

### European GNSS supporting sustainable development



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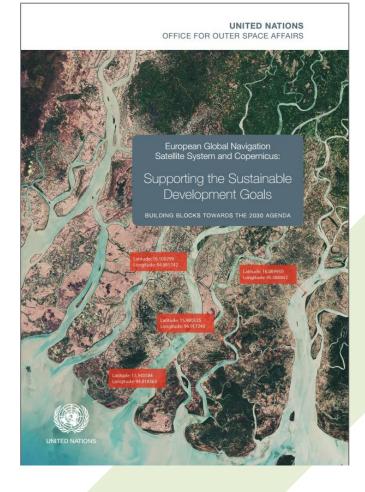
NAVIGATION MADE IN EUROPE

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### I. (European) GNSS and Earth Observation: A promising convergence for sustainable development



- The UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a collection of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aiming at achieving a better and more sustainable future for all.
- The UNOOSA study "European GNSS and COPERNICUS: Supporting the Sustainable Development Goals. Building blocks towards the 2030 Agenda" published in 2018, was prepared with the support of European GNSS Agency (GSA).
- The UNOOSA study analyses the role of EGNSS and Copernicus supporting the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- And stresses the potential of EGNSS-Earth Observation (EO) convergence stimulating innovation and increasing the use of space technology



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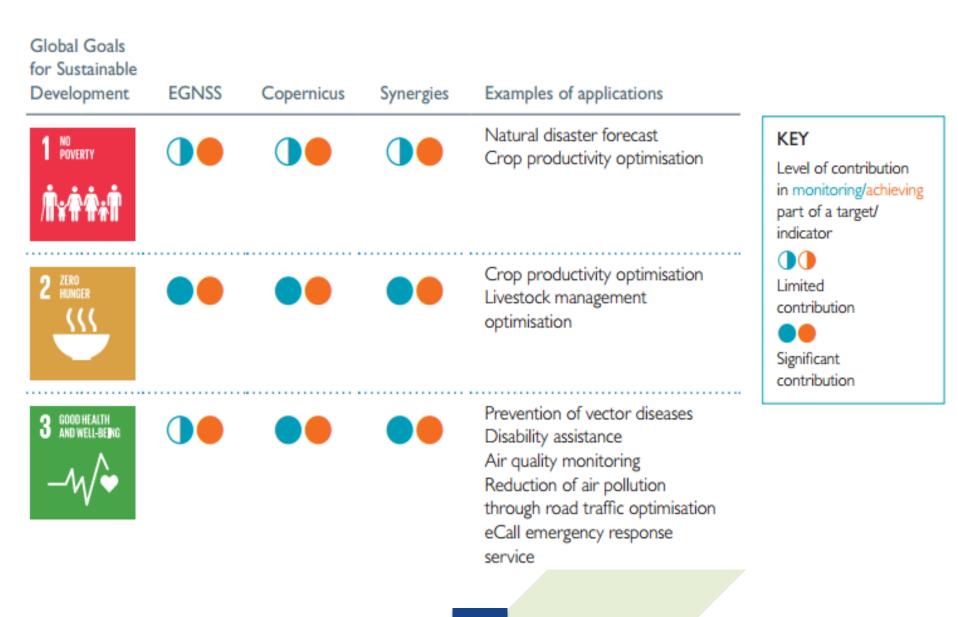
## GNSS and EO support all the SDGs with various levels of contribution

- 13 out of 17 SDGs are flagged as goals for which EGNSS and EO contribute significantly to their fulfilment and monitoring.
- 65 out of 169 indicators defined as Key Performance Indicators for SDGs directly benefit from the use of GNSS and EO.
- 38 use cases are presented in the report, showcasing the tangible contribution towards sustainable development in already deployed solutions.



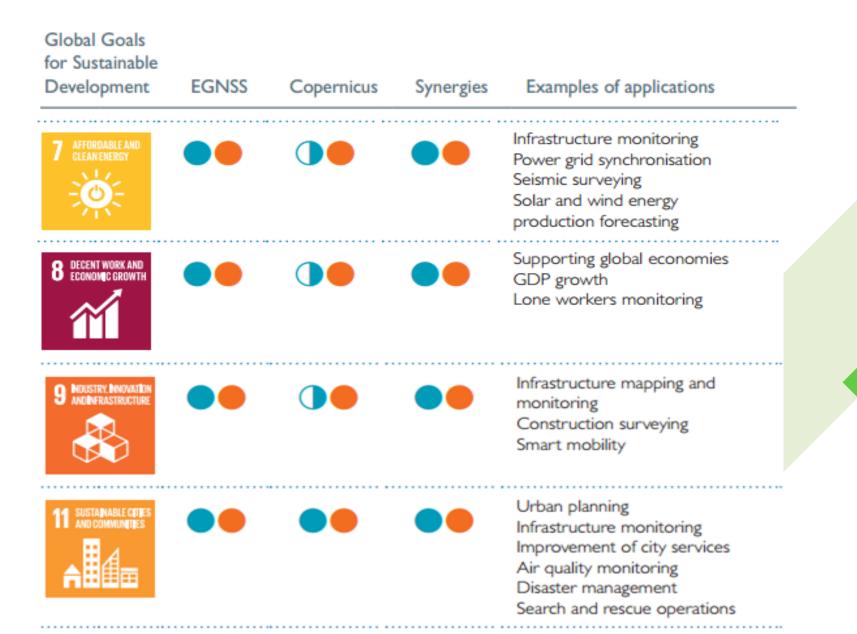
Precision agriculture contributes to reducing poverty and hunger, environmental monitoring supports healthy living





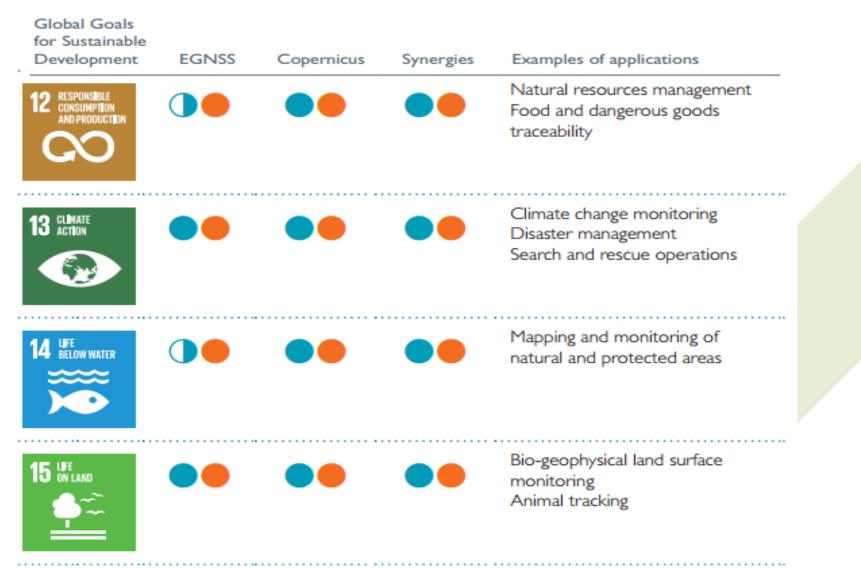
Space based infrastructures support sustainable cities and clean energy and stimulate spill-overs for GDP growth





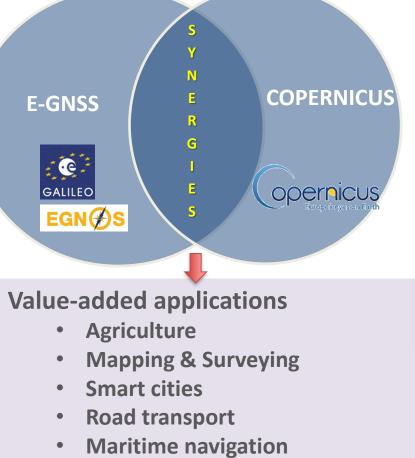
Asset traceability supports sustainable production, climate change monitoring gives inputs to climate actions



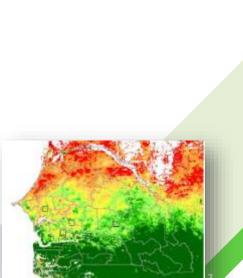


# Synergies are generated due to joint use of GNSS and EO





- Emergency/crisis management
- Utilities



EGN



### Study is available on:

 <u>http://www.unoosa.org/res/oosadoc/data/documents</u> /2018/stspace/stspace71\_0\_html/st\_space\_71E.pdf

#### II. New European Commission is preparing a Green Deal



- A new European Commission (2019-2024) was voted in office on 27 November 2019.
- In 2020 the Commission will propose a Green Deal. It will include a European Climate Law that will enshrine a carbon-neutrality target (= net zero carbon dioxide emissions).
- If and when endorsed by the EU Council (the EU Member States), the target is to reach carbon-neutrality in the EU in 2050 by:

- investing in innovation and research;

- making proposals to redesign the economy and update the industrial policy with realistic technological solutions.

• European and other GNSS will help achieve that target (e.g. reduction of fuel consumption on roads, at sea, in the skies and in the fields, smart cities,...)



## Thank you