



Visual Identity Guidelines

2026

#EUSpace 



Visual Identity Guidelines

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1

Introduction



Visual Identity Guidelines

1 Introduction

The visual communication style of EUSPA is designed to clearly articulate the Agency's identity as a European and highly professional institution. It also seeks to ensure that the Agency's activities are communicated to the wider public in a manner that is accessible, transparent, and positive. The visual identity is founded on a balanced integration of a rational, technology-driven approach and an appropriate communicative sensitivity. It results in a contemporary and distinctive visual language that is clear, coherent, informative, and consistently applied across all outputs.

The Visual Identity Guidelines constitutes a binding framework for all visual communications of EUSPA. It defines the core principles, standards, and guidance governing the use of visual identity elements across all communication channels and formats. Its objective is to ensure a consistent, recognisable, and professional presentation of the agency in all contexts, both internal and external. All users of the manual are required to apply the established rules systematically. Any exceptions must be duly justified and implemented with due consideration so as not to compromise the integrity of the visual identity. In line with the technological scope and European dimension of EUSPA's mandate, particular emphasis is placed on clarity, accuracy, and a high standard of visual quality across all communications.



2

Core Visual Identity Elements



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2. Core Visual Identity Elements

2.1 EUSPA Logo

2.2 #EUSPACE Logo

2.3 Co-edition

2.4 Colour System

2.5 Typography



Visual Identity Guidelines

2.1 EUSPA Logo Concept

The acronym uses a unique font exclusive to EUSPA, inspired by modern fonts related to technology and space. The EU flag is part of the logo, and the colours of the logo correspond to the colours of the EU flag, underlining the European nature of the institution. The colours of the new design have been adapted to harmonise with the logos of the other European institutions. The acronym is preceded by circular shapes of different sizes that reference our planet, sunrise, orbits, movement, perspective, etc. **If circumstances allow, use primarily the version with the acronym (1. version).**



HORIZONTAL VERSION

Full colour positive

Acronym



HORIZONTAL VERSION

Full colour positive

With the full name

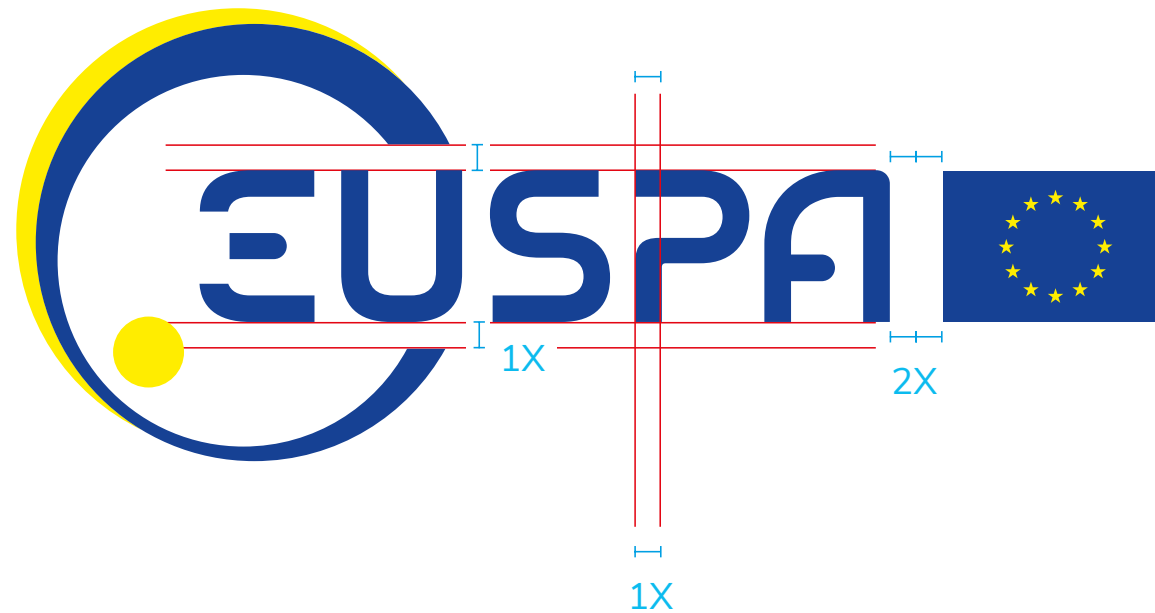
A logo with the full name is used only in exceptional cases.



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2.1 EUSPA Logo Horizontal

Logo construction rules





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2.1 EUSPA Logo Horizontal

Logo variants



Full colour negative



Full colour negative



Monochrome negative



Monochrome negative



Monochrome positive



Monochrome positive



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2.1 EUSPA Logo Vertical

A more square version is available for use in spaces that favour square or vertical image formats.
If circumstances allow, use primarily the version with the acronym (1. version).



HORIZONTAL VERSION

Full colour positive

Acronym



VERTICAL VERSION

Full colour positive

With the full name

A logo with the full name is used only in exceptional cases.



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2.1 EUSPA Logo Vertical

Logo construction rules





Visual
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2.1 EUSPA Logo Vertical

Logo variants



Full colour negative



Full colour negative



White negative



White negative



White negative



White negative



Visual
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2.1 EUSPA Logo Iconised

Iconised logo is used in monochromatic infographics and for subcategories tabs on the website.

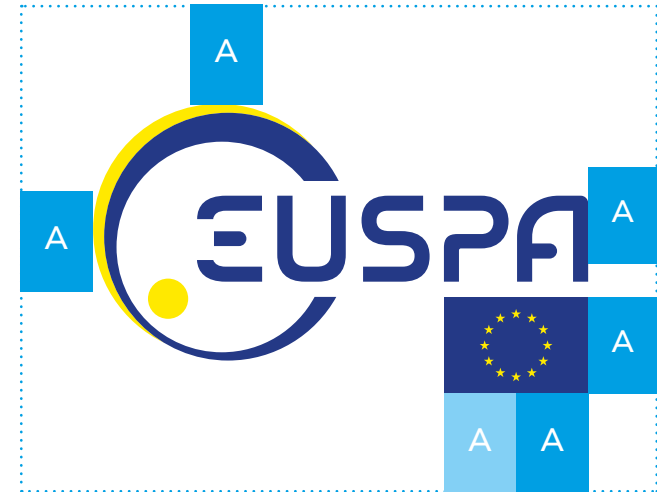
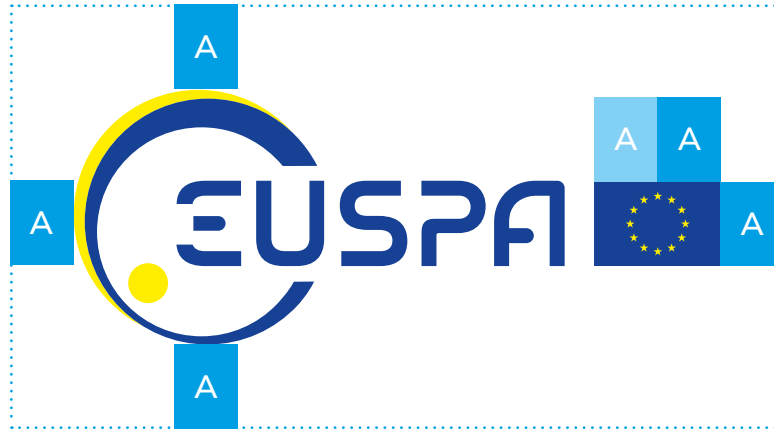




Visual Identity Guidelines

2.1 EUSPA Logo Protection zone

The protection zone is the minimum area around the logo that must always remain free and must not be occupied by any other graphic elements, text, photographs, or page edges. This space ensures good legibility, visual clarity, and clear brand identification across all applications.





Visual Identity Guidelines

2.1 EUSPA Logo Minimum Logo Size

To ensure legibility and reproduction quality, a minimum logo size is defined for different types of use. The logo must not be reproduced at a size smaller than specified below.



Width at least 30 mm / 140 px



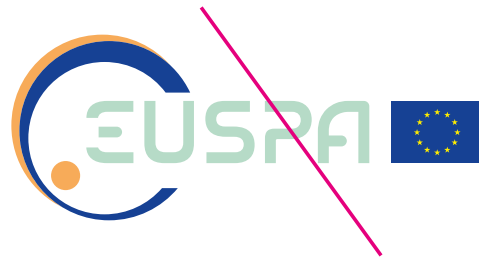
Width at least 20 mm / 100 px



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2.1 EUSPA Logo Incorrect usage

The logo must be used only as specified in this manual. The logo must not be modified or distorted in any way.





Visual Identity Guidelines

2.2 #EUSPACE Logo

The #EUSpace hashtag and EU flag appear together with the EUSPA logo on digital content and are an essential part of the EUSPA visual identity.

#EUSpace 



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2.2 #EUSPACE Logo Variants

#EUSpace 

#EUSpace 

#EUSpace 

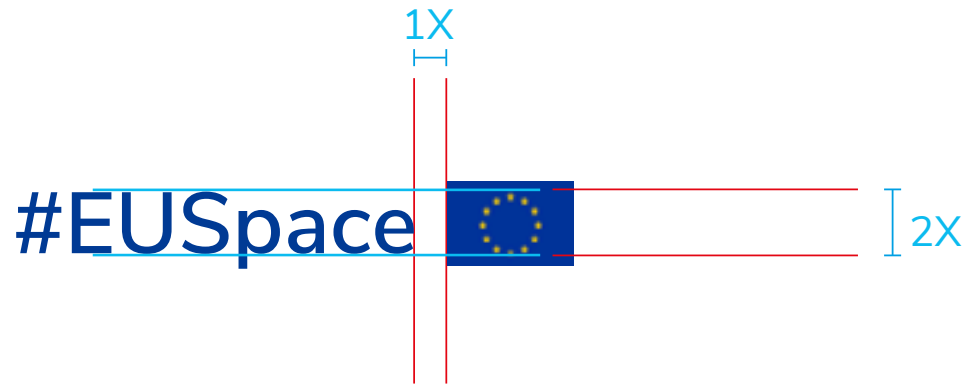
#EUSpace 



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2.2 #EUSPACE Logo Construction

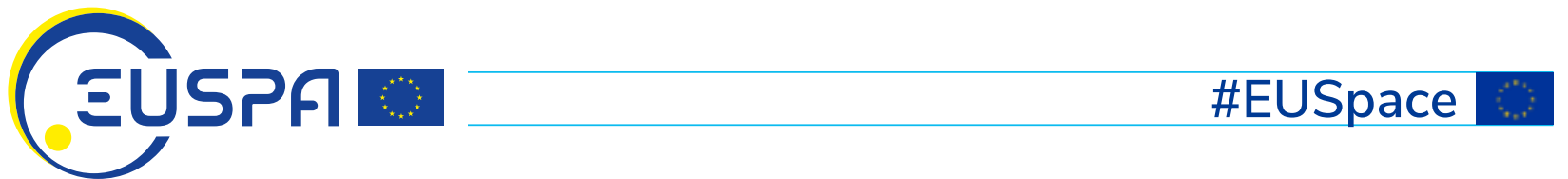
Logo construction rules





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2.2 #EUSPACE Logo With the EUSPA logo





Visual Identity Guidelines

2.2 #EUSPACE Logo Protection zone

The protection zone is the minimum area around the logo that must always remain free and must not be occupied by any other graphic elements, text, photographs, or page edges. This space ensures good legibility, visual clarity, and clear brand identification across all applications.





2.2 #EUSPACE Logo Minimum Logo Size

To ensure legibility and reproduction quality, a minimum logo size is defined for different types of use. The logo must not be reproduced at a size smaller than specified below.

#EUSpace 

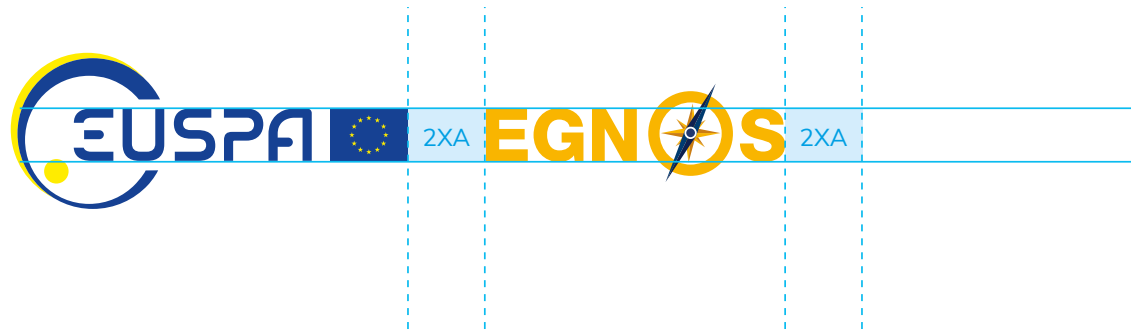
Width at least 20 mm / 100 px



Visual Identity Guidelines

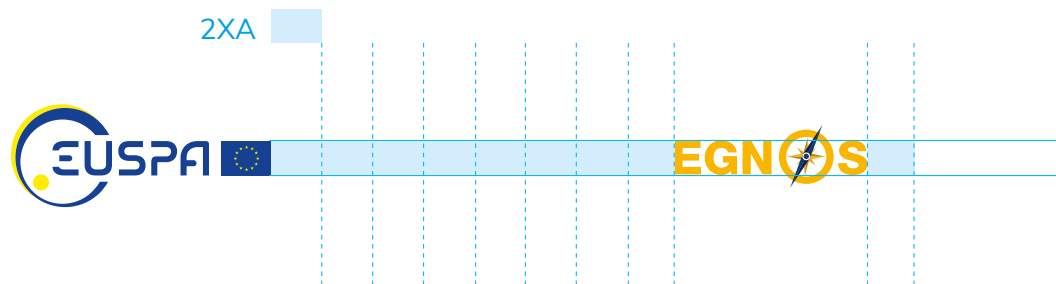
2.3 Co-edition

When publishing a co-edition, other logos may need to appear alongside the EUSPA logo. In such cases, the EUSPA logo retains its original position to remain compliant with the graphical style guide. Any additional logos should be aligned and vertically centred with the EUSPA logo.



When the logos are not placed side by side, the distance between them should be a multiple of 2XA.

If logos are displayed vertically, they should be centered. The minimum distance between logos is defined by the logo's protected zone.

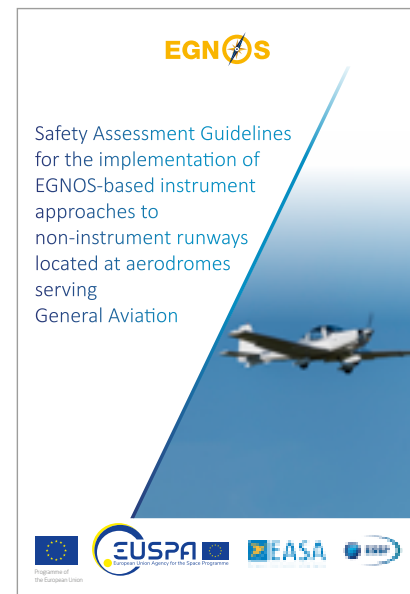
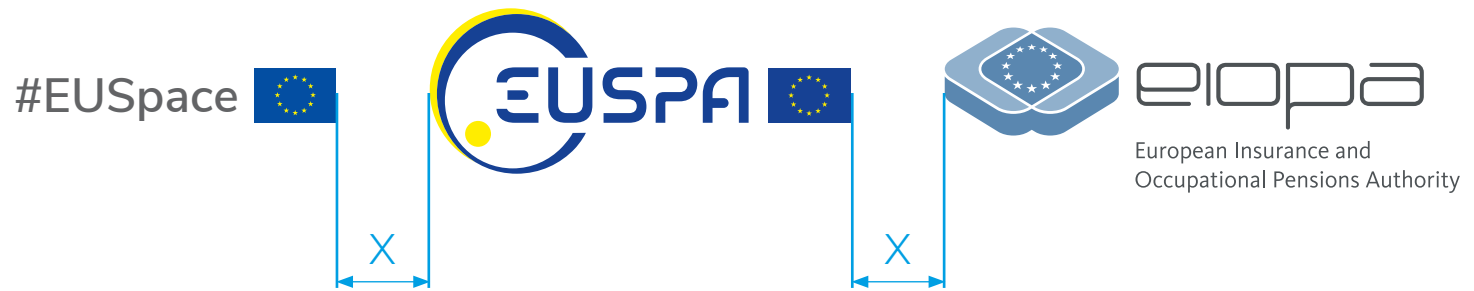




Visual Identity Guidelines

2.3 Co-edition

When publishing a co-edition, the EUSPA logo must be placed before the entity's logo. The other logo must be visually equal to the EUSPA logo.

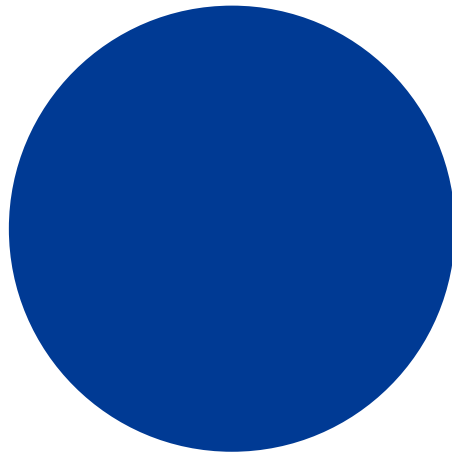


Usage examples

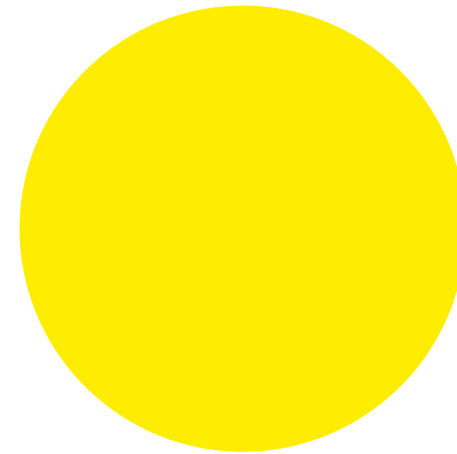
2.4 Colour System

Primary colours

The EUSPA visual identity uses variations of the main colours of the European Union.



CMYK 100 / 80 / 0 / 0
RGB 0 / 58 / 148
PMS Reflex Blue
hexadecimal #004494

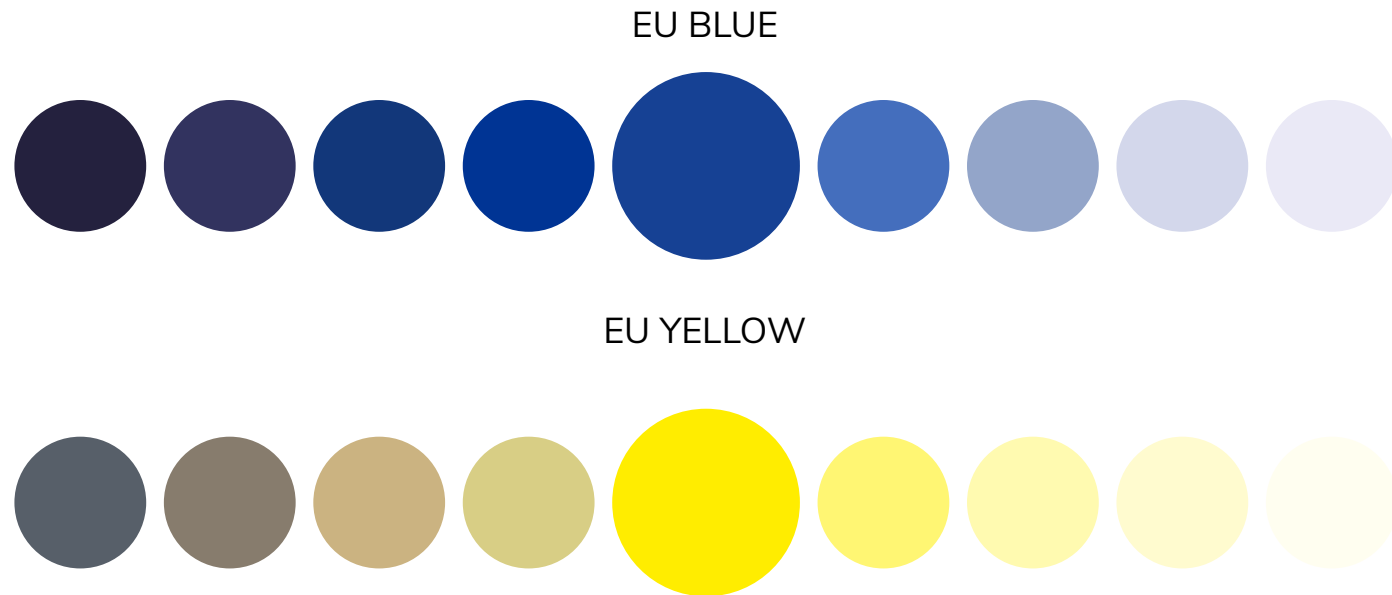


CMYK 0 / 0 / 100 / 0
RGB 255 / 237 / 0
PMS Yellow
hexadecimal #FFF100

2.4 Colour System

Primary color

Different shades of the primary colours can be used sensitively within the visuals.

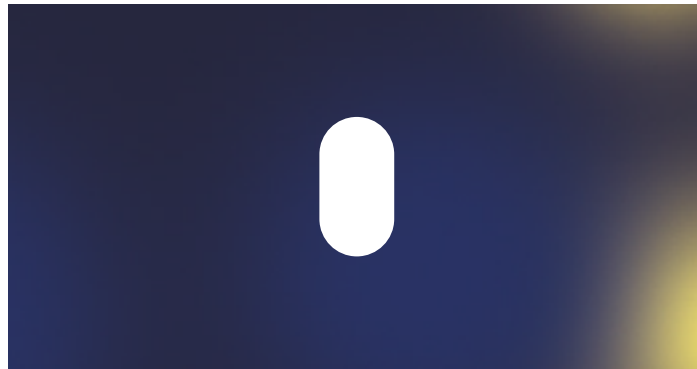


2.4 Colour System

Primary color gradients

The EUSPA visual identity uses variations of the main colours of the European Union, along with a variety of gradients with noise to add some dynamism to the designs.

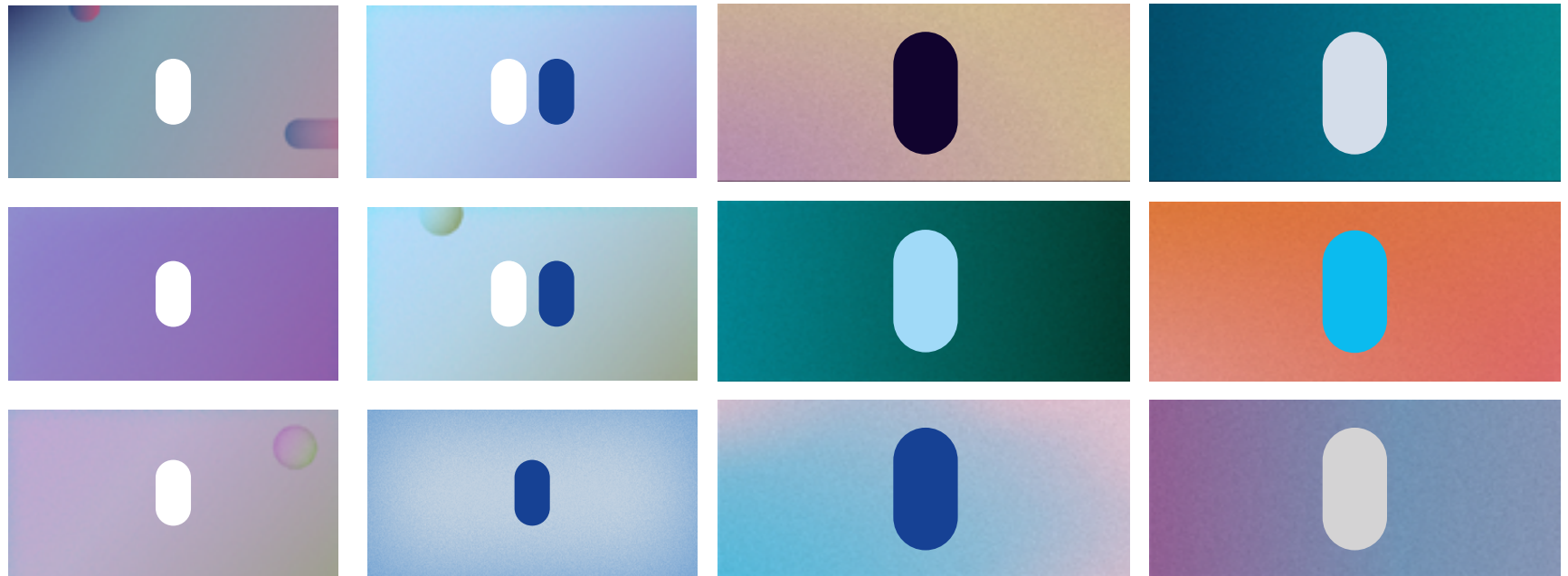
Primary colour gradients are used to complement the main or general messages. It is possible to create different variations of the gradient, but only using shades of the primary colours.



2.4 Colour System

Secondary color gradients

Other gradients and solid noise backgrounds are used for different themes and purposes. See some examples below. It is possible to create different variations of the gradient.





2.5 Typography

Primary fonts

For publications and web EUSPA uses a combination of two Google fonts that reference the logo's font.

Exo

Semi-bold

extra-bold

Nunito Sans



2.5 Typography

Primary fonts

The **Exo** font is used for main texts, headings, and key messages.

EXO Semi-bold 600 and extra-bold 800

Semi-bold 600

European Union Agency for the Space Program

Extra-bold 800

European Union Agency for the Space Program



2.5 Typography

Primary fonts

The **Nunito sans** font is used for regular texts, labels, and secondary messages.

Nunito Sans

Regular family

ExtraLight

European Union Agency for the Space Programme

ExtraLight Italic

European Union Agency for the Space Programme

Light

European Union Agency for the Space Programme

Light Italic

European Union Agency for the Space Programme

Regular

European Union Agency for the Space Programme

Regular Italic

European Union Agency for the Space Programme

Semibold

European Union Agency for the Space Programme

2.5 Typography

Primary fonts

An example of the correct combination of fonts used.

EXO

Nunito Sans

Nunito Sans

EXO semi-bold 600 for title

**Num reperferiae et qui con rat est vel et
lignis atur?**

Quiduci enihil experruntur? Qui dolupic ienderr orenimin rempores dolor suscimo ditaquam, volut ulpa que voluptus ipsa parupta sundica borepratem aut eum fugitius de del invenis volupta testior porporest is estorioria ius, inusdam undem conest, quam qui volorit omnis doluptatibus rest ut harchil loreprecae consequi nus, tem inimaxima ius, aci sequiaeperia sit ut mo culpa voluptat autet aris am, vel inciendendis dit oditiisciis cus.

Da sitaeprovid que is volut et ut ut volestrum es intiis sae vendit harchil igenimi, isque pelis derroreri reperati temporporere quam vere, temquaecto vel ipsum que conet aut ut acceptat emquodi tatquibus aut doluptate il ero exceari volorer naturis magnis dolorrum quam, verum simillias ero ius ellatis et atis qui alibus.

Ignatus magnietur, inus, offic to eat quias duntorem quas eos illabore net ma volor sa di tem. Ita voluptiorem endi dus endiorerunt assus, sam re esed eaquam, simpior si corerep udandisquam veliand aepedigentem fugit exceari et aliaerepra voluptatur maios eamem prehenis solorem olente de pre nonsequi nulliatium il ipiscit rem qui non eossimporat laborem porepudis autaquiemem num volupta sunti illoreptas volorios volent, ommos maximo maior rehent quaspis dolum doluptur soluptis culla nonecti busdae consequo

Nunito Sans Regular



2.5 Typography Secondary font

For documents created using **Office programmes** (e.g., Word, PowerPoint, Excel), the font to be used is **Calibri**.

Light

European Union Agency for the Space Programme

Regular

European Union Agency for the Space Programme

Italic

European Union Agency for the Space Programme

Bold

European Union Agency for the Space Programme

Bold italic

European Union Agency for the Space Programme



3

Elements of visual style



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3. Elements of visual style

3.1 The circle element

3.2 Iconography

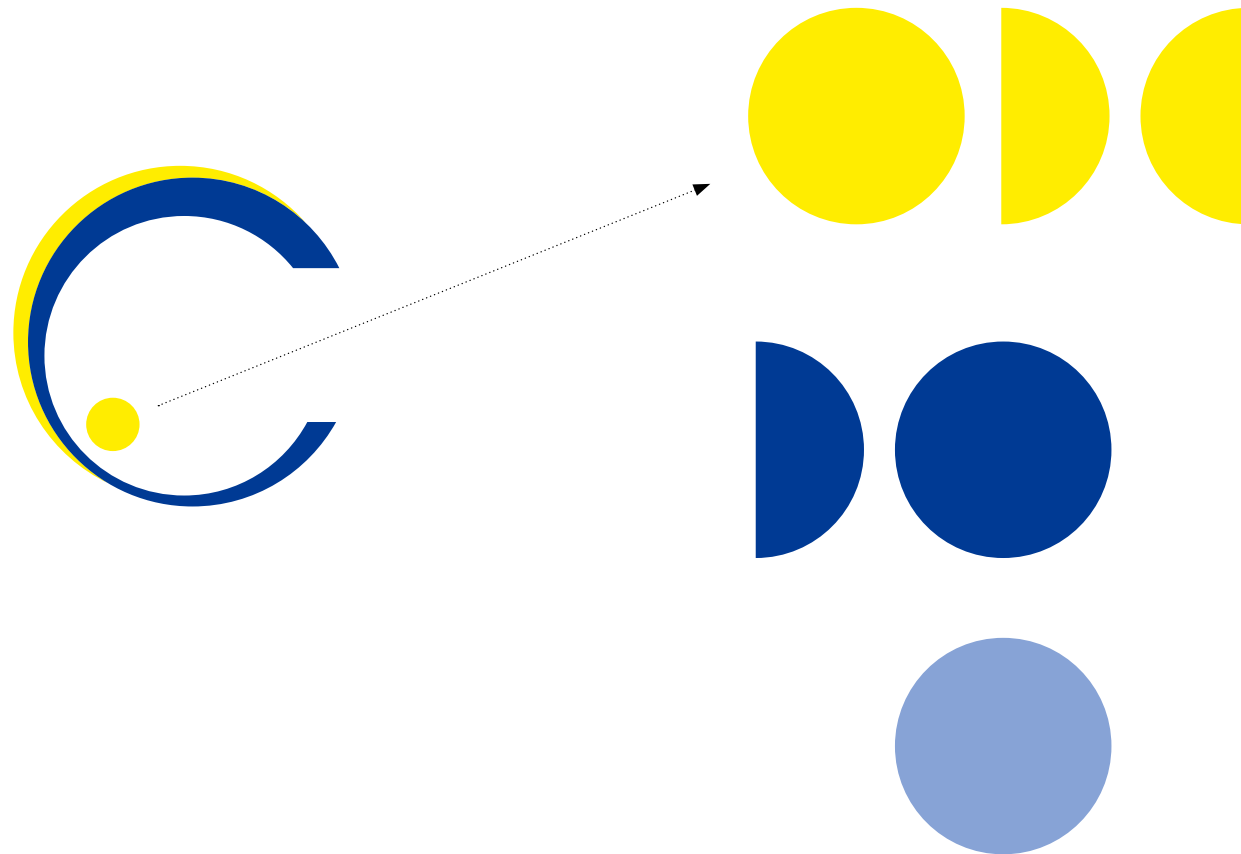
3.3 Photography

3.4 Black and white cut-outs

3.5 Vector illustrations

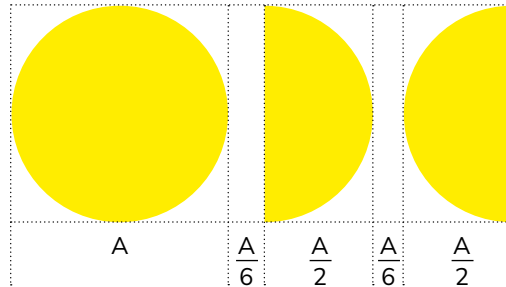
3.1 The circle element

The yellow circle contained in the logo, used in its entirety or split in half, is the key graphical element, providing tools to designers to be creative and original in their compositions.



3.1 The circle element

Spatial definition

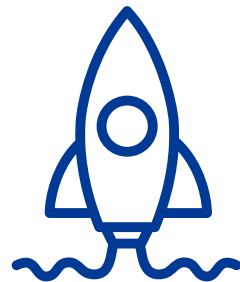


Usage examples

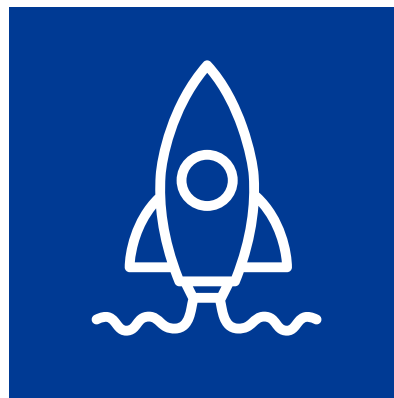


3.2 Iconography

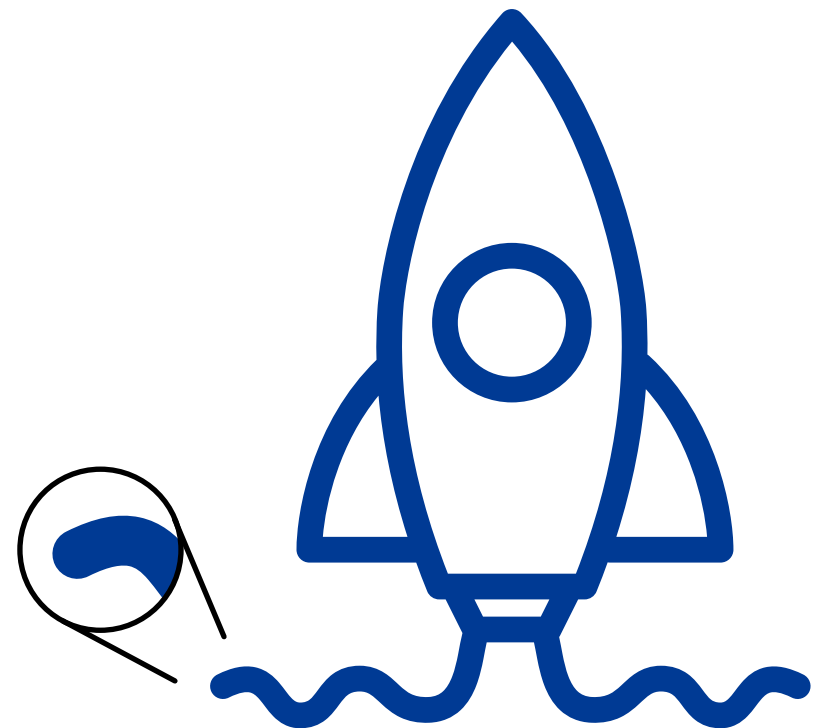
Icons (pictograms) are a frequently used graphic element within the EUSPA visual identity. Their purpose is to briefly define a given topic in a quick visual way. The list of icons is not exhaustive and it is possible to create new ones as needed, while maintaining a uniform style. Icons are always one-color (positive or negative). Icons are made up exclusively of lines without fill. All lines have rounded corners and ends. The overall shape of the icon is ideally square. It is not recommended to create icons that are too detailed.



Positive version

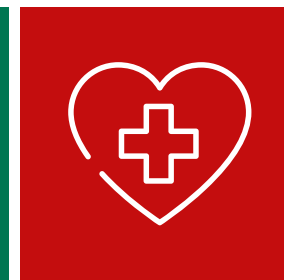
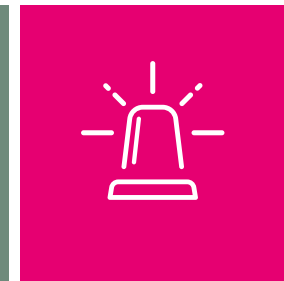
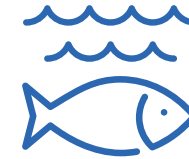
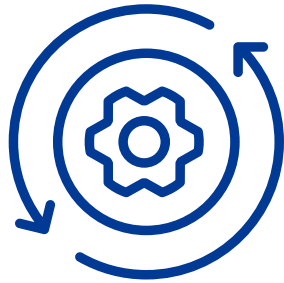


Negative version



3.2 Iconography

Examples



3.3 Photography

EUSPA communication materials are of different thematic focus, have different levels of expertise, and target different target groups. Some are more formal and serve to convey information and data precisely, others are educational in nature and require a friendly and attractive style. These variable requirements are met by several basic variations of the style of the photographs used.

Color photographs

They are used for formal and informative documents, materials intended for the general public with an emphasis on content.



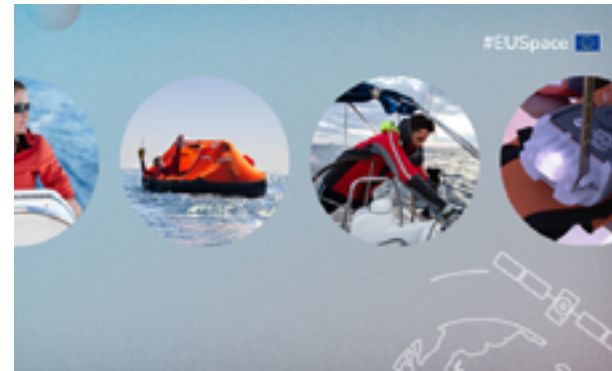
Full version



Cuted version

3.3 Photography

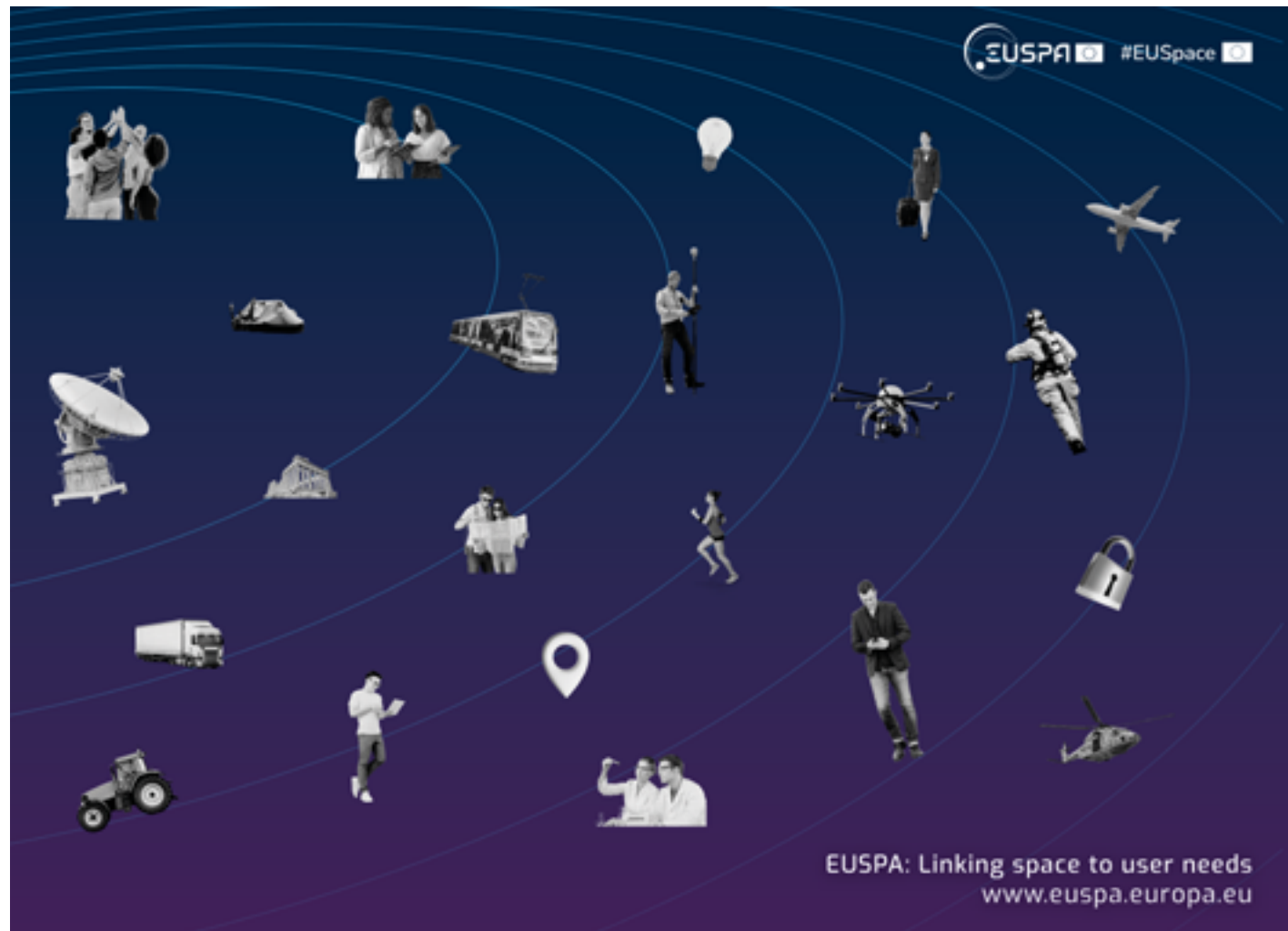
Examples of using



3.4 Black and white cut-outs

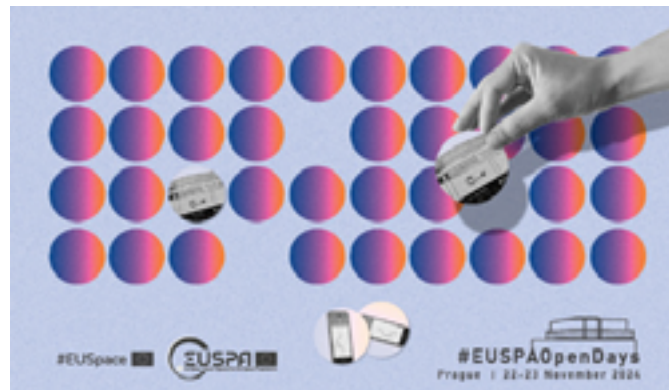
The third graphic element often used by EUSPA is cut outs from black and white images.

This element allows EUSPA to add more more energy to certain graphics when the final product is intended to be friendly and informal.



3.4 Black and white cut-outs

Examples of using



3.5 Vector illustrations

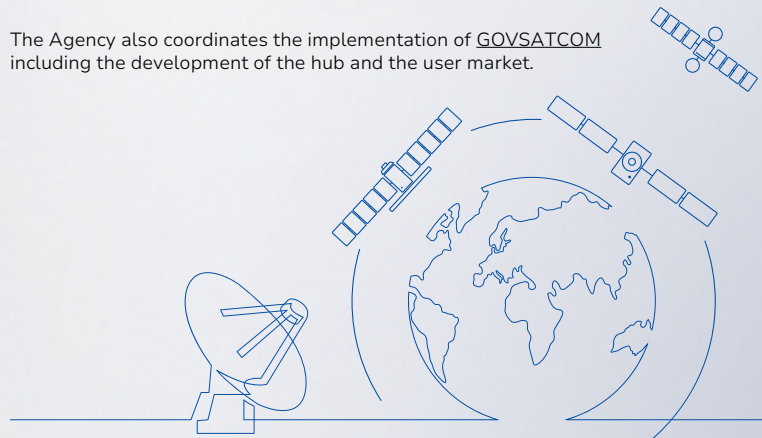
EUSPA uses line art in visual illustration, allowing for the representation of specific topics without the need for high-resolution photography or for the simplification or generalisation of a specific topic, product, or component of the EU Space Programme.

Satellite Service Provision

EUSPA operates Galileo and EGNOS, offering tailored navigation services like the Galileo High Accuracy Service and life-saving Galileo Search and Rescue Service.

EUSPA maintains, monitors and provides operational adjustments and updates for EGNSS ground and space infrastructure. This ensures world-class accuracy and robustness in satellite navigation and independent service provision for the Union.

The Agency also coordinates the implementation of GOVSATCOM including the development of the hub and the user market.



User uptake and innovation

EUSPA drives Copernicus, EGNOS, Galileo and upcoming GOVSATCOM/IRIS² adoption in diverse sectors such as environmental protection, transportation, maritime, consumer solutions, emergency management, digitalisation, and more.

The Agency fosters the development of EU industry and entrepreneurship by providing market intelligence (e.g.: EO & GNSS Market Report), technical know-how to innovators, academia, start-ups, and SMEs and funding.





4

Applications (Examples of Use)



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4. Applications (Examples of Use)

4.1 Corporate Materials

4.2 Print Materials

4.3 Infographics

4.4 Merchandising

4.5 Videos



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4.1 Corporate Materials Business cards





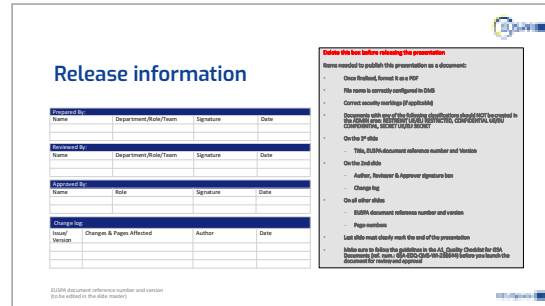
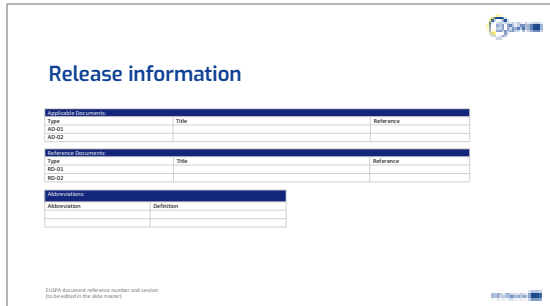
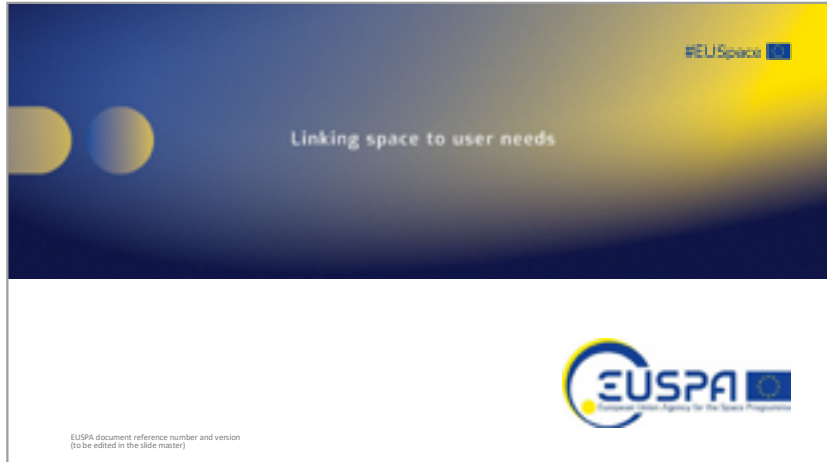
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4.1 Corporate Materials Folder



4.1 Corporate Materials

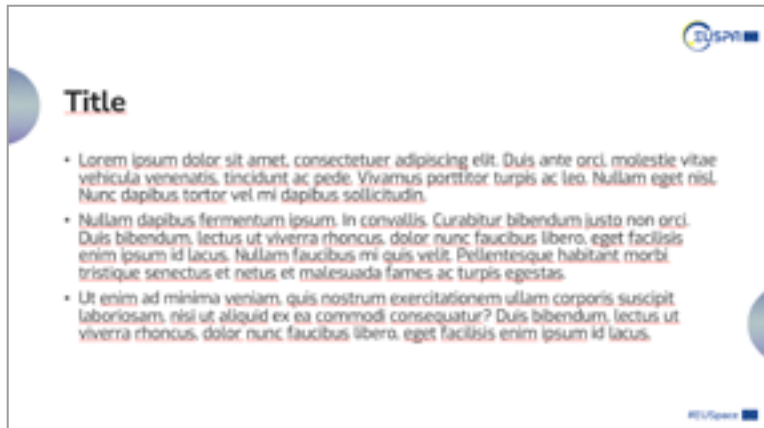
Powerpoint presentation - Generic



4.1 Corporate Materials

Powerpoint presentation - Variability

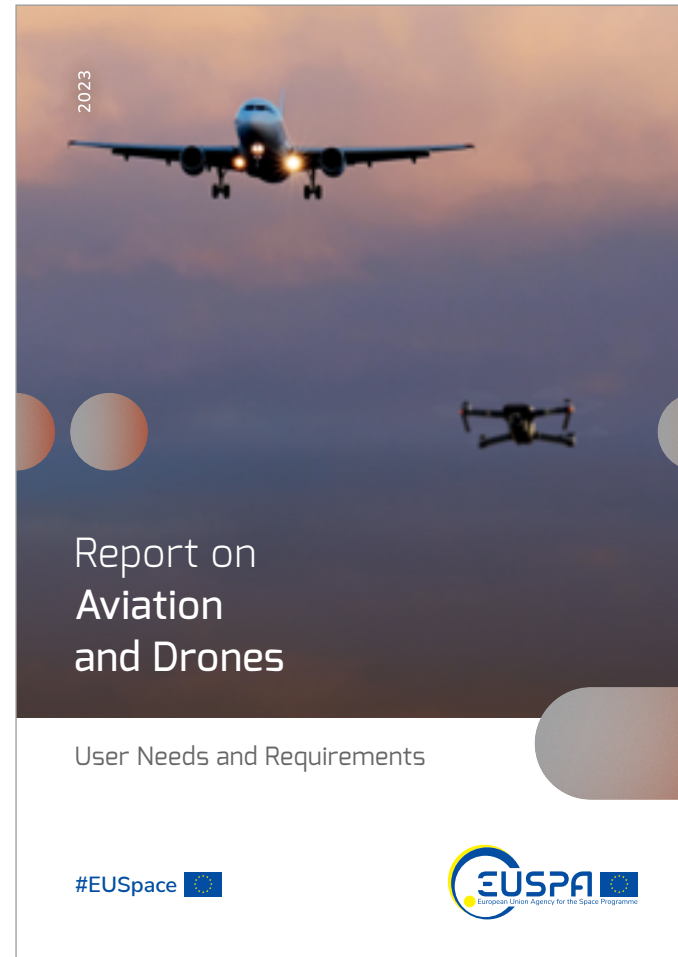
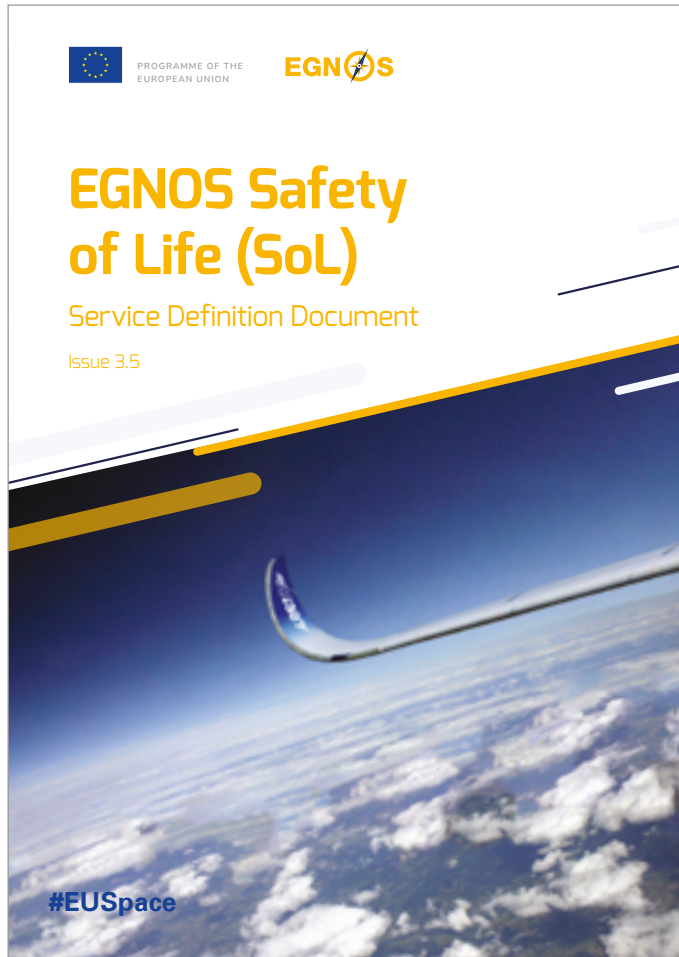
Examples of rebranding a generic presentation based on the visual identity of various events.





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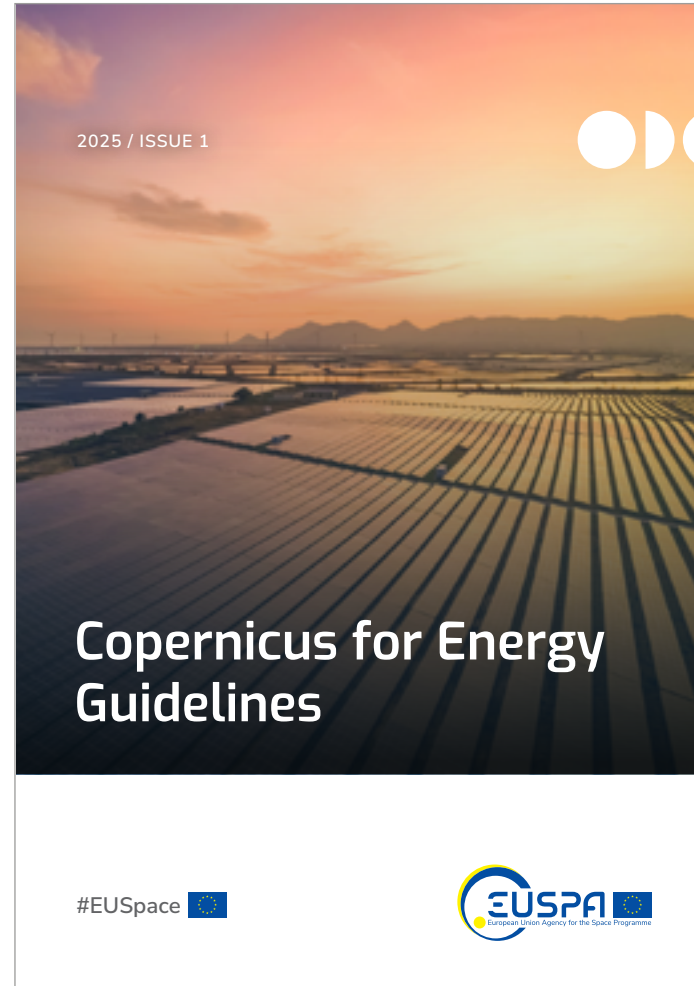
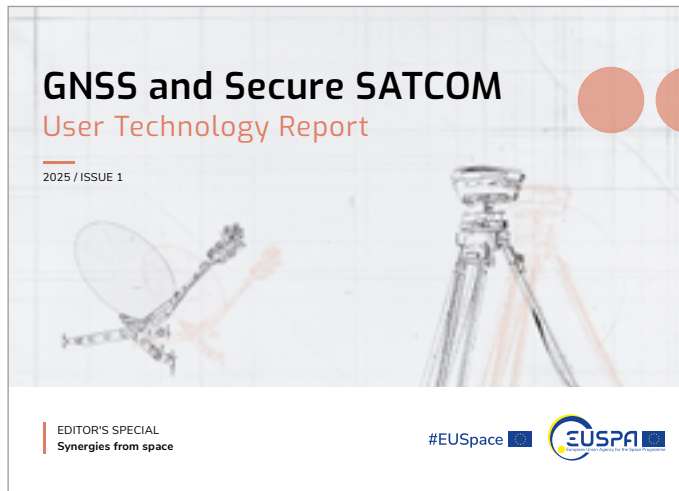
4.2 Print Materials Brochures





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4.2 Print Materials Brochures





Visual Identity Guidelines

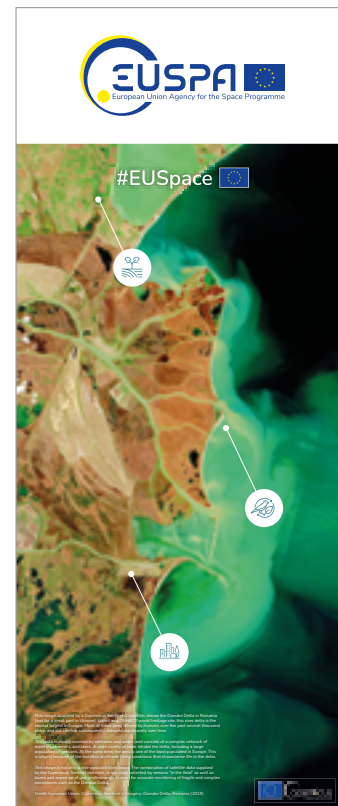
4.2 Print Materials Rollups

Construction

The construction of Roll-ups and stands is based on standard technical solutions adapted for indoor or outdoor use, tailored to the specific requirements of each application. The standard format for Roll-ups is 85 × 200 cm.

Materials

We recommend the use of BLOCKOUT material to prevent light transmission and show-through. Technically, this is a laminate composed of two layers of polypropylene (PP) film with an opaque black core that blocks light. This specific structure (PP + black blocker + PP) is designed to provide excellent opacity and prevent light from shining through the printed image. The material should have a semi-matte finish, which is ideal for printing and helps minimize glare.





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4.2 Print Materials Stands

#EUSpace 

The **EU Space Programme** is the first integrated space programme created by the European Union to support its space policy and address societal challenges such as innovation, economic growth, and security. The **European Commission** oversees the implementation of the EU Space Programme in close cooperation with the EU Member States, the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (**EUSPA**), the European Space Agency (**ESA**), and several stakeholders.



EUSPA is the user-oriented operational agency of the EU Space Programme, providing safe and secure European satellite navigation services, advancing the commercialization of the EU Space services, engaging in secure SATCOM and operating the EU SST Front Desk.

ITRE Committee legislates on several of the most important policy areas of the European Union, being responsible for energy, research and innovation, industry and SMEs, digital, telecoms, cybersecurity, and space policy.

TRAN Committee is responsible for legislation on transport (rail, road, inland waterway, maritime and air transport sectors), also covering the trans-European transport networks (TEN-T). TRAN also oversees tourism policy.

SANT Committee deals with public health policies, pharmaceuticals and medical devices, health crisis preparedness and response, mental health and patients' rights, bioterrorism, matters related to EMA, ECDC and relations with the WHO.

4.3 Infographics

Infographics are a specific type of communication material intended primarily for electronic dissemination. Each infographic represents one EUSPA technological system in its basic aspects. Consistency of a set of infographics requires a uniform graphic design and the use of identical graphic elements: **page background, logo placement, division of content into information blocks, color of texts and pictograms, use of a black and white photo covered at the bottom of the format.** No other photos are allowed for infographics.

#EUSpace

Open Service (OS)

What is the EGNOS Open Service?

The EGNOS¹ OS is a free and open service that provides consistent accuracy to your GNSS²-enabled device. This service works by correcting any positioning errors that may arise, providing consistency and accuracy to your GNSS device. It is used across a wide range of sectors and situations.

Launch:
The EGNOS OS was launched in 2009.

Sectors:
The Open Service is freely available to any user.

Purpose:
To enhance the performance of GNSS for general-purpose applications.

What does it do?

- Improves positioning accuracy**
Corrects errors affecting GNSS signals.
- Mitigates errors**
Addresses issues from satellite clocks, satellite positioning, and ionospheric effects.
- Enhances signal integrity**
Detects and prevents tracking of unhealthy or misleading signals.

Where can it be used?

EGNOS OS is used in various sectors, but mainly in:

- Agriculture**
Improves precision agriculture by providing more accurate and reliable location data for farming.
- Mapping and surveying**
Supports high-accuracy GNSS by improving positioning precision in real-time.
- Outdoor recreation**
Enables more accurate positioning for recreational activities, enhancing safety, navigation, and experience.
- Fleet management**
Aids fleet management systems by enhancing driver safety and route optimisation.
- Mobile applications**
Enhances GNSS on mobile devices, improving accuracy from 5 m to 1-2 m for maps, ride-hailing, and travel apps.

EUSPA's role

EUSPA maintains, promotes, and monitors the EGNOS OS, ensuring its compliance with performance standards and continuous support for users:

- Promotes the adoption of EGNOS OS across industries.
- Ensures compliance with service performance standards and [Service Definition Document \(SDD\)](#).
- Provides **user support and system updates**.

Facts and figures

- 1** Improves the accuracy of GNSS to within 1 – 2 metres and is available 99% of the time.
- 2** Free, open-access service for users across Europe.
- 3** Mitigates common GNSS errors for improved reliability.
- 4** Widely compatible with standard GNSS receivers.

www.euspa.europa.eu

¹ EGNOS - European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service
² GNSS - Global Navigation Satellite System
 Published in 2026

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Open Service (OS)

What is the Galileo Open Service?

The Galileo OS provides free global positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT) information and data accessible to anyone with a Galileo-enabled receiver, such as a smartphone or in-vehicle navigation system.

Launch:
The Galileo OS was launched in December 2016.

Sectors:
Galileo OS supports the Mobility, Consumer solutions and Environment sectors.

Purpose:
To provide EU autonomy in positioning services and enhance accuracy when combined with other GNSS¹.

What does it do?

- Free of charge**
Accessible to all users at no cost.
- Mass-market applications**
Suitable for widespread use in consumer devices.
- Global coverage**
Provides worldwide positioning and timing.
- Interoperability**
It can be used together with other GNSS for improved accuracy.

How does it work?

- Accessible to any user with a Galileo-enabled receiver, with no authorisation required.
- Receivers process satellite signals to determine location, velocity, and precise time.
- Many devices combine Galileo with other GNSS signals for better performance, particularly in challenging environments like urban canyons.

EUSPA's role

EUSPA serves as the link between the Galileo OS and end users by:

- Deploying and operating the system.
- Being the service provider.
- Operating service front desks available to users.
- Maintaining the Galileo system.
- Fostering the adoption of Galileo OS across the whole space downstream value chain.
- Monitoring the market and capturing the user needs.

Facts and figures

- 1** There are more than 4.5 billion Galileo-enabled devices in use.
- 2** All smartphones sold in the EU are now guaranteed Galileo-enabled.
- 3** Unmatched positioning accuracy: The OS is committed to delivering 2 metre accuracy in horizontal positioning, but it is actually between 1 and 2 metres.
- 4** Exceptional timing accuracy: contributing to more resilient synchronisation of banking and financial transactions, telecommunication and energy distribution networks.

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¹ GNSS - Global Navigation Satellite System
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Search and Rescue (SAR) Service

What is the Galileo SAR Service?

The Galileo SAR Service contributes to lifesaving missions by quickly relaying distress signals to rescue teams using satellites and ground stations across Europe. It is the EU's contribution to the [Cospas-Sarsat](#) system, the international satellite-based search and rescue network.

Galileo enhances global SAR capabilities by improving distress signal detection and providing faster response times and saving lives in the process.

Launch:
The delivery of the Galileo SAR initial Services started in December 2016.

Sectors:
Galileo SAR supports the Maritime and Emergency Management sectors.

Purpose:
To locate SAR beacons and provide accurate, timely and reliable alert data to SAR authorities contributing to the worldwide efforts towards Cospas-Sarsat.

What does it do?

Every second counts in a search and rescue mission. The Galileo SAR Service works with efficiency and accuracy:

- 1** SAR/Galileo Forward Link Service: Relay of Cospas-Sarsat distress signals to the ground.
- 2** Signal detected by Galileo satellites carrying SAR almost immediately.
- 3** Data relayed to ground stations Medium Earth Orbit Local User Terminal.
- 4** Location calculated and sent to Mission Control Centres (MCCs).

SAR/Galileo Return Link Service

Galileo is the only GNSS that provides a return link alert which informs the sender that their distress alert has been received and help is on the way.

Global coverage with MEOSAR

Galileo's inclusion in the MEOSAR (Medium Earth Orbit Search and Rescue) system ensures near real-time detection and location of distress signals worldwide.

EUSPA's role

EUSPA is the provider of the Galileo SAR Service and holds the following responsibilities:

- Oversees the **operations, maintenance and service performance** of Galileo SAR.
- Acts as the **contracting authority** of the System and Services operations.
- Performs the **Security Monitoring** of the system under operations.

Facts and figures

- < 1 min** Average delivery of a Return Link Message from Galileo to beacons.
- 2 km** Localisation accuracy: in the European coverage area, better than 2 km in 95% of cases.
- 1.3 million** Supported beacons: 1.3 million GNSS-enabled SAR beacons in use (2024).
- 23,000** Galileo SAR saves lives: 23,000 since 2016.

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4.3 Infographics

Examples

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GOVSATCOM Hub

What is the GOVSATCOM Hub?

GOVSATCOM is a component of the EU Space Programme that plays a vital role for public authorities related in particular to crisis management, surveillance and key infrastructure management, including diplomatic communication networks. It acts as a shield against a wide spectrum of threats, enabling secure satellite communications even when ground-based networks are disrupted.

At the core of GOVSATCOM is the GOVSATCOM Hub. Managed by EUSPA, the Hub functions as a smart, 24/7 one-stop-shop connecting governmental users demand with satellite communication resources. Moreover, the GOVSATCOM Hub will be the entry point for the provision of the upcoming EU multi orbit constellation (IRIS²) services to governmental users.

Sectors
Infrastructure, EU border and internal security, emergency management.

Purpose
A 24/7 platform for governmental authorities and its users to request satellite communication resources.

What does it do?

The GOVSATCOM Hub can pool both commercial and governmental satellite communication capabilities, which are then shared with EU Member States. This allows governments to request secure satellite communications services for critical missions, including:

- Crisis management**
Responding to natural disasters, pandemics, or other emergencies.
- Surveillance and border protection**
Ensuring secure monitoring and situational awareness.
- Critical infrastructure protection**
Maintaining communications for transport, energy, and other key sectors.

What are its benefits?

- Centralised timely access**
Eliminates the need for governments to launch lengthy procurement processes and coordinate directly with multiple satellite service providers.
- Easiness of use**
The GOVSATCOM Hub makes the selection and comparison of satellite communication services easy for the non-experienced user. On top of this it provides help-desk support to address any potential question.
- Reliability**
Ensures that the most complete and updated catalogue of services in real time is always available for EU Member States.
- Efficiency**
Reduces procurement delays of months to a matter of a few clicks.
- Security**
Provides secure access to satellite communication services for governmental authorities and its users.

EUSPA's role

EUSPA has been entrusted by the EC a crucial role for GOVSATCOM which includes among others:

- managing the GOVSATCOM hubs procurement, including the project management of the implementation of the hubs - two facilities working as one
- operating the GOVSATCOM hubs
- ensuring that the hubs consistently meet the needs of EU governments
- ensuring smooth operational coordination with GOVSATCOM Competent Authorities
- managing resources
- monitoring the security of the system

Facts and figures

24/7 operation

The GOVSATCOM Hub is always online, ready to allocate satellite communication resources.

Coverage

Secure satellite services are available across all EU Member States, supporting cross-border missions as well as worldwide operations.

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Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST)

What is SST?

EU SST protects satellites and space infrastructure from collision risks, monitors in-orbit fragmentations, and uncontrolled re-entries, protecting EU missions like Galileo, EGNOS, Copernicus and GOVSATCOM, as well as national and commercial spacecraft. As part of the EU Space Programme's Space Situational Awareness component, it safeguards the European economies, societies and citizens who rely on space-based services.

The EU SST Front Desk, managed by EUSPA, is the central access point for SST services and information, providing satellite operators with timely warnings and expert guidance to prevent collisions and protect space assets.

Launch:
EU SST was initially established in 2014, and since 2021 it has been part of the EU Space Programme.

Implementation:
The EU SST Partnership, together with EUSPA, acting as the EU SST Front Desk, work together to develop a European SST capability.

Purpose:
To contribute to the safety and sustainability of space operations by providing a set of Space Surveillance and Tracking services.

How does it work?

SST works by three functions:

- Sensor**
EU SST relies on a network of ground-based sensors owned by EU Member States that survey and track artificial objects orbiting Earth.
- Processing**
Advanced data processing and analysis capabilities turn thousands of daily measurements from the sensors into meaningful information for satellite owners and operators.
- Service Provision**
Services are provided to users through the SST Portal, managed by EUSPA. The EU SST Front Desk coordinates alerts, performance monitoring, and user support, acting as the interface between the EU SST Partnership and satellite operators.

What are the EU SST services?

EU SST provides three services:

- Collision Avoidance**
Risk assessment of collision between spacecraft or between spacecraft and space debris, and collision avoidance alerts
- Re-entry Analysis**
Risk assessment of uncontrolled re-entry of man-made space objects into the Earth's atmosphere and related information
- Fragmentation Analysis**
Detection and characterisation of in-orbit fragmentations, break-ups or collisions

the EU SST Front Desk

- EUSPA manages and operates the EU SST Front Desk.
- The Front Desk is the main interface for the delivery of SST information and services, including activities related to user support, performance monitoring, engagement and promotion.
- The SST Front Desk is hosted at EUSPA's Galileo Security Monitoring Centre (GSMC) in Madrid.
- EUSPA also contributes to EU SST's security activities, including the definition of the programme's security requirements and the implementation of security monitoring tasks.

Facts and figures

- 600+** satellites safeguarded from collision risks
- 300+** organisations receiving services through the Front Desk
- 400k+** products delivered yearly through the SST Portal
- Space traffic** Core operational capability for EU approach to Space Traffic Management

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Where can it be used?

Disaster management

Copernicus supports public authorities in all phases of disaster management, from preparedness, prevention and response, where it provides civil protection operations with products such as disaster maps, to the recovery phase, where it helps monitor the disaster's impact on the environment, safety and the economy.

- Wildfires**
Public authorities rely on Copernicus services to detect and monitor the evolving situation, while on the ground, firefighters and emergency first responders use EGNOS and Galileo to safely find their way.
- Flooding**
Secure satellite communication, together with Copernicus and Galileo, provide rescue teams with the spatial awareness, connectivity and highly accurate positioning needed to save lives.

Maritime

Galileo-enabled beacons decrease the time it takes to detect and locate a distress signal, speeding up the rescue response and increasing the chance of survival.

Health

By providing information on such pertinent environmental factors as water, sanitation, food and air quality, Copernicus helps public health authorities identify areas prone to the emergence and spread of epidemics.

Cyberattacks

GOVSATCOM provides secure, cost-efficient communication capabilities to security and safety-critical missions, operations and infrastructure.

EU Space can also assist with such emergency situations as:

- Droughts
- Earthquakes
- Heatwaves
- Landslides
- Mass migrations
- Storms
- Volcanic activity
- Avalanches
- Tsunamis

Facts and figures

- The Galileo Search and Rescue (SAR) service, via the Cospas-Sarsat system and including Galileo's Return Link Service, **saves more than 2.000 lives a year.**
- Galileo, along with services like EGNOS, can **help locate aircraft and ground assets** in emergency situations, and drones equipped with GNSS can provide mapping in hard-to-reach areas.
- The **Copernicus Emergency Management Service** has been activated more than 1000 times since 2012. Only in 2025, the service was activated 78 times mainly for **wildfires and floods.**
- The addition of secure connectivity **ensures resilient communication**, including between GNSS-based drone operations and EO data, in situations where land networks and infrastructure are damaged or non-existent.
- Following a disaster, GNSS-enabled data gathering systems can be used in conjunction with satellite imagery to **properly plan and monitor recovery initiatives.**

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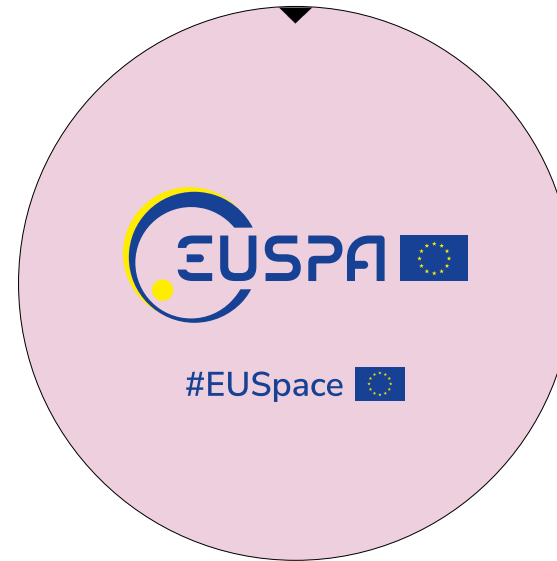
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Visual
Identity
Guidelines

4.4 Merchandising Badges





Visual
Identity
Guidelines

4.4 Merchandising Pens





Visual
Identity
Guidelines

4.4 Merchandising Hoodies





Visual
Identity
Guidelines

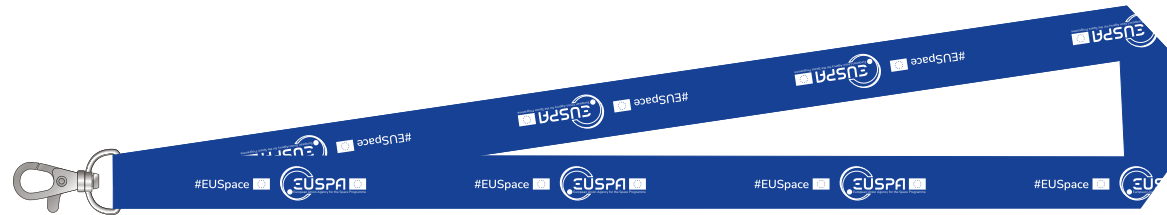
4.4 Merchandising Shirts





Visual
Identity
Guidelines

4.4 Merchandising Key belts





Visual Identity Guidelines

4.5 Videos

EUSPA Video Guidelines, including lower thirds, on-screen text visuals, watermarks, and general rules on tone, editing style, and language, are available for download [here](#).





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