness of the controls in place. The applied control strategy for the systems under consideration is the best suited to fulfil the intended control objectives[6] efficiently and at a reasonable cost.

The Agency is enhancing its controls in the following fields:

1. The Agency released in 2024 its Internal Control Framework Indicators.
2. The Agency boosted in 2024 the implementation and reporting of Anti-Fraud measures in different systems.

The Agency also aims at both improving controls and enhancing efficiency with several Internal Control IT projects aiming at mechanising the handling of relevant records, for example in relation to declarations of interests, the gifts & hospitality register and the implementation of audit recommendations. All of these projects, initiated in 2024, are now at an early stage of development.

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[5] EUSPA is calculating for the cost-effectiveness of controls at Agency level. We are taking into consideration the following elements: i) number of staff (FTEs) involved in the key control systems; ii) the corresponding time allocation to control activities of staff working for key operational departments; iii) the total volume of payments for the year; iv) for ex-post controls, the cost of the different audits carried out.

We follow guidance from both EUAN and DG BUDG for our assessment of cost of controls.

[6] Financial Regulation Art 36, effectiveness, efficiency and economy of operations; reliability of reporting; prevention, detection, correction and follow-up of fraud and irregularities; adequate management of risks relating to the legality and regularity of underlying transactions; and where applicable safeguarding of assets and information.

## 3.2 Conclusions of assessment of internal control systems

This year we are covering different parts of the internal controls systems for the Agency, most of them not covered last year.

<u>EUSPA Internal Control Framework Indicators</u>

EUSPA ICF Indicators was released in 2024. It contains **57 Indicators** grouped under the EC's standard five ICF building blocks. The assessment of ICF Indicators for the year is ongoing at the moment but we do not expect major issues resulting from the corresponding report.

<u>ABAC access rights validation</u>

EUSPA formally validates ABAC access rights as required.

In 2024, a double assessment was executed by both EUSPA IAC and ICC. The validation executed by IAC centred on identifying access rights that had to be removes or changed, along with the corresponding corrections of access rights. ICC analysed specific procedural issues that needed to be considered for the prevention and avoidance of such mistakes in the future. The Agency was implementing the corresponding recommendations throughout the year, whose implementation will be assessed this year, jointly with the corresponding access rights validation for 2025.

<u>2024 Anti-Fraud Strategy review</u>

EUSPA initiated its Anti-Fraud Strategy (AFS) reporting in 2024 with a detailed assessment of the actions carried out in the implementation of the AFS. We have adapted the template of the AFS Action Plan ensuring integrity in relation to the original AFS Action Plan approved by the EUSPA Administrative Board.

Backbone AFS activity like COI assessments, maintenance of the Gift and Hospitality register and constant support to operational requests on the review of potential COI cases and information have been kept properly running throughout the year.

2024 was a very successful year in the implementation of AFS actions, considering we had neglected the implementation of some activities in 2023. Those were implemented in 2024 with most of the AFS actions planned for 2024. Two 2024 AFS actions are still foreseen as work in progress in 2025 and still another two need to be developed in 2025.

With a view of simplifying and standardising the capturing of information on Declarations of Interest by all affected stakeholders It is foreseen to introduce a relevant tool.

<u>2024 Conflict of Interest assessments review (forthcoming)</u>

344 specific COI reviews took place in 2024 excluding those related to Agency processes like Procurement, Contract Management and Recruitment.

The first semester started with a burst of activity with an **80% increase** over 2023 with a significant amount of those requests originated in the first two months of the year indicating a trend to watch.

In the second semester activity significantly slowed down, ending the year with a **final annual increase for 2024 of 112%.**

For more detailed information about the breakdown, please read the ***Note on EUSPA 2024 Conflict of Interest Review Report 2nd Semester***[7].

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[7]. EUSPA-ICC-IC-RPT-A32721, to be released in April.

Gifts & Hospitality

A recurrent flow of Gifts and Hospitality (G&H) events are currently being managed manually.

Seeking significant efficiency gains, aiming at managing the processes in a more orderly fashion and securing resulting records as well, ICC conceived and developed a SharePoint base tool for the Agency's G&H corporate register also in 2024. A demo tool has already been produced and is pending final review and roll-out.

# 3.3  Risk management

In 2024 the Agency undertook risk assessment and monitoring activities at the corporate and operational levels. The outcomes of operational risk assessments are shared with management and reported directly to the Commission and Administrative Board for information and/or further consolidation and reporting at the respective programme level.

The top corporate risks under watch at the end of 2024 at EUSPA were:

| Risk ID | Risk Title |
|---|---|
| RSK#036 | Missing EGNOS Security Accreditation Milestones |
| RSK#034 | Schedule slippage on PRS declaration |
| RSK#014 | Access to EUCI |
| RSK#037 | EGNOS Service continuity compromised due to delay on transition from EGNOS v2 to v3 |

## 3.4   Statements of the Managers in charge of risk management and internal control

The responsibility for the completeness and reliability of management reporting and control is split at EUSPA, therefore separate declarations are made accordingly:

On behalf of the manager in charge of internal control, the EUSPA ICC states the following:

'I declare that in accordance with the Agency's communication on the Internal Control Framework, I have reported my advice and recommendations on the overall state of internal control in the Agency to the Executive Director.

I hereby certify that the information provided in the corresponding Section of the present Annual Activity Report and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate, reliable and complete.'
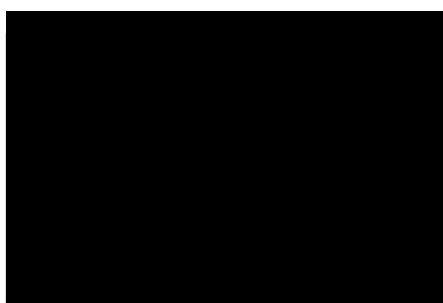
Fernando Navarro Torne,

Internal Control Coordinator

Prague, 5 June 2025

For the manager taking responsibility for corporate risk management:

'I hereby certify that the information provided in the corresponding Section of the present Annual Activity Report and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate, reliable and complete.'
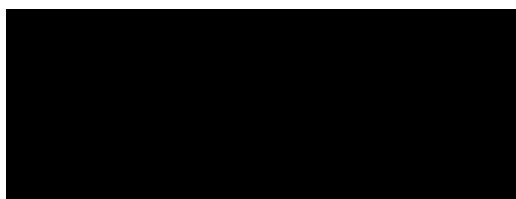
Omar I. Valdés Solórzano,

Corporate Quality Manager

Prague, 5 June 2025

# 4 MANAGEMENT ASSURANCE

## 4.1 Review of the elements supporting assurance

### 4.1.1 Follow-up of reservations from previous years

There were no Reservations outstanding for last year (2023).

## 4.2 Reservations

There are no Reservations for the year (2024).

# 5  DECLARATION OF ASSURANCE

I, the undersigned, Rodrigo da Costa

Executive Director of the European Union Agency for the Space Programme,

In my capacity as Authorising Officer,

- Declare that the information contained in this report gives a true and fair view.[8]

- State that I have reasonable assurance that the resources assigned to the activities described in this report have been used for their intended purpose and in accordance with the principles of sound financial management, and that the control procedures put in place give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions.

- This reasonable assurance is based on my own judgement and on the information at my disposal, such as the results of the self-assessment, ex-post controls, the work of the Internal Audit Capability, the observations of the Internal Audit Service and the lessons learnt from the reports of the Court of Auditors for years prior to the year of this declaration.

- Confirm that I am not aware of anything not reported here which could harm the interests of the Agency.

Prague, 5 June 2025

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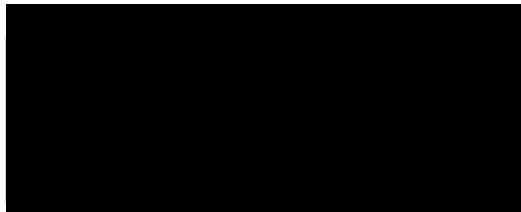
[8] True and fair in this context means a reliable, complete and correct view on the state of affairs in the service.

# ANNEXES

# ANNEX I   CORE BUSINESS STATISTICS

The measurement of core business activities and the related KPIs are listed in section 1.

The Agency wishes to note that section 1.7 refers to tasks that are entrusted by the European Commission. These tasks are clearly defined together with their KPIs in the relative contribution agreement under the FFPA.

# ANNEX II STATISTICS ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

## II.1 - Rate and type of implementation of appropriations

| Budget line | Heading | Commitment Appropriations Budgeted 2024 | Commitment Appropriations | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Executed in 2024 | % | Uncommitted | % |
| **Title 1 - Staff expenditure** | | | | | | |
| 1100 | Staff expenditure | 39,081,575.49 | 39,081,575.49 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 1200 | Recruitment costs | 100,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 1210 | Medical services | 110,046.28 | 110,046.28 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 1300 | Missions and travel | 1,330,000.00 | 1,330,000.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 1400 | Training expenditure | 695,000.00 | 695,000.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 1500 | Social measures | 345,000.00 | 345,000.00 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 1600 | Interims & Trainees | 571,351.66 | 571,351.66 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 1700 | Representation costs | 233.06 | 233.06 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 1800 | Tuition fees | 3,629,329.49 | 3,629,329.49 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| | **Total for title 1** | 45,862,535.98 | 45,862,535.98 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |

| Budget line | Heading | Commitment Appropriations Budgeted 2024 | Commitment Appropriations Executed in 2024 | % | Uncommitted | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Title 2 - Administrative expenditure** | | | | | | |
| 2000 | Rental of buildings | 6,221,085.54 | 6,221,085.54 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 2100 | Data processing | 11,148,269.13 | 11,148,269.13 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 2200 | Movable property | 151,705.51 | 151,705.51 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 2300 | Current administrative costs | 3,495,622.12 | 3,495,622.12 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 2400 | Postage and telecommunication costs | 105,036.88 | 105,036.88 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 2500 | Meetings | 20,232.34 | 20,232.34 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 2600 | SAB administrative expenditure | 300,656.71 | 300,656.71 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| | **Total for title 2** | **21,442,608.23** | **21,442,608.23** | **100%** | **0.00** | **0%** |
| | **Total for titles 1 and 2** | **67,305,144.21** | **67,305,144.21** | **100%** | **0.00** | **0%** |
| **Title 3 - Operational expenditure** | | | | | | |
| 3100 | Expenditure on studies | 14,160,377.26 | 14,160,377.26 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| 3300 | SAB operational expenditure | 644,868.63 | 644,868.63 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% |
| | **Total for title 3** | **14,805,245.89** | **14,805,245.89** | **100%** | **0.00** | **0%** |
| | **TOTAL Title 1+Title 2+Title 3** | **82,110,390.10** | **82,110,390.10** | **100%** | **0.00** | **0%** |

| Budget line | Heading | Payment Appropriations Budgeted 2024 | Payment Appropriations | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Paid in 2024 | % | Carried Forward | % | Total Executed | % |
| **Title 1 - Staff expenditure** | | | | | | | | |
| 1100 | Staff expenditure | 39,081,575.49 | 39,081,575.49 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% | 39,081,575.49 | 100% |
| 1200 | Recruitment costs | 100,000.00 | 65,856.15 | 66% | 34,143.85 | 34% | 100,000.00 | 100% |
| 1210 | Medical services | 110,046.28 | 47,057.93 | 43% | 62,988.35 | 57% | 110,046.28 | 100% |
| 1300 | Missions and travel | 1,330,000.00 | 1,108,670.60 | 83% | 221,329.40 | 17% | 1,330,000.00 | 100% |
| 1400 | Training expenditure | 695,000.00 | 489,281.23 | 70% | 205,718.77 | 30% | 695,000.00 | 100% |
| 1500 | Social measures | 345,000.00 | 187,755.28 | 54% | 157,244.72 | 46% | 345,000.00 | 100% |
| 1600 | Interims & Trainees | 571,351.66 | 452,039.89 | 79% | 119,311.77 | 21% | 571,351.66 | 100% |
| 1700 | Representation expenditure | 233.06 | 233.06 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% | 233.06 | 100% |
| 1800 | Tuition fees | 3,629,329.49 | 3,412,667.17 | 94% | 216,662.32 | 6% | 3,629,329.49 | 100% |
| | **Total for title 1** | **45,862,535.98** | **44,845,136.80** | **98%** | **1,017,399.18** | **2%** | **45,862,535.98** | **100%** |
| **Title 2 - Administrative expenditure** | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | Rental of buildings | 6,221,085.54 | 2,129,268.53 | 34% | 4,091,817.01 | 66% | 6,221,085.54 | 100% |
| 2100 | Data processing | 11,148,269.13 | 3,004,727.24 | 27% | 8,143,541.89 | 73% | 11,148,269.13 | 100% |
| 2200 | Movable property | 151,705.51 | 137,601.54 | 91% | 14,103.97 | 9% | 151,705.51 | 100% |

| Budget line | Heading | Payment Appropriations Budgeted 2024 | Payment Appropriations | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Paid in 2024 | % | Carried Forward | % | Total Executed | % |
| 2300 | Current administrative costs | 3,495,622.12 | 680,912.47 | 19% | 2,814,709.65 | 81% | 3,495,622.12 | 100% |
| 2400 | Postage and telecommunication cost | 105,036.88 | 46,963.97 | 45% | 58,072.91 | 55% | 105,036.88 | 100% |
| 2500 | Meetings | 20,232.34 | 18,012.25 | 89% | 2,220.09 | 11% | 20,232.34 | 100% |
| 2600 | SAB administrative expenditure | 300,656.71 | 286,175.86 | 95% | 14,480.85 | 5% | 300,656.71 | 100% |
| | **Total for title 2** | **21,442,608.23** | **6,303,661.86** | **29%** | **15,138,946.37** | **71%** | **21,442,608.23** | **100%** |
| | **Total for titles 1 and 2** | **67,305,144.21** | **51,148,798.66** | **76%** | **16,156,345.55** | **24%** | **67,305,144.21** | **100%** |
| **Title 3 - Operational expenditure** | | | | | | | | |
| 3100 | Expenditure on studies | 17,845,671.41 | 15,682,246.38 | 88% | 2,163,425.03 | 12% | 17,845,671.41 | 100% |
| 3300 | SAB operational expenditure | 259,574.48 | 259,574.48 | 100% | 0.00 | 0% | 259,574.48 | 100% |
| | **Total for title 3** | **18,105,245.89** | **15,941,820.86** | **88%** | **2,163,425.03** | **12%** | **18,105,245.89** | **100%** |
| | **TOTAL Title 1+Title 2+Title 3** | **85,410,390.10** | **67,090,619.52** | **79%** | **18,319,770.58** | **21%** | **85,410,390.10** | **100%** |

## II.2 – Information on transfers and amended budgets

The Agency draft budget 2024 in the amount of 80 892 287,77 EUR became final following the adoption of the 2024 EU budget by the Council and European Parliament.

Amending budget number 1 increased the overall appropriations by 505 479,23 EUR bringing the commitment and payment appropriations to the total amount of 81 397 767 EUR.

Amending budget number 2 allowed mostly for the increase of 3 300 000 EUR in the payment appropriations on the operational budget line as well as for the reallocation of the commitment and payment appropriations from the buildings and SAB operational expenditure budget lines to the staff expenditure one.

Finally, the amending budget number 3 accounted for additional 3 temporary agents and 2 contract agents to internalize critical engineering tasks and respective increase in the budget. Both commitment and payment appropriations were increased by 712 623,10 EUR bringing the commitment appropriations and payment appropriations to the amount of 82 110 390,10 EUR and 85 410 390,10 EUR respectively.

Seven budget transfers were processed in 2024, all of them authorised by the Executive Director as they concerned transfers of amounts either within Titles or below 10% between Titles.

## II.3 – Information on interest charged through late payments

Overall amount of interest on late payments paid in 2024 was 5 289,52 EUR (9 924,35 EUR in 2023).

## II.4 – Summary information on budgetary operations

Budget execution for the year was 100% in commitment appropriations and 100% in payment appropriations in 2024 considering both the automatic and the non-automatic carry-forward needed to maintain the Agency's payment capacity on existing legal obligations (79% of payment appropriations were used in 2024 and 21% were carried over to 2025).

Average payment time was 19,83 days, well below the 30-day EC benchmark and 20-day target (20,36 days in 2023). It should be noted that due to the nature of the Agency's activities, many of the Agency's contracts and grants have payment deadlines of 60 and 90 days and that the average payment time also includes these payments.

The Agency processed 7 350 financial transactions (7 094 transactions in 2023), which represents an increase of 3,6 %.

The Agency continued to manage a large amount of delegated budget in 2024. A total of 497,5 million EUR was committed under delegated budget in 2024 and 889 million EUR made in payments.

# ANNEX III   EUSPA ORGANISATION CHART
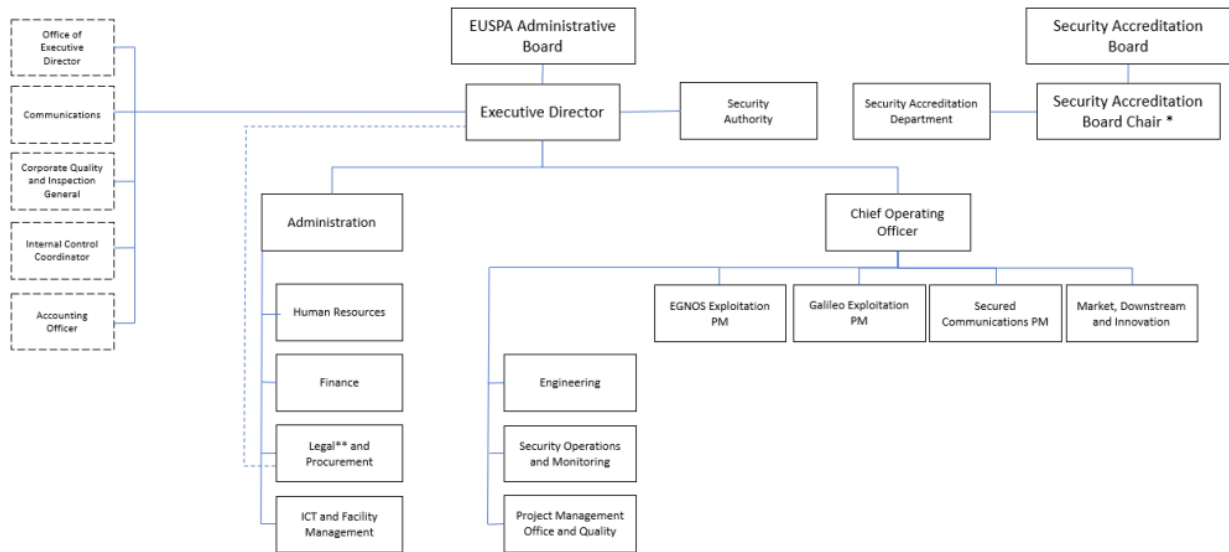


* In close cooperation with EUSPA ED in accordance with the Space Regulation Art 79
** Legal and procurement advise to the ED

# ANNEX IV   ESTABLISHMENT PLAN

The Agency's Establishment Plan for 2024 was as follows:

| Category and grade | Establishment plan in EU Budget 2024 | | Modifications in 2024 in application of flexibility rule[9] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Officials | TA | Officials | TA |
| Administrator (AD) 16 | | | | |
| AD 15 | | | | |
| AD 14 | | 1 | | |
| AD 13 | | 3 | | |
| AD 12 | | 8 | | |
| AD 11 | | 15 | | |
| AD 10 | | 40 | | |
| AD 9 | | 46 | | |
| AD 8 | | 66 | | |
| AD 7 | | 49 | | |
| AD 6 | | 24 | | |
| AD 5 | | 11 | | |
| Total AD | | 263 | | |
| Assistant (AST) 11 | | | | |
| AST 10 | | | | |
| AST 9 | | | | |
| AST 8 | | 1 | | |
| AST 7 | | 2 | | |
| AST 6 | | 2 | | |

[9] In line with Article 38 (1) of the Commission Delegated Regulation 2019/715, the management board may modify, under certain conditions, the establishment plan by in principle up to 10% of posts authorised, unless the financial rules of the body concerned allows for a different percentage rate.

| Category and grade | Establishment plan in EU Budget 2024 | | Modifications in 2024 in application of flexibility rule[9] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Officials | TA | Officials | TA |
| AST 5 | | 3 | | |
| AST 4 | | 2 | | |
| AST 3 | | | | |
| AST 2 | | | | |
| AST 1 | | | | |
| Total AST | | 10 | | |
| AST/SC 6 | | | | |
| AST/SC5 | | | | |
| AST/SC4 | | | | |
| AST/SC3 | | | | |
| AST/SC2 | | | | |
| AST/SC1 | | | | |
| Total AST/SC | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | |
| Total AST | | | | |
| AST/SC 6 | | | | |
| AST/SC5 | | | | |
| AST/SC4 | | | | |
| AST/SC3 | | | | |
| AST/SC2 | | | | |
| AST/SC1 | | | | |
| Total AST/SC | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 273 | | |

## Information on entry level grades for posts

The established recruitment grades for all selection procedures (external, inter-agency and/or internal) for the key functions of temporary agents are listed in the table below, which is based on the decision of 28 June 2019 on types of post and post titles in the European GNSS Agency GSA-AB-56-19-06-06:

| Type of post | Function group / Grade | Post title |
|---|---|---|
| **Head of Unit or equivalent** | AD 9 – AD 11 (exceptionally AD 12) | Head of Unit<br>Head of Department<br>Head of Task Force |
| **Administrator** | AD 5 – AD 8 | Post titles established in the Agency to perform administrator functions: e.g. Engineer, Senior Engineer, Officer |
| **Assistant** | AST 1 – AST 4 | Assistant, Project Assistant |
| **Secretary/Clerk (not foreseen at the moment)** | SC 1 – SC 6 | Secretary/Clerk |

The below chart shows the grading information for contract agents:

| Type of Post | Minimum Entry Recruitment Grade | Highest grade possible | Post Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| Administrator, Advisor and equivalent Technical Officer | CA FG IV/16 | CA FG IV/18 | Senior Technical Officer*<br>Senior Administrator<br>Senior Project Officer<br>Team Leader |
| Administrator, Advisor and equivalent Technical Officer | CA FG IV/14 | CA FG IV/18 | Technical Officer*<br>Administrator<br>Project Officer<br>Team Leader |
| Administrator, Advisor and equivalent Technical Officer | CA FG IV/13 | CA FG IV/18 | Junior Technical Officer*<br>Junior Administrator* |
| Executive and Technical Support | CA FG III/8 | CA FG III/12 | Executive Assistant<br>Project Support Officer<br>Technical Expert |
| Clerical and Secretarial Support | CA FG II/4 | CA FG II/7 | Secretary / Clerk |

| Type of Post | Minimum Entry Recruitment Grade | Highest grade possible | Post Title |
|---|---|---|---|
| Basic Support | CA FG I/1 | CA FG I/3 | Manual and Administrative Support Service Clerk |

# ANNEX V HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES BY ACTIVITY

The 2024 distribution of staff was as follows, split by areas of activity:

| | Allocated on 31 Dec 2024 | |
|---|---|---|
| | **TA** | **CA, SNE** |
| **EGNSS Exploitation** | 103 | 3.5 |
| **EGNSS core operational security** | 14.8 | 0.5 |
| **GOVSATCOM** | 10.3 | 1 |
| **SST Frontdesk** | 11 | 0 |
| **Secure connectivity** | 8 | 6 |
| **Security accreditation tasks** | 15.2 | 11.4 |
| **PRS core activities** | 2.7 | 0.4 |
| **GSMC operations and preparation** | 28.8 | 21.7 |
| **Research & Development activities** | 15.9 | 1.4 |
| **Communication, promotion and marketing of the services** | 19.1 | 1 |
| **Agency management** | 44.2 | 13.1 |
| **Total** | 273 | 60 |

The financial resources, split by area of activity are:

| | | **Commitments in 2024 (EUR)** |
|---|---|---|
| **Core tasks** | **Security accreditation** | 644 868,63 |
| | **Security and PRS tasks** | 8 325 983,08 |
| | **GSMC operations** | 1 183 440,16 |
| | **Promotion and marketing of the services** | 4 650 954,02 |
| | **General Administration and Agency Management** | 67 305 144,21 |

| Delegated tasks | | |
|---|---|---|
| | EGNOS Exploitation | 86.865.715,53 |
| | Galileo Exploitation | 285.406.929,86 |
| | Research & Development (H2020, Horizon Europe) | 47.398.846,92 |
| | GOVSATCOM | 74.632.221,70 |
| | Copernicus (including Copernicus Security) | 3.018.151,72 |
| | SSA | 125.445,70 |
| | Total | 579 557 701,53 |

# ANNEX VI CONTRIBUTION, GRANT AND SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENTS. FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

*Actual state of play of implementation*

| | General information | | | | | Financial and HR impact | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Date of signature | Total amount | Duration | Counterpart | Short description | | 2023 | | 2024 | |
| **Grant agreements** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. GOVSAT COM ENTRUS TED | 21/08/2020 | 2 999 940 € | 30 months | Agency as coordinator of the consortium | Creation of a coordination relationship scheme between potential governmental secure SatCom users | Amount | Yealy CA | Yealy PA | Yealy CA | Yealy PA |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Number of CA | | | | |
| | | | | | | Number of SNEs | | | | |
| Total grant agreements | | | | | | Amount | **Yealy** CA | **Yealy** PA | **Yealy** CA | **Yealy** PA |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Number of CA | | | | |

| | | | | | | Number of SNEs | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Delegation/Contribution agreements** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. 7th framework programme - 3rd call | 01/04/2011 | 31 200 000 € | 84 months | European Commission | Implementation of the FP7, sub-theme Galileo by the Agency – 3rd call | Amount | Yealy CA | Yealy PA | Yealy CA | Yealy PA |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Number of CA | | | | |
| | | | | | | Number of SNEs | | | | |
| 3. PRS | 09/09/2011 | 11 600 000 € | Until 31/12/2021 (originally 60 months) | European Commission | Delegation Agreement between the European Union and the European GNSS Agency on the development of a standalone first generation PRS receiver within the frame of the PRS pilot project and the implementation of the preparatory activities related to the setting up of the Galileo Security Monitoring Centre | Amount | Yealy CA | Yealy PA | Yealy CA | Yealy PA |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Number of CA | | | | |
| | | | | | | Number of SNEs | | | | |
| 4. EGNOS DA | 16/04/2014 | 1 514 000 000 € | Until 31/12/2022 | European Commission | Delegation Agreement between the European Union and the European GNSS | Amount | Yealy CA | Yealy PA | Yealy CA | Yealy PA |
| | | | | | | | 0 | 175.336.987,69 | 0 | 52.219.990,86 |

| | | | | | | | Yealy CA | Yealy PA | Yealy CA | Yealy PA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Agency on the exploitation of the EGNOS Programme | Number of CA | | | | |
| | | | | | | Number of SNEs | | | | |
| 5. GALILEO DA | 02/10/2014 | 2 940 000 000 € | Until 31/12/2021 | European Commission | Delegation Agreement between the European Union and the European GNSS Agency on the exploitation of the Galileo Programme | Amount | 0 | 171.987.361,58 | 0 | 76.224.440,81 |
| | | | | | | Number of CA | | | | |
| | | | | | | Number of SNEs | | | | |
| 6. H2020 | 11/04/2014 | 173 250 000 € | 120 months | European Commission | The implementation of calls of Horizon 2020 - framework programme for research and innovation | Amount | - 18.039,02 | 5.459.792,68 | 197.261,30 | 2.927.740,05 |
| | | | | | | Number of CA | | | | |
| | | | | | | Number of SNEs | | | | |
| 7. Contribution agreement on GOVSAT | 07/04/2020 | 4 500 000 € | 33 months | European Commission | Actions for the preparation of GOVSATCOM | Amount | 3.465.330,28 | 235.018,00 | 0 | 3.456.817,78 |
| | | | | | | Number of CA | | | | |

| COM preparatory action | | | | | | Number of SNEs | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8. Galileo Application | 21/12/2021 | 500 000 € | 24 months from 15/10/2021 | European Commission | EUROPEAN UNION European Union Contribution Agreement - EUSPA MOVE/DDG2.C/SUB/2021-543/SI2.864105 | Amount | Yealy CA | Yealy PA | Yealy CA | Yealy PA |
| | | | | | | | 393.710,00 | 168.701,06 | 0 | 270.250,00 |
| | | | | | | Number of CA | | | | |
| | | | | | | Number of SNEs | | | | |
| 9. EC-EUSPA Contribution Agreement under the FFPA (excluding Galileo Application) | 22/06/2021 | 9 352 490 000€ (as per amd. 4) | Until 31/12/2027 | European Commission | Contribution Agreement between the European Commission, representing the European Union, and the EUSPA on the implementation of the Union space programme and Horizon Europe (pillar ii, cluster 'digital, industry and space', space section) under the Financial Framework Partnership Agreement (FFPA) | Amount | Yealy CA | Yealy PA | Yealy CA | Yealy PA |
| | | | | | | | 836.914.158,68 | 1.104.785.595,36 | 497.250.050,13 | 753.931.929,51 |
| | | | | | | Number of CA | | | | |
| | | | | | | Number of SNEs | | | | |
| Total delegation/contribution agreements | | | | | | Amount | Yealy CA | Yealy PA | Yealy CA | Yealy PA |
| | | | | | | | 840.791.237,98 | 1.457.973.456,37 | 497.447.311,43 | 889.031.169,01 |

|  | Number of CA | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Number of SNEs | | | | |
| TOTAL | Amount | Yealy CA | Yealy PA | Yealy CA | Yealy PA |
|  |  | 840.791.237,98 | 1.457.973.456,37 | 497.447.311,43 | 889.031.169,01 |
|  | Number of CA | | | | |
|  | Number of SNEs | | | | |

# ANNEX VII ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS TO BE DEALT WITH BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

As part of its annual environmental assessment, EUSPA evaluates environmental aspects and impacts in accordance with EMAS Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009. This assessment identifies significant direct, indirect, and emergency environmental aspects across all operational sites, supporting continuous monitoring, mitigation, and improvement efforts. The 2024 assessment follows the established methodology to determine significant aspects based on defined criteria, ensuring compliance with environmental management objectives.

**Assessment Methodology**

EUSPA classifies environmental aspects into:

- **Direct aspects**: Related to operations under EUSPA's control, such as energy use, waste generation, and emissions.
- **Indirect aspects**: Influenced through procurement, commuting, and stakeholder engagement.
- **Emergency aspects**: Associated with potential risks, requiring preventive measures.

Environmental aspects are assessed based on:

- **Standard aspects**: Evaluated by frequency, severity, and trend.
- **Emergency aspects**: Assessed by probability and severity.

A **significance score** is assigned, and aspects exceeding set thresholds are classified as significant, requiring management measures and preventive actions.

**Significant Direct Environmental Aspects (2024 Assessment)**

Key aspects identified across multiple sites include:

- **Electricity consumption** (HQ, GRC, GSMC FR, GSMC ES, GSC): Linked to ICT, lighting, and appliances.
- **GHG emissions** (HQ, GRC, GSMC FR, GSMC ES, GSC): Related to building operations and travel.
- **Waste generation** (HQ, GSMC FR, GSMC ES, GSC, GRC): Associated with office operations and canteens.
- **Water consumption** (HQ, GSMC FR, GSMC ES): Connected to sanitary purposes and cooling systems.
- **Material consumption – paper** (HQ, GSMC FR, GSMC ES, GSC): Linked to office operations.

The table below presents the significant direct environmental aspects identified across EUSPA sites. These aspects fall under EUSPA's direct operational control and include energy consumption, emissions, waste, and resource use. An "X" indicates where each environmental aspect is applicable.

**Assessment Methodology**

EUSPA classifies environmental aspects into:

- **Direct aspects**: Related to operations under EUSPA's control, such as energy use, waste generation, and emissions.
- **Indirect aspects**: Influenced through procurement, commuting, and stakeholder engagement.
- **Emergency aspects**: Associated with potential risks, requiring preventive measures.

Environmental aspects are assessed based on:

- **Standard aspects**: Evaluated by frequency, severity, and trend.
- **Emergency aspects**: Assessed by probability and severity.

A **significance score** is assigned, and aspects exceeding set thresholds are classified as significant, requiring management measures and preventive actions.

**Significant Direct Environmental Aspects (2024 Assessment)**

Key aspects identified across multiple sites include:

- **Electricity consumption** (HQ, GRC, GSMC FR, GSMC ES, GSC): Linked to ICT, lighting, and appliances.
- **GHG emissions** (HQ, GRC, GSMC FR, GSMC ES, GSC): Related to building operations and travel.
- **Waste generation** (HQ, GSMC FR, GSMC ES, GSC, GRC): Associated with office operations and canteens.
- **Water consumption** (HQ, GSMC FR, GSMC ES): Connected to sanitary purposes and cooling systems.
- **Material consumption – paper** (HQ, GSMC FR, GSMC ES, GSC): Linked to office operations.

The table below presents the significant direct environmental aspects identified across EUSPA sites. These aspects fall under EUSPA's direct operational control and include energy consumption, emissions, waste, and resource use. An "X" indicates where each environmental aspect is applicable.

| Direct Environmental Aspects | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Environmental Aspect | HQ | GRC | GSMC FR | GSMC ES | GSC |
| Electricity consumption | X | X | X | X | X |
| GHG emissions | X | X | X | X | X |
| Waste generation | X | X | X | X | X |
| Water consumption | X | | X | X | |
| Material consumption - paper | X | | X | X | X |
| Hazardous waste generation | | | | X | |

**Significant Indirect Environmental Aspects (2024 Assessment)**

Key indirect aspects influenced through procurement, commuting, and infrastructure projects include:

- **Environmental profile of purchased products** (HQ): Related to material and equipment procurement.
- **Environmental performance of service providers/contractors** (HQ): Linked to external service procurement.
- **Environmental behavior of staff** (GRC, GSMC FR, GSMC ES, GSC): Impacted by employee commuting patterns.
- **Environmental and energy performance of future premises** (GSMC FR, GSC): Considered in renovation and expansion projects.

The table below outlines significant indirect environmental aspects that, while not directly controlled by EUSPA, can be influenced through procurement, commuting patterns, and infrastructure projects. These aspects highlight the importance of sustainable procurement, employee behavior, and future site developments in reducing environmental impact. An "X" indicates where each aspect is relevant.

| Indirect Environmental Aspects | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Environmental Aspect** | **HQ** | **GRC** | **GSMC FR** | **GSMC ES** | **GSC** |
| Environmental profile of purchased products | X | | | | |
| Environmental performance of service providers/contractors | X | | | | |
| Environmental behaviour of staff | | X | X | X | X |
| Environmental and energy performance of future premises | | | X | | X |

**Significant Emergency Environmental Aspect (2024 Assessment)**

- **Risk of fuel leakage** (HQ, GRC, GSMC FR, GSMC ES, GSC): Associated with the operation of backup diesel engines, requiring strict monitoring to prevent environmental contamination.

**2024 Updates**

The following aspects were newly classified as **significant in 2024**, requiring enhanced monitoring and management:

- **Waste generation** (GRC)
- **Material consumption** – paper (GSMC ES, GSC)

# ANNEX VIII   DRAFT ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND FINANCIAL REPORTS

The Provisional Annual Accounts for the reporting period were prepared and sent to the European Commission and the discharge authorities in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Regulation.

In Q1 2025, the Court of Auditors audited these Accounts. Following their final remarks, the Agency submitted the 2024 Final Annual Accounts to its Administrative Board for adoption in June 2025.

# ANNEX IX    SPECIFIC ANNEXES RELATED TO PART 2

## IX.1 EUSPA Legal Framework (as of 31 December 2024)

| Document | Ref. | Issue - Date |
|---|---|---|
| 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. | 2021/696 | 28 April 2021 |
| Regulation (EU) 2023/588 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2023 establishing the Union Secure Connectivity Programme for the period 2023-2027 | 2023/588 | 15 March 2023 |
| Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444 of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information | 2015/444 | 13 March 2015 |
| Decision No 1104/2011/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the rules for access to the Public Regulated Service provided by the Global Navigation Satellite System established under the Galileo programme | 1104/2011 (enforced on 5/11/2011) | 25 Oct 2011 |
| Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2024 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (recast) | 2024/2509 | 23 September 2024 |
| Decision of the Administrative Board adopting the Agency Financial Regulation | WP 69 | 16 August 2019 |
| Regulation No 31 (EEC), 11 (EAEC), laying down the Staff Regulations of Officials and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community as subsequently amended | Staff Regulations | 14 June 1962 |

# ANNEX X   LIST OF ACRONYMS

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|---|---|
| AAA-PNT | Affordable, Accurate and Assured Positioning, Navigation and Timing |
| AAR | Annual Activity Report |
| AB | Administrative Board |
| ABAC | Accrual Based Accounting |
| AD | Administrator |
| AFS | Anti-Fraud Strategy |
| AI | Artificial Intelligence |
| AIR | Audit Implementation Report |
| ANSP | Air Navigation Service Providers |
| APV | Approach Procedure with Vertical Guidance |
| AR | Augmented Reality |
| AR | Assistant |
| ARB | Anomaly Review Board |
| ATM | Air Traffic Management |
| ATO | pre-Approval To Operate |
| BC | Business Continuity |
| CA | Contract Agent |
| CAAR | Consolidated Annual Activity Report |
| CAP | Common Agricultural Policy |
| CBA | Cost Benefit Analysis |
| CCB | Change Control Board |
| CD | Council Decision |
| CDA | Crypto-Distribution Authority |
| CFSP | Common Foreign and Security Policy |

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|---|---|
| CIS | Communication Information System |
| CLA | Classified |
| CMDB | Configuration Management Database |
| COI | Conflict of Interest |
| COMSEC | Communication Security |
| CONOPs | Concept of Operations |
| CPA | Competent PRS Authority |
| CRB | Cyber Review Board |
| CSM | Galileo Cyber Security Managers |
| DA | Delegation Agreement |
| DB | Database |
| DCIM | Data-Centre Infrastructure Management |
| DEM | Digital Elevation Model |
| DFMC | Dual Frequency Multi-Constellation |
| DG DEFIS | Directorate-General for Defence, Industry and Space |
| DG ECHO | Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations |
| DG MOVE | Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport |
| DG RTD | Directorate-General for Research and Innovation |
| DPO | EGNOS Design and Production Organisation |
| EAEC | European Atomic Energy Community |
| EASA | European Aviation Safety Agency |
| EC | European Commission |
| ECA | European Court of Auditors |
| ECHA | European Chemicals Agency |
| ED | Executive Director |
| EEAS | European External Action Service |
| EEC | European Economic Community |

| Abbreviation | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| EFTA | European Free Trade Association |
| EGNOS | European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service |
| EGNSS | European Global Navigation Satellite System |
| EIF | European Investment Fund |
| ELT | Emergency Location Transmitter |
| EMAS | Eco-Management and Audit System |
| EMS | Environmental Management System |
| EMSA | European Maritime Safety Agency |
| ENISA | European Union Agency for Cybersecurity |
| EO | Earth Observation |
| ERA | European Union Agency for Railways |
| ERAS | EmeRgency Alerting System |
| ERJU | Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking |
| ERTMS | European Rail Traffic Management System |
| ESA | European Space Agency |
| ESP | EGNOS Service Provision |
| ESR | EGNOS System Release |
| ESSP | European Satellite Services Provider |
| ESTEC | European Space Research and Technology Centre |
| EU | European Union |
| EUAN | EU Agencies Network |
| EUCI | EU Classified Information |
| EUR | Euro |
| EUROSUR | European Border Surveillance system |
| EUSP | European Union Space Programme |
| EUSPA | European Union Agency for the Space Programme |
| EWS | Emergency Warning Service |

EUSPA ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT, 2024

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|---|---|
| FFPA | Financial Framework Partnership Agreement |
| FG | Function Group |
| FML | Facility Management |
| FOC | Full Operational Capability |
| FTE | Full-Time Equivalent |
| FWC | Framework Contract |
| G2G | Galileo Second Generation |
| GAL | Galileo |
| GBAS | Ground Based Augmentation System |
| GCC | Galileo Control Centre |
| GCC-D | Galileo Control Centre - Germany |
| GCC-I | Galileo Control Centre - Italy |
| GCS | Ground Control Segment |
| GEMP | Galileo EGNOS Management Plan |
| GEO | Global Earth Observation |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| GMS | Ground Mission Segment |
| GNSS | Global Navigation Satellite System |
| GOVSATCOM | European Union Governmental Satellite Communications |
| GPS | Global Positioning System (USA) |
| GRC | Galileo Reference Centre |
| GRON | Galileo Robust Operational Network |
| GRUE | GSA EU Restricted Network |
| GSA | European GNSS Agency |
| GSC | GNSS Service Centre |
| GSF | Galileo Security Facility |
| GSMC | Galileo Security Monitoring Centre |

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|---|---|
| GSMC-ES | Galileo Security Monitoring Centre - Spain |
| GSMC-FR | Galileo Security Monitoring Centre - France |
| GSOp | Galileo Service Operator |
| GSS | Galileo Sensor Station |
| H2020 | Horizon 2020 |
| HAS | High Accuracy Service |
| HE | Horizon Europe |
| HPC | High-Performance Computing |
| HQ | Headquarters |
| HR | Human Resources |
| IAC | Internal Audit Capability |
| IALA | International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation |
| IAS | Internal Audit Service |
| IATO | Approval to Operate |
| ICF | Internal Control Framework |
| ICM | Internal Coordination Meeting |
| ICT | Information and Communications Technology |
| IEC | International Electrotechnical Commission |
| IIA | Institute of Internal Auditors |
| IMS | Integrated Management System |
| IMU | Inertial Measurement Unit |
| INS | Inertial Navigation System |
| IOC | Initial Operational Capability |
| IRC | Incident Response Coordination |
| IRIS[2] | Infrastructure for Resilience, Interconnectivity and Security by Satellite |
| ISO | International Standards Organisation |
| ISSB | Information Security Steering Board |

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|---|---|
| ITF | Information and Communication Technology & Facility Management Department |
| ITIL | Information Technology Infrastructure Library |
| ITS | Information Technology Solutions |
| KMP | Key Management Plan |
| KPI | Key Performance Indicator |
| LAM | Local Authorisation Manager |
| LBS | Location-Based Services |
| LDS | Location Detection System |
| LEO | Low Earth Orbit |
| LEOP | Launch and Early Operation Phase |
| LISO | Local Information Security Officer |
| LPV | Localiser Performance with Vertical Guidance |
| MCC | Master Control Centre |
| MCS | Multiannual Communications Strategy |
| MDI | Market Downstream and Innovation |
| MDM | Mobility Data Marketplace |
| MEO | Medium Earth Orbit |
| MOD | Ministry of Defence |
| MS | Member State |
| NAGU | Notice Advisory to Galileo Users |
| NC | Non-Conformance |
| NCR | Non-Conformance Report |
| NRB | Non-Conformance Review Board |
| NSGU | Navigation Signal Generation Unit |
| NTN | Non-Terrestrial Networks |
| OBU | On-Board Unit |
| OLAF | European Anti-Fraud Office |

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|---|---|
| OPE | Operational platform/chain |
| OPS | Operations |
| OS | Open Service |
| OSNMA | Open Service Navigation Message Authentication |
| OSPF | Orbit and Synchronisation Processing Facility |
| OVR | Operations Validation Campaign |
| PA | Product Assurance |
| PBN | Performance-Based Navigation |
| PBN | Passive Bistatic Radar |
| PC | Partial Compliance |
| PDR | Preliminary Design Review |
| PEFC | Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification |
| PIMP | PRS Information Management Plan |
| PKI | Public Key Infrastructure |
| PLB | Personal Locator Beacon |
| PMP | PRS Management Plan |
| PMQ | Project Management Office and Quality |
| PNT | Positioning, Navigation and Timing |
| PPP | Precise Point Positioning |
| PRS | Public Regulated Service |
| PSI | Programme Security Instructions |
| PWS | Public Warning System |
| QA | Quality Assurance |
| QM | Quality Management |
| QPM | Quarterly Progress Meeting |
| QSPR | Quarterly Service Performance Review |
| RAMS | Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, and Safety |

| Abbreviation | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| RIMS | Ranging and Integrity Monitoring Station |
| RLM | Return Link Message |
| RLSP | Return Link Service Provider |
| RNP | Required Navigation Performance |
| RPAS | Remotely Piloted Aircraft System |
| RSK | Risk |
| R-UE / EU-R | EU Restricted |
| SAA | Security Accreditation Authority |
| SAB | Security Accreditation Board |
| SAMS | Security Accreditation Milestones and Schedule |
| SAP | Security Accreditation Panel |
| SAR | Search And Rescue |
| SATCOM | Satellite Communications |
| SATO | Site Approval To Operate |
| SB | System Build |
| SBAS | Satellite Based Augmentation System |
| SC | Secretary/Clerk |
| SDD | Service Definition Document |
| SDM | SESAR Deployment Manager |
| SECMON | Cyber Security Monitoring |
| SECOPs | Security Operations |
| SEP | Service Evolution Plan |
| SGB | Second Generation range of Beacons |
| SGDSN | Secretariat-General for National Defence and Security (France) |
| SIAP | Strategic Internal Audit Plan |
| SIEM | Security information and Event Management |
| SINA | Secure Inter-Network Architecture |

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|---|---|
| SJU | SESAR Joint Undertaking |
| SLA | Service Level Agreement |
| SMEs | Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises |
| SNE | Seconded National Expert |
| SOIF | Security Operational and Intelligence Facility |
| SORA | Specific Operations Risk Assessment |
| SPD | Single Programming Document |
| SSA | Space Situational Awareness |
| SSAS | Ship Security Alert System |
| SSP | System Security Plan |
| SSRS | System-specific Security Requirements Statement |
| SST | Space Surveillance and Tracking |
| STM | Space Traffic Management |
| S-UE / EU-S | EU Secret |
| TA | Temporary Agent |
| TN | Terrestrial Networks |
| TRL | Technology Readiness Level |
| TSP | Time Service Provider |
| TTC | Telemetry, Tracking and Command |
| TTCF | Telemetry Tracking Control Facility |
| UAD | Urban Air Delivery |
| UAM | Urban Air Mobility |
| UAV | Unmanned Aerial Vehicle |
| UCP | User Consultation Platform |
| ULS | Up-Link Station |
| UWB | Ultra-Wide Band |
| UXO | Unexploded Ordnance |

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|---|---|
| VAL | Validation platform/chain |
| VAT | Value-Added Tax |
| VC | Venture Capital |
| VCD | Verification Control Documentation |
| VDES | VHF Data Exchange System |
| VMS | Vessel Monitoring System |
| WG | Working Group |
| WP | Work Package |

Linking space to user needs

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