

LEAD WITH PURPOSE

Space enables European organisations to lead the response to natural disasters, by providing timely and accurate images of flooded areas, for example, as well as supplying the precise geolocation of incidents and empowering the emergency response by connecting first responders to their control centres and each other via satellite.

ACT WITH RESPONSIBILITY

A space-based rapid and resilient response for real-time crisis management ensures the safety and prosperity of European citizens. It builds robustness to hazards, both natural and human induced, and underpins Europe's role as a global leader in humanitarian action.

ENHANCE EUROPEAN AUTONOMY

Advanced space-based crisis information management systems will enhance Europe's digital sovereignty in information handling. They will enable Europe to respond rapidly to crisis events using data that is kept confidential in a digital world economy. They will ensure that Europe monitors and protects its vital critical infrastructure and resources such as power grids and water supplies. They will enable Europe to address crises domestically as well as globally.



A crisis information management system will increase Europe's lead in climate-induced risk assessment and response, and establish Europe as a global leader in humanitarian action



RAPID AND RESILIENT CRISIS RESPONSE ACCELERATOR

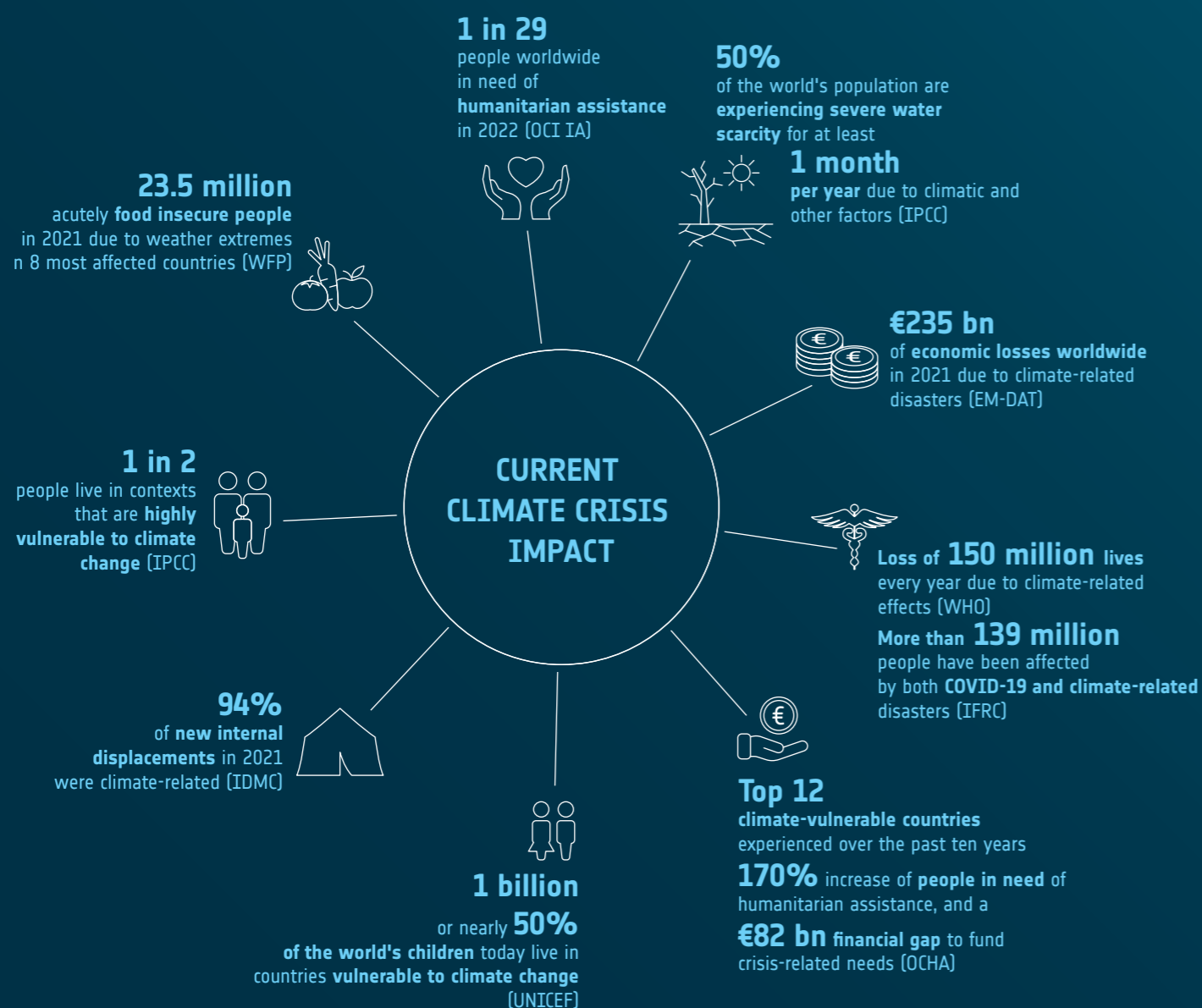
Climate change fuels hurricanes and flooding that threaten human life and prosperity in Europe, as do natural disasters such as wildfires and earthquakes. Meanwhile growing numbers of satellites are well placed to help respond to such emergencies. Satellites combined with air and ground systems can be used to monitor emergency situations and efficiently distribute information to emergency responders and European governments enabling them to act decisively and rapidly during crises on Earth.

STRENGTHENING SECURITY AND RESILIENCE

Satellites can help provide resilience to crisis at a time where terrestrial systems are compromised – and keep information and infrastructure secure when faced by accidents, natural disasters or malicious acts such as cyberattacks. Robustness to crises will enable European governments to respond to events that can have disastrous effects on business and services, and the daily lives of citizens.

MAIN GOALS

- Increase the use of satellites to enable the better prediction of potential crisis events, to improve the response to disasters and to support recovery from crises.
- Equip emergency responders with the appropriate space-enabled tools to react rapidly and decisively to crises on Earth.



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Europe needs an intelligent, fast, secure and seamlessly integrated terrestrial and space-enabled capability to support real-time crisis management.

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Summer flooding across Europe killed 242 people in 2021 and cost more than €30 billion. In 2023, flooding in Libya cost more than 4300 lives, displaced more than 43,000 people and destroyed 11,000 buildings.



More than 20,000 people were forced to leave their homes and abandon holidays on Greek islands as fires spread across the region in 2023. The fires burned 161,000 hectares of land and cost €1.7 billion.



The growing number of oil tankers risks environmental accidents that damage marine life and coastal ecosystems.



The 2023 earthquake in Turkey killed almost 60,000 people and displaced three million people. It destroyed 230,000 buildings and is estimated to have cost €32 billion.

