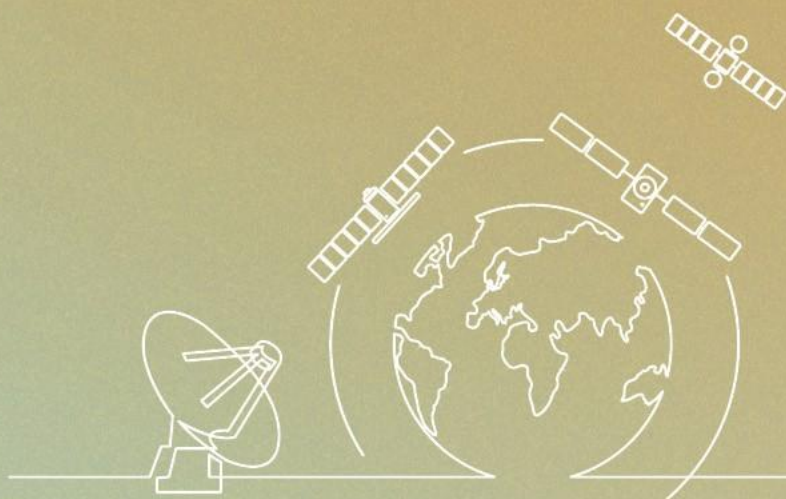




EUSPA Annual Activity Report 2025



#EUSpace 



European Union Agency for the Space Programme
Consolidated Annual Activity Report 2025

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ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD CHAIR'S ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT

As Chair of the Administrative Board, I am pleased to present the 2025 Annual Activity Report of the European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA). This report highlights the Agency's key achievements in delivering EU space services, strengthening their operational security, fostering their adoption, and ensuring their efficient management.

Among EUSPA's notable accomplishments in 2025, most notably the provision of continuous, performing and secured satellite services, significant progress was made in enhancing the European Global Navigation Satellite Systems (EGNSS). This included one successful launch of Galileo satellites with an Ariane 6 rocket for the first time, expanding the constellation with four additional satellites. This year also saw the start of a new Galileo service: the Open Service navigation message authentication (OSNMA). EUSPA continued to play a crucial role in ensuring the safety and resilience of Europe's space infrastructure and, at the end of 2025, the initial operation of the GOVSATCOM Hub was authorised.

EUSPA has also been proactive in communicating, promoting, and engaging the market, leading to an increased adoption of EU space services. By the end of 2025, over 4.5 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, maximising their societal and economic impact.

From an Agency management perspective, EUSPA has optimised its IT infrastructure, human resources, and quality management systems. This led to a reinforced high resilience ICT system and greater operational resilience across the EUSPA facilities. The commitment to diversity and inclusion continued. Furthermore, EUSPA's adherence to quality assurance, certification standards and environmental management reaffirmed its dedication to excellence and regulatory compliance.

I commend EUSPA for its outstanding performance in 2025 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 remained committed to achieving its objectives and unlocking the full potential of Europe's space capabilities.

The 2025 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.

Paul Liias

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 2025 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 SAB provided its advice to the Commission on the General Security Requirements (GSR) of SST and Copernicus. GOVSATCOM, IRIS², and Copernicus GSR were adopted in line with that advice.¹ The EGNOS and Galileo GSR, then the EU SST GSR remain to be consolidated by the Programme after receipt of the SAB's latest advice respectively in 2024 and 2025.
- The update of the Galileo Accreditation Strategy needed to integrate the second generation into the accreditation process has been progressing on the basis of the standardised strategies from GOVSATCOM and IRIS²;
- 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 2025 to the performance of:
 - Configuration audits and security vulnerability assessments/disruption tests to prepare Galileo PRS IOC service declarations and evaluate the maintenance of Galileo current accreditation authorisations;
 - Configuration audits and security vulnerability assessments/disruption tests on the Galileo OSNMA service;
 - Configuration audits and security vulnerability assessment on EGNOS v2.4.3;
 - Audits and a security vulnerability assessment on the GOVSATCOM hub.
- The SAB continued, with the support of EEAS, the integration of space threat landscape analysis into the risk evaluation process. It has been used in 2025 on Galileo and EGNOS.

With regard specifically to Galileo:

- the SAB approved:
 - the OSNMA initial service (IS) declaration associated with a Commission action plan;
 - the Launch 14 and subsequent operations, which saw the return of Galileo launches to the French Guiana. The SAB provided the authorisation to launch and performed assurance activities during the launch campaign;
 - the entry into operations of the two Launch 13 satellites;
 - the maintenance of the authorisation of the Galileo services up to and including the signal in space;
 - the closure with action of the PRS interface audit.
- In the cyber domain, in relation to future service accreditation milestones OS FOC, PRS IOC and OSNMA IS maintenance, the SAB continued to monitor the closure of:
 - the 2023 cyber audit findings, and
 - the GSMC Cyber Security Monitoring Programme action plan
 to ensure compliance to the Programme cyber security baseline defined in 2010 and 2017. Considering the challenges of the Programme in the cyber domain, the SAB recommended that the Commission to address the structural problem affecting the developments and operations.

¹ Adopted in 2023 for GOVSATCOM and IRIS², in 2025 for COPERNICUS.

- In relation with PRS IOC and OS FOC service declaration, the SAB continued its engagement in other accreditation activities such as the operational audit on-going and key management.

With regard specifically to EGNOS:

- The SAB continued to monitor the implementation of the EGNOS v2.4.3 accreditation specific conditions and sponsored a security vulnerability assessment on it. Despite the Programme action plan, the SAB noted at the end of 2025 that “the threats, the risks and the mitigations remain to be further consolidated”. The SAB noted that “the Commission is willing to resubmit the request for the EGNOS accreditation as soon as the circumstances will allow.”
- The SAB continued its collaboration with the EU Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) as per their Memorandum of Cooperation, to coordinate certification and accreditation activities.

With regard specifically to GOVSATCOM:

The SAB approved an interim authorisation to operate. The SAB is ready to consider authorisation for GOVSATCOM Initial Service when conditions will be met.

With regard specifically to COPERNICUS:

The SAB signed a Memorandum of Cooperation with the SATCEN.

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

- The SAB amended its rules of procedure.
- The SAB maintained its Risk Management Register.
- 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.
- The SAB organised an event to celebrate its 15 anniversary, gathering almost 250 stakeholders. In a breakout of the event, the PRS receivers developed by all European companies were displayed for the first time at the same event. Several dynamic real-time demonstrations showcased the performance of those PRS operational receivers.

Philippe Bertrand

Chair of the EU Space Programme Security Accreditation Board

NOTE BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

With a strong focus on the delivery of secured, performant and continuous space services, and marked by important achievements such as satellite launches and new services, 2025 proved to be a milestone year for EUSPA, and a defining moment for the Union's ambition to strengthen its security, autonomy and resilience through space.

In an increasingly complex geopolitical environment, space has become an essential strategic domain. The growing reliance of societies, economies and security actors on satellite-enabled data and services means that ensuring the performance and integrity of space-based information is now more important than ever.

As a leading actor in the implementation of the EU Space Programme, EUSPA contributes to the competitiveness and security of the European Union through a range of operational responsibilities. These include the continuous delivery of Galileo and EGNOS services, the operation of the GOVSATCOM Hub and of the EU Space Surveillance and Tracking Front Desk, and the preparation of upcoming satellite services.

Taking note of the growing importance of secure satellite communications, in 2025 EUSPA continued the implementation of the GOVSATCOM Hub and received the initial authorisation to operate it. Furthermore, the Agency published its first GNSS and Secure SATCOM User Technology Report, providing strategic insights into the technologies shaping the future of secure satellite communications. The report highlights the increasing demand for solutions capable of ensuring the confidentiality, integrity and availability of satellite communication links. As with terrestrial networks, satellite communications face evolving risks from malicious actors. Addressing these risks requires continuous technological innovation and close engagement with users who depend on secure and resilient communication services.

Security and resilience considerations also drove important advancements in satellite navigation services: 2025 saw the introduction of the Galileo Open Service Navigation Message Authentication (OSNMA), an important milestone for the Galileo system. By providing authentication of Galileo's Open Service navigation messages, OSNMA enables users to verify that the navigation data they receive originates from the Galileo system and has not been altered. This capability significantly mitigates the risks associated with spoofing, a growing concern as incidents of GNSS interference continue to rise worldwide.

In parallel, EUSPA worked in 2025 to support the definition of user needs and requirements, security aspects and the resulting security architectural options in support of the Commission concerning the Earth Observation Governmental Service (EOGS).

Innovation and entrepreneurship also remained key priorities. The 2025 edition of the CASSINI Entrepreneurship Days placed particular emphasis on the convergence between space technologies and defence innovation. The event provided startups and SMEs with the opportunity to connect with leading actors in the European Union space and defence ecosystem, present their solutions and build partnerships that support Europe's strategic objectives. Such initiatives demonstrate how the EU Space Programme can act as a catalyst for innovation, enabling companies to combine satellite services with emerging technologies and develop new applications.

Supporting innovation also requires providing concrete opportunities for technological development. In October, EUSPA launched the fourth Horizon Europe call focused on the development and uptake of space-based applications that contribute to the growth of the European space data economy and reinforce resilience across multiple sectors. Additional Fundamental Elements calls were also launched during the year, including one dedicated to the development of Galileo receivers.

At the same time, maintaining close dialogue with the user community remains essential to ensuring that services continue to respond to evolving needs. The Agency's annual User Consultation Platform once again provided a valuable forum for engagement, presenting use cases and discussing emerging requirements. Beyond consultation, the platform also serves as a valuable networking opportunity that helps shape the future evolution of the EU Space Programme.

EUSPA successfully integrated a new GEO-3 satellite into the European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service operational platform. This upgrade ensures that EGNOS continues to provide a reliable augmentation service for safety-critical and professional applications across Europe while preparing the system for future evolutions.

The year concluded with another important milestone: the launch of two additional Galileo satellites aboard the Ariane 6 launcher from Europe's Spaceport in French Guiana. Once operational, these satellites will reinforce the Galileo constellation and further enhance the precision, availability and robustness of Europe's global navigation satellite system.

Behind these achievements stands the continued dedication of the Agency's staff and the strength of its organisational framework. In 2025, EUSPA achieved 98.9% fulfilment of its establishment plan, improving efficiency while gradually reducing reliance on contract agents and strengthening leadership training and staff development. The implementation of the Diversity and Inclusion Strategy (2023–2025) also progressed well, with initiatives aimed at fostering an inclusive workplace and improving accessibility tools for staff.

The Agency also continued to strengthen its internal governance and operational resilience. Procurement procedures were further reinforced through updated guidance and staff training, supporting the successful launch or award of several major space programme contracts. Meanwhile, ICT systems demonstrated a high level of reliability, achieving very high availability rates for both unclassified systems and classified systems, and a strong implementation of ICT projects.

Operational resilience across facilities was also confirmed, including during external disruptions such as power outages. At the same time, discussions with the Czech authorities continue regarding a long-term headquarters solution that will support the Agency's future development.

Taken together, these achievements demonstrate the growing importance of EUSPA, ensuring the security, reliability and continued evolution of the EU Space Programme, while playing a vital role in enabling innovation, supporting users and strengthening Europe's strategic autonomy in space.

Rodrigo da Costa

Executive Director, European Union Agency for the Space Programme

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Annual Activity Report 2025 provides an overview of the Agency's activities in relation to core and entrusted tasks, together with information on budget, human resources and control aspects.

In 2025, 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 monitors the implementation of security procedures and performs security audits;
- ensuring the 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 maintaining 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 being responsible for the SST Front Desk service.

1 ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2025

Important milestones were achieved in relation to EUSPA’s core tasks in the course of 2025.

1.1 Security Accreditation Activities

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

1.1.1 Tasks until 2027

	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.	2025 – 2027
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	2025 – 2027
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	2025 – 2027
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.	2025 – 2027

	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.	2025 – 2027
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.	2025 – 2027
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.	2025 – 2027

1.1.2 Highlights for 2025

The SAB met four times in 2025, 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 (four meetings), EGNOS (four meetings), and Secure Communication (F-SCOM, three meetings). 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 2025 to support informed SAB decisions.

1.1.3 Tasks for 2025

Objective 1: Support SAB management and implement an effective SAB secretariat in support of the SAB and its Panel.	
Expected results	2025 results
<p>SAB management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to SAB relevant part of the annual work programme (including financial and human resources) adopted and provided to Administrative Board on time • Support to SAB relevant part of the annual activities report adopted and provided to Administrative Board on time • Maintenance of SAB risk register to report to stakeholders as per Article 38(2)k. <p>SAB and Panel secretariat activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise meetings throughout the year as per annual meeting plan • Invitation and Agenda distributed as per body's Rules of Procedure • Establishment of minutes as per body's Rules of Procedure • Distribution of working papers in due time before each meeting • Administrate written procedures as necessary • Record and transmit all SAB decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections in the Single Programming Document (SPD) 2027 covering the SAB security accreditation activities were adopted by the SAB. • Draft budget for SAB activities was prepared and integrated in the approved SPD. Regular reports on the implementation of the SAB Budget were made. • Sections in the Consolidated Annual Activity Report 2024 covering the SAB security accreditation activities were adopted by the SAB. • SAB Risk Management Register was kept updated and provided to EC, EUSPA Administrative Board, and EUSPA Executive Director. • SAB meeting plan for 2025, including the Panel meetings, was approved by SAB and subsequently maintained to take into account the changes in the Programme schedule. • 4 Panel meetings were organised: 4 for the Formation Galileo, 4 for the Formation EGNOS, 3 for the Formation Secure Communication. • Organisation of the various meetings followed the Rules of Procedure and related timelines. • The staff of the security accreditation department (SAB secretariat) ensured the chairmanship and the technical and administrative secretariat of those Panel meetings. • 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 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 and archived.

		Targets	2025 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	4
	Successful organisation of Panel meetings in compliance with the Panel ToR	4	4
	Updated Risk Register Art 38(2)(k)	yes	yes
Planned outputs			Actual outputs

Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:

- 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

- 2027-2029 SPD chapters on accreditation approved by SAB.
- 2024 CAAR chapters on accreditation approved by SAB.
- Up-to-date register of SAB and Panel actions and decisions. Archive of approved minutes of meetings.
- 2025 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	2025 results
<p>Statements on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approvals of satellite launches • 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 • Authorisations to operate the ground stations • Authorisations of bodies to develop and manufacture sensitive technologies • Security accreditation statements, amendments and re-accreditation statements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approvals to launch for launch 14. • Extension of the Authorisation of the Galileo infrastructure (IATO) for the Operational (OPE) chain and the Validation (VAL) chain. • Extension of the Authorisation for the Galileo service provision of Open Service (OS), Public Regulated Service (PRS) and Search and Rescue (SAR). • Authorisations for Galileo system evolutions requested by the Programme analysed and provided according to the SAB decisions. • 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 advice on the General Security Requirements for SST and Copernicus.

		Targets	2025 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
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- Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:
- Approval to launch
 - Authorisations to operate the system in its different configurations and services
 - Authorisation to operate the ground stations
 - Authorisation of bodies as per Article 38(2)c to develop and manufacture sensitive technologies
 - Various accreditation statements

- Extension of the Approval to Operate (IATO) for Galileo Operational chain, maintained updated with the configuration evolution.
- Extension of the Approval to Operate (IATO) for Galileo Validation chain.
- Extension of the Authorisation of the Galileo service provision of OS, PRS, and SAR.
- Authorisations to operate the Galileo ground stations: 8 extensions of site authorisations for OPE, 2 new site authorisations for OPE, 1 new authorisation to connect for GRON v2 sites, 5 extensions of authorisation to connect for GRON v2 sites; 5 new site authorisations for VAL; 3 extensions of site authorisations for VAL; 3 delta site authorisations for VAL; 1 site authorisation for the launchpad.

- 2 initial site accreditation milestones (SAR) for EGNOS v3 RIMS; 1 SAR for EGNOS v2 MCC; 1 SAR for EGNOS v2 RIMS.
- Authorisations of bodies to develop and manufacture PRS receivers or PRS security modules: 25 new authorisations and 12 authorisation renewals granted under the new scheme in combination with 25 authorisation administrative modifications. Overall, 172 authorised entities maintained in 2025.

Objective 3: Ensure independent security assessments and monitor security risks

Expected results	2025 results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out independent security assessments and audits, and report to subordinate body/SAB accordingly • Perform site accreditation activities as per applicable processes, in cooperation with national authorities • Participate in programme reviews as observers • Organize or sponsor audits • Monitor risks and treatment plans and report to subordinate bodies and SAB • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • The experts of the SAB accreditation team participated in main Programme reviews for the various space components, in the role of observers. • Independent Galileo security vulnerability assessments were performed: OSNMA, GSF&PKMF (PRS). • Independent Galileo security configuration audits were performed: GMS and GSF (PRS). • Independent security audits were performed for GOVSATCOM: 2 architectural audits, 2 configuration audits, 2 organisational audits, and 1 security vulnerability assessment. • Independent security audits were performed for EGNOS v2.4.3: 1 security vulnerability assessment and one disruption campaign, 2 configuration audits.

- 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, Cyber Audit, Operational cyber audit.
- 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 SST and Copernicus.

		Targets	2025 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual SAB Security Accreditation Roadmap • Reports on each performed security assessment • Recommendation notes to Panel • Decision notes to SAB 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal reports from participation to Programme reviews, technical meetings, briefings to SAB chair. • Recommendation/decision notes to Panel and SAB for each decision. • A report for each security audit and for each security vulnerability assessment. • SAB advice to General Security Requirements of SST and Copernicus. 	

Objective 4: Assurance for programme keys (flight keys and Galileo PRS)			
Expected results		2025 results	
<p>Supervise the management of the Programme flight keys</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in launch campaigns with security assurance role Coordinate the activities of the Members of the Formation Flight Keys (F-FK) during launch campaigns to provide assurance on flight key security Report to SAB after launch campaign <p>Security Assurance on PRS keys of Galileo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Support/perform assurance audit and report assessment outcome to SAB 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Formation Flight Keys (F-FK) meetings The F-FK participated in one launch campaign (Launch 14) exercising security assurance role. The F-FK members were coordinated by the SAB secretariat (F-FK coordinator, who participated in the launch campaign). The F-FK coordinator provided regular reports to the SAB chairperson during the launch campaign and to the SAB after the launch campaign. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Formation PRS keys meetings. The SAB secretariat provided the chairmanship, and the technical and administrative secretariat for each meeting and audit. F-PK continued monitoring evidence and recovery plans from the audits performed in previous years, involving Member States. 	
		Targets	2025 results
Indicators	Readiness of the F-FK for a launch campaign	yes	yes
	Each minute 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
<p>Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status reports to SAB • MoM from meetings of special subordinate bodies F-FK and F-PK • Reports to SAB chair by F-FK coordinator during launch campaign, final report to SAB • Report to SAB on executed audits on PRS keys 			<p>Minutes of meetings Status reports at each SAB meeting Findings from Audit reports presented to SAB</p>

1.2 Operational Security of EGNSS Components

1.2.1 Tasks until 2027

	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)	2025 – 2027
2	Monitor implementation of security	Ensure the operational security of Galileo and EGNOS (core task)	2025 – 2027

1.2.2 Highlights for 2025

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 main SAB authorisations on the year were the authorisation to declare for OSNMA Initial Services and the authorisation to launch a set of two satellites from Kourou (Launch 14). The activities to evaluate the security of the system have increased by the execution of a set of Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Test Campaigns (VAPT) on the different segments of the Galileo system at the end of 2025.

The Programme has also worked extensively on the preparation of the PRS IOC declaration, with the preparation of the documentation and evidence for the different accreditation conditions established by the SAB. In this area, an important achievement was the closure of the PRS System Audit, in which a set of demonstrations were conducted by the Programme to provide evidence to the SAB Member States about the implementation of required security features for PRS.

On EGNOS operational security, the main achievement of the year was the review of the security risk and threat analysis, encompassing the security understanding of the upcoming versions and their impact in the system security plan and compliance to the security requirements. The EGNOS v.2.4.3 entered operations in July 2025. Furthermore, a series of assessments of the EGNOS security in operations was performed, with the corresponding elements taken into consideration in the overall security risk analysis. 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 regard to support to the EC for other components in the space Programme, processes are applied already for GOVSATCOM Hub activities, with a major achievement with the initial authorisation to operate the GOVSATCOM HUB as a first step towards the declaration of Initial Services once the finalisation of SAB conditions is achieved.

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 2025

Objective 1: Continuous Galileo Threat and Risk analysis			
Expected results		2025 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	
		2025 results	
		Targets	
Indicators	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Galileo Services and System Security Plan • The Galileo Statement of Compliance to the high-level Security requirements • 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. Statement of Compliance (SoC) to EC cyber requirements and SSRS 3.9 Site certificates obtained.	

- 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		2025 results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the status of implementation of the applicable high-level security requirements, ensuring the compliance status of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure in operations and under development (including ESA contribution and other infrastructures to be connected to the operational system, e.g. GNSS Service Centre) • Hosting/Site security conditions for the system in operations and future sites • Compliance to security operational requirements from the different operational entities (e.g. GSOp, GSMC, SGDSN...) • Monitor and track the implementation of the identified treatment plans for the system in operations • 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.
		2025 results
Indicators		Targets
	Number of Service Exploitation Reviews – security sessions	1
	Number of QSPR on GSOp – review of implementation reports	4
Planned outputs		Actual outputs
<p>Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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		2025 results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the EGNOS Services, System and Sites Security Plan registering for the system and service milestones Establish and maintain the security accreditation of EGNOS and its sites 		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
		Targets
Indicators	EGNOS Services and System Security Plan (including sites)	100%
	EGNOS V3 Statement of Compliance to the High-level Security requirements	100%
	EGNOS Security Accreditation Plan	100%
	EGNOS Security Accreditation Milestones and Schedule (SAMS)	100%
	EGNOS V3 Sites Accreditation	100%
Planned outputs		2025 results
<p>Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The EGNOS Service Evolution Plan (SEP) The EGNOS V2 and V3 Services and System Security Plan 		<p>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.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EGNOS V2 & V3 Statement of Compliance to the High-level Security requirements • EGNOS V3 Sites Security Accreditation Certificates in accordance with the EGNOS SAS • The EGNOS V2 & V3 Security Accreditation Milestones and Schedule 	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Security Accreditation Milestones and Schedule (SAMS) were produced for both EGNOS v2 and EGNOS v3.</p>
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Objective 4: EGNOS Operations Security			
Expected results		2025 results	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure implementation and follow up of the EGNOS SMP at programme and Service Provision contracts level • Ensure security oversight of the GEO and EGNOS Service Providers contracts activities in the field of security • 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	
Indicators	Number of Service Exploitation Reviews – security sessions (EC/Agency QPM)	100%	2025 results
	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	
<p>Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Reviews – security sessions (report on modification of SoC to requirements, security incidents) 		Service reviews and service provision reviews held as planned.	

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- 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 2027

	Activity	Objective	Year
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.	2025 - 2027
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.	2025 - 2027

1.3.2 Highlights for 2025

The key highlights of the operation of the Galileo Security Monitoring Centre in 2025 are addressed in two main fields of activities: Security Operations Centre (Security monitoring and Incident Handling operations and Cyber Operations), and Governmental Services Operations.

It has maintained 24/7 GALILEO real-time security monitoring and incident handling operations and executed Public Regulated Service (PRS) operations without interruption, consistently meeting Committed Service Level targets in 2025, and in parallel provided continuous support for EU SST front desk operations (Space Surveillance and Tracking), and Security Monitoring and Incident Handling activities for EGNOS V2.

The Service Validation Campaign in support of PRS IOC (Initial Operational Capability) was carried out with the support and participation of Member States Competent PRS Authorities, the European External Action Service (EEAS), and GSO, and completed in Oct 2025. This campaign included a successful handover in failover mode between GSMC-FR and GSMC-ES demonstrating GSMC dual site capability, the delta-qualification of the security monitoring system deployed at GSMC, and improvements on cyber-related activities and capabilities.

The Centre provided support to the European External Action Service (EEAS) for the implementation of Council Decision (CFSP) 2021/698, chaired four sessions of the Security Operations Coordination Group with Member States, and managed the Incident Response Coordination (IRC) operational architecture (with the organisation of bi-monthly tests with Member States).

1.3.3 Tasks for 2025

Objective 1: Ensure that Galileo and EGNOS services and operations are secure			
Expected results		2025 results	
<p>Operations, expertise and analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security and system status monitoring: monitor system security and health, detecting, containing, investigating and reacting to security incidents (System Incident Management) • 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. • 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 • 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. • 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. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 consistent with the committed service level targets within the perimeter defined at service validation after the migration to System Baseline (SB) 2.0. • PRS Access management operations (including Crypto operations) performed in line with PRS IS SDD v1.1. Service continuity ensured with dual site operations. • On cyber security and vulnerability management, the equipment has started to be deployed and tested to increase the operational capability (to be completed in 2026) • The Crisis Management architecture was not formally activated in 2025. • 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 2025 in both GSMC sites. 	
		Targets	2025 results
Indicators	Incident handling/defined SLA	Classified	Classified
	PRS access service within agreed response time	Classified	Classified

	PRS operations contingency plans rehearsal	Classified	Classified
	GSMC availability	Classified	Classified
Planned outputs		Actual outputs	
<p>Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System status and security monitoring: incident handled, escalation of Member States or to CD 2021/698, resolution of security incidents, assessment of vulnerabilities and recommendations, security reports, anomalies and requests for change/deviation/waiver, Service Level Agreement chart • 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 • Crisis management: Council Decision (JA) instructions implementation report, Notification, Council Decision assessment report, Acknowledgement of the cancellation of a Council Decision • Security Expertise and Analysis • Operations: service validation campaigns execution and reports, IT OPS systems availability, local operations procedures development and implementation • GSMC supports the EGNOS service provider for the operational security • GSMC supports the SST operations and operational security of the EU SST component 		<p>All the outputs of the Security monitoring and Incident Handling operations were delivered in 2025 in accordance with the operational baseline and within the service commitments within the perimeter defined after the service validation campaign.</p> <p>All KPIs and service operations for PRS Access management (including reports) were delivered in 2025 in line with the expectations and service commitments defined in the PRS IS SDD v1.1.</p> <p>The Crisis Management architecture was not formally activated in 2025. System availability has been delivered in accordance with the service level targets throughout 2025 in both GSMC sites.</p>	

Objective 2: Ensure continuity of service of GSMC operations, continuous improvement, quality and efficiency

Expected results		2025 results
<p>Management of the organisation and communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Lead the organisation by providing a clear strategy <p>Integrated Management System and Product Assurance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guarantee maintenance of the Agency ISO 9001 certification, including adaptation to ISO 9001 evolutions Coordinate PA/QA RAMS activities related to EC-EUSPA Delegation Agreements in line with GSOp, GSC and GRC requirements Support the activities of the ARB, NRB, and CCB <p>Risk and business continuity and disaster management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk management: identify potential risks that could impact the proper functioning of the Galileo programme and undertake relevant actions to mitigate those risks Business continuity and disaster: in case of service breach, ensure availability and continuity of services in a reduced functionality mode <p>Health and safety management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement EUSPA policy relating to health and safety at work, provide and maintain a safe work environment for staff, visitors and contractors <p>Resolution and continuous improvement management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 		<p>All management and quality related services were delivered in 2025 in line with the commitments.</p>
		Targets
Indicators	Management: quarterly report released per year	4/year
		2025 results
		100%

	Quality: percentage of audit performed/planned	4/year	100%
	Business continuity plan update 1/year	1/year	1
Planned outputs		Actual outputs	
<p>Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of the organisation and communication: planning execution, budget metrics • IMS: ISO 9001 certification • Health and safety management: Document Unique d'Evaluation des Risques professionnels, Plan de prévention (according to French regulation) • Risk and business continuity and disaster management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risks are monitored and controlled • GSMC business continuity plan updated and tested • Resolution of anomalies and continuous improvement: Anomalies (problems) and NCR solved, effective PA organisation, service evolution roadmap. 		<p>All management and quality related services were delivered in 2025 in line with the commitments.</p>	

1.4 Public Regulated Service

1.4.1 Tasks until 2027

	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.	2025 – 2027
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.	2025 – 2027
3	Support to CPAs	Provide technical assistance to CPAs on the basis of specific arrangements.	2025 – 2027
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).	2025 – 2027
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).	2025 – 2027

1.4.2 Highlights for 2025

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.

In 2025 intensive work has been done in order to enforce the new Galileo Programme Security Instructions (PSI) and its PRS Annex to all the activities of the Agency, flowing down the relevant provisions to all ongoing contracts in coordination with the European Commission and the European Space Agency.

Consequently, the PRS information management plan (ruling the way the Agency handles PRS information for the performance of the tasks entrusted to it) has been reviewed and updated to align with the new PRS Annex to the PSI and to incorporate the return of experience.

The PRS information awareness programme established in 2023 and aimed at ensuring that all EUSPA personnel are familiar with the basic principles related to the handling of PRS information has been redesigned and reinforced as well in line with the provisions of the new PRS Annex of the Galileo PSI. The programme includes: general training sessions as part of the nominal induction process, recurring training sessions for all EUSPA staff and consultants delivered at least once a month, and dedicated training sessions for departmental PRS points of contact.

The management of the PRS Need-to-Know for Agency's staff and consultants have been enhanced and automated through the set-up of an internal online ticketing tool, drastically reducing the complexity of the workflow needed for defining, justifying, assessing and approving the PRS Need-to-Know requests and improving the security, robustness and efficiency of the process.

The centralised repository of information regarding the PRS contracts run by the Agency and the related SAB authorisation evidence has been maintained and updated. The availability of such 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 quarterly reports have been provided to the Commission summarising the management of PRS information, all movements of PRS equipment and the associated cryptographic keys, and eventual 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.

Finally, the Agency has achieved the maximum possible 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 2025

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	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Ensuring that those activities requiring the handling of PRS items and PRS information are performed in compliance with Article 14(c) arrangement Reviewing the Article 14(c) arrangement (if required) 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 	
2025 results	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, updated and submitted to internal approval process. 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. EUSPA PRS need-to-know tables are constantly updated based on the evolving needs of the Agency. The procedure for managing the related requests has been improved by the adoption of an online ticketing tool. The Arrangement pursuant to Article 14(c) of Decision 1104/2011/EU has been reviewed regularly (feedback is sent to EC as part of the quarterly reports). 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	
Indicators	2025 results
Timely review of PRS management plans (and related processes)	1/year

	Level of compliance with Article 14	C:95% PC: 5% NC: 0%	Compliant (C): 96% Partial Compliance (PC): 4% Non-compliant (NC): 0%
Planned outputs		Actual outputs	
Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 2027

	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.	2025
		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.	- 2027
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Define the Galileo GSC support improvement plan based on feedback from downstream user sectors and their value chains. 	2025 - 2027
		3.1. Identify needs and opportunities for services and applications. Actions to be undertaken are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Management of user fora and consultation platforms on user needs per segment. ○ Support standardisation and certification activities. 	2025
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)	3.2. Maximise market uptake of EGNSS and Copernicus by value chain and its availability to users designing and implementing market uptake synergies by segment	- 2027

	Activity	Objective	Year
4	Development and implementation of targeted communication initiatives	<p>4.1 Management of effective and efficient communications strategy and initiatives for professional audiences and the wider public, including Galileo services and the new segments part of Copernicus. Actions to be undertaken are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in exhibitions and organise targeted events including specific events on GNSS/Galileo, including Galileo launches, the 10th anniversary of Galileo and an info day for new Galileo services. • Create and disseminate high quality, tailored content. • Manage active, internet-based communications via websites, social media, newsletters, etc. • Production and targeted distribution of informative, timely and relevant print, video and multi-media materials. • Seize opportunities for organising effective, tailored public, media and stakeholder relations activities. • Coordinate activities with EU institutions, e.g. Commission, and Member States 	2025 - 2027

1.5.2 Highlights for 2025

In line with its mandate, the Agency continued to actively work to engage stakeholders (i.e. start-ups, companies, investors, users in the framework of the User Consultation Platform and in the Entrepreneurship Days, receiver manufacturers, integrators and application developers) in the development and adoption of innovative satellite-based services for the market and user uptake of Galileo and EGNOS, GOVSATCOM, Space Situational Awareness (SSA)/Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST) and for the commercial/business utilisation of Copernicus, fostering synergies among the different programme components.

In 2025, market and user uptake activities continued focusing on four key areas applicable to all the identified market segments:

- **Market and user knowledge:** by monitoring the Galileo and EGNOS, 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 Galileo and EGNOS, 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 Horizon Europe, Fundamental Elements and CASSINI. EUSPA fostered

commercialisation for downstream solutions made in Europe shifting to demand creation approach and preparing dedicated tools such as Make it with Space.

• **Communications and outreach activities for stakeholders, industry, user and R&D communities, and awareness-raising activities.** EUSPA continued to leverage its main communication tools and vehicles (websites, social media, established segment-specific conferences and exhibitions, stakeholder networks, etc.), meeting its KPIs through the publication of more than 100 news articles and an increase in its social media followers of more than 10%. In addition, the Agency created unique, targeted tools (publications, videos, infographics, news, special campaigns, etc.) and initiatives (user fora, hackathons, etc), to raise awareness, understanding, appreciation and use of EGNOS, Galileo, Copernicus, GOVSATCOM and SSA among users and public interested in the EU space services, resulting in high participation to events (i.e. 100+ startups and 40+ investors participated in the Entrepreneurship Days and more than 500 participants engaged in the UCP). Furthermore, the Agency successfully transferred specific messages that encourage target audiences to support the achievements of the above aims and objectives.

Regarding Galileo and EGNOS, the Agency continued working to further strengthen market and user uptake all over the Union and worldwide reaching over 4.5 billion Galileo-enabled devices by the end of the year. 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, and results will be displayed in the upcoming Market Report.

In line with programmatic priorities, the Agency continued to foster the uptake of Galileo differentiators. With respect to the Open Service Navigation Message Authentication (OSNMA), which became operational in June 2025, the Agency paid special attention to the preparation of the user segment: more than 20 receiver models and the first OSNMA-enabled tachographs were commercialised by the end of the year. Regarding the High Accuracy Service (HAS), the number of commercial receivers reached 100 receiver models, and Galileo Search and Rescue Return Link (SAR RLS) was integrated into more than 20 beacons models. The Agency launched the integration of such receivers in priority market segments with a special focus on automotive, maritime, surveying, and critical infrastructure as well as preparing for the use of upcoming services, such as the Emergency Warning Satellite Service (EWSS) for Emergency Management in different user terminals (i.e. buildings, smartphones and automotive).

In addition, the Agency continued working to further foster large-scale market uptake of EGNSS in long-term markets such as railway signalling, unmanned aerial vehicles, as well as safety-critical applications or Critical Infrastructure.

Regarding Copernicus, EUSPA continues to drive its commercial and business uptake, using Earth Observation data and collaborating with service providers to accelerate the private sector's adoption.

Market Development and Communication activities remain crucial for maximising the impact of Europe's Earth Observation Programme. Copernicus, through its core services (Land, Marine, Atmosphere, Climate, Emergency and Security) and the Copernicus Data Space Ecosystem (CDSE) and other data stores and platforms, provides increasing strategic value to citizens both in Europe and globally.

In 2025, efforts to foster innovative commercial applications using Copernicus data have intensified. Market and user intelligence continues to represent the main pillar on which uptake actions are derived, serving as essential input with respect to market analysis and user needs and requirements related to Earth Observation (EO). As a result, 2025 has seen an exponential increase in the number of proofs of concept and pilots, by demonstrating how Copernicus data and services can be used in an operational environment to address real industrial challenges.

Regarding GOVSATCOM, a comprehensive training programme was developed and delivered to national Competent GOVSATCOM Authorities (CGA), along with an operational demonstration which attracted several CGAs and, at EU level, several relevant operational EU entities were engaged with the aim to prepare the uptake of the GOVSATCOM Hub Initial Services. Furthermore, the Agency supported the European Commission with a market analysis related to the future IRIS² user segment, including the

preparation and assessment of the results of the Preliminary Market Consultation. Finally, the comprehensive secure satcom user technology analysis was published as part of the GNSS and Secure SATCOM User Technology Report.

Regarding Space Surveillance and Tracking, user uptake activities remain essential to raise awareness of EU SST services among both current and potential users, while ensuring the continuous improvement and long-term evolution of the EU SST capability. In 2025, the Agency extended the initiatives related to entrepreneurship's support to the SST domain. The Agency gathered user needs to explore the interest in new services, by collecting new user needs and completing a pilot project to tailor the EU SST Re-entry Analysis to the needs of aviation stakeholders. Further details on user uptake activities are specified in section 1.7.5.

Transversally to the programme components, the Agency updated and continued implementing dedicated adoption roadmaps per application domain, leveraging synergies across the space components in three main vertical macro segments:

1. Mobility segments
2. Environment and consumer solutions
3. Governmental applications

In Mobility market segments, adoption of Galileo and EGNOS and their differentiators grew, as well as the use of Copernicus.

In the **Aviation and Drones** market segment, the use of EGNOS has continued to grow beyond 1000 approaches by the end of 2025. 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 and dedicated guidelines were published. Regarding **Drones**, EUSPA demonstrated the added value of Copernicus data to assess population density, as an input to perform drone flight safety assessment, which is now included in the EASA guidelines for Specific Operations Risk Assessment (SORA).

Within the **Road and Automotive** segment, the role of Copernicus for climate informed decision-making is increasingly relevant for road infrastructure managers. In November 2025 EUSPA launched a project demonstrating the added value of Copernicus for three end users from the road infrastructure ecosystem, for road applications and for climate resilience. The results will be reported in 2026.

On vehicle navigation, EUSPA continued to promote Galileo differentiators, namely high accuracy for applications such as connected and automated driving and authentication for position reporting via the Fundamental Elements project RELIANT4AD, and the future Emergency Warning Satellite Service for vehicles through engaging with the providers of navigation devices and in-vehicle infotainment systems.

With regard to the **Rail** segment, the penetration of EGNSS continues, reaching 30% of rail vehicles equipped with GNSS-enabled receivers. The EGNOS for Rail initiative on which EUSPA cooperates with Europe's rail Joint Undertaking, the EU Agency for Railways, the European Space Agency and rail stakeholders is progressing towards delivery of key elements towards inclusion of GNSS within the European Rail Traffic Management System (ERTMS), including authorisation and certification approach, EGNOS Service provision scheme and Service level agreement. From the side of the EU Space Programme, the EGNOS Service demonstrator has been delivered to rail stakeholders in 2025, and the sectorial technical roadmap for GNSS inclusion in ERTMS is under consolidation. A significant progress has been achieved in the area of EU secured satellite connectivity, where rail stakeholders across a vast majority of the EU Railway industry expressed interest in investigating possible utilisation of IRIS² for Future Rail Mobile Communication System. Moreover, in 2025 an agreement was established between the European Commission, EU-RAIL and ERA to facilitate exchange between EU Space Programme and Rail stakeholders mainly with regard to requirements and roadmap towards potential IRIS² adoption as an additional Future Railway Mobile Communication System (FRMCS) bearer, contributing to the overall railway signalling resilience in EU.

In the **Maritime** domain, the penetration of Galileo continues to grow, reaching 49%. Galileo High accuracy is especially demanded for applications requesting decimetre accuracy, such as dynamic positioning, as well as bathymetries. Regarding Galileo OSNMA, the Agency continued to work with maritime stakeholders and IALA to foster the use of authentication in the upcoming VDES (VHF Data Exchange System) protocol. Regarding EGNOS, in 2025, the Agency promoted the added value of the new EGNOS Safety of Life Assisted service for Maritime Users (ESMAS) service to receiver manufacturers and vessel owners' associations. In inland waterways, in 2025 the Agency continued to support the integration of EGNOS in River Information Services.

Furthermore, the Agency continued to support EC DG MOVE as part of a Preparatory Action on the introduction of EGNSS and Copernicus for autonomous vessels in inland waterways. In addition, in 2025 EUSPA completed the implementation of an innovative demonstrator to validate the use of Copernicus for route optimisation and biofouling monitoring.

In the area of **Urban Development and Smart Cities**, two important new EGNSS and Copernicus proofs of concept (PoCs) for Smart cities were developed and tested in pilot municipalities. The first PoC developed a routing algorithm for active modes of transportation minimising exposure to Urban Heat Islands and air pollution. It focused on planning comfortable and green routes for pedestrians and cyclists and helping municipalities create healthier and more enjoyable routes for pedestrians and cyclists utilising satellite imagery, AI, and mathematical modelling to suggest optimal paths. The solution avoids routes with high pollution, steep slopes, excessive heat and highlights green spaces to ensure more pleasant and scenic routes for active-mode users. The second PoC developed an algorithm for dynamic interventions for air quality, recommending dynamic measures to reduce traffic-related air pollution by using next-day pollution forecasts. It supports planners in implementing dynamic Low Emission Zones (LEZs) on high-pollution days by restricting or discouraging car use in specific areas. Also, cities can disseminate information via social media or journey planning apps (with geofencing) and offer free or discounted public transport within target zones providing urban logistics recommendations, such as off-peak travel or rescheduling delivery routes, based on pollution forecasts. Many municipalities across Europe, such as Amsterdam (The Netherlands), Miskolc (Hungary), Athens and Piraeus (Greece), Milan and Naples (Italy), Valencia (Spain), Rzeszow (Poland), Almada (Portugal) and Berlin (Germany) were engaged to test the two PoCs, in cooperation with Covenant of Mayors.

In the area of **Environment and Consumer Solutions**, the Agency implemented the Copernicus World Heritage Hub, which includes both Cultural Heritage and Natural Heritage. The hub serves as one-stop-shop for Copernicus data and services relevant for cultural heritage and biodiversity as well as showcasing relevant use cases and pilots in the world heritage area. The Agency also completed a pilot focused on biodiversity indices monitoring with a banking company, as well as on carbon accounting demonstrators with a leading furniture retailer. 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 PoCs were completed to include EO data into corporate biodiversity strategy on the impact of biodiversity loss on the supply chain.

In the area of **Agriculture**, EUSPA completed a pilot on Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) eco-schemes using Copernicus data in the frame of the CAP regulation and continued its engagement with key agricultural manufacturers to support Galileo HAS integration and promotion of Copernicus products engaging key service providers.

In the area of **Forestry**, EUSPA successfully concluded a demonstrator on EU Deforestation Regulation focusing on the cocoa commodity with a leading furniture retailer, showcasing Copernicus' value in a real environment for deforestation monitoring. Another important milestone was concluded with the carbon removals session at the 2025 UCP bringing together stakeholders from private sectors, institutions, DG CLIMA, DG ENV and EO players.

In the area of **Fisheries and Aquaculture**, the first joint Copernicus (EO) service portfolio for fishery and aquaculture was made available to the relevant user associations (e.g. Europeche and Aquaculture Advisory Council) and presented to some interested fishing and farming companies from those associations. The platform to support the adoption of Copernicus (EO) and EMODnet for seaweed farming was finalised and

presented to the public during an online workshop, with the support of DG MARE and interested farming associations. Collaboration with the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA), within the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding with EUSPA, continued, with a view to further developing the necessary work plan to accelerate the use of Galileo OSNMA within the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS).

In **Insurance and Finance**, three proofs of concept have been implemented under EUSPA contracts. One focused on flood risk quantification for the insurance sector and was developed in collaboration with an insurer and an EO provider. The outcome of this PoC has led to plans for full commercial integration of the EO provider's platform into the insurer's underwriting workflows. A second PoC was conducted with the European Central Bank (ECB), exploring how Copernicus Sentinel-2 imagery could monitor economic development by detecting land-use changes and early-stage construction activity. Applied to a representative region in Romania, the approach successfully identified bare-ground patterns indicative of infrastructure investment, providing timely signals on housing demand and job creation. ECB staff confirmed the PoC as a first step towards integrating EO data into their analytical workflows on a broader geographical scale.

In the area of **Tourism and Cultural Heritage**, in 2025, a pilot with a hotel chain (started in 2024) was completed for providing an environmental evolution view of selected hospitality locations as well as climate projections tailored to the needs of the tourism industry based on Copernicus data.

In **Energy**, seven proofs of concept matching end users with service providers have been successfully implemented under EUSPA's contracts, demonstrating the tangible value of Copernicus data for the sector. An energy provider used Sentinel-2 to detect illegal constructions near powerlines, enabling targeted inspections. Another energy provider developed wildfire and flood risk maps to enhance grid resilience. An engineering company leveraged Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) data to assess flood risks for hydropower infrastructure. An electricity transmission network manager improved grid balancing by integrating Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service and C3S data for solar forecasting. A bank validated a tool for assessing the commercial viability of photovoltaic installations. Two additional PoCs were completed: an energy provider partnered with a manufacturer to use Sentinel-2 data to automatically monitor the construction start and progress of decentralised photovoltaic systems, significantly reducing the need for resource-intensive manual field inspections. Furthermore, Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service data have been used to generate highly accurate short-term solar PV power forecasts (nowcasting), enabling smarter steering of local energy assets within an Energy Management System. Moreover, EUSPA published the "Copernicus for Energy Guidelines", a comprehensive resource for energy stakeholders on applying Copernicus data and core services.

In **Raw Materials**, two innovative pilots demonstrated how Earth Observation increases operational efficiency. Sentinel-2 imagery has been utilised to detect spectral signatures of mineral deposits in Norway, optimising field exploration for battery metals like nickel and cobalt. Similarly, Sentinel-1 InSAR data has been utilised to monitor ground stability in Gabon, detecting millimetre-level shifts in mining infrastructure to prevent landslides and ensure operational safety. Both pilots confirmed that free Copernicus data is a cornerstone for cost-efficient, responsible, and scalable mining operations.

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 carried out 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 new GOVSATCOM projects, in addition to the ongoing four, reinforcing the EU industry competitiveness by creating secure satellite communications downstream solutions made in the EU.

In the **Emergency Management and Humanitarian Aid** market segment, the Agency coordinated the inclusion of the Copernicus Global Human Settlement Layer (GHSL) in the Humanitarian Data Exchange platform (HDX) of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), making Copernicus a key data source for the main humanitarian data search engine. This aims to increase the uptake and penetration of Copernicus in the humanitarian aid applications and make them more visible to humanitarian actors. As a result, during 2025 GHSL datasets were among the most downloaded of HDX.

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 **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. Building on the success of the Galileo OSNMA pilot (conducted over the summer in collaboration with the French government node operator of eFTI - Electronic Freight Transport Information - an upcoming pan-European network) EUSPA has initiated discussions with DG MOVE (the DG spearheading the roll-out of this pan-European network). Supported by the French node operator, these talks aim to explore how OSNMA could play a broader role in the forthcoming pan-European network, enhancing its overall resilience.

Finally, in April 2025 the Agency completed its support to the EC for the implementation of two feasibility studies which were initiated in 2024, related to the future Earth Observation Governmental Service (EOGS). The studies focused on the EOGS user needs and requirements, the security aspects and the resulting architectural options.

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 satellite communications domains and their possible synergies.

The Agency continues the successful implementation of the annual User Consultation Platform (UCP) 2025 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. The hybrid event grouped users from around Europe in Prague within 6 parallel fora, namely "Food security and nature credits", "Rail", "Cooperative, Connected and Automated Mobility", "GNSS receivers onboard Space Assets and SST", "Public Transport" and "EU Border and Internal Security". The results and relevant outcomes of the UCP2025 sessions were addressed at the UCP Plenary during the Downstream day in Prague on the 5th of December. The sessions' presentations and the minutes of meeting have been published on the EUSPA website, while final reports on user needs and requirements will be published on the EUSPA website within Q1-2026.

Regarding CASSINI, EUSPA worked on the implementation of numerous CASSINI activities. The CASSINI network has seen significant growth, resulting in the emergence of a robust ecosystem.

Throughout 2025, CASSINI remained a catalyst for innovation and support to the European space ecosystem.

With a prize pool of almost €1.15 million, the CASSINI challenges were launched under the theme 'Make it with Space!' with the objective of supporting entrepreneurs developing innovative commercial applications that use space technologies to solve real-world problems. Applicants could choose to compete in one of three tracks, depending on the maturity of their solution. Track 1 focused on the concept of 'developing an idea', Track 2 on prototype, whilst Track 3 was for products. 32 start-ups have been eventually selected for space-based solutions that addressed diverse sectors such as location-based services, smart mobility, geomatics and smart agriculture.

CASSINI Matchmaking 2025 brought together innovative startups, investors, and companies across Europe with a total addressable audience at these events of over 47,000. Across 11 events held throughout the EU and the US, it has engaged over 12,300 stakeholders resulting in a total of 1,945 attending CASSINI matchmaking activities which includes those specifically invited for the events and those with whom meetings, discussions and introductions were facilitated at the event. It has welcomed 202 start-ups (where ~98% are still operational and some attended multiple events) as well as 240 investors to the events, together taking part in just over 1,100 meetings. The event series fostered networking and substantial growth within the European space and technology landscape.

In 2025, two CASSINI Hackathons in 20 on-site locations were organised, each focusing on key areas of space innovation. The 9th CASSINI Hackathon centred on Space for Healthcare, where participants were challenged to create innovative solutions using European space technologies to transform healthcare and improve public well-being. The 10th CASSINI Hackathon focused on EU Space for Consumer Experiences. Together, both events attracted over 980 participants and provided over 600 hours of expert mentoring to the winning teams.

Finally, EUSPA continued its support to the CASSINI Business Accelerator, and helped 40 startups engage in the programme (divided in 2 batches).

Furthermore, the CASSINI Entrepreneurship Day 2025 took place in Prague on 8-10 October 2025, gathering more than 400 participants, 100+ space companies, finalists of CASSINI Challenges competition and rising stars with whom EUSPA has been working. It also featured around 40+ investors and European business accelerators that were searching for new investment opportunities.

1.5.3 Tasks for 2025

Objective 1 is common for all 17 market segments. The other objectives, more specific, are related to the three macro sectors composed of 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 (formerly called Government & Security)
- Infrastructures

Objective 1: Increase adoption in 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		2025 results	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> GNSS and Earth Observation (EO) market and user technology understood and fully analysed. EGNOS and Galileo user satisfaction survey completed. Support to EC (upon request) for the R&I downstream strategy roadmap provided. Update of commercial receiver models implementing Galileo differentiators. Penetration of Galileo in receiver models worldwide. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Market and technology monitoring process: yearly review assessed. Technology report was published in January 2025. Update of GNSS and EO market data ongoing, including preparation of market report 2026. EU Space Market report will be published in 2026. EGNOS and Galileo user satisfaction surveys (2024) were completed with the following results: 86.28% regarding Galileo user satisfaction, and user satisfaction reached 88% for EGNOS. The 2025 survey opened on 1.01.2025, KPIs will be available in Q1 2026. R&I EU Space downstream strategy prepared and ready to be provided to the EC upon request. Receivers list implementing Galileo differentiators has been updated: OSNMA and HAS published and constantly updated in GSC portal under Support for developers section. Penetration of Galileo in receiver models worldwide has been analysed, reaching 70% of share of Galileo. 	
		Targets	2025 results
Indicators	1. Validation of GNSS and EO market and technology analyses by main stakeholders	1	1
	2. Positive annual EGNOS and Galileo User Satisfaction survey outcome	>50% of respondents "satisfied" or "very satisfied"	86.28% for Galileo, 88% for EGNOS

	3. Support to EC for the R&I EU Space downstream strategy roadmap (upon request)	1	1
	4. Monitoring of implementation of Galileo differentiators in receivers e.g. HAS and OSNMA	1	1
	5. Share of Galileo-enabled receivers models worldwide	68%	70%
Planned outputs		Actual outputs	

1. GNSS and EO Market Report published in 2024.
2. Results of EGNOS and Galileo User Satisfaction surveys.
3. Support R&I downstream strategy roadmap provided upon request of the EC.
4. List of commercial receiver models implementing Galileo differentiators updated.
5. Report on Galileo penetration.

1. GNSS and EO Market Report was published in 2024, in 2025 preparation for the next edition, which will be published 2026.
2. Public reports of [EGNOS](#) and [Galileo](#) User Satisfaction surveys published, more information provided in section “2025 results”.
3. Support R&I downstream strategy roadmap provided upon request of the EC.
4. [List](#) of commercial receiver models implementing Galileo differentiators updated.
5. Analysis on Galileo penetration available on request.

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	2025 results
<p>1) Penetration of EGNOS/Galileo in receiver models for Mobility sector 2) Applications exploring the EO user requirements in Mobility analysed 3) Value added of Copernicus data demonstrated in new use cases in Mobility 4) 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</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Penetration of % of Galileo receivers for navigation in Mobility sector was analysed, reaching the following results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As regards manned Aviation, the HE Vitolmins project was developing a receiver prototype for VTOL (Vertical Takeoff and Landing) that will also be used in other segments. • Regarding the penetration of Galileo receivers in Drones, 78% was reached, • In the Automotive sector, 100% of Automotive brands entering the European market are equipped with Galileo receivers, • As regards the Maritime sector, we reached a penetration of Galileo receivers of 49%. • In the Rail sector, the Agency identified 36% of Rail Vehicles equipped with EGNSS enabled receivers. 2. The Agency explored the EO user requirements through 5 Proof on Concepts: Smart Cities (2), Automotive Infrastructure management (1), Inland Waterways Autonomous Navigation (1), Procedure Design (1), Copernicus for RBAT (1). 3. The value added for which Copernicus was analysed and demonstrated in 3 demonstrators, namely, air pollution monitoring, route optimisation, Copernicus for SORA with 2 operators. 4. EGNOS based procedures and EGNOS capable operators are monthly updated and published on EGNOS user support websites for information to ANSPs and air space users. In addition, several technical supports were provided, such as support to implement LPV on non-instrument airport in Spain, CBA prepared for several operators. Also, the Copernicus guidelines for flight procedure design has been published and the dedicated webinar on this topic has been organised for the flight procedure designers.

		Targets	2025 results
Indicators	1. % of Galileo receivers for navigation in Mobility sector	+1 of prototype Rx for manned Aviation	2025 results
		% of Galileo receivers in Drones defined	78%
		100% Automotive brands entering the European market	100%
		39% for Maritime	49%
		30% of Rail vehicles equipped with EGNSS enabled receivers	36%
	2. Number of EO applications exploring emerging user requirements	5	5
	3. Number of new use cases for which Copernicus value added was analysed and demonstrated	3	3
	4. a) Annual tracking of EGNOS based procedures	1	1

b) Annual tracking of EGNOS capable airlines and avionics	1	1
Planned outputs		Actual outputs
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report on Galileo penetration in mobility 2. Report on user needs and requirements 3. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in mobility, such as support drone missions 4. Annual report on support provided towards implementation of the PBN regulation (EU 2018/1048) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report on the use of EU Space for Sustainable Transport. 2. Report on user needs and requirements as outputs from UCP (reports published in 2025 on Aviation and Drones, Maritime&Inland waterway, Health, Insurance and Finance...). UCP 2025 completed for automotive, rail, Public Transport, Space and SST, EU Border and Internal Security market segments. 3. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in mobility, such as support drone safety assessment, aviation, emissions monitoring, marine biofueling and urban development. 4. Support provided towards implementation of the PBN regulation (EU) 2018/1048), in form of grants, cost benefit analysis and environmental benefits assessments. 	

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	2025 results
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Penetration of Galileo and EGNOS in receiver models for Environment and Consumer 2. New users in the area of Environment and Consumer of Galileo differentiators 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 and commercial solutions that exploits synergies of EU Space Programme components 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The penetration of Galileo and EGNOS in receiver models for Environment and Consumer has been analysed through the internal Agency Technology Monitoring Process and the GNSS Users Technology Report. • In EGNOS penetration in Agriculture and Forestry the actual output has not reached the initial target by only 2%, which is due to market saturation level (the product is considered to have fully penetrated the targeted market, therefore figures are not expected to further increase), therefore the relevant objective set in the Single Programming Document 2026-2028 was revised accordingly. In Galileo, the target was largely reached.

- In Consumer solutions, Galileo penetration has reached 78%, meeting the target.
- In Urban Development, the target is not fully reached for Galileo and EGNOS due to market saturation and the relevant objective set in the Single Programming Document 2026-2028 was revised accordingly.

Considering this clarification, and the fact that the model cannot reach more than 1% granularity, the Agency considers the 2025 results as achieved, although the percentage shown in targets are slightly above the current results. The Single Programming Document 2026 – 2028 has been already updated accordingly.

2. The Agency has continued to assess the number of receiver models implementing Galileo differentiators, reaching more than 7 Rxs implementing HAS (50) and OSNMA (7).
3. The applications exploring the EO user requirements were analysed in the UCP 2025 and consist of carbon removals, food security and CAP ecoschemes.
4. The value added for which Copernicus was analysed and demonstrated has been in 3 business cases in the Energy sector. Moreover, 1 new use case for seaweed farming and 1 business case in biodiversity were finalised.
5. Horizon Europe projects exploiting synergies of the EU Space Programme components are provided here: SWIFTT (Forestry), MAGDA (Agriculture), RESPONDENT(Energy) with a pre-commercial solution. Also, 3 pre-commercial solutions were implemented in the frame of the Copernicus Demonstrators (Energy, Aquaculture, Insurance&Finance). Additionally, during CASSINI Challenges 10 prototypes and 7 products awarded with synergetic elements.

		Targets	2025 results
1.	% of Galileo and EGNOS receivers in overall	85%/95% for Agriculture & Forestry	89% reached for Galileo and 93% reached for EGNOS.
		76% of Galileo penetration in Consumer solutions	78%

	number of models for Environment and Consumer	85%/95% for Urban Development	84% for Galileo and 90% for EGNOS.
	2. Number of receiver models implementing Galileo differentiators	7	7
	3. Number of EO applications exploring emerging user requirements	3	3
	4. Number of new use cases for which Copernicus value added was analysed and demonstrated	2	2
	5. Number of pre-commercial solutions that exploits synergies of Copernicus and Galileo	10	10
Planned outputs		Actual outputs	

<p>Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report on Galileo penetration in Environment and Consumer solutions receivers 2. Report on Galileo differentiators penetration in Environment and Consumer solutions receivers 3. Report on user needs and requirements 4. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in Environment and Consumer solutions 5. List of companies providing precommercial and commercial solutions exploring synergies 	<p>Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report on Galileo penetration in Environment and Consumer solutions receivers 2. Report on Galileo differentiators penetration in Environment and Consumer solutions receivers 3. Reports on User Needs and requirements related to the UCP 2025 are under review and should be published within Q1-26. 4. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in Environment and Consumer solutions 5. List of companies providing precommercial and commercial solutions exploring synergies
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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	2025 results
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Penetration of Galileo in Security and Surveillance, Emergency Management & Humanitarian Aid and Infrastructures receiver models. 2. Applications exploring the EO user requirements in Governmental analysed. 3. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in Governmental. 4. Pre-commercial solutions that exploit synergies of EU Space Programme components. 	<p>Concerning the penetration Galileo in Security and Surveillance, Emergency Management & Humanitarian Aid and Infrastructures receiver models:</p> <p>56% of Galileo receivers in overall number of models in Infrastructure, and 41% of EGNOS receivers in overall number of models in Infrastructure. The Galileo target is fully achieved. As regards the EGNOS target, the Agency assessed it as achieved as well due to the marginal difference (the result is only 1% lower than the target) which falls within the model accuracy.</p> <p>An estimate of the figures related to the Security and Surveillance has been provided, and the percentage of Galileo and EGNOS receivers</p>

in this domain has reached 83% and 58%, respectively. The indicators are constrained by the lack of an available 2024 target serving as initial benchmark at the time of writing the SPD 2025-2027, and by a relatively high level of penetration already achieved in 2024. Furthermore, the penetration level is quantified in a conservative manner, due to the limited availability of officially documented market share data for such a sensitive market segment. As a consequence, relevant manufacturers, and associated products/receivers, without confirmed evidence of use in this segment, do not contribute to the percentages reported, lowering the statistics. Therefore, this indicator is not expected to further grow significantly and the 2026 objective set in the Single Programming Document 2026-2028 was revised accordingly.

Concerning Emergency management, the Galileo penetration level target has been largely met (result: 32% vs target: 25%), whereas the EGNOS level did not reach the target by 4% due to market saturation. To account for this result, the relevant objective set in the Single Programming Document 2026-2028 was revised accordingly.

In terms of the numbers of the new EO user requirements in Governmental, additional 2 applications were analysed, discussed and defined in terms of EO user requirements in the frame of UCP 2025 – EUBIS session.

EUSPA successfully finalised the inclusion of Copernicus Global Human Settlement Layer (GHSL) in the Humanitarian Data Exchange platform (HDX) of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).

Two pre-commercial solutions developed and demonstrated in operational field to demonstrate the synergies of EU Space Programme components. GEXTRECS and Galileo-enabled demonstrator for border surveillance, encompassing Galileo, GOVSATCOM and Copernicus (CEMS).

		Targets	2025 results
Indicators	1. % of Galileo and EGNOS receivers in overall number of Governmental, Emergency and Infrastructures models	Infrastructure: Galileo 53% EGNOS 42%	56% for Galileo, 41% for EGNOS
		Security & Surveillance: 5% increase from 2024 target	83% for Galileo 58% for EGNOS
		Emergency: Galileo 25% EGNOS 33%	32% for Galileo, 29% for EGNOS
	2. Number of EO applications exploring emerging user requirements	2	2
	3. Number of new use cases for which Copernicus value added was analysed and demonstrated	1	1
4. Number of pre-commercial solutions that exploits synergies of EU Space Programme components	2	2	
		Planned outputs	Actual outputs
Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:		Actual outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Report on Galileo penetration in Governmental, Emergency and Infrastructure receivers. Report on user needs and requirements. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in new use cases in Governmental. Preliminary report on pre-commercial solutions building on EU Space Programme components. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Report on Galileo penetration in Governmental, Emergency and Infrastructure receivers. Report on user needs and requirements, outcome of the 2025 User Consultation Platform on EU Border and Internal Security. Value added of Copernicus demonstrated in Emergency Management. Report on pre-commercial solutions building on EU Space Programme components (GEXTRECS final report and Galileo- 	

enabled Asset Tracking Demonstrator Pilot Project final workshop).

Objective 5: Communication of Union Space Programme services, applications and R&D outcomes.

Expected results		2025 results	
<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>EUSPA's social media audience grew by 16.3% in 2025, with the largest increase on LinkedIn. Nearly 100 news articles were published, including 27 highlighting R&D achievements, alongside 16 dedicated videos 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.</p>	
		Targets	2025 results
Indicators	YoY (Year on Year) increase of traffic to key social media touchpoints	10% increase	All Social Media followers gathered, the increase was of 16.3% 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 5 ad hoc Social Media campaigns	Nearly 100 news have been published with nearly 27 of them focusing on examples of R&D achievements. Several videos on Horizon Europe projects achievements have been created as well. More than 30 dedicated social media campaigns have been developed during 2025 focusing on the applications and services developed by the EU Space Programme components and linking to users concerns. For

		instance, User Consultation Platform, Horizon Europe projects, or 4th Call for Horizon Europe
Planned outputs		Actual outputs
<p>Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual communications plan • Website development and management • Social media campaigns; publications • Video and multi-media production and distribution • Event creation, participation and management • Media, public relations and stakeholder initiatives • Newsletter production and distribution • Feedback surveys and studies 		All of the outputs planned

1.6 Agency Management

1.6.1 Highlights for 2025

Concerning the resources, efficient execution of the establishment plan was marked with a rate of 98.9% fulfilment (including a limited number of new temporary agent posts, both for IRIS² tasks and for reducing 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 2025-2026 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). Overall quality of training and learning activities provided by the HR department has been rated very high (8.6).

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 webtool solution ("reciteme" accessibility toolbar) made EUSPA information more inclusive further strengthening this commitment.

An update of the Agency Procurement Manual was issued in 2025, further tailoring the internal procurement and contract management processes and procedures taking based on accumulated experience over the year. A set of procurement templates were made available for use by the Agency staff. The practice of holding regular training activities for maintaining and enhancing the knowledge of the Agency's staff in this respect, was continued.

A Central Supporting Function for tender evaluation committee chairs, aiming at facilitation of the efficient sharing of the Lessons Learned from tender evaluations, was created and started to function. Comprehensive AI guidelines were released to the staff and EUSPA contractors, ensuring consistent and safe practices of AI use. Additionally, several priority procurement procedures were successfully completed in 2025:

- a) The tender of the Galileo operator GSOp II, aiming at ensuring the Galileo operations for the next 10 years was launched and followed up
- b) The interinstitutional tender for the GOVSATCOM Hub capacities was successfully competed in collaboration with the EC team
- c) The LIFEX1 contract ensuring EGNOS V2 system evolution was awarded
- d) SDAF innovation partnership contract was awarded and stage 1 of the contract leading to the selection of the contractor in charge of the manufacturing phase of the innovation partnership was completed.
- e) Launch 18 for Galileo was procured under the interinstitutional launch service contract with the Commission
- f) The EGNSS Service Demonstrator framework contract and relevant specific contract n. 1 were awarded and signed
- g) The Galileo Reference Centre infrastructure evolution contract was awarded

On Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), in 2025 our ICT services and infrastructure systems achieved average availability rates of 99.89% for the unclassified systems, and 99.99% for restricted systems. These availability results proved that our corporate services have remained highly resilient to any major incidents. In our annual project portfolio 79% of all projects finished within budget, on schedule and delivering at least 80% of requirements.

Across the facilities portfolio, all EUSPA sites remained operational in 2025. The Iberian Peninsula power blackout of 28–29 April and the unrelated three-hour power failure at Headquarters in Prague on 18–19 May tested the Agency’s business continuity under real conditions and confirmed their overall robustness. In both cases, targeted lessons learned were identified and translated into corrective measures to further strengthen resilience.

Regarding the Agency’s long-term headquarters solution, we await further information from the Czech authorities.

The Agency further strengthened its visibility and stakeholder engagement, with social media followers increasing by over 15% and nearly 450,000 visits to the EUSPA website. This growth was driven by more than 100 web publications, the organisation of over 50 events and key initiatives such as the first EUSPA Industry Days and a new procurement subscription service, while improvements in accessibility and new website features enhanced the overall user experience.

1.6.2 Tasks for 2025

Objective 1: Implement efficient management of all legal arrangements for the EUSPA, in-line with the service delivery needs		
Expected results		2025 results
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Procurement management: planning, preparing and executing procurement file up to signature of legal commitment 2. Grant management: planning, preparing and executing grant file up to signature of legal commitment 3. Legal commitments management: drafting, negotiating, signing, amending, assigning and other support throughout the lifetime of a legal commitment 4. Legal advisory services: identification, verification, assessment and provision of legal opinions 		As expected
		2025 results
Indicators	Targets	2025 results
Procurement and contract award: 100% of contracts in place and on time	95% compliance	Full compliance
Planned outputs		Actual outputs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Director documentation (decisions, letters, guidelines) • Policies • Documents relating to court decisions • Institutional agreements (delegation agreements, working arrangements, regulatory documents) • Acquisition documentation (tenders, calls for proposal) • Legal commitments (contracts, grant agreements, non-disclosure agreements, licenses, etc.) • 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		2025 results	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Core operational services 2. Managing talent 3. Supporting a high-performance organisation 4. Other management responsibilities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Support to Corporate Risk Management implementing and enforcing the application of the Risk Management process b. Development and tracking of Performance Indicators c. Support to QM/ IMS and audit programmes (IAS, IAC, Internal) d. Support to Continual Improvement and Lessons Learned e. Ensure the compliance to data protection internal policies and applicable public regulations 5. Attendance/ Support to various Working Groups and Boards: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Inter-Agency meetings b. Complaints Committee c. Disciplinary Board d. EUSPA Reviews e. Biweekly Administration meetings f. ICM and ExCOM g. Sites managers monthly meetings 		As planned and in addition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Selection procedures carried out mostly remotely, considering the efficiency and environment sustainability aspects • Implementation of strategic learning and development priorities and progressing the Leadership Programme in particular • Continuity of induction and other training activities, including remote delivery • Diversity & Inclusion strategy actions pursued (i.e. dedicated career fairs) • Further streamlining HR processes (e-HR tools, datasets, HR Manual) to increase efficiency gains • Management and implementation of the administrative support service contracts 	
		Targets	2025 results
Indicators	Establishment plan (% execution)	95%	98.9 %
	Turnover rate	≤ 10%	3.21 %
	Average rating of quality of training	>6.5	8.6
Planned outputs		Actual outputs	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HR policies, procedures, instructions • AB related documentation (decisions, etc.) • ED related documentation (decisions, etc.) • Legal documents (contracts of employments, etc.) • HR working documents, manuals 	As planned
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Objective 3: Plan, manage and report on the Agency budget and process all financial transactions

Expected results	2025 results
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure good level of execution of EUSPA budget and the effectiveness and regularity of financial operations. • Deliver budget and financial reporting to the concerned EU actors 	All results achieved as planned
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		Targets	2025 results
Indicators	Commitment rate and rate of payment within prescribed time limits	95%	100% commitment rate, 97.9% of payments within prescribed time limits

Planned outputs	Actual outputs
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly financial reporting • Draft budget document • Official budget documents and amendments for publication in the Official Journal • Annual Budget Implementation Report • VAT exemption certificates and reimbursement claims • Quarterly and annual financial reports for delegated budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly financial reporting • Draft budget document • Official budget documents and amendments for publication in the Official Journal • Annual Budget Implementation Report • VAT exemption certificates and reimbursement claims • Quarterly and annual financial reports for delegated budget
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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		2025 results	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Systems and infrastructure management: ensure that all systems are reliable and available to Agency users as required by business. User management: provision of technical assistance and support. Project management of ITF projects. ICT security: ensure the confidentiality integrity and availability of EUSPA systems. Facility management and logistical (FML) support to internal customers. Accurate asset and inventory management. 		<p>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 PM² methodology with regular reporting. Facilities ensured 99.9–100% premises availability and implemented generator/UPS resilience improvements following the Prague HQ outage.</p>	
		Targets	2025 results
Indicators	Corporate IT Systems availability	99%	ADMIN: 99.89%; GRUE 99.99%
	Projects with budget, scope, schedule respected	Projects finished within budget, on schedule and delivering at least 80% of requirements: at least 60% of closed projects	79%
	Availability of facilities in HQ, GSMC FR and ES supporting the GAL operational chain systems (% in days)	100%	Prague HQ: 99.9% (3-hour power outage in Q2) GSMC-FR: 100% GSMC-ES: 100%
Planned outputs		Actual outputs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execution and control of core ITF projects (following a formal project management methodology). Regular ICT Security reports. Availability of corporate IT systems and its services as defined by business. Annual ICT overview report on the infrastructure, budget and HRs dedicated to ICT domain. 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. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project management documentation per project Regular project steering boards Quarterly produced KPI reports Quarterly ICT steering committees Annual ICT security report ICT operation incident reports and lessons learned Facilities incident reports and lessons learned 	

Objective 5: Successfully ensure corporate governance		
Expected results		2025 results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with the ISO 9001:2015 standard; Compliance with statutory EU internal audit and control obligations. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full compliance with ISO 9001 verified by the External Quality Auditor
		2025 results
Indicators	Targets	2025 results
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
<p>Outputs relating to the multi-annual work programme objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Internal Quality Audit Final Reports for 2024-26 EU internal audit reports released (IAS, IAC, external auditors (CA-FFPA) Internal Control Framework (control standards) Compliance Report for 2025. 		<p>Eighteen Internal Quality Audits were conducted in 2025 which concentrated in measuring compliance of the Agency's operations with the requirements laid in the Space Programme Regulation and Contribution Agreement.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Internal Control Framework draft Compliance Report for 2025 is under finalisation. No concerns. Management Survey completed. Report released to ED.</p>

Objective 6: Develop Corporate and stakeholders Communications for EUSPA	
Expected results	2025 results
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the awareness on the Agency achievements, its mission and its role within the EUSP. 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). 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. 4. Established EUSPA (and EUSP) crisis communications procedures. 	<p>EUSPA launched over 30 social media campaigns in 2025, showcasing achievements, its role in the EU Space Programme, and service impacts. A special digital campaign celebrated the service declaration of Galileo OSNMA, the 15th Anniversary of the Security Accreditation Board and the 1st EUSPA Industry Days featuring key milestones, stakeholder testimonials, and interactive content, significantly increasing engagement and reinforcing its leadership in space innovation.</p> <p>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 developed to further improve communication and coordination. The 1st GNSS and Secure SatCom User Technology Report has been published leading to increase visibility on SatCom activities completing the awareness raised by the development of the GOVSATCOM Hub.</p> <p>Strategic partnerships were strengthened through co-branded communication campaigns for key initiatives like for instance Entrusted Entities of Copernicus (ECMWF, EEA, Frontex or Mercator Ocean International), EASA, SESAR JU... Outreach efforts targeted industry leaders and policymakers, enhancing awareness and adoption of EUSPA services.</p> <p>Crisis communication procedures were successfully developed for Galileo L14 for the 1st time on Ariane 6, ensuring coordinated responses, transparent messaging, and stakeholder confidence in Galileo services.</p>
	Targets
	2025 results

Indicators	YoY (Year on Year) increase of followers in LinkedIn EUSPA account	+10%	+15% in 2025
	YoY (Year on Year) increase of monthly visitors on EUSPA website	+10%	+10% yearly in 2025
	Production and distribution of news related to services, applications and R&D communications on EUSPA	+10%	Around 100 news, success stories and dedicated events pages have been developed on EUSPA website. +3 press releases
Planned outputs		Actual outputs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication plan • Website development and management • Social media campaigns; publications • Video and multi-media production and distribution • Event creation, participation and management • Media, public relations and stakeholder initiatives • Newsletter production and distribution 		As planned	

Objective 7: Ensure implementation of Security Rules

Expected results		2025 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	1.	Compliance with the EUSPA Security Rules (and, when applicable, with the EC Decision 2015/444) was imposed and audits were performed in different sites.
2.	Provide SPIDER Service to agency staff (SPIDER COMSEC Controlling Authority) for the offline exchange of R-UE/EU-R information	2.	SPIDER service was provided for the staff. The renewal of the SPIDER communities for 2025 was done for all confirmed communities.
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)	3.	Support for COMSEC activities have been provided throughout the Agency both for Corporate and Space Programme activities.

		Targets	2025 results
Indicators	% of compliance with EC decisions 2015/444 and 2015/443 (or equivalent decisions adopted in the meantime by the Administrative Board of the Agency)	100%	100%
Planned outputs		Actual outputs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal accountability documents (COMSEC Authorisations, Transportations plans, COMSEC Items reports, handovers documents, logbooks, audit, inspection and incident reports). • Key material for different agency crypto systems. • Up-to-date and properly audited classified documents registry. • Security incidents reports. • Security accreditation statements. • Authorisations to access EUCI. • Accreditation milestones passed. • Security incident reports. • Delivery of EUCI documents. • COMSEC transfers and transportations. 		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 2025, the Galileo services were provided in line with the service declaration. The number of Galileo devices continued growing and reached over 4.5 billion worldwide by the end of 2025. 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;
- Complete the handover with ESA for EUSPA to become responsible for the launch service contract

Furthermore, the main highlights of 2025 include:

- Seamless, safe and secured Service Provision – in line with the service declaration and with no service incident;
- Galileo still at the forefront as the benchmark with respect to other GNSS in terms of positioning accuracy;
- Key steps towards the declaration of the Open Service Full Operation Capability;
- Key steps towards the declaration of the Public Regulated Service Initial Operation Capability;
- 1st GNSS provider delivering worldwide an open and free-of-charge authentication service by satellite with the Open Service Navigation Message Authentication initial service declaration on 24 July 2025;
- Continuous increase in the adoption rate for Internet Distributions for High Accuracy Service (HAS);
- Emergency Warning Satellite Service pilot phase ongoing with Governmental Authorities, with growing Competent Civil Protection Authorities participation, together with AWARE and G-RESCUE delivery of prototype receivers and EmeRgency Alerting System (ERAS) Qualification Review achieved;
- Activation of E5 Quasi-Pilot Signal in Space on 1st operational Galileo satellite on 17 November 2025;
- Activation of Commercial Service Encryption activate on L3 satellites on the 1st week of December 2025;
- Important steps completed toward the preparation of the Signal Authentication Service and High Accuracy Service Phase 2;
- Multiple penetration test campaigns performed under EUSPA lead increasing the security posture;
- New Cyber vulnerability management process and tools being implemented and roll-out;
- SECMON service validation campaign completed paving the way for operational capability;
- Galileo Robust Operational Network (GRON-U) incl. EUSPA HQ and unclassified Point Of Contact Platform (POCP-U_ deployed on all Member States sites ready and operationally used for Public Regulated Service (PRS);

- Up to 29 Maintenance Releases produced by maintenance providers under EUSPA lead and being rolled out, including several improvements directly benefiting Users (e.g. front desk, Notice Advisory to Galileo Users (NAGU) down to 4hr, Space Radiation data);
- Important steps completed in the frame of the Galileo Service Operator/Galileo Control Centre II & E-GNSS Transversal Service procurement procedures;
- Key contracts for Signal Authentication Service & High Accuracy Service Phase 2 reached Critical Design Review+ (GNSS Service Centre (GCS), High Accuracy Data Generator (HADG), High Accuracy User Terminal (HAUT));
- Launch 15 to Launch 18 Launch service contracts signed
- Preparation activities for GSC relocation from INTA to ENAIRE with GSC v2.0 in progress
- GNSS Service Centre (GCS)/High Accuracy Data Generator (HADG) back-up site (cold redundancy) ready to declare operational readiness
- Shadowing ESA during Galileo launch campaign (L14) by EUSPA in view of taking over responsibility as of L15
- 1st Galileo Launch 14 on Ariane 6 from Guyana Space Centre (CSG) successful on 17 December 2025
- End of Life of Galileo IOV satellites (GSAT0101, 0102, 0103) extended from respectively 12 to 15 & 14 years

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.

For what concerns EGNOS, the performance was impacted in the borders of the service area by the solar activities which were in their peak of the 11-years cycle, but EGNOS demonstrated its robustness by delivering services even during solar storms, better than comparable systems e.g. WAAS in USA. Besides this, a critical service incident occurred in October, with a total SoL service outage of 4 days: the root cause (a common mode failure in the design of the Central Processing Facilities) was swiftly identified by the crisis team put in place by EUSPA, allowing the service to be restored, and a fix of the design was ordered to industry to avoid repetition of the same failure.

In 2025, three new EGNOS (European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service) System releases were deployed:

- In January, EGNOS V242-B-PSS1 maintenance release was deployed on top of V242-B, correcting an anomaly identified following the October 2023 service incident (“All SV set to Do not Use”).
- In August, a major system release was put in operation (ESR243 – EGNOS System Release) allowing EGNOS to start broadcasting the Signal in Space with a new GEO Geostationary satellites (GEO-3, Eutelsat 5WB).
- In November, an additional maintenance release was deployed on top of V243 (V243-MTN(maintenance)-1), allowing to correct the Evil Waveform Blindness anomaly.

During the year, EUSPA performed significant work to allow a better understanding of the EGNOS Security risks and to improve EGNOS security posture, in particular:

- A new Risk and Threat Analysis was developed and delivered to Member States in July.
- In the second half of 2025, integrity risk assessment activities were performed and the EGNOS Service Provider, and a EUSPA penetration test was concluded in November. The results were presented to the Accreditation Panel and Security Accreditation Board, and the EGNOS Security

Risk Analysis was updated to reflect the outcome of the integrity studies and to provide a better view of the attack paths.

- A roadmap for improvements was agreed with the Security Accreditation Board and the implementation was launched: the four eyes principle was implemented at operations level; the chain of command to disconnect up to one RIMS 24/7 was implemented and tested on RIMS Haifa; additional activities linked to 4eyes implementation at maintenance level, deployment of sites monitoring functions, and lockdown activities were procured.

Regarding releases in development:

- Two major system evolutions were procured (V244 and V245), embarking solutions for obsolescence issues (RIMS A&B refresh, RIMS C Legacy upgrade by RIMS C G2), correcting anomalies, improving security and allowing the deployment of new sites in Cyprus and Spain to improve service robustness.
- V3 system development faced issues (significant delays were announced by Industry), however, a Settlement Agreement was successfully negotiated in Q4 2025 and signed early 2026. In parallel, EUSPA continued to prepare and accredit new sites to be deployed in the V3 release: in total, by end of December, 30 out of 39 RIMS sites, as well as all the Core sites (NLES (Navigation Land Earth Stations), MCC (Mission Control Centre), OCC (Operation Coordination Centre)) had been fully delivered to industry, with the relevant security authorisations.

Regarding Service Facilities:

- SDAF (Service Data Access Facility) contracts were signed and kicked off in January and the down-selection from two contractors to one was performed during the summer and the next phase of development was kicked off in October.

Regarding standardisation and service evolutions:

- EUSPA is targeting an EGNOS Safety of Life (L1) pseudorange Service for the Maritime and Rail users. A characterisation study was launched in Q3 to confirm the achievable level of performance (supported by the V3 system).
- Regarding Safety of Life Service evolutions for Aviation, EUSPA continued to participate in the standardisation group meetings to advance in the MOPS (Minimum Operational Performance Specifications) maturity. A standardisation support contract was kicked off in September to further support introduction of Galileo and Authentication functions into the ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organisation) standards. In parallel, EUSPA procured a feasibility analysis of the "CAT(Category of precision approach operation)-I Autoland" model which aims at allowing new use case for EGNOS in Aviation.

In parallel, EUSPA worked on preparing for EGNOS new role as Design & Production Organisation (DPO), in particular:

- A Memorandum of Cooperation between EUSPA and EASA (European Union Aviation Safety Agency) was defined and presented to the Administrative Board in Q4 2025.
- The DPO (Design & Production Organisation) requirements to be added to the EUSPA Quality Framework were approved and published, and the first round of compliance assessment was concluded.

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.

Other grant procedures relevant to EUSPA

In addition to Horizon Europe and Fundamental Elements grants mentioned in section 1.7.4 below, EUSPA also manages other grants funded under Contribution Agreement, through signature of Framework Partnership Agreements (FPA).

Currently, EUSPA has two FPAs in place:

- a. FPA No EUSPA/GRANT/04/2021, signed with EUROCONTROL on 30/11/2022;
- b. FPA No EUSPA/GRANT/03/2021 signed with Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales [CNES] and other partners on 30/06/2023.

In 2025, the following "specific grants for an action" under the above mentioned FPAs were evaluated and signed as follows:

- Under FPA No EUSPA/GRANT/04/2021:
 1. Specific Grant Agreement No EUSPA/GRANT/04/2021/SG2, signed on 08/04/2025 for the action entitled "Support to the continuous development of EGNOS and Galileo programmes in the field of Aviation – specific grant no 2".
- Under FPA No EUSPA/GRANT/03/2021:
 1. Specific Grant Agreement No EUSPA/GRANT/03/2021/SG3, signed on 27/06/2025 for the action entitled "Galileo and EGNOS Monitoring Of Performances – GEMOP";
 2. Specific Grant Agreement No EUSPA/GRANT/03/2021/SG4 signed on 27/06/2025 for the action entitled "Galileo and EGNOS Monitoring Of Performances – GEMOP".

Average time taken to notify the applicants and sign the specific grant agreements under FPAs

Three Specific Grant Agreements under Framework Partnership Agreements had their evaluation phase concluded in 2025 and were signed in 2025 (EUSPA/GRANT/04/2021/SG2, EUSPA/GRANT/03/2021/SG3, EUSPA/GRANT/03/2021/SG4).

Average time taken to inform the applicants about the outcome of the procedure was 1.75 months (FR sets 6 months as maximum) and average time to sign the three specific grant agreements was 0,22 months (FR sets 3 months as maximum).

1.7.2 Entrusted tasks for GOVSATCOM

In the frame of the GOVSATCOM Hub (G-HUB) procurement, EUSPA with the Contractor of the GOVSATCOM Hub continued the preparation of the GOVSATCOM Hub Initial Services (IS). The validation activities with the participation of CGAs and Resource Providers have been completed successfully during January 2025 concerning the GOVSATCOM Hub IS qualification reviews. In addition to the G-HUB IS validation activities, EUSPA has worked with the Contractor to support the agile process for the design of the GOVSATCOM Hubs FOC system.

During Q2 the architectural and configuration audits for the GOVSATCOM Hub in initial services configuration took place. The report from the configuration audit was received on June 12th and a proactive strategy plan was put in place with industry with a strong presence from EUSPA at industry premises to. Based on this successful strategy and strong team spirit, the updated documentation for the configuration audit was submitted on 8th of July to SAB. EUSPA prepared and supported all the audits taking place in August and September.

During Q4 EUSPA with the Contractor performed extensive G-HUB IS testing in the operational configuration with the participation of CGAs and governmental Resource Providers following the authorisation from SAB#66. The testing included numerous operational on-line and off-line interactions with the G-HUB IS. The testing was successful and the results were communicated to the Programme

Committee, SAB and EUSPA AB. Based on this positive outcome, during SAB#67 in December 2025, IATO (Interim Authorisation To Operate) was granted to G-HUB IS. The operation was planned to start at the beginning of 2026.

Within the framework of the GOVSATCOM Hubs contract during 2025 the option for the development of the SECMON for the GOVSATCOM Hub (SC SECMON) has been activated in May.

Regarding the preparation of the GOVSATCOM Hub FOC sites, following the official announcement of the selected sites in December 2024, EUSPA supported the EC during the meetings with the selected Member States and provided plans for their preparation, completion and handover. Moreover, EUSPA worked for the preparation of the GOVSATCOM Hubs FOC site requirements which have been completed and delivered to the interested Member States in March 2025.

EUSPA supported the EC in the preparation of the documentation for the governmental Resource Providers procurement and contributed in technical, legal and financial aspects of the tender. EUSPA participated in the evaluation board for the governmental Resource Providers procurement and supported the EC in the technical meetings with interested governmental Resource Providers.

EUSPA has worked intensively for the preparation of the CGAs and their users for GOVSATCOM. The first CGA training event was a success and was held in person at EUSPA HQ in Prague on 25th and 26th of November 2025, followed by dedicated bilateral meetings on 27th of November. 15 CGAs attended together with the 5 awarded Governmental Resource Providers and industry as the G-HUB IS Operator, totalling 56 representatives from all these organisations. EUSPA has also worked on GOVSATCOM user uptake leveraging the related GOVSATCOM Horizon Europe projects and invited CGAs in project demonstrations. Moreover, EUSPA included GOVSATCOM in the User Consultation Platform (UCP) and has been in discussions, under the lead of EC, with the EU institutions for their potential participation as CGAs. Finally, EUSPA has published the first edition of the GNSS and Secure SATCOM User Technology Report.

Throughout 2025, EUSPA continued to support the European Commission in the development of IRIS². Key activities, such as the successful completion of the System Requirements Review (SRR) milestone, where EUSPA reviewed technical documentation, issued comments, and supported meetings with the Concessionaire. In addition, EUSPA has contributed to the Service Review (SR) milestone, reviewed the data packages and provided timely comments.

1.7.3 Space Situational Awareness Activities

In 2025 the Agency, as the Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST) Front Desk, continued to support the provision of EU SST services through its SST Portal and Helpdesk, serving a steadily growing community of users. Currently, over 370 organisations and more than 640 satellites are registered with EU SST. The provision of services, such as collision avoidance, re-entry, and fragmentation analysis, is done in close cooperation with the SST Partnership.

Throughout 2025:

- Service expansion and opening to international community – The EU SST Re-entry Analysis service was made globally available, with nearly 300 organisations registered for this service by year-end, demonstrating wider access to re-entry predictions beyond initial EU users, and with a growing interest from the aviation community.

- Increasing number of satellite operators and registered satellites – EU SST continued safeguarding space operations, supporting collision avoidance for more than 640 satellites in orbit, from more than 80 operators.
- 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 e.g. Cosmos-482 Descent Craft, 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 service specific features e.g. tailoring the re-entry service for aviation, among other. The SST Portal maintained an availability of 99.9% in 2025.
- 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 on the expanded network of contributing sensors, with new commercial SSA/SST sensors.
- Regarding user uptake, the Agency continued gathering user needs while updating its engagement strategy, with contributions from the User Consultation Platform, where satellite operators and aviation stakeholders shared feedback on service priorities, interoperability, and information policies, with a focus on global space traffic coordination.

In addition, a cyber audit is being planned for the SST Front Desk, to support future system accreditation, while efforts are also underway to implement a backup infrastructure for disaster recovery, further strengthening the resilience and continuity of service. Lastly, EUSPA continues to prepare for the system's security monitoring, in collaboration with the Commission and the SST Partnership, and is set to facilitate to support the exchange of classified information within the Programme.

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 2025:

* 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 is in its final reporting stage.

The following table shows the portfolio of projects managed by the Agency and their current status in 2025:

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.
CaBiAvi	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).
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 localisation 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.

Name of the Grant	Market Segment	Status	Description
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.
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.

Name of the Grant	Market Segment	Status	Description
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.
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 optimise SAR information transmission and collection, and MEOLUT algorithms.

Name of the Grant	Market Segment	Status	Description
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.
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.

Name of the Grant	Market Segment	Status	Description
CLUG	Rail	Closed	Multi-sensor train-localisation 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.
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 modernised anti-piracy Ship Security Alert System (SSAS) beacon leveraging Galileo's return link, MEOSAR independent location capability, and solutions for rescue operators and vessels.

Name of the Grant	Market Segment	Status	Description
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 1st EUSPA Horizon Europe Call was launched in October 2021 and closed in February 2022 with the signature of 13 projects grants.

While 5 project were at present still ongoing, 4 reached the final reporting stage and 4 have successfully closed their technical activities in 2025.

The project portfolio of 1st Horizon Europe call is included in the table below, together with each project's 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

Name of the Grant	Market Segment	Status	Description
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 Synchronisation 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
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 in October 2022 and closed in March 2023. 19 grant agreements have been signed. Out of the 19 awarded projects, 5 already reached the final reporting stage. The table below provides an overview of their status in 2025:

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

Name of the Grant	Market segment	Status	Description
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
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 3rd EUSPA Horizon Europe Call was published in October 2023 and closed in February 2024. The Call was structured into the following 5 topics, and the table below provides the status of the 17 awarded projects in 2025:

- EGNSS - Transition toward a green, smart and more secure post-pandemic society (IA),
- EGNSS - Closing the gaps in mature, regulated and long lead markets (IA),
- Copernicus-based applications for businesses and policy-making (RIA),
- Designing space-based downstream applications with international partners (RIA)
- 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
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 Standardised 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 Aquaculture	On-going	Space-IoT Solution Box for Climate-Smart Agriculture in Africa
REINFORM	Agriculture	On-going	REmote Sensing INtegration For Optimised 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

Name of the Grant	Market segment	Status	Description
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 Virtualised 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'

The 4th Horizon Europe call was published in October 2025 and the deadline for submission of proposals was planned for February 2026. The call is structured in the following two topics:

- Innovative space-based applications enhancing capabilities for a resilient Europe
- Space Data Economy

The Agency has not launched any PRS-related Horizon Europe calls in 2025.

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

For the call HORIZON-EUSPA-2023-SPACE-01-44, following the submission deadline of 8 October 2024, three proposals were evaluated and the applicants were notified of the outcome of the evaluation on 12 September 2025, i.e. it took 11 months to conclude. (FR prescribes 5 months for this part). The evaluation of the proposals was complex due to PRS-related difficulties.

Justification for delay in notification of applicants

One grant managed by EUSPA under Horizon Europe have suffered delays in 2025:

Under the call HORIZON-EUSPA-2023-SPACE-PRS-2 (HE-44), three proposals were evaluated for the development of PRS-based civilian applications. This call was implemented after the HORIZON-EUSPA-2023-SPACE-01-45 call and therefore benefited from the experience and lessons learned during that earlier procedure. Nevertheless, the evaluation and subsequent grant preparation phases remained affected by the specific security, regulatory and technical requirements associated with the Galileo Public Regulated Service. In particular, the process required additional verification steps, including security scrutiny and the assessment of sensitive project aspects. **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 2025 with focus on market segment:

- Maritime with two MEOSAR closed projects: ISSAR – concluded in April 2025 and AMETRINE concluded in June 2025.

- Transversal activities, such as development of:
 - an advance interference detection system in final phase EGIPRON – ongoing (foreseen conclusion January 2026).

In summary, under Fundamental Elements Phase 1 programme there are 38 projects (financed through grants) and five procurements. Out of 38 grants in total all 38 are completed. Out of 5 procurement 4 are concluded and 1 is ongoing.

	Name of the project	Market segment	Status	Expected output
1	ACCURATE	Road	Concluded	On-Board-Unit for fully automated driving.
2	AMETRINE	Maritime	Concluded	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 hybridising 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	Ongoing	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 prototype.
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	Concluded	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 2025:

- One project is ongoing within the call “OSNMA implementation for consumer solutions” (NEXESS).
- One project is ongoing within the call “Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning” (DREAM). The second project was terminated due to coordinator bankruptcy (AGORA).
- One project is suspended within the call “HAS implementation in Agriculture and Geomatics” (Vytis-AR).
- One project is ongoing within the call “Emergency Warning Satellite Service - Galileo Devices” (SEASON).
- One project is ongoing within the call “New SAR beacons for maritime” (EUSafe24).
- One project is ongoing within the call “Connectivity: Enabling next generation NAV/COM Hybrid Terminal” (GERMINAL).
- One procurement is ongoing within the tender “Galileo HAS Phase 2 Reference User Algorithm and User Terminal” (HAUT Phase 2).
- One project started within the call “Galileo HAS and OSNMA implementation in cooperative, connected and automated mobility” in April 2025 (RELIANT4AD).
- Two projects started within the call “Galileo HAS enabled Maritime receiver” in May 2025 (HASMAR) and June 2025 (ISLET).
- Three projects started within the call “Galileo Timing receivers implementing CEN/CENELEC” standards in September 2025 (CLEPSYDRA, GAL4TSync, STARGATE).
- One project started within Maritime and Aviation 406MHz Emergency Beacons with Extended Galileo Return Link Features – September 2025 (G-RESCUE).
- One project was awarded within the call Implementing quasi pilot in G2G, but only 1 project started within 2025 – October (QUSPID), the second awarded project will start in January 2026 (APOGEE).

In summary, under Fundamental Elements Phase 2 programme there are 16 projects financed by grants and 1 procurement. Of these, one project is terminated, one is suspended, one is awarded to start in 2026, and the rest (14) are 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	Terminated	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	Suspended	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)
9	RELIANT4AD	Road and Automotive	On-going	Development of a highly accurate and safe positioning solution for Level 4 automated driving, leveraging Galileo's HAS and OSNMA services to enhance precision and security.
10	HASMAR	Maritime	On-going	Implementation of a Galileo High Accuracy Service (HAS) within Kongsberg Discovery's GNSS-based positioning sensors for Dynamic Positioning (DP) applications.
11	ISLET	Maritime	On-going	Development of a Galileo High Accuracy Service (HAS)-enabled maritime receiver.

12	CLEPSYDRA	Infrastructure	On-going	Development of a certified Galileo-based dual-frequency timing receiver fully compliant with the upcoming CEN/CENELEC EN 16605:2024 standard.
13	GAL4TSync	Infrastructure	On-going	Development of a Galileo-based timing receiver fully compliant with the functional and performance requirements defined in the relevant Standards.
14	STARGATE	Infrastructure	On-going	Development of a Galileo-based dual-frequency timing receiver compliant with the CEN/CENELEC EN 16605:2024 Standard.
15	QUSPID	Maritime	On-going	Development of the GNSS receiver on the latest generation TeseoVI chipset (STA8600A) from STMicroelectronics. The STA8600A is a quad-band multi-constellation positioning receiver IC.
16	G-RESCUE	Transversal	On-going	Development of the next generation of 406 MHz beacons integrating Two-way Communication (TwC) and Remote Beacon Activation (RBA).
17	APOGEE	Transversal	Awarded, will start in January 2026	Development of end-to-end Galileo Second Generation (G2G) user receiver test bed, showcasing the new Quasi-Pilot (QP) signal capabilities

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

Four grant procedures falling under the phase 2 of Fundamental Elements had their evaluation phase concluded in 2025 (EUSPA/GRANT/01/2024, EUSPA/GRANT/02/2024, EUSPA/GRANT/03/2024, EUSPA/GRANT/04/2024) and eight grant agreements were signed in 2025 (EUSPA/GRANT/01/2023, EUSPA/GRANT/01/2024, EUSPA/GRANT/02/2024, EUSPA/GRANT/03/2024, EUSPA/GRANT/04/2024).

Average time taken to inform the applicants about the outcome of the procedure was 3.45 months (FR sets 6 months as maximum) and average time to sign the grant agreements for the three procedures was 2.25 months (FR sets 3 months as maximum).

1.7.5 User Uptake Activities

Support start-ups and entrepreneurship:

To continue fostering the entrepreneurial ecosystem, continuous mentorship is offered to startups, students and space enthusiasts that are willing to get involved with EUSPA. Start-ups at all stages (early stage, growth stage, late stage) are offered the opportunity to reach out to the Entrepreneurship team and have access to mentorship (refining the pitch, inquire about the open opportunities, business support...).

Regular calls are organised with both the Accelerator Network and the Investor Network. The CASSINI Investor Network remains an essential platform for connecting investors with emerging companies

in the space sector. 166 investors were engaged for all Matchmaking events (both online and in person), and 91 investors joined for on-site events.

Finally, a monthly newsletter with current open opportunities is shared with more than 1000 recipients, focusing on open opportunities for startups and founders.

Copernicus user uptake:

In 2025, the Copernicus uptake actions for other users are progressing with the main goal of driving the commercial adoption of Copernicus and Earth Observation. EUSPA has collaborated through a series of uptake activities with end users and EO data and service providers to accelerate private sector adoption. Efforts to foster innovative commercial applications using Copernicus intensified significantly, with an exponential increase in Proofs of Concept (PoC) and pilots, demonstrating the value of Copernicus data and services in operational scenarios. CASSINI continued to serve as a key catalyst for innovation, supporting startups and SMEs developing Copernicus-based solutions.

A major milestone in 2025 was the completion of Phase 2 of the two Copernicus Demonstrator projects, delivering six innovative PoCs in operational environments across the following areas: aircraft emissions; flood measurement, monitoring, and early warning; autonomous navigation and ship route optimisation; fisheries and aquaculture; insurance and finance; and green mining and energy. Promotional materials, news, and success stories were published to maximise dissemination and outreach.

Moreover, Copernicus was prominently featured at the User Consultation Platform (UCP) 2025, with all segments analysing needs and requirements across different applications and operational scenarios. The resulting Report on User needs and Requirements will be published in 2026. Several additional PoCs addressing last-mile data access were also launched, further broadening the Copernicus user community. Additionally, a dedicated water-themed workshop reinforced cross-sector engagement, bringing together stakeholders to explore Copernicus applications for water monitoring and management.

Full details on activities per market segment are provided in Section 1.5.2.

Regarding SST, user uptake activities remained a central pillar for strengthening awareness, engagement and continuous improvement of the EU SST capability. Actions focused on systematically collecting and analysing user needs across the three core services — Collision Avoidance, Re-entry Analysis and Fragmentation Analysis — as well as through the EU SST Front Desk and potential new services under assessment within the EU SST Partnership, resulting in 41 structured inputs that directly informed service evolution. New annual user targets were defined and supported by tailored engagement measures to attract new users and reinforce cooperation with existing ones. In 2025, EUSPA concluded the pilot project for the tailoring of the EU SST Re-entry Analysis to the needs of the aviation community that was initiated in 2024. Together, these actions significantly reinforced user engagement, enhanced service responsiveness, and supported the expansion and maturity of the EU SST ecosystem. The User Consultation Platform played a key role in gathering strategic feedback and aligning expectations. Capacity building was reinforced through two dedicated SST/STM modules within the EU Space Academy, comprising 12 expert lectures for operators, public authorities and space stakeholders. In parallel, a consultation on global SSA coordination assessed user expectations on data-sharing parameters and mechanisms. The integration of SST topics into the CASSINI Challenges further increased visibility among start-ups. Overall, these actions strengthened user engagement, enhanced service responsiveness and contributed to the growth and maturity of the EU SST ecosystem.

Regarding GOVSATCOM, the Agency continued focusing on the uptake preparation, engaging key user stakeholders. In order to prepare the uptake of the GOVSATCOM Hub Initial Services, to be soon declared, EUSPA MDI developed a modular and comprehensive training programme, structured in several incremental educational modules, aimed at creating a level field for the national Competent GOVSATCOM Authorities (CGA) in their onboarding and preparation to carry out their duties and responsibilities, vis-à-vis

the secure SATCOM services for their authorised users. In addition, EUSPA prepared an operational demonstration which attracted several CGAs to showcase the benefits of GOVSATCOM Hub services for governmental users. Finally, EUSPA deploys a first end-user demonstration addressing a cross-border crisis management scenario, showcasing to a large audience composed of policy makers, CGAs and local authorities, the value of reliable and assured space-based secure connectivity in conjunction with other EU space services (Galileo and Copernicus Emergency Management Service).

At the EU level, several relevant operational EU entities were identified, engaged and eventually consulted with the aim to also prepare the European uptake of the GOVSATCOM Hub Initial Services. A special session devoted to EU entities was organised in the frame of the UCP 2025, participated by all operational EU entities engaged in critical missions requiring satellite connectivity. Each entity was later on approached with a request to officialise their intention to become GOVSATCOM participant. Furthermore, the Agency supported the European Commission with the analysis of the market related to the future IRIS² user segment, including the preparation and assessment of the results of the Preliminary Market Consultation.

Finally, it is worth mentioning that, in 2025, the **EU Space Academy Platform** has continued to deliver its services. It positions itself as a key service to contribute to the European Union's overall strategy to build solid skills foundations and engagement in lifelong upskilling and reskilling.

By Q4 2025, it had a total of 3.175 users (1.307 of which joined during 2025). Moreover, in 2025 51 new lessons were published, alongside with 18 lessons within the module 'Security'. 162 mentoring hours were provided to users and 29 workshops home assigned were completed over the course of the year.

An offline quiz package was produced for educational institution use, as well as new quizzes for all lessons. Moreover, work continued to improve the use of the website itself, with improvements in the visual identity and overall structure. Lastly, in 2025 the 3rd edition lesson plan and the new in-person workshop concept were designed.

Adoption Grants

Under the EGNOS Adoption in Aviation Grants Programme 2014–2020, a total of 52 projects were awarded. As of 2025, only one project remains ongoing, **SBAS Air France**, which aims to implement LPV capability on Air France's Boeing 777 and Boeing 787 fleets and is expected to conclude in January 2027. During 2025, 19 projects were successfully closed, marking significant progress in the programme's implementation. One notable example is the **Omega+ project**, which achieved all its challenging objectives, including the publication of LPV procedures at three visual aerodromes in Finland operating without Air Traffic Services (ATS), thereby paving the way for similar implementations at comparable aerodromes across Europe.

1.7.6 Copernicus Security Activities

In 2025 the Agency has provided support to the Commission for Copernicus Security-related activities, in the following areas:

- a. Support the Commission and Entrusted Entities in the implementation of Copernicus General Security Requirements as per Commissions Implementing Decision;
- b. Contribute to the definition of high-level user needs, general security requirements, and plan and execute security risk and threats analyses and analyse, to the extent possible, the setup of an operational security monitoring structure;
- c. Support the management of security risks and the preparation of accreditation files, as necessary;

- d. 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 the implementation of Copernicus General Security Requirements and the Entrusted Entities compliance analysis;
- Support to definition of General Security Requirements for Earth Observation Governmental Service (EOGS);
- Support to Security Risk Analysis;
- Support to the review of the Phase A studies related to the Earth Observation Governmental Service;
- Support the definition of High-Level User Needs for EOGS.

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, Iceland and 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), Iceland, Norway
Observers	Chair of the SAB High Representative for Foreign Affairs and the Security Policy (1 representative) ESA (1 representative)
Chair	Mr Václav Kobera; Mr Paul Liias (as of October 2025)
Deputy Chair	Mr Juan-Manuel Codosero Bolaños; Ms Lianne Mooldijk (as of June 2025)

2.1.1.2 List of Administrative Board Decisions

The Administrative Board met four times in 2025: January, April, June, and October. These meetings, named EUSPA AB 15 to EUSPA AB 18, decided upon the following items:

Mtg	Date	Decision number	Title
15	30/01/2025	EUSPA-AB-15-25-01-01	Adoption of the agenda

Mtg	Date	Decision number	Title
15	30/01/2025	EUSPA-AB-15-25-01-02-02	Minutes of the EUSPA AB 15 meeting
15	30/01/2025	EUSPA-AB-15-25-01-03	Endorsement of the provisional Single Programming Document 2026-2028
15	30/01/2025	EUSPA-AB-15-25-01-04	Decision on non-automatic carryover of payment appropriations for 2024 Budget
15	30/01/2025	EUSPA-AB-15-25-01-05	Decision on the first amendment of 2025 Budget
15	30/01/2025	EUSPA-AB-15-25-01-06	Adoption of Draft Budget 2026
15	30/01/2025	EUSPA-AB-15-25-01-07	Adoption of the IAC Annual Work Plan 2025
16	02/04/2025	EUSPA-AB-16-25-04-01	Adoption of the agenda
16	02/04/2025	EUSPA-AB-16-25-04-02	Minutes of the EUSPA AB 15 meeting
16	02/04/2025		Election of the Chairperson of the Administrative Board and election
16	02/04/2025		Election of the Deputy Chairperson of the Administrative Board and election
17	05/06/2025	EUSPA-AB-17-25-06-01	Adoption of the agenda
17	05/06/2025	EUSPA-AB-17-25-06-02	Minutes of the EUSPA AB 16 meeting
17	05/06/2025		Renewal of mandate of the EUSPA Executive Director
17	05/06/2025	EUSPA-AB-17-25-06-03	Adoption of the Annual Activity Report 2024
17	05/05/2025	EUSPA-AB-17-25-06-04	Adoption of the Annual Accounts 2024
18	15/10/2025	EUSPA-AB-18-25-10-01	Adoption of the Agenda
18	15/10/2025	EUSPA-AB-18-25-10-02	Adoption of the minutes of EUSPA Administrative Board 17
18	15/10/2025	EUSPA-AB-18-25-10-03	Adoption of the Single Programming Document 2026-2028

Mtg	Date	Decision number	Title
18	15/10/2025	EUSPA-AB-18-25-10-04	Adoption of the Decision on Mission Rules

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

WP	Date	Reference:	Title
09	16/07/2025	EUSPA-AB-WP-09	Decision of the Administrative Board on the appointment of members of the Complaints Committee

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) High Representative for Foreign Affairs and the Security Policy (1 representative) Iceland (1 representative) Norway (1 representative)
Observers	ESA, EUSPA
Chair	Mr Philippe Bertrand
Deputy Chair	Mr Francois Bernier

2.1.2.2 List of Accreditation Board Decisions

The Security Accreditation Board met four times in 2025. These meetings, numbered 64, 65, 66, and 67, decided upon the following items:

Mtg	Date	Decision Number	Title
SAB#64	20/03/2025	D01	Adoption of the agenda SAB#64.
SAB#64	20/03/2025	D02	Adoption of the SAB#63 MoM.
SAB#64	20/03/2025	D03	Decision on OS FOC accreditation conditions.
SAB#64	20/03/2025	D04	Decision on the text of a letter to EC on SAB assessment.
SAB#64	20/03/2025	D05	Decision on the text on a letter to EC on Copernicus GSR and SAS.
SAB#64	20/03/2025	D06	Decision on a letter to EC on GOVSATCOM Initial Service.
SAB#64	20/03/2025	D07	Decision on the GOVSATCOM IS specific accreditation conditions.
SAB#64	20/03/2025	D08	Decision on cyber laboratory to support the SAB security accreditation department.
SAB#64	20/03/2025	D09	Decision on the text of a letter to EC on SAB#15 event on June 26th.
SAB#65	25/06/2025	D01	Adoption of the agenda SAB#65.
SAB#65	25/06/2025	D02	Adoption of the SAB#64 MoM.
SAB#65	25/06/2025	D03	Decision on site certificates.
SAB#65	25/06/2025	D04	Decision on the activation of the Formation Flight Keys for Launch 14.
SAB#65	25/06/2025	D05	Decision on EGNOS v3 Preliminary Authorisation to Connect.
SAB#65	25/06/2025	D06	Decision on the extension of the Galileo VAL IATO until 30th June 2026.
SAB#65	25/06/2025	D07	Decision on a letter with conditional authorisation for Galileo OSNMA Initial Service.
SAB#65	25/06/2025	D08	Decision on a letter on EGNOS v2.4.3 security accreditation.
SAB#65	25/06/2025	D09	Decision on a letter on GOVSATCOM IS security accreditation.
SAB#65	25/06/2025	D10	SAB authorisation of two PRS bodies.
SAB#66	09/10/2025	D01	Adoption of the SAB#66 Agenda.
SAB#66	09/10/2025	D02	Adoption of the SAB#65 MoM.

Mtg	Date	Decision Number	Title
SAB#66	09/10/2025	D03	Decision on connection process for GSS Bonaire to the Galileo OPE chain.
SAB#66	09/10/2025	D04	Decision on configuration audit for the GSC backup.
SAB#66	09/10/2025	D05	Decision on the provision of the E5 quasi pilot signal component from the G1 constellation.
SAB#67	11/12/2025	D01	Decision on the extension of the Galileo System IATO certificate and the authorisation to provide Initial Services up to 31/12/2026.
SAB#67	11/12/2025	D02	Decision on the pre-authorisation for the MDDN upgrade.
SAB#67	11/12/2025	D03	Decision on the pre-authorisation to operate the GRCP CB2.1.
SAB#67	11/12/2025	D04	SAB pre-authorisation for the migration to and operation of Galileo Service Centre version 1.6.
SAB#67	11/12/2025	D05	Decision on the satellite decommissioning of Galileo GSAT0205.
SAB#67	11/12/2025	D06	Decision on a letter to EC on SAB assessment of Galileo status.
SAB#67	11/12/2025	D07	Decision on a letter to EC on EGNOS v2.4.3 status.
SAB#67	11/12/2025	D08	Decision on site accreditation for the GOVSATCOM hub site in Tres Cantos, Spain, and for an interim approval to operate for a period up to 31/10/2026.
SAB#67	11/12/2025	D09	Decision on a letter to EC on SAB advice on SST GSR

In addition, the SAB took the following decisions in 2025 via written procedure:

Mgt	Date	Decision Number	Title
SAB#63	08/01/2025	D10	SAB approval of the latest version of the SAB risk register.
SAB#63	09/01/2025	D11-D12	SAB authorisation of PRS bodies.
SAB#63	17/01/2025	D13	Decision on EGNOS v3 Preliminary Authorisation to Connect.
SAB#63	28/01/2025	D14	SAB authorisation of a PRS body.
SAB#63	20/01/2025	D15	VAL SATO of the E-GSC back up site in CNES Toulouse (FR).

Mgt	Date	Decision Number	Title
SAB#63	31/01/2025	D16-D17	SAB authorisation scope modification of PRS bodies.
SAB#63	30/01/2025	D18	Site authorisation to connect for a GRON v2 subscriber.
SAB#63	13/02/2025	D19	SAB authorisation scope modification of a PRS body.
SAB#63	27/01/2025	D20	SAB authorisation for the entry into service of the L13 satellites GSAT0226 and GSAT0232.
SAB#63	31/01/2025	D21	SAB authorisation of the connection of OPE PTF IRIG-B to the SCTC Chain for time distribution between buildings within the GCC-D site.
SAB#63	13/02/2025	D22-23	SAB authorisation of PRS bodies.
SAB#63	25/02/2025	D24	SAB authorisation of a PRS body.
SAB#63	28/02/2025	D25	SAB authorisation of a PRS body.
SAB#63	07/03/2025	D26	SAB authorisation scope modification of a PRS body.
SAB#63	13/03/2025	D27	SAB authorisation of a PRS body.
SAB#63	17/03/2025	D28	SAB authorisation renewal of a PRS body.
SAB#63	24/03/2025	D29	SAB authorisation renewal of a PRS body.
SAB#63	13/03/2025	D30	SAB authorisation of the GMS V03.00.01.01A.
SAB#63	27/03/2025	D31	SAB authorisation scope modification of a PRS body.
SAB#63	28/03/2025	D32	OPE SATO extension Troll (NO).
SAB#63	28/03/2025	D33	OPE SATO extension Jan Mayen (NO).
SAB#63	28/03/2025	D34	OPE SATO extension (ULS) Svalbard (NO).
SAB#64	27/03/2025	D10	Decision on amended version of the SAB GOVSATCOM Architecture Audit Organisation Note.
SAB#64	10/04/2025	D11	Decision on the accreditation related sections of the Consolidated Annual Activity Report (CAAR) for the year 2024.

Mgt	Date	Decision Number	Title
SAB#64	16/04/2025	D12	SAB recommendation to the Programme to find and test appropriate solutions to PRS audit findings.
SAB#64	24/04/2025	D13	SAB authorisation scope modification of a PRS body.
SAB#64	24/04/2025	D14	SAB authorisation renewal of a PRS body.
SAB#64	24/04/2025	D15	SAB authorisation of a PRS body.
SAB#64	07/05/2025	D16-D17	SAB authorisation of PRS bodies.
SAB#64	09/05/2025	D18	SAB authorisation scope modification of a PRS body.
SAB#64	15/05/2025	D19	SAB approval of the amended version of the SAB Rules of Procedure (v3.2).
SAB#64	09/05/2025	D20	SAB authorisation of a PRS body.
SAB#64	21/05/2025	D21	SAB authorisation of the operation of IRC Network for voice communication.
SAB#64	19/05/2025	D22	SAB authorisation of the PTF V3A.02.00.01 in GCC-I.
SAB#64	30/05/2025	D23	SAB authorisation scope modification of a PRS body.
SAB#64	04/06/2025	D24	Decision on Memorandum of Cooperation between SAB and SATCEN.
SAB#64	06/06/2025	D25	SAB authorisation scope modification of a PRS body.
SAB#64	18/06/2025	D26	SAB authorisation of a maintenance update of PTF V3A.02.01.01.
SAB#64	30/06/2025	D27	SAB authorisation of a PRS body.
SAB#64	27/06/2025	D28	OPE SATO extension La Reunion (FR).
SAB#64	27/06/2025	D29	OPE SATO extension Papeete (FR).
SAB#64	27/06/2025	D30	SAB site authorisation to connect (extension) for a GRON v2 subscriber.
SAB#64	27/06/2025	D31	SAB authorisation of the OSPF V03A.02.04.10.
SAB#65	04/07/2025	D11	VAL SATO authorisation on the ERAS.

Mgt	Date	Decision Number	Title
SAB#65	10/07/2025	D12	SAB site authorisation to connect for a GRON v2 subscriber.
SAB#65	23/07/2025	D13	Decision on GOVSATCOM Hub Organisational Audit Org Note document.
SAB#65	24/07/2025	D14	Decision on the 2026 SAB calendar.
SAB#65	18/07/2025	D15	Delta VAL SATO authorisation Fucino (IT).
SAB#65	31/07/2025	D16	OPE SATO extension Redu (BE).
SAB#65	05/08/2025	D17	OPE SATO extension Kerguelen (FR).
SAB#65	05/08/2025	D18	Decision on a letter to EC on EGNOS v2.4.3 status.
SAB#65	20/08/2025	D19	SAB authorisation of a PRS body.
SAB#65	20/08/2025	D20	SAB authorisation scope modification of a PRS body.
SAB#65	20/08/2025	D21	SAB authorisation renewal of a PRS body.
SAB#65	21/08/2025	D22	SAB authorisation of an IRC connection.
SAB#65	21/08/2025	D23	SAB authorisation of an IRC connection.
SAB#65	21/08/2025	D24	SAB authorisation of an IRC connection.
SAB#65	22/08/2025	D25	VAL SATO extension of E-GSC back up site (FR).
SAB#65	19/08/2025	D26	Delta VAL SATO authorisation Fucino (IT).
SAB#65	25/08/2025	D27	Delta VAL SATO authorisation Oberpfaffenhofen (DE).
SAB#65	03/09/2025	D28	SAB authorisation of an IRC connection.
SAB#65	11/09/2025	D29-D30	SAB authorisation of PRS bodies.
SAB#65	18/09/2025	D31	VAL SATO to the TT&C Redu (BE).
SAB#65	25/09/2025	D32	OPE SATO for OHB Special Ops Bremen (DE).
SAB#65	24/09/2025	D33	VAL SATO TT&C Fucino (IT).
SAB#65	03/10/2025	D34	SAB authorisation of a PRS body.
SAB#65	02/10/2025	D35	VAL SATO RLSP site (ES).

Mgt	Date	Decision Number	Title
SAB#65	13/10/2025	D36	SAB authorisation of an IRC connection.
SAB#65	20/10/2025	D37	SAB authorisation renewal of a PRS body.
SAB#65	08/10/2025	D38	SAB approval of the accreditation chapters of the Single Programming Document (SPD) 2027-2029.
SAB#65	20/10/2025	D39	SAB authorisation scope modification of a PRS body.
SAB#66	29/10/2025	D06	VAL and OPE SATO extension of the RLSP (FR).
SAB#66	22/10/2025	D07	VAL SATO extension of the ERAS (FR).
SAB#66	22/10/2025	D08	SAB decision regarding the GOVSATCOM tests.
SAB#66	22/10/2025	D09	SAB decision on ATL14.
SAB#66	31/10/2025	D10	Delta VAL SATO SKMF3.2 (IT).
SAB#66	03/11/2025	D11	SAB decision regarding a visit of SAB members to the launch site in accordance with SAB decision note 66/01.
SAB#66	28/11/2025	D12	SAB site authorisation to connect (extension) for a GRON v2 subscriber.
SAB#66	21/11/2025	D13	SAB authorisation of a PRS body.
SAB#66	19/11/2025	D14	SAB site authorisation to connect (extension) for a GRON v2 subscriber.
SAB#66	21/11/2025	D15	SAB authorisation renewal of a PRS body.
SAB#66	27/11/2025	D16	SAB authorisation renewal of a PRS body.
SAB#66	27/11/2025	D17-D18	SAB authorisation of PRS bodies.
SAB#66	02/12/2025	D19	SAB authorisation renewal of a PRS body.
SAB#66	05/12/2025	D20	SAB authorisation renewal of a PRS body.
SAB#66	05/12/2025	D21	SAB authorisation of a PRS body.
SAB#66	27/11/2025	D22	SAB decision on the SAB presence in Launch Campaign #14.
SAB#66	08/12/2025	D23	SAB site authorisation to connect (extension) for a GRON v2 subscriber.

Mgt	Date	Decision Number	Title
SAB#66	16/12/2025	D24	SAB authorisation of a PRS body.
SAB#66	17/12/2025	D25	OPE SATO E-GSC back up site (FR).
SAB#67	30/12/2025	D10	SAB authorisation renewal of a PRS body.
SAB#67	30/12/2025	D12	SAB authorisation renewal of a PRS body.

2.2 Major Developments

2025 was a milestone year for EUSPA and for the EU's ambition to strengthen security, autonomy and resilience through space. In an increasingly complex geopolitical environment, the Agency reinforced the strategic dimension of the EU Space Programme by safeguarding space infrastructure and ensuring the integrity and reliability of satellite-enabled services.

As security gatekeeper of the EU Space Programme, EUSPA advanced several key operational capabilities, including the implementation of the GOVSATCOM Hub and initial authorisation to operate, the co-facilitation of the EU Space Information Sharing and Analysis Centre (EU Space ISAC) and the operation of the EU Space Surveillance and Tracking Front Desk. The Agency also published its first GNSS and Secure SATCOM User Technology Report, highlighting technological trends and the growing importance of secure satellite communications.

Significant progress was also achieved in satellite navigation. The introduction of Galileo Open Service Navigation Message Authentication (OSNMA) marked an important milestone, enabling users to verify the authenticity of navigation messages and strengthening protection against spoofing, while the launch of additional Galileo satellites aboard Ariane 6 further reinforced the Galileo constellation. The integration of a new GEO satellite into the EGNOS system enhanced the reliability of safety-critical navigation services.

EUSPA also continued to foster innovation and user engagement through initiatives such as the CASSINI Entrepreneurship Days, Horizon Europe and Fundamental Elements calls, and the annual User Consultation Platform, supporting Europe's space ecosystem and strengthening the EU's strategic autonomy in space.

2.3 Budgetary and financial management

The Agency's own executed budget in 2025 in terms of commitment appropriations was 82 604 025 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 594,6 million EUR was committed under delegated budget in 2025 and 1.1 billion EUR made in payments.

In terms of the core budget breakdown, the total commitment amount on Title 1 (Staff expenditure) was 48 951 776,09 EUR, other administrative costs amounted to 18 927 971.71 EUR and expenditure on operational costs was 14 724 277.20 EUR.

Furthermore, during 2025:

- Budget execution was 100% in commitment appropriations and 100% in payment appropriations in 2025. 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 one budget amendment.

Amending budget number 1 decreased the overall appropriations by 4 829 457 EUR bringing the commitment and payment appropriations to the total amount of 82 604 025 EUR.

- 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 13 271 199.81 EUR were carried over from 2025 to 2026 under Title 2, representing 70% of Title 2 (71% in 2024).
- Payment appropriations in the amount of 2 241 929,79 EUR were carried over on Title 3 (non-automatic carry over) from 2025 to 2026 to maintain the Agency's payment capacity on existing legal obligations.
- According to payment time statistics 97,9% 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 18,4 days.
- The Agency paid 19 311.53 EUR in late interest to suppliers.
- The cancellation rate of payment appropriations carried over from 2024 to 2025 was 1,9% (352 855.44 EUR) of the amount carried over.
- Budget outturn resulted in 372 429.84 EUR in 2025. For further details on the budget implementation for the reporting period, please see the Report on Budgetary and Financial Management 2025 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 2025, seven (7) delegations have been granted by the Executive Director to six (6) 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 2025 with execution of its establishment plan at the rate of 98.9%. 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 2025, 265 TA posts were occupied (including 8 offered posts). With a further 44 CA and 11 seconded national experts (SNE) in 2025 the total number of staff of EUSPA to 330.

The Agency was allocated 5 additional TA posts for its 2025 establishment plan. To accommodate this and replacement needs, the Agency published 25 selection procedures for staff and 11 traineeship calls,

processed over 6000 applications and conducted more than 300 interviews. The rate of resignations has decreased compared to the previous year 2024. The Agency successfully accommodated the growing number of staff via comprehensive induction trainings and streamlined HR services. Five new direct agreements with schools providing multilingual education were concluded in the proximity of the agency's sites in Prague (Czech Republic) and Madrid (Spain).

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 2025 & 2026: EUSPA culture, Strategic capacity development, People management and leadership, Efficiency and effectiveness, Security and cyber security. 230 group training activities and 199 individual training activities were organised, along with over 1000 hours of induction training. On average, each EUSPA staff member has followed 5.3 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. In 2025 EUSPA has been continuing implementation of the actions stemming from the Diversity and Inclusion Strategy, together with an action plan 2023 - 2025 comprising a range of activities, assets, and operations. As of February 2025, EUSPA has become a member of the "DIVERIS" initiative: the EU Space and Defence Industry Diversity and Inclusion Network and contributed to its meetings and working labs.

First ever EUSPA Diversity and Inclusion report has been issued towards the end of the year. The Agency remains committed to progress in these areas, A new project of "Promotion of D&I across all dimensions" has been launched. It aims at providing a structured framework to the diversity & inclusion approach and identify further actions and areas of improvements for the next version of EUSPA Diversity and inclusion strategy and action plan.

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. Further efficiency gains were leveraged by balancing internal and external workforce, focusing staffing resources on critical and sensitive activities whereas outsourced workforce is dedicated to activities where outsourcing is possible and advisable (i.e. specific expertise required for a limited period of time) and for non-sensitive and non-expert clerical and administrative tasks.

In addition, selection interviews are conducted mostly remotely. An e-tool for recruitment and onboarding/offboarding/internal movements processes, e-HR tool (Sysper), paperless performance management tools, an IT/HR e-ticketing system are employed to drive efficiency in Human Resources. Further EUSPA is investigating the introduction of enhanced AI tools on premise and in line with EDPR regulation. 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.

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

2.7.1 Internal Audit Service (IAS)

Further in 2025, the IAS worked on the IAS Strategic Internal Audit Plan for the period 2026-2028 (SIAP), to conclude on the following three prospective audit topics: (1) Procurement; (2) Human resources

management; (3) Disaster recovery and business continuity management; and as back up topic (4) Operational security of the Galileo and EGNOS space components.

2.7.2 Agency's Internal Audit Capability (IAC)

2025 also became an intense year of IAC audit activity at EUSPA with one major audit and other related activities explained briefly below.

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

As indicated, the following assurance audit was carried out by IAC in the year:

- Audit on sub-delegations of power granted by the authorising office: there were three Desirable recommendations:
 - Consider the need to increase the maximum limit of 2 mill EUR and to expand the number of staff members receiving a sub-delegation in the future if the number of commitments increases with the growing Agency causing a high workload to the Executive Director. Establish an automated report from ABAC/ Summa-tool to inform the Executive Director in writing on a quarterly basis of the execution of the delegations and, where applicable, the corresponding use of the budget. Identify clearly in the iPlan procurement planning tool in a dedicated column if the Authorising Officer has identified contract and amendments as not subject of the delegation. Continue the work to improve user-friendliness and integration of the IT-tools. Consider options to further streamline the financial circuits as part of the current update to the procurement manual.

An assignment where IAC provides Advice on prevention and management of potential Conflicts of Interest activities across the agency was initiated in Q4 2025. Its tentative objective: to assess regularity, efficiency and effectiveness of the prevention and management of potential Conflicts of Interest. The initial scope of the advisory assignment was broadly defined to understand the overall universe of COI prevention activities carried out.

IAC also conducted the periodic validation of EUSPA user access rights granted in ABAC. Corrective actions were undertaken as a consequence of IAC findings.

2.7.3 European Court of Auditors (ECA)

In its 2025 audit of the accounts and expenditure of 2024, ECA stated that in its opinion EUSPA's accounts for the year ended 31 December 2024 present fairly, in all material respects, EUSPA's financial position as at 31 December 2024, 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 2024 are legal and regular in all material respects.

The Court made one observation in its 2025 report, concerning the carryover of payment appropriations.

There were two open observations from 2023. The one open observation from 2023 on issue of the authorisation to start activities under a grant before the signature of the grant agreement was formally closed. Second observation from 2023 concerning the carryover of payment appropriations remains open.

2.8 Follow up of recommendations and action plans for audits

IAS

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 comprised 27 actions and will take until end of 2026 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).

In relation to implementation:

- Recommendations #4 and #7 are already closed.
- Recommendations #1 and #5 are ready for review, under an intense dialogue between the Agency and IAS at the moment.
- Recommendations #2, #3, and #6 are under implementation at a good pace, while certain sub-recommendations might only be implemented by the end of 2026, as scheduled.

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

An Action Plan was agreed with IAS in mid-February 2025³.

The audit caused just one very important recommendation referred to the insufficiencies of the Agency on business continuity (BC) Management, causing three actions to be implemented in 2025 and one to be implemented in 2026: EUSPA should complete the review of its BC framework. In particular, the Agency should: (1) finalise the re-performance of its BIA and risk assessment reflecting its new responsibilities and work organisation; (2) update its BC documentation as part of the process of adopting a new BC framework; (3) conduct annual Agency-wide BC exercise(s); (4) conduct regular BC training courses for its BC actors and BC awareness-raising campaigns for the rest of its staff.

In relation to implementation, though the Agency is advancing in the execution, having completed the BIA (Action #1) and its BC framework (BC Strategy, BC Policy, BC Plan, and BC Procedure, all under Action #2), it's clear that actual implementation is a challenging task, considering the interactive exchange required with ITF (and the Disaster Recovery Plan).

IAS audit on EUSPA contract implementation through ESA

The audit took place throughout 2025 with the final audit report being provided in November 2025 including one very important finding related to the management of intangible assets acquired through delegated budget.

In relation to implementation, recommendations have already been implemented as notified by IAS⁴.

³ IAS reference Ares (2025) 884076.

⁴ IAS reference Ares (2025) 11406657.

IAC

IAC executed two follow up audits completed:

- Follow up of EUSPA Contract management audit: based on the results of the follow-up audit, the IAC assesses that recommendations that resulted from the internal audit report have been adequately and effectively implemented except for the following: latest version of the Procurement Manual was approved in May 2024 better clarifying the roles and responsibilities for Contracts/Projects (Section 9 Contract Management). Another update of the Procurement Manual is in progress, further addressing these aspects, by e.g. including a RACI (Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed) definition for actors in OPS/SAU, LEG, FIN, PMQ and the contractor. (Risk/opportunity: To further clarify the roles and responsibilities for Contracts/Projects).
- Downgraded to desirable recommendation.
- Follow up of External communication audit: the earlier pending open audit recommendations have been implemented in 2025, and the audit follow-up can be closed:
 - Reinforce co-operation on communication activities with Member States. (remains important). ○ EUSPA has established a Communication network with the Member States and the EU Commission. The first Strategic Communication Workshop was organised back-to-back with the October Administrative Board.
 - 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).

2.9 Follow up of recommendations from the discharge authority

Nr.	Observation of the Discharge Authority	Response and measurements taken by the Agency	Status
48.	<p>Overview of the audit results</p> <p>Insists that although the Financial Regulation does not set ceilings for carryovers, recurrent and excessive levels of carryovers undermine the budgetary principle of annuality and are indicative of structural issues in the budget process and implementation cycle; notes that in 14 Agencies (ENISA, Eurofound, EIGE, eu-LISA, EMA, EUSPA, ELA, FRA, EFCA, ECDC, EU-OSHA, ACER, Frontex and ESA) the level of carryovers affecting all budget titles combined is higher than 15 %; notes that in the case of Frontex and ESA, carryovers reach more than 40 % and 50 % respectively;</p>	<p>The Agency has respected the principle of annuality in accordance with Article 12.6 of the Framework Financial Regulation and notes that the level of carry-over is not established in any financial provision. We emphasise that the high level is due to large contracts signed at the end of the previous year and that the rate of cancellation of payment appropriations in the following year is very low. The rate of overall cancellations of EUSPA budget, which provides a better indication of budget management, is consistently low (cancellation of payment appropriations carried over from 2022 was 2.4% and the cancellation of payment appropriations carried over from 2023 to 2024 was even lower at only 1.3%, well below the ECA indicative threshold of 15%). In addition to this, the impact of the correction coefficient, which is known only at the end of the year, forces the Agency to remain flexible in its implementation of the annual budget.</p>	Open
72.	<p>Performance</p> <p>Calls on EUSPA to continue its efforts as a key contributor to the implementation of the EU Space Programme, reinforcing the Union's industrial base, competitiveness and innovation; encourages prioritisation of European procurement, particularly in areas critical to the resilience, strategic autonomy and sovereignty of the Union; highlights the vital role of Galileo and its Public Regulated Service in Union security and defence, alongside the short-term benefits of GOVSATCOM and the long-term strategic value of IRIS²; stresses that Union defence and</p>	<p>The comment of the discharge authority is fully agreed by the Agency, it is noted that the Agency remains fully ready to contribute as required to Union defence and security capability initiatives, making use of its expertise and infrastructure.</p>	N/A

Nr.	Observation of the Discharge Authority	Response and measurements taken by the Agency	Status
	security capability initiatives should leverage the expertise and infrastructure of the Union's space sector to avoid unnecessary duplication;		
108.	<p>Staffing policy, gender equality, inclusion, conflict of interest and fraud prevention</p> <p>Notes that, in 2023, the staff turnover rate was more than 5 % in 18 out of 33 agencies (namely Cedefop, CEPOL, EBA, EFCA, EIGE, EIOPA, EIT, ELA, EUDA, ETF, EUAA, eu-LISA, Eurofound, Eurojust, Europol, EUSPA) and that three of them exceeded the 10 % rate (namely BEREC Office, CdT, Eurojust); commends the agencies that have taken targeted measures to prevent high staff turnover rates; highlights the importance for all agencies to implement measures with a view to improving talent management and retention; counts on EUAN to be a forum for its member agencies with regard to exchanging good practices and, where possible, joining forces in this regard; calls on the Commission to actively support agencies in recruiting the necessary expertise to fulfil their mandates, encouraging closer cooperation with universities and other relevant institutions;</p>	<p>In EUSPA, we remain fully committed to gender balanced distribution across all levels of the Agency.</p> <p>To support this goal, we continue to implement inclusive recruitment practices, leadership development opportunities where women are in particularly encouraged to apply, and awareness initiatives to foster a diverse and inclusive workplace. We also strive for balanced representation in selection and other panels.</p> <p>In 2023, the Agency participated in two online job fairs focused on attracting more women to EUSPA. The first job fair was dedicated to attracting women for STEM professions and the second was focused on women in senior roles. Although the selections of staff are primarily based on merit, the Appointing Authority and each selection board is made aware of the current status of the hiring department in terms of gender and geographical balance. We echo the Parliament's call for gender balance in board nominations which are under the responsibility of the Member states directly.</p>	Ongoing
115.	<p>Notes that gender distribution has improved in 2023 compared to 2022 at the level of senior and middle management¹ and amongst the management board members²; notes that the gender balance reported for staff overall³ did not change; encourages ACER, BEREC Office, Cedefop, ECDC, ECHA, EFSA, EIOPA, EMCDDA, EMSA, ENISA, ERA, eu-LISA, ELA, Europol, EUAA, EUSPA</p>	<p>In EUSPA, we remain fully committed to gender balanced distribution across all levels of the Agency.</p> <p>To support this goal, we continue to implement inclusive recruitment practices, leadership development opportunities where women are in particularly encouraged to apply, and awareness initiatives to foster a diverse and inclusive workplace. We also strive for balanced representation in selection and other panels.</p>	Ongoing

Nr.	Observation of the Discharge Authority	Response and measurements taken by the Agency	Status
	<p>and Frontex to support women in applying for management positions; reiterates its calls on the Commission and Member States to observe gender balance when nominating and appointing members of the management or administrative boards; recalls the ambition of the agencies to align with the Commission to reach a gender balance of 50 % at all levels of its management by the end of 2025; calls on the agencies to keep taking these aspects into consideration with regard to all future recruitment of staff and to work towards the further improvement of gender balance at senior management level;</p>	<p>In 2023, the Agency participated in two online job fairs focused on attracting more women to EUSPA. The first job fair was dedicated to attracting women for STEM professions and the second was focused on women in senior roles. Although the selections of staff are primarily based on merit, the Appointing Authority and each selection board is made aware of the current status of the hiring department in terms of gender and geographical balance. We echo the Parliament's call for gender balance in board nominations which are under the responsibility of the Member states directly.</p>	
125.	<p>Internal control</p> <p>Notes with concern the Court's findings in the area of management and control systems affecting 9 agencies, namely EMA, Europol, EUSPA, Eurofound, EIT, Eurojust ACER, ENISA and EEA;</p>	<p>This mention refers exclusively to one issue, affecting one grant, whose ECA recommendation is already closed.</p> <p>Moreover, the Agency has taken precautionary measures in its internal procedures to prevent this situation from happening again as per point 133 below</p>	Closed
133.	<p>Notes that EUSPA's executive director had confirmed an early start to monitoring activities before the signing of a grant agreement, resulting in activities carried out without a budgetary commitment; highlights that this was not reported in the exceptions register or annual activity report, which contravenes the Financial Regulation; notes that EUSPA argue that there was no need to register the early start of activities without a budgetary commitment in the Exceptions Register but they acknowledge that the case was not reported in the annual activity report as required;</p>	<p>EUSPA confirms that there was no need to register the early start of activities without a budgetary commitment in the Exceptions Register and acknowledges that the case was not reported in the annual activity report as required.</p> <p>In 2024, EUSPA revised its grant manual including provisions related to the check to be performed in case of request of an "early start" to a project. Furthermore, since 2024, EUSPA has made sure to collect from all relevant actors the elements to be included in the annual activity report.</p>	Closed
153.	<p>Sustainability, environmental impact and social inclusion</p> <p>Notes that overall, 111 of the 33 EU agencies (33 %) have already implemented the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS); takes positive note of the</p>	<p>EUSPA adopted its Environmental Policy in December 2022 and formally established its Environmental Management System (EMS) in December 2023. The first Environmental Statement, covering five operational sites, was externally verified in March 2024. EMAS registration (No. CZ-000065) was granted on 26 November 2024 as a multi-site registration and</p>	Ongoing

Nr.	Observation of the Discharge Authority	Response and measurements taken by the Agency	Status
	<p>proactive steps being undertaken by several agencies in their pursuit of obtaining EMAS certification in the near future²; notes that some of the agencies³ with a larger budget have not communicated their plans to implement EMAS in the short term;</p> <p>takes note that EASA is currently assessing instruments for systematic and continuous environmental performance improvements, including EMAS and will provide an update to the discharge authority later this year;</p>	<p>currently includes the Headquarters (Czech Republic), GSMC France, and GRC (Netherlands). The two Spanish sites (GSC and GSMC ES) are fully covered by the EMS and included in the verified Statement, with their formal registration expected in 2025 in coordination with the national Competent Body.</p> <p>The EMS is operational across all locations, supported by internal audits, management reviews, and environmental monitoring activities. These measures ensure compliance with EMAS Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 and contribute to the Agency's environmental performance and alignment with the EU Green Deal.</p>	
159.	<p>Follow up of previous years' observations raised by the Court</p> <p>Notes that out of a total of 116 observations made by the Court corresponding to previous years of the agencies that are part of this resolution, a total of 58 have been closed during 2023, with a total of 53 still open and five partially closed; observes that the number of ongoing observations varies among the agencies, with some having no open observations, as is the case for BEREC Office, EBA, ECHA, EEA, EMSA, ENISA, EU-OSHA, EUSPA and Eurofound, while the highest number of open observations is for eu-LISA, Frontex and ELA with eight, seven and five observations respectively; requests these agencies to take proactive measures to resolve these open issues;</p>		N/A

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. EMAS is used as a management tool under the European Green Deal framework to drive continuous environmental improvement, strengthen transparency (including publication and external verification of the Environmental Statement), and promote employee involvement through targeted awareness and training.

EUSPA's Environmental Policy has been in force since 2022 and is applied progressively across the Agency's activities and sites. EUSPA has also committed to climate neutrality by 2050 within the Financial

Framework Partnership Agreement co-signed by the European Commission, ESA, and EUSPA; the long-term roadmap (quantified objectives up to 2050 and annual milestones) is under internal review and decision-making.

The **EMS scope** covers:

- **Sites:** Prague HQ (CZ); GSMC Saint-Germain-en-Laye (FR) and GSMC San Martín de la Vega (ES); GSC Torrejón de Ardoz (ES); and GRC Noordwijk (NL).
- **Operations:** all organisational units and departments at each site, all activities and services carried out at these locations, including related business travel and external services directly controlled by EUSPA and provided on-site.
- **Personnel:** EUSPA employees, visitors, and external service providers.
- **Regulatory Framework:** EU/national legislation, partner contracts, and voluntary commitments.
- **Exclusion:** Space Programme assets/components are excluded from the EMS scope (Union property; the European Commission exercises rights and obligations).

Governance & Key Achievements in 2025

- **Spain sites registration and Environmental Statement verification:** an external audit was conducted in early December 2025 for the EMAS registration of the Spanish sites (GSMC San Martín de la Vega and GSC Torrejón de Ardoz) and the verification of the Environmental Statement.
- **Audits & compliance:** internal environmental compliance audits were conducted across sites (including 2024–2026 cycles); no major non-conformities were identified. Enhanced monitoring of indirect environmental impacts was identified as an improvement area. A legal compliance audit for 2025 is completed.
- **Environmental performance monitoring:** KPIs covering energy efficiency, water, waste, biodiversity, and air emissions are monitored and assessed (including carbon footprint calculations for 2023 and 2024).
 - **Air emissions (whole EUSPA, absolute):** 1,934 kg (2023) → 1,839 kg (2024), -5%.
 - **Air emissions (whole EUSPA, per FTE):** 3.35 (2023) → 2.90 (2024), -13%.
- **Environmental monitoring & training:** 274 employees attended EMS/EMAS training in 2025 (awareness sessions, induction training, and site-manager sessions), with additional training sessions planned for 2026.

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 are continuously expanding as a result of the tasks entrusted by the FFPA 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, EUSPA EMAS rollout was initiated, consolidated in 2025.
- In 2025, the Anti-Fraud Strategy was completed. Its backbone recurrent fraud prevention activities are continuously operational while a deep assessment of Conflict of Interest activities has been initiated in 2025 to be executed in 2026.

3 ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

3.1 Effectiveness of internal control systems

In 2023 EUSPA started calculating the effectiveness of its internal control system pursuing a simplified method⁵.

The cost of controls calculation for the Agency concludes that the overall cost of control sums up to **0.14%** of funds managed. 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 2025, the amount of reference of funds managed for the calculation was €1,185 million, while in 2024 it represented €971 million. The significant increase in funds managed year/year drove a relative improvement of the cost of controls from 0.16% in 2024 to 0.14% in 2025, despite a 5% nominal increase in the total cost of controls.

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 objectives⁶ efficiently and at a reasonable cost.

The Agency is enhancing its controls in the following fields:

1. The Agency completed in 2025 the implementation of its Anti-Fraud Strategy

3.2 Conclusions of assessment of internal control systems

This year we are covering different parts of the internal controls systems for the Agency.

EUSPA Internal Control Framework Indicators

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.

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 pending finalisation at the moment but we do not expect major issues resulting from the corresponding report.

ABAC access rights validation

EUSPA formally validates ABAC access rights as required.

In 2025, an assessment was executed by EUSPA IAC. The Agency was implementing the corresponding recommendations throughout the year, whose implementation will be assessed this year, jointly with the corresponding regular access rights validation.

2026 Anti-Fraud Strategy review

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.

We completed a final assessment of the actions carried out across EUSPA in the implementation of the EUSPA Anti-Fraud Strategy (AFS) in 2025.

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.

2025 was a good year in the implementation of AFS actions, considering we had postponed the implementation of some elaborated actions to facilitate internal discussions.

2025 Conflict of Interest assessments review

Taking into account the number of COI assessment cases in 2025 (overall), it appears that the COI assessment activity significantly peaked in 2024 if compared with 2021-23's annual activity. In 2025, activity grew closer to prior years (2021-23).

The first semester of 2025 represented most of the activity in the year given the review of Declarations and CVs for AB members, which explains most of the activity in the year.

Overall, 2025 activity represented 85% of the average activity for the period 2021-23.

In general terms, in most other potential COI cases reviewed, no conflict was eventually observed.

Preparatory work for a Conflict-of-Interest Advisory Committee (COIAC) meeting was executed in December 2025.

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 2025 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 2025 at EUSPA were:

Risk ID	Risk Title
RSK#014	Access to EUCI
RSK#006	Non-achievement of Full Services in accordance with Contribution Agreement objectives

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, 11 June 2026

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, 11 June 2026

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 (2024).

4.2 Reservations

There are no Reservations for the year (2025).

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.⁷
- 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, 11 June 2026

⁷ True and fair in this context means a reliable, complete and correct view on the state of affairs in the service.

5 DECLARATION OF ASSURANCE

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Prague, 11 June 2026

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

Prague, 11 June 2025

⁷ 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 2025	Commitment Appropriations			
			Executed in 2025	%	Uncommitted	%
Title 1 - Staff expenditure						
1100	Staff expenditure	41 531 936,24	41 531 936,24	100%	0.00	0%
1200	Recruitment costs	137 400,00	137 400,00	100%	0.00	0%
1210	Medical services	67 542,21	67 542,21	100%	0.00	0%
1300	Missions and travel	1 610 426,20	1 610 426,20	100%	0.00	0%
1400	Training expenditure	931 131,50	931 131,50	100%	0.00	0%
1500	Social measures	537 783,14	537 783,14	100%	0.00	0%
1600	Interims & Trainees	384 573,80	384 573,80	100%	0.00	0%
1700	Representation costs	64,65	64,65	100%	0.00	0%
1800	Tuition fees	3 750 918,35	3 750 918,35	100%	0.00	0%
	Total for title 1	48 951 776,09	48 951 776,09	100%	0.00	0%

EUSPA ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT, 2025

Budget line	Heading	Commitment Appropriations Budgeted 2025	Commitment Appropriations			
			Executed in 2025	%	Uncommitted	%
Title 2 - Administrative expenditure						
2000	Rental of buildings	4 344 047,34	4 344 047,34	100%	0.00	0%
2100	Data processing	10 995 294,42	10 995 294,42	100%	0.00	0%
2200	Movable property	305 315,97	305 315,97	100%	0.00	0%
2300	Current administrative costs	2 802 629,12	2 802 629,12	100%	0.00	0%
2400	Postage and telecommunication costs	110 622,60	110 622,60	100%	0.00	0%
2500	Meetings	64 549,18	64 549,18	100%	0.00	0%
2600	SAB administrative expenditure	305 513,08	305 513,08	100%	0.00	0%
	Total for title 2	18 927 971,71	18 927 971,71	100%	0.00	0%
	Total for titles 1 and 2	67 879 747,80	67 879 747,80	100%	0.00	0%
Title 3 - Operational expenditure						
3100	Expenditure on studies	13 228 247,32	13 228 247,32	100%	0.00	0%
3300	SAB operational expenditure	1 496 029,88	1 496 029,88	100%	0.00	0%
	Total for title 3	14 724 277,20	14 724 277,20	100%	0.00	0%
	TOTAL Title 1+Title 2+Title 3	82 604 025,00	82 604 025,00	100%	0.00	0%

EUSPA ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT, 2025

Budget line	Heading	Payment Appropriations Budgeted 2025	Payment Appropriations						
			Paid in 2025	%	Carried Forward	%	Total Executed	%	
Title 1 - Staff expenditure									
1100	Staff expenditure	41 531 936,24	41 531 936,24	100%	0,00	0%	41 531 936,24	100%	
1200	Recruitment costs	137 400,00	80 123,56	58%	57 276,44	42%	137 400,00	100%	
1210	Medical services	67 542,21	60 616,35	90%	6 925,86	10%	67 542,21	100%	
1300	Missions and travel	1 610 426,20	1 493 626,16	93%	116 800,04	7%	1 610 426,20	100%	
1400	Training expenditure	931 131,50	483 456,62	52%	447 674,88	48%	931 131,50	100%	
1500	Social measures	537 783,14	178 836,19	33%	358 946,95	67%	537 783,14	100%	
1600	Interims & Trainees	384 573,80	321 149,18	84%	63 424,62	16%	384 573,80	100%	
1700	Representation expenditure	64,65	64,65	100%	0,00	0%	64,65	100%	
1800	Tuition fees	3 750 918,35	3 595 960,80	96%	154 957,55	4%	3 750 918,35	100%	
	Total for title 1	48 951 776,09	47 745 769,75	98%	1 206 006,34	2%	48 951 776,09	100%	
Title 2 - Administrative expenditure									
2000	Rental of buildings	4 344 047,34	1 873 880,02	43%	2 470 167,32	57%	4 344 047,34	100%	
2100	Data processing	10 995 294,42	2 763 941,51	25%	8 231 352,91	75%	10 995 294,42	100%	
2200	Movable property	305 315,97	92 953,76	30%	212 362,21	70%	305 315,97	100%	

EUSPA ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT, 2025

Budget line	Heading	Payment Appropriations Budgeted 2025	Payment Appropriations					
			Paid in 2025	%	Carried Forward	%	Total Executed	%
2300	Current administrative costs	2 802 629,12	577 495,16	21%	2 225 133,96	79%	2 802 629,12	100%
2400	Postage and telecommunication cost	110 622,60	54 977,82	50%	55 644,78	50%	110 622,60	100%
2500	Meetings	64 549,18	58 408,57	90%	6 140,61	10%	64 549,18	100%
2600	SAB administrative expenditure	305 513,08	235 115,06	77%	70 398,02	23%	305 513,08	100%
	Total for title 2	18 927 971,71	5 656 771,90	30%	13 271 199,81	70%	18 927 971,71	100%
	Total for titles 1 and 2	67 879 747,80	53 402 541,65	79%	14 477 206,15	21%	67 879 747,80	100%
Title 3 - Operational expenditure								
3100	Expenditure on studies	13 060 614,95	10 818 685,16	83%	2 241 929,79	17%	13 060 614,95	100%
3300	SAB operational expenditure	1 663 662,25	1 663 662,25	100%	0,00	0%	1 663 662,25	100%
	Total for title 3	14 724 277,20	12 482 347,41	85%	2 241 929,79	15%	14 724 277,20	100%
	TOTAL Title 1+Title 2+Title 3	82 604 025,00	65 884 889,06	80%	16 719 135,94	20%	82 604 025,00	100%

II.2 – Information on transfers and amended budgets

The Agency's draft budget 2025 in the amount of 87 433 482 EUR became final following the adoption of the 2025 EU budget by the Council and European Parliament.

Amending budget number 1 decreased the overall appropriations by 4 829 457 EUR bringing the commitment and payment appropriations to the total amount of 82 604 025 EUR.

Eight budget transfers were processed in 2025, 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

The overall amount of interest on late payments paid in 2025 was 19 311.53 EUR (5 289,52 EUR in 2024).

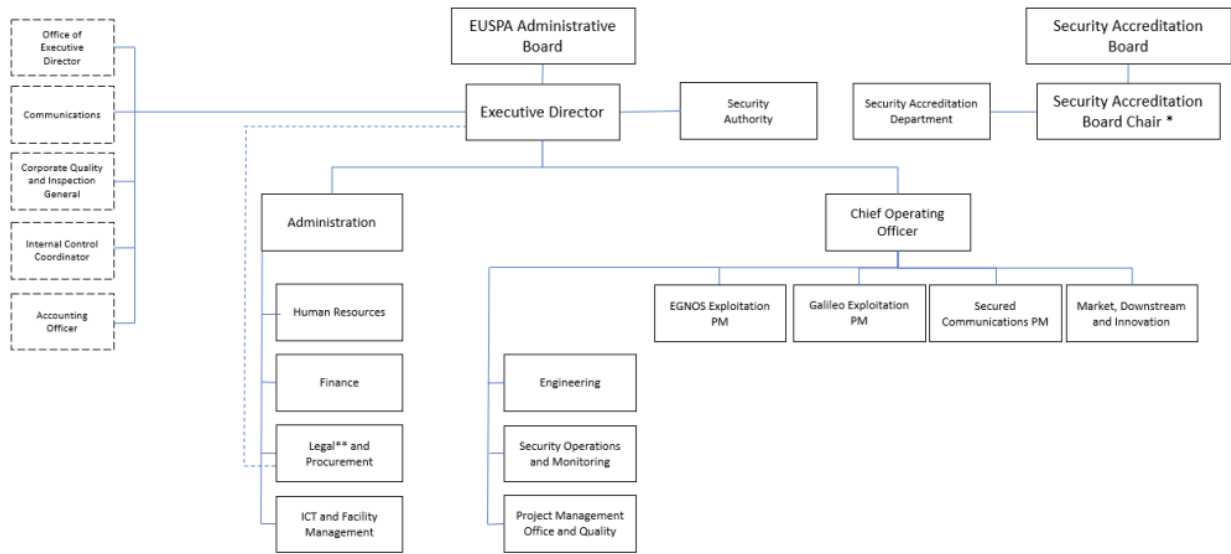
II.4 – Summary information on budgetary operations

Budget execution for the year was 100% in commitment appropriations and 100% in payment appropriations in 2025 considering both the automatic and the non-automatic carry-forward needed to maintain the Agency's payment capacity on existing legal obligations (80% of payment appropriations were used in 2025 and 20% were carried over to 2026).

Average payment time was 18,4 days, well below the 30-day EC benchmark and 20-day target (19,83 days in 2024). 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 continued to manage a large amount of delegated budget in 2025. A total of 594.6 million EUR was committed under delegated budget in 2025 and 1.1 billion 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 2025 was as follows:

Category and grade	Establishment plan in EU Budget 2025		Modifications in 2025 in application of flexibility rule ⁸	
	Officials	TA	Officials	TA
Administrator (AD) 16				
AD 15				
AD 14		1		
AD 13		3		
AD 12		8		
AD 11		16		
AD 10		43		
AD 9		48		
AD 8		73		
AD 7		57		
AD 6		11		
AD 5		8		
Total AD		268		
Assistant (AST) 11				
AST 10				
AST 9		1		
AST 8		1		
AST 7		2		
AST 6		2		

⁸ 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 2025		Modifications in 2025 in application of flexibility rule ⁸	
	Officials	TA	Officials	TA
AST 5		2		
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		278		

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 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 Head of Department 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* Senior Administrator Senior Project Officer Team Leader
Administrator, Advisor and equivalent Technical Officer	CA FG IV/14	CA FG IV/18	Technical Officer* Administrator Project Officer Team Leader
Administrator, Advisor and equivalent Technical Officer	CA FG IV/13	CA FG IV/18	Junior Technical Officer* Junior Administrator*
Executive and Technical Support	CA FG III/8	CA FG III/12	Executive Assistant Project Support Officer 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 2025 distribution of staff was as follows, split by areas of activity:

	Allocated on 31 Dec 2025	
	TA	CA, SNE
EGNSS Exploitation	103	3.5
EGNSS core operational security	15.8	0.5
GOVSATCOM	10.3	1
SST Frontdesk	11	0
Secure connectivity	10	9
Security accreditation tasks	16.2	11.4
PRS core activities	2.7	0.4
GSMC operations and preparation	29.8	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	278	63

The financial resources, split by area of activity are:

		Commitments in 2025 (EUR)
Core tasks	Security accreditation	1 496 029,88
	Security and PRS tasks	8 515 198.16
	GSMC operations	1 199 587
	Promotion and marketing of the services	3 513 462.16
	General Administration and Agency Management	67 879 747.80
Total	82 604 025	

Delegated tasks	EGNOS Exploitation	-€	-3.293.900
	Galileo Exploitation	-€	386.400
	Research & Development (H2020, Horizon Europe)	€	9.118.707
	GOVSATCOM	€	11.200.200
	Copernicus (including Copernicus Security)	€	4.496.300
	SSA	€	128.100
	Total	€	21.263.007

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		2024		2025	
Grant agreements										
1.	21/08/2020	2 999 940 €	30 months (CLOSED)	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
GOVSAT						€	€	€	€	€
COM						-	-	-	-	312.895
ENTRUS										
TED										
						Number of CA				
						Number of SNEs				
						Amount	Yealy CA	Yealy PA	Yealy CA	Yealy PA
Total grant agreements						€	€	€	€	€
						-	-	-	-	312.895

							Number of CA				
							Number of SNEs				
Delegation/Contribution agreements											
2.	7th framework programme - 3rd call	01/04/2011	31 200 000 €	84 Months (CLOSED)	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) (CLOSED)	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				
							Amount	Yealy CA	Yealy PA	Yealy CA	Yealy PA

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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 Agency on the exploitation of the EGNOS Programme		-€ 3.414.400	€ 51.665.100	-€ 3.293.900	€ 38.848.500
						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	Yealy CA -€ 2.872.100	Yealy PA € 76.149.100	Yealy CA -€ 386.400	Yealy PA € 12.443.200
						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	Yealy CA € -	Yealy PA € 2.927.740	Yealy CA € 149.949	Yealy PA € 1.057.849
						Number of CA				
						Number of SNEs				
7. Contribution agreement on GOVSAT	07/04/2020	4 500 000 €	33 months (CLOSED)	European Commission	Actions for the preparation of GOVSATCOM	Amount	Yealy CA € -	Yealy PA € -	Yealy CA € -	Yealy PA € -
						Number of CA				

COM preparatory action						Number of SNEs				
8. Galileo Application	21/12/2021	500 000 €	24 months from 15/10/2021 (CLOSED)	European Commission	EUROPEAN UNION European Union Contribution Agreement - EUSPA MOVE/DDG2.C/SUB/2 021-543/SI2.864105	Amount	Yealy CA	Yealy PA	Yealy CA	Yealy PA
						€	€	€	€	€
						-	270.250	-	40.375	
						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
						€	€	€	€	€
						479.330.048	753.931.968	573.438.333	1.048.564.182	
						Number of CA				
						Number of SNEs				
Total delegation/contribution agreements						Amount	Yealy CA	Yealy PA	Yealy CA	Yealy PA

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		€ 473.043.54 8	€ 884.944.15 8	€ 569.907.98 2	€ 1.101.579.8 96
	Number of CA				
	Number of SNEs				
TOTAL	Amount	Yealy CA	Yealy PA	Yealy CA	Yealy PA
		€ 473.043.54 8	€ 884.944.15 8	€ 569.907.98 2	€ 1.101.579.8 96
	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 assessment also supports the identification of significant environmental aspects, for which management procedures and/or preventive actions are established and which are prioritised for environmental objectives setting.

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 (2025 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, GRC): 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.

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
Heat consumption	X				
Material consumption - paper		X	X		X
Material consumption - detergents and cleaning products					X
Fuel consumption (diesel)			X	X	
Waste generation	X		X	X	X
Water consumption	X	X	X	X	
Air emissions			X		
GHG emissions	X	X		X	X

Significant Indirect Environmental Aspects (2025 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 behaviour 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 behaviour, 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

Significant Emergency Environmental Aspect (2024 Assessment)

- **Risk of leakage of fluorinated gases:** (HQ, GRC, GSMC FR, GSMC ES, GSC): Associated with the operation of cooling equipment, requiring strict monitoring to prevent emissions and environmental impacts.

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 2026, the Court of Auditors audited these Accounts. Following their final remarks, the Agency submitted the 2025 Final Annual Accounts to its Administrative Board for adoption in May 2026.

ANNEX IX SPECIFIC ANNEXES RELATED TO PART 2

IX.1 EUSPA Legal Framework (as of 31 December 2025)

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 5/11/2011) on	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
ACER	European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
AD	Administrator
ADS	Airbus Defence and Space
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
ARAIM	Advanced Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring
ARB	Anomaly Review Board
AST	Assistant
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATM	Air Traffic Management
ATO	pre-Approval To Operate
ATS	Air Traffic Services
BC	Business Continuity
BEREC	Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications

Abbreviation	Definition
C	Compliance
C3S	Copernicus Climate Change Service
CA	Contract Agent
CAAR	Consolidated Annual Activity Report
CAMS	Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service
CAP	Common Agricultural Policy
CBA	Cost Benefit Analysis
CCB	Change Control Board
CD	Council Decision
CDA	Crypto-Distribution Authority
CDR	Critical Design Review
CDSE	Copernicus Data Space Ecosystem
CdT	Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union
CEMS	Copernicus Emergency Management Service
CEN	European Committee for Standardization
CENELEC	European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
CEPOL	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training
CFSP	Common Foreign and Security Policy
CGA	Competent GOVSATCOM Authorities
CIS	Communication Information System
CLA	Classified
CMDB	Configuration Management Database
CMS	Common Minimum Standards
CNES	Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales
COI	Conflict of Interest
COM	Communication

Abbreviation	Definition
COMSEC	Communication Security
CONOPs	Concept of Operations
CPA	Competent PRS Authority
CPE	Customer Premises Equipment
CRB	Cyber Review Board
CSG	Guyana Space Centre
CSM	Galileo Cyber Security Managers
CZ	Czechia
DA	Delegation Agreement
DB	Database
DCIM	Data-Centre Infrastructure Management
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DFMC	Dual Frequency Multi-Constellation
DG	Directorate General
DG CLIMA	Directorate-General for Climate Action
DG DEFIS	Directorate-General for Defence, Industry and Space
DG ECHO	Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
DG ENV	Directorate-General for Environment
DG MOVE	Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport
DG RTD	Directorate-General for Research and Innovation
DG-MARE	Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries
DP	Dynamic Positioning
DPO	EGNOS Design and Production Organisation
EAEC	European Atomic Energy Community
EASA	European Aviation Safety Agency
EBA	European Banking Authority

Abbreviation	Definition
EC	European Commission
ECA	European Court of Auditors
ECB	European Central Bank
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
ECMWF	European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts
ED	Executive Director
EDPR	European Data Protection Regulation
EEA	European Environment Agency
EEAS	European External Action Service
EEC	European Economic Community
EFCA	European Fisheries Control Agency
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
eFTI	Electronic Freight Transport Information
EGIPRON	European Global Interference PROtection Network
EGNOS	European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service
EGNSS	European Global Navigation Satellite System
EIF	European Investment Fund
EIGE	European Institute for Gender Equality
EIT	European Institute of Innovation & Technology
EIOPA	European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority
ELA	European Labour Authority
ELT	Emergency Location Transmitter
EMA	European Medicines Agency
EMAS	Eco-Management and Audit System

Abbreviation	Definition
EMS	Environmental Management System
EMSA	European Maritime Safety Agency
ENISA	European Union Agency for Cybersecurity
EO	Earth Observation
EOGS	Earth Observation Governmental Service
EPIRB	Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon
ERA	European Union Agency for Railways
ERAS	Emergency Alerting System
ERJU	Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking
ERTMS	European Rail Traffic Management System
ES	Spain
ESA	European Space Agency
ESMAS	EGNOS Safety of Life assisted service for Maritime users
ESP	EGNOS Service Provision
ESR	EGNOS System Release
ESSP	European Satellite Services Provider
ESTEC	European Space Research and Technology Centre
ETF	European Training Foundation
EU	European Union
EUAA	European Union Agency for Asylum
EUAN	EU Agencies Network
EUBIS	European Border and Internal Security
EUCI	EU Classified Information
EUDA	European Development Agency
eu-LISA	European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice

Abbreviation	Definition
EU-OSHA	European Agency for Safety and Health at Work
EUR	Euro
EUROSUR	European Border Surveillance system
EUSP	European Union Space Programme
EUSPA	European Union Agency for the Space Programme
EWSS	Emergency Warning Satellite Service
ExCOM	Executive Committee
F-FK	Formation for Flight Keys
FFPA	Financial Framework Partnership Agreement
FG	Function Group
FML	Facility Management and Logistics
FOC	Full Operational Capability
FPA	Framework Partnership Agreement
F-PK	Formation for PRS Keys
FR	France
FRA	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights
FRMCS	Future Railway Mobile Communication System
F-SCOM	Formation Secure Communication
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

Abbreviation	Definition
GCS	Ground Control Segment
G&H	Gifts and Hospitality
GEMOP	Galileo and EGNOS Monitoring of Performances
GEMP	Galileo EGNOS Management Plan
GEO	Geostationary satellite
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GHSL	Global Human Settlement Layer
G-HUB	GOVSATCOM Hubs
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
GSAT	Galileo Satellite
GSC	GNSS Service Centre
GSF	Galileo Security Facility
GSMC	Galileo Security Monitoring Centre
GSMC-ES	Galileo Security Monitoring Centre - Spain
GSMC-FR	Galileo Security Monitoring Centre - France
GSMC-IT	Galileo Security Monitoring Centre - Italy
GSOp	Galileo Service Operator
GSR	General Security Requirements

Abbreviation	Definition
GSS	Galileo Sensor Station
H2020	Horizon 2020
HADG	High Accuracy Data Generator
HAS	High Accuracy Service
HAUA	High Accuracy User Algorithm
HAUT	High Accuracy User Terminal
HD	High Definition
HDX	Humanitarian Data Exchange Platform
HE	Horizon Europe
HPC	High-Performance Computing
HQ	Headquarters
HR	Human Resources
IA	Innovation Action
IAC	Internal Audit Capability
IALA	International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation
IAS	Internal Audit Service
IATO	Approval to Operate
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
ICC	Internal Control Coordinator
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

Abbreviation	Definition
INS	Inertial Navigation System
INTA	Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial
IOC	Initial Operational Capability
IoT	Internet of Things
IOV	In-Orbit Validation
IRC	Incident Response Coordination
IRIS ²	Infrastructure for Resilience, Interconnectivity and Security by Satellite
IS	Initial Services
ISAC	Information Sharing and Analysis Centre
ISO	International Standards Organisation
ISSB	Information Security Steering Board
ITF	Information and Communication Technology & Facility Management Department
ITIL	Information Technology Infrastructure Library
ITS	Information Technology Solutions
JA	Joint Action
KMP	Key Management Plan
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LAM	Local Authorisation Manager
LBS	Location-Based Services
LDS	Location Detection System
L&D	Learning and Development
LEO	Low Earth Orbit
LEOP	Launch and Early Operation Phase
LEZs	Low Emission Zones
LISO	Local Information Security Officer
LPV	Localiser Performance with Vertical Guidance

Abbreviation	Definition
MCC	Mission Control Centre
MCS	Multiannual Communications Strategy
MDI	Market Downstream and Innovation
MDM	Mobility Data Marketplace
MEO	Medium Earth Orbit
MMS	Multi-Scale Modular Extraction Framework
MOD	Ministry of Defence
MOPS	Minimum Operational Performance Specifications
MS(s)	Member State(s)
MTN	Maintenance
NAGU	Notice Advisory to Galileo Users
NAV	Navigation
NC	Non-Conformance
NCR	Non-Conformance Report
NEO	Near-Earth Objects
NL	Netherlands
NLES	Navigation Land Earth Stations
NRB	Non-Conformance Review Board
NSGU	Navigation Signal Generation Unit
NTN	Non-Terrestrial Networks
OBU	On-Board Unit
OCC	Operation Coordination Centre
OLAF	European Anti-Fraud Office
OPE	Operational platform/chain
OPS	Operations
OS	Open Service

Abbreviation	Definition
OSNMA	Open Service Navigation Message Authentication
OSPF	Orbit and Synchronisation Processing Facility
OVR	Operations Validation Campaign
PA	Product Assurance
PBN	Performance-Based Navigation
PBR	Passive Bistatic Radar
PC	Partial Compliance
PCIP	Preliminary Change Implementation Proposal
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
PoC	Proof of Concept
POCP-U	Point of Contact Platform Unclassified
PPP	Precise Point Positioning
PRS	Public Regulated Service
PSI	Programme Security Instructions
PV	Photovoltaic
PWS	Public Warning System
QA	Quality Assurance
QM	Quality Management
QPM	Quarterly Progress Meeting

Abbreviation	Definition
QSPR	Quarterly Service Performance Review
RAMS	Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, and Safety
RBA	Remote SAR Beacon Activation
RBAT	Risk Based Assessment Tool
R&D	Research and Development
RIA	Research and Innovation Action
RIMS	Ranging and Integrity Monitoring Station
RLM	Return Link Message
RLSP	Return Link Service Provider
RNP	Required Navigation Performance
RP(s)	Resources Providers
RPAS	Remotely Piloted Aircraft System
RSK	Risk
R-UE / EU-R	EU Restricted
RX(s)	Receiver(s)
SAA	Security Accreditation Authority
SAB	Security Accreditation Board
SACP	Security Accreditation and Certification Plans
SADEP	Security Accreditation Department
SAM	Site Accreditation Milestone
SAMS	Security Accreditation Milestones and Schedule
SAP	Security Accreditation Panel
SAR	Search And Rescue / Site Accreditation Review
SAR RLS	Search And Rescue Return Link
SATCOM	Satellite Communications
SATO	Site Approval To Operate

Abbreviation	Definition
SB	System Build/System Baseline
SBAS	Satellite Based Augmentation System
SC	Secretary/Clerk
SDAF	Service Data Access Facility
SDD	Service Definition Document
SDM	SESAR Deployment Manager
SECMON	Cyber Security Monitoring
SECOPs	Security Operations
SEP	Service Evolution Plan
SESAR	Single European Sky ATM Research
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
SIM	System Incident Management
SINA	Secure Inter-Network Architecture
SJU	SESAR Joint Undertaking
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SMEs	Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises
SNE	Seconded National Expert
SoC	Statement of Compliance
SOC	Security Operations Centre
SOIF	Security Operational and Intelligence Facility
SORA	Specific Operations Risk Assessment
SPD	Single Programming Document
SR	Service Review

Abbreviation	Definition
SRR	System Requirements Review
SSA	Space Situational Awareness
SSAS	Ship Security Alert System
SSP	System Security Plan
SSRS	System-specific Security Requirements Statement
SST	Space Surveillance and Tracking
STEM	Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics
STM	Space Traffic Management
S-UE / EU-S	EU Secret
SV	Space Vehicle
TA	Temporary Agent
TN	Terrestrial Networks
TRL	Technology Readiness Level
TSP	Time Service Provider
TTC	Telemetry, Tracking and Command
TTCF	Telemetry Tracking Control Facility
TwC	Two-way Communication
UAD	Urban Air Delivery
UAM	Urban Air Mobility
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
UCP	User Consultation Platform
ULS	Up-Link Station
UN OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
USC	Union Secure Connectivity
UWB	Ultra-Wide Band

Abbreviation	Definition
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VAL	Validation platform/chain
VAPT	Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Test Campaigns
VAT	Value-Added Tax
VC	Venture Capital
VCD	Verification Control Documentation
VDES	VHF Data Exchange System
VMS	Vessel Monitoring System
VTOL	Vertical Takeoff and Landing
WG	Working Group
WP	Work Package / Written Procedure
YoY	Year on Year



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