







eoVox initial analysis and findings

based on consultation with 63 VACs

Birgitte Holt Andersen, ControlWare Frascati 14 September 2006



Outline

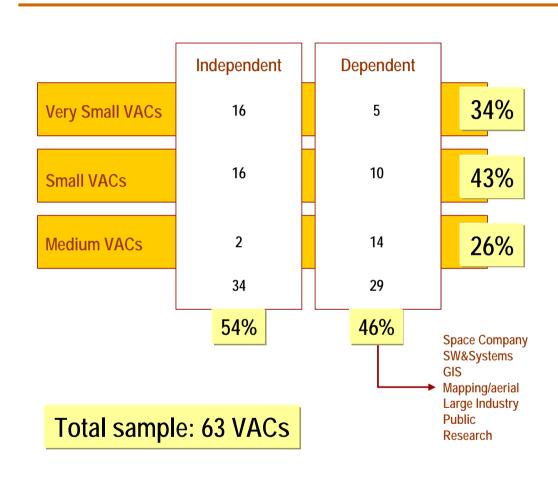


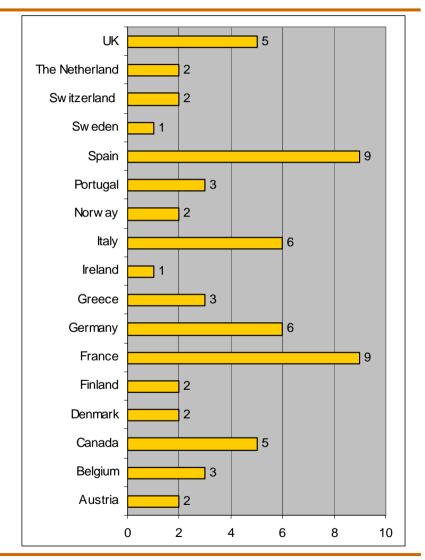
- The sample of VACs
- Drivers to affect supply and demand in the EO service sector
- Industry development
- Expectations of a Trade Association
- Feedback on development financing to support VACs



Type of VACs included in the EOVOX survey



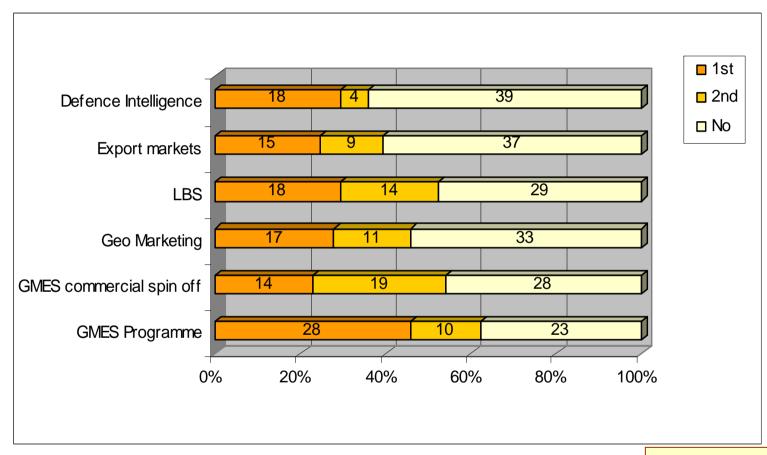






Market drivers





Two distinct groupings:

Those who are part of GMES
Those who are not part of GMES



Specific comments on GMES



	<u> </u>
GMES will be an important driver but mainly for	Small VAC.
the big players. Does not help small players.	Not active in GMES
Politically speaking Yes. Practically speaking not	Medium VAC.
sure if GMES will increase the overall market	Active in GMES
It is positive that Governmental users are being	Medium VAC.
organised to reach a critical mass of demand	Active in GMES
Geo return is killing an open tender process e.g.	
if one country is not participating in GMES then	
a service provider from that country cannot	
participate either	
Risk that GMES services will disturb already	
established commercial markets and we	
cannot isolate public from private services	
We need to have a clear profile of GMES to avoid wrong perceptions	
Applications to support European Policies is the	Medium VAC.
right approach as long as the CBA significance	Active in GMES
is there	



Specific comments on GMES



The roles are already given - the big companies are running the show	Medium VAC. Active in GMES
No GMES is only for the big players, nothing related to us	Small VAC. Not active in GMES
difficult for small companies to get involved	Small VAC. Not active in GMES
No GMES Programme just another excuse to build expensive satellites	Medium VAC. Not active in GMES
GMES provides a useful framework to develop these applications. Not sure to what degree it will actual develop the market as it is doubtful how this will be picked up in terms of finding new funding sources in the future. It is a good way to demonstrate new data source to users.	Small VAC. Active in GMES



Other market drivers identified



Commercial drivers	Very high resolution data (50 cm or more) Commercial markets Media Urban environmental monitoring, Urban sustainability Niche applications Off shore Agribusiness for sustainable development. Control worldwide food resources for the new decades Natural resources exploitation, e.g. oil and gas
Technological drivers Synergy	Synergy with other technologies such as SatCom for fast data delivery As input to Data assimilation forecast and modelling



Other market drivers identified

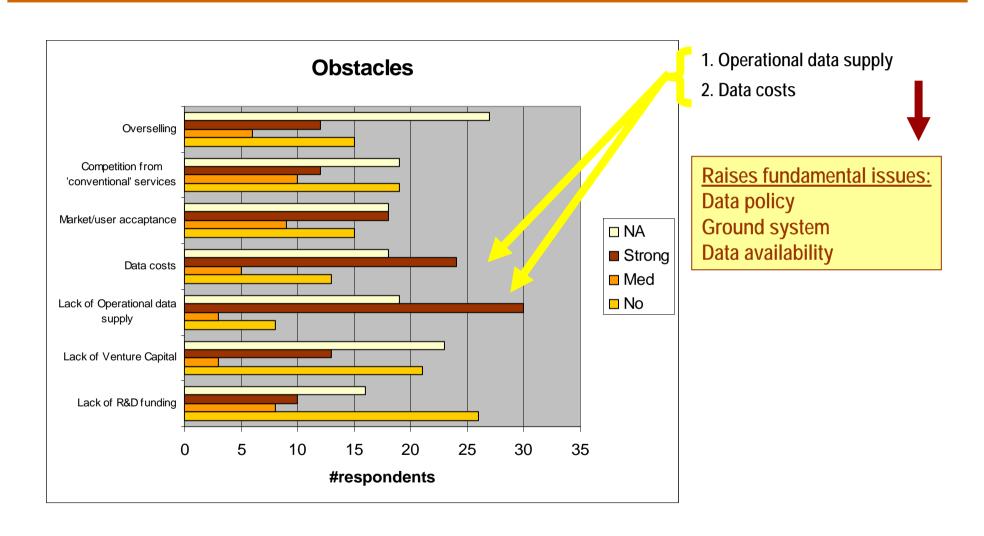


- Institutional drivers	National GMES service centres-> operational services continuation of services continuation of satellites European legislation e.g. Water directives Geo standards, INSPIRE could be Important Pollution control Border control Humanitarian applications
	International Regulation/legislation: e.g. Kyoto protocol
Environmental drivers	Climate change and thereby extreme weather events were mentioned a couple of times as important as it provides new opportunities for EO services, monitoring and forecasting and also to Trigger demand for dedicated satellites (global public good) Environmental market in general Marine ecosystems modelling Crisis management Risk management



Obstacles for market development







VACs collaboration and industry structure



	Yes	No	na	Total
VACs to form closer collaboration	48	6	6	60
	80%	10%	10%	

Yes – we are already doing that We are forced to do this through projects Networking Yes with complementary players

	Yes	No	na	Total
Similar Industry structure in 10 years	15	36	9	60
	25%	60%	15%	



Future structure of the industry



- Keyword: Consolidation of Industry
- Overall market to grow the pie will become bigger
- The biggest will become bigger by:
 - acquisition and expansion
 - Providing end-to-end systems, GIS ready products
 - The large players will in particular benefit from GMES
- Small VACs will:
 - Be absorbed
 - Disappear
 - Grow bigger by networking
 - Sustain as niche players

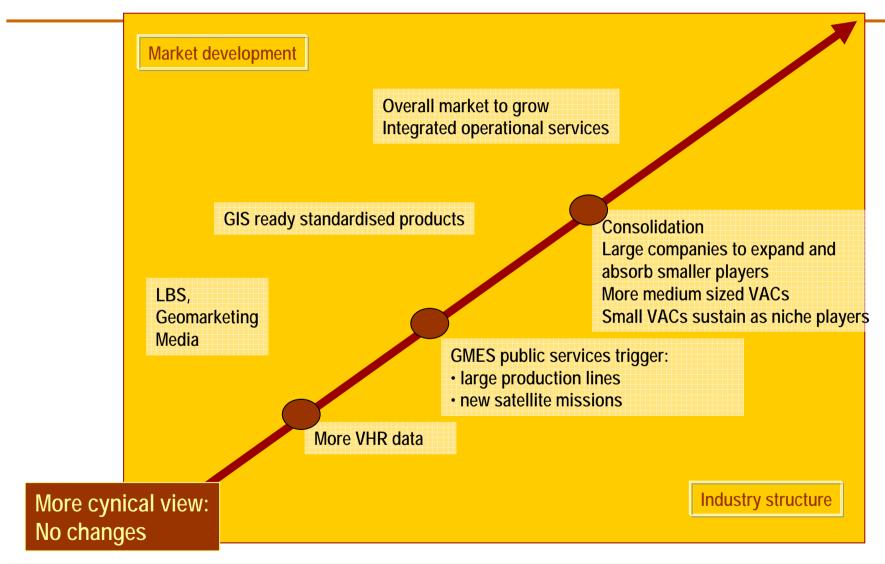
- VACs are very aware of what is going on and are considering different strategies:
- 1. Stay at good terms with the big players
- 2. Networking with complementary players

- New players will emerge
 - Spin of from universities (low entrance barriers)



Prevailing scenario for the future

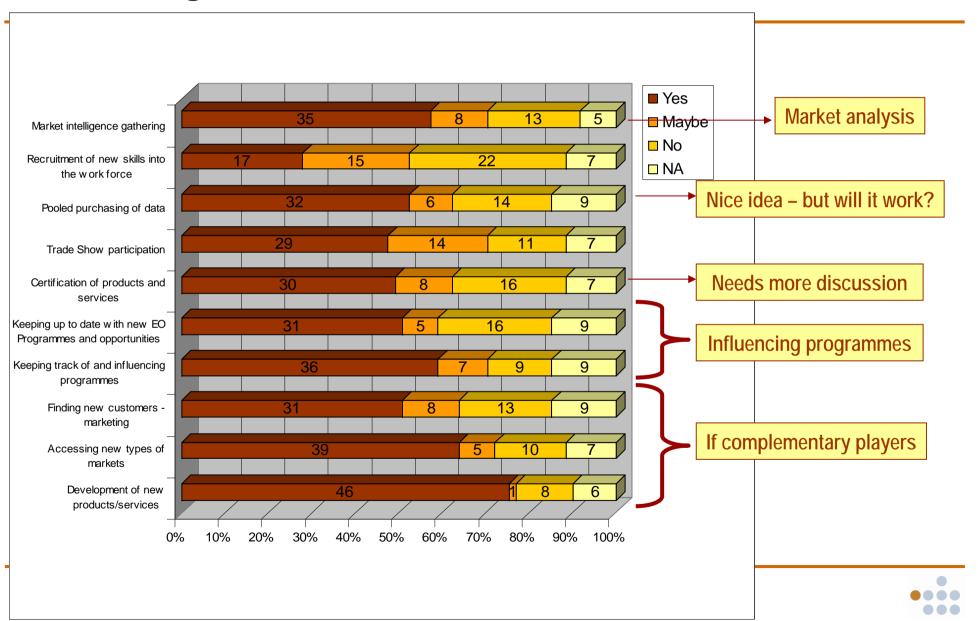






Generic tasks where companies could work together





Level of involvement in Trade Associations



	# resp.	% of total
Member of National Trade Association	32	52%
Member of International Trade Assiciation	39	64%
EARSC member	35	57%

Experienced benefits:

Not overwhelming positive replies, main benefits mentioned:

Networking Workshops

Specific EARSC:
Developing in the right direction, however:



What an EOTA should and should not be



Should not be:

A Talking club

A Club of friends giving contracts to each other

Not progressive – forward looking

Not only serving the interests of specific players

(large companies)

It should not be dominated by people who just want to build hardware

"Wish" list

- Professional lobbying to influence future EO
 Programmes to serve the interests of its members in a neutral and fair manner
- 2. To facilitate Networking
- Market intelligence/market studies
- 4. Export facilitation/support
- 5. Communication on what is going on.



Feedback on future funding requirements



- All companies have taken part in National, EC or ESA R&D programmes
- EC projects are not popular
 - IPs are too big and inefficient
 - Except for the funding no additional value of participating
- ESA GSE and EOMD are very popular
- Quotations:





Quotations GSE/EOMD



11

EC bad for small companies

ESA to stay present in GSE (open letter from EARSC in Oct 05)

EOMD is good. End user involvement Small contract favour small VACs

ESA very good compared to EC and national programmes

More EOMD type projects with focus on end-user demonstrations

Size of contract and duration perfect

Like the flexibility of ESA

Only negative thing is the requirement that a given idea/project had not been done before

ITTs too restrictive since requirements that it has to be new and not funded before

VAC specific (smaller projects)

Allow for certain degree of freedom (not micromanagement)

Encourage to work together if similar proposals are put forward - both could be funded/merged Why not have a pre-check service to encourage collaboration?

Too many documents/deliverables SoW too much of an engineering approach The feeling for the real issues is missing

ESA should play a bigger role in VA segment , not only concerned with building satellites More EOMD

Generally speaking I am very content with ESA - only problem is Geo return

ESA to move towards operational data services - it is crazy to launch expensive satellites and then fail on the data delivery

ESA can facilitate the funding and development of satellites through concessions since the market can make the satellites cheaper (half price) than if contract is to go through the ESA machinery - but allow for real competition Sentinel projects are good - however they should not compete with US, better to complement and fill gaps





Future Funding needs



- VACs want much more EOMD funding!
 - Innovative projects
 - To test new ideas
 - Demonstration to a user
 - -Export
 - Development of commercial markets
- SoW should not be too prescriptive
 - leave freedom and flexibility
- Size and duration of contracts are perfect

