

EUMETSAT updates since CGMS-50 and report on medium to long-term plans

CGMS-50 plenary, item 2



EUMETSAT updated strategy



Destination 2030...

From resource mobilisation, development and risk management, to delivery, innovation and preparation for the future...



EUMETSAT updated strategy – Destination 2030...

A new strategy focusing on:

- Delivery of new programmes
- Continuity of services
- Development of new opportunities: New space, big data, AI/ML
- Partnership in Europe and globally
- Keep a modern and genderbalanced organisation







EUMETSAT satellite systems



EUMETSAT
Satellite systems

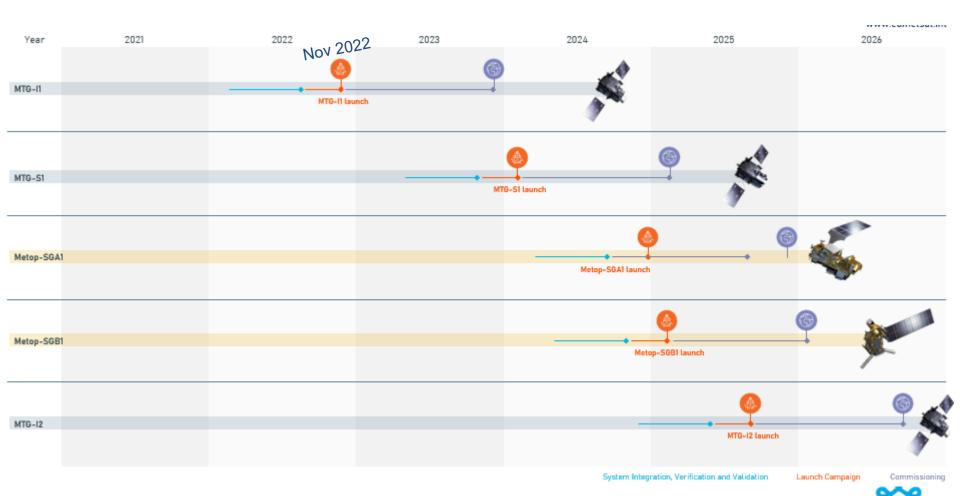


Current satellites operated by EUMETSAT





Launch of next generation systems 2022-2025





Meteosat Third Generation (MTG) – Contribution to WIGOS Vision 2040

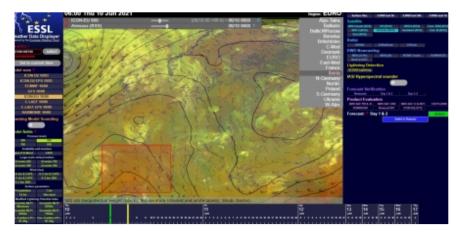
Full preparations ongoing for the launch of MTG-I1 end November 2022

In response to the WMO Integrated Global Observing System 2040



Preparing users for the arrival of MTG

- Over 600 participants in 25 events since the beginning of 2022
- New programme testbeds and resource preparation under way – demonstrating what is possible with the new programme data for fire, aviation, severe weather and in northern latitudes



 Preparations for new programmes.
 User days assessing readiness for services and science held on 31 May – 2 June.







Data access - EUMETSAT big data services

NEW DATA SERVICES



EUMETView Viewing your data



EUMETSAT data store Improving data access

Pull services



Data tailor Customising your data

Push services



EUMETCast Terrestrial Near-real time data delivery via terrestrial networks

Shared services



Cloud Hosted data processing

e

CECMWF



EXISTING SERVICES





Data centre



CODA



WEkEO



WIS



Direct dissemination

Three implementing agencies: ECMWF, ESA and EUMETSAT

EUMESAT has end-to-end responsibility for the Destination Earth Data Lake



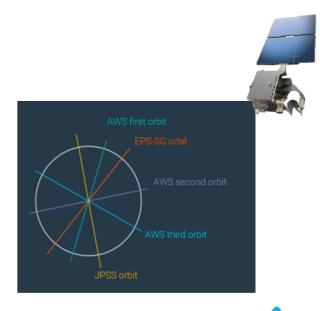
New opportunities to complement MTG and EPS-SG in 2025-2040...

Under consideration:

- An operational Doppler Wind Lidar (DWL)
 programme, follow-on of ESA Aeolus Earth Explorer.
 Mission duration 10 years, first launch 2030. EUMETSAT plan: Programme proposal mid-2024, approval mid-2025:
- An operational constellation of microwave sounding small satellites, follow-on of the ESA Earth Watch Arctic Weather Satellite (AWS). Proposed architecture: 3 orbital planes with 2 satellites on each plane. Mission duration: 13 years (spacecraft lifetime 5 years, first launch tentatively 2029);
- RO constellations as an own constellation or through possible cooperation
 with commercial providers;











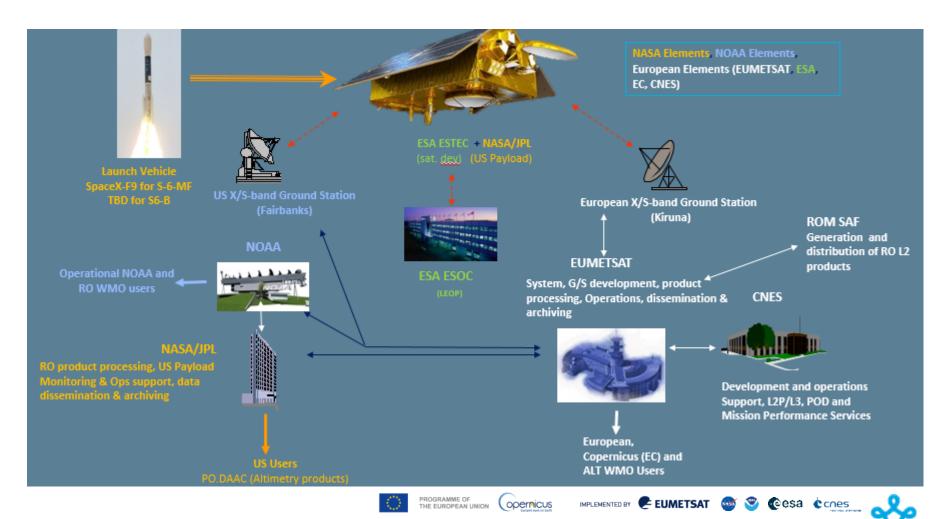
New opportunities



EUMETSAT and EU's Copernicus programme



Sentinel-6, an international partnership for Copernicus





EUMETSAT support to EU's Copernicus missions

* Support to ocean monitoring

Operations, data processing, products generation and dissemination for Sentinel-3



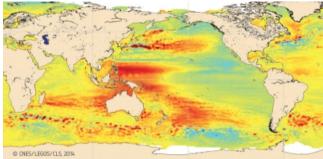
* Support to atmosphere monitoring

Operations, data processing, products generation and dissemination for Sentinel-4 on MTG

Sentinel-5 on EPS SG















New opportunities in support to Copernicus in 2025-2040...

Agreed with the European Commission and ESA:

Continuation of Oceanography missions: Sentinel-3 NG Topo, Sentinel-3 NG OPT and Sentinel-6 NG operations



Global Data processing and products dissemination of future CIMR and CRISTAL missions



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Questions?



Thank you for your attention

