

GEO WEEK 2018

KYOTO, JAPAN

Monday 29 October, 08.30-12.30

Why is it important to have coordinated EO activities at regional level and what are the key challenges you see?

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Side event Organised by GEO-CRADLE Project & EARSC



ROAD MAP

WHY, WHERE, HOW ensure **SUSTAINABILITY**

capacity

enhance knowledge of existing **capacities**

cooperation

facilitating networking & cooperation **actors**
coherence between programmes
synergies & cross-fertilisation

uptake

areas of **common interest**
tackling **regional challenges**
define **support actions**

Identification of common need and regional priorities:

- coordination & governance
- insufficient stakeholder & community engagement
- alignment/linkages between research and uptake

Provide **clear vision, mission**, case for support in the region

Clarify long term **goals and objectives**

Identify potential **stakeholders**

Initiate **relationship** with stakeholders and creates 'buy in'

Analyse possible sources and **fundraising** plan

Propose intermediate **analysis** and follow-up

Suggest **uptake and commercialisation**

Anticipate **dissemination**

Recommend **sustainability** into the **ROADMAP**

GEO-CRADLE has been coordinating activities across three continents and introducing new methodologies to support capacity building. Which lessons learned should be shared, scaled up and replicated?

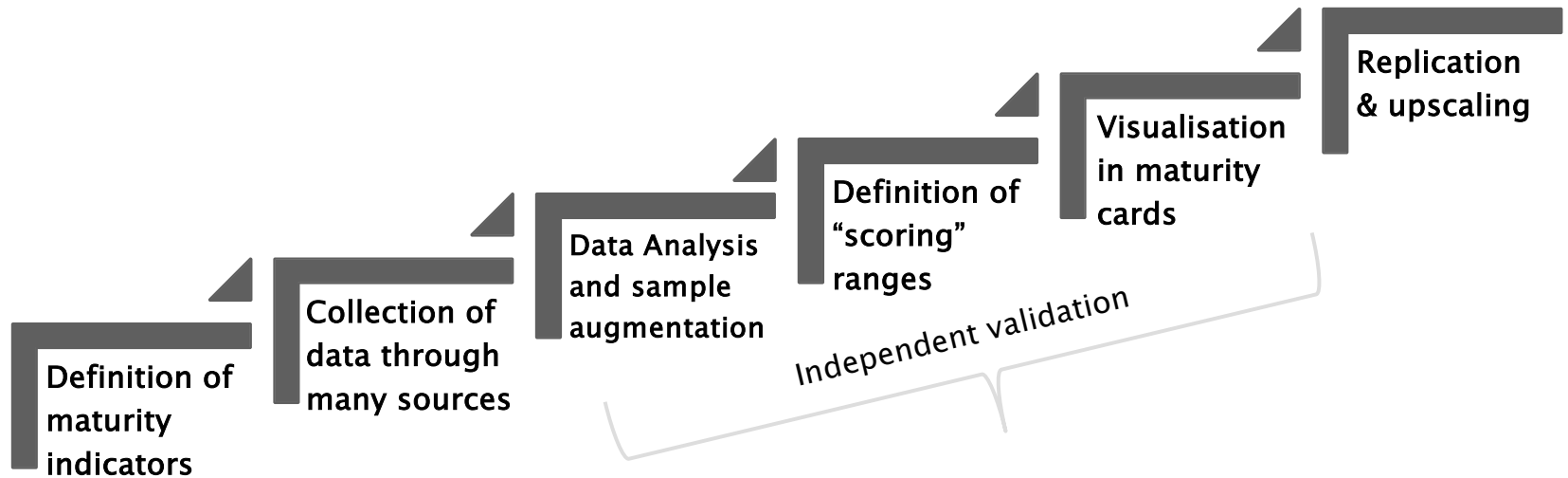
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Why is it important to construct a complete picture of the maturity of EO activities at national level?

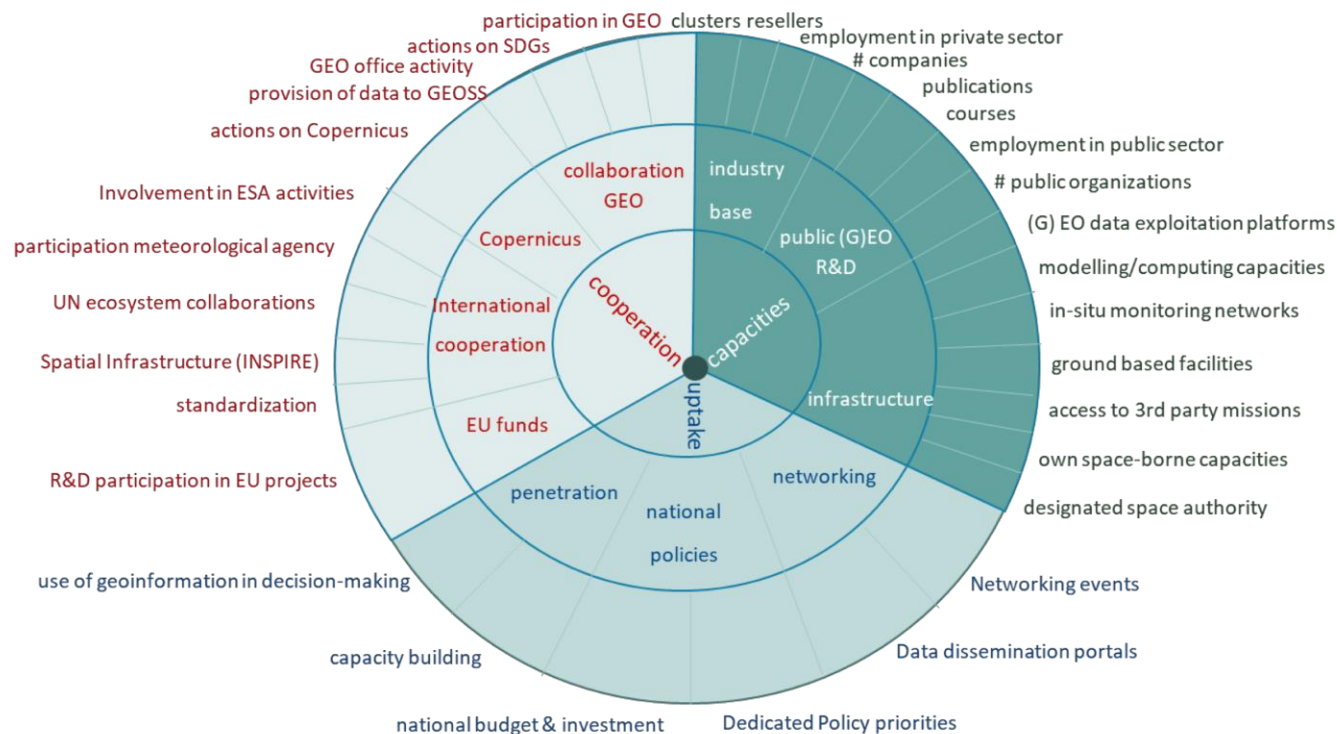
- Knowing gaps enables the **efficient mobilization of resources**
- An accurate picture of state-of-play allows intensified **collaboration among actors** in the EO value chain
- **Informing GEO and Copernicus at programmatic level** supports more effective future actions
- Mapping the "EO maturity" of each country enables targeted **know-how transfer** and **best practice sharing**

Introducing the novel “EO Maturity indicators” methodology



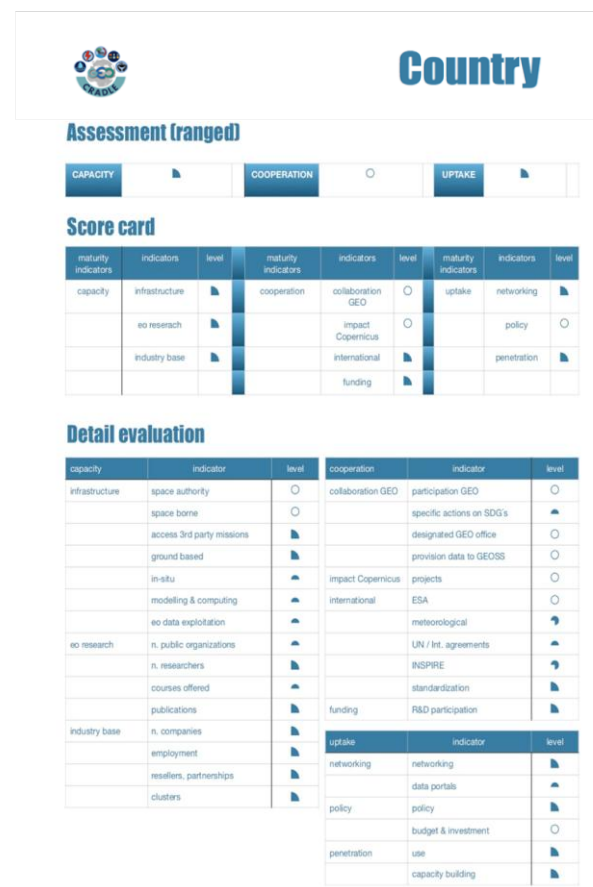
Assessment of (G)EO maturity at national level

We have defined several “measurable” indicators across 3 main categories



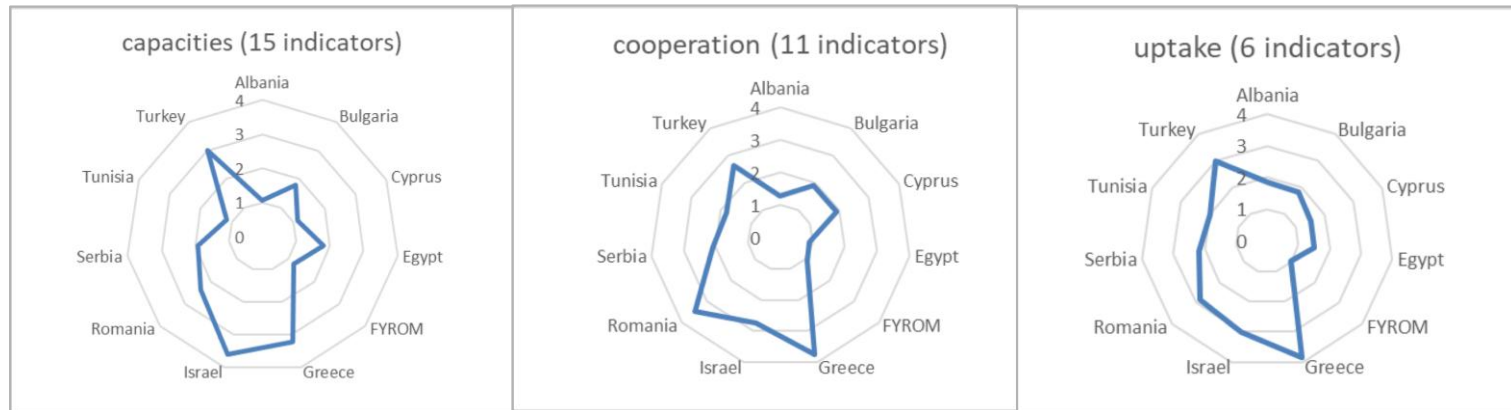
Assessment of (G)EO maturity at national level

This allowed us to produce **maturity cards** as our “canvas” for the visualisation of EO maturity per country



○ initial ▲ basic ▲ intermediate ▲ advanced ● optimized

The results provide valuable insights



- ▶ Countries with a designated Space authority (Space agency or other) and tight links to ESA tend to have better coordinated capacities
- ▶ Countries with long-term involvement in Copernicus or GEO tend to rank higher in cooperation and uptake

Conclusions and next steps

- ▶ The implementation of the EO Maturity Indicators methodology across 11 countries in the BAMENA region has allowed us to gain valuable insights into EO activities
- ▶ The relatively simple indicators can constitute a useful tool and provide a “common language” in support of decision-making, investment and international cooperation
- ▶ The simplicity has been appreciated by country partners, experts and other key stakeholders (e.g. GEO secretariat)
- ▶ Limitations have been clearly identified primarily with regards to collection of data
- ▶ Overcoming these limitations and enhancing the methodology with parallel approaches (e.g. benchmarking) will be the focus of future updates (i.e. under EuroGEOSS)