

European Association of Remote Sensing Companies



GEOSS: A Perspective from the European EO Services Industry.

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From Twitter: Unexpected Consequences



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Background

Geospatial Industry Forging Ties with GEOSS: A Value Proposition

GEO was formed in 2003-2005 as a body to co-ordinate public sector activities in EO through a GEOSS.

In 2005, EARSC and AAEO proposed to open a dialogue between GEO and the private sector but it was too early.

Consequently:

EARSC now welcomes the new efforts from GEO to engage with the private sector and most especially the EO services sector:

- positive for all stakeholders (public and private)
- points for discussion / questions to be resolved







EARSC is a trade association (NPO), founded in 1989, which represents companies: offering and undertaking consulting and other services or supplying equipment in the field of remote sensing.

Our mission is

 to foster the development of the European Geo-Information Service Industry

We represent European geo-information providers creating a sustainable network between industry, decision makers and users

Our focus is on remote sensing from space-based platforms (satellites) but we also have members which are aircraft operators.

Today we have 74 members from 23 countries in the EU and beyond.



EO Services Industry Sector Profile

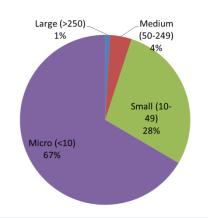
Key Facts From EARSC 2013 Industry Survey

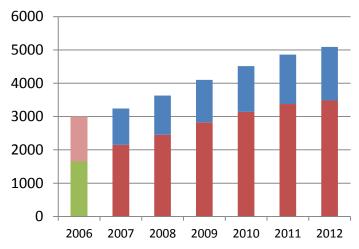
319 = Number of companies in Europe and Canada in 2012

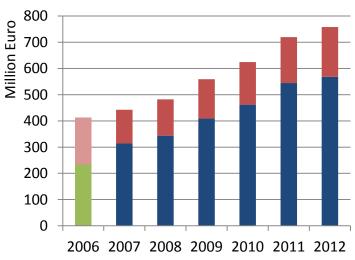
5087 = Total number of employees in 2012

€757m = Total Revenues for the sector in 2012

67% = Proportion of companies with less than 10 EO employees: 95% with less than 50 employees









What does EARSC do?



- Provide information to our members on programmes, policy and the sector; (business intelligence)
- Maintain a knowledge of the industry ie statistics, market information etc.
- Promote professional standards within the industry
- Promote the industry and it's capabilities by:
 - Creating links between EO services sector and other business sectors eg oil & gas, insurance as well as public institutions e.g world bank
 - Organising events offering networking opportunities as well as focused information
 - Advocacy towards policy makers on issues of concern

Focus is on enabling the development of new business



Linking Communities - OGEO



Login

EARSC Portal

- Provides the links to other communities: public and private
- Offers a forum for exchanging information
- Guidance on EO applications
- Success Stories eg real benefits from EO.
- Industry status eg certification & standards
- Knowledge management e.g documents, meetings etc









OGEO IS A FORUM FOR INFORMATION **EXCHANGE** BETWEEN THE OIL AND GAS AND EARTH OBSERVATION / GEO-INFORMATION **PROFESSIONAL** COMMUNITIES.

MORE INFORMATION

FAST INFORMATION

The portal offers the advantage of rapid and direct information exchange across the range of activities relating to Earth Observation undertaken in both market sectors. It will allow users to post questions related to information that is being sought and in both communities.

BUILDING NETWORKS

Suppliers of Earth Observation derived geo-information can co-ordinate and exchange expertise as business problems using Earth well as building networks and partnerships with members of the oil suppliers, win new customers, share & gas industry. It will allow members to respond to demand provides links to existing information requests and make commercial offers easier. Prior exchange will allow the oil and gas industry to select more targeted products.

PROBLEM SOLVING

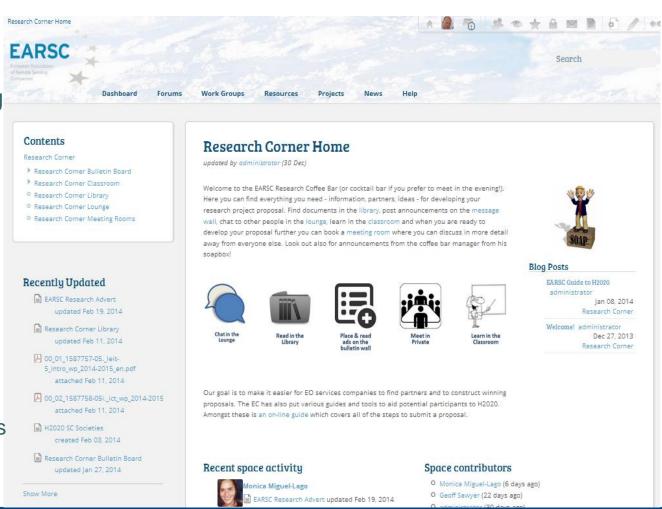
Using the OGEO portal allows O&G members to seek help and address Observation. Users can find new experiences and seek practical advice for all application where remote sensing and earth observation can offer a solution or offer a business



Linking Communities – Research Corner

Provides virtual networking and meeting facilities to form R&D (H2020) teams:

- Chat & exchange with other users
- Library of relevant documents
- Advertise partners search
- Book a private meeting room for a project team
- Learn about programmes with guidance and analysis





Public-private overlaps

- EO is a domain where both public and private bodies are active throughout the value chain which leads to many areas of confusion as to who is playing what role.
- Public and private entities are both suppliers and users of data and geoinformation.
- Issue is much wider than GEOSS, but tightly linked and became very clear with the discussion over FODP for Copernicus.
- GEO could have a role to help clarify the overlaps and improve efficiency in the whole system especially by
 - helping to create the conditions where private investments can be made and sustained so reducing the public sector burden.
 - ensuring that genuine public needs, especially in developing nations without their own EO capacity can benefit.





- Coordinating Earth observations, seeking active collaboration with relevant existing and emerging global initiatives with complementary mandates to both promote full and open access to Earth observation data, and strengthen Earth observing networks, strategic planning and identification of the needs for applications and services.
- Facilitating enhanced access to national, regional and global Earth
 observation data and information through the implementation of a robust
 and user friendly GEOSS information system that links available
 systems, also taking advantage of repositories of "big data";
- Fostering global initiatives that address identified gaps for Earth
 observation information including where appropriate the facilitation of the
 development of associated services and arranging for their subsequent
 uptake by relevant entities.



• • GEO Role (1)

Enable improved data access to all stakeholders

- GEO stakeholders are looking to maximise the benefit of the investments which they have made. As indeed are private sector actors.
- GEO can:
 - promote an appropriate (free and open) data sharing policy for publically owned satellite systems
 - ensure there is a level playing-field between international data providers
 - identify gaps in data supply and encourage these to be filled by private or public sector investments
 - ensure that all existing and planned capabilities are factored into decision taking.



• • GEO Role (2)

Raise awareness of EO capabilities:

- GEO has a role to promote the capabilities of its stakeholders in the public sector to maximise the use of the data and services.
- But data and services are provided from both public and private sources:
- GEO can:
 - promote the data and information products available from both public and private actors.
 - co-operate with the EO services private-sector to ensure that commercial interests are developed and maintained



• • GEO Role (3)

Understand the needs of the public sector:

- GEO stakeholders comprise both demand side and supply side nations
- Especially for those on the demand side without their own capabilities
- GEO can:
 - maintain a dialogue with the public actors to understand better their geoinformation needs
 - Interpret these needs into existing and future systems capabilities and identify gaps
 - Work with both public and private actors to foster the necessary investment to meet these needs.



• • Conclusions

- GEO can play an important role in optimising the "system" for developing and delivering EO geo-information services for public benefit.
- Industry has a key role based on past investments and future opportunities and should be the main motor for implementing infrastructure and services.
- GEO engagement with the private-sector should focus on the EO services companies to help clarify interfaces and resolve overlaps
- Umbrella organisations like EARSC are necessary to help reach the large number of SME's which constitute the sector.
- Together, develop framework for private and public organisations to work together.

