

# Institutions

Copernicus & EU

Logo	Institution	Description	Project
	EC-DG AGRI	The Commission's Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development (DG AGRI) is responsible for EU policy on agriculture and rural development and deals with all aspects of the common agricultural policy (CAP).	
	EC-DG ENV	The current <a href="#">environment action programme</a> guides European environment policy up to 2020. It sets out a vision of where the EU should be by 2050. This includes living in an environment where nothing is wasted, natural resources are managed sustainably, and biodiversity is protected, valued and restored.	
	EC-DG MARE	DG MARE develops and carries out the Commission's policies on <a href="#">Maritime affairs and fisheries</a> 's to ensure that the ocean resources are used sustainably and that coastal communities and the fishing sector have a prosperous future; promote maritime policies and stimulate a sustainable blue economy; promote ocean governance at international level	
	EC-DG ENERGY	The Directorate-General for Energy is responsible for promoting and regulating the European <a href="#">Energy Union</a> and, since 2019, overseeing the implementation of the Clean Energy for all Europeans package as part of the European Green New Deal.	
	EC-DG REGIO	The Commission's Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy is responsible for EU policy on regions and cities.	
	EC-DG RTD	The Commission's Directorate-General for Research and Innovation is responsible for EU policy on research, science and innovation, with a view to help create growth and jobs and tackle our biggest societal challenges.	

 <p><b>DEFIS</b></p>	<p><b>EC-DEFIS</b></p>	<p>The <a href="#">Directorate-General for Defence Industry and Space (DEFIS)</a> leads the European Commission's activities in the Defence Industry and Space sector. In the area of Space DG DEFIS is in charge of implementing the EU Space programme consisting of the European Earth Observation Programme (Copernicus), the European Global Navigation Satellite System (Galileo) and the European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS).</p>	
 <p><b>JRC</b></p>	<p><b>JRC</b></p>	<p>The Joint Research Centre is the Commission's science and knowledge service. The JRC employs scientists to carry out research in order to provide independent scientific advice and support to EU policy.</p>	
 <p><b>EASME</b></p>	<p><b>EASME</b></p>	<p>The <b>Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (EASME)</b> is an Executive Agency of the <a href="#">European Commission</a>. Its goal is to promote <a href="#">sustainable</a> development while improving the competitiveness of <a href="#">European</a> industries. While the Agency has its own <a href="#">legal identity</a>, it reports to several <a href="#">Directores-General</a> of the European Commission, which remain responsible for programming and evaluation of the programmes.</p>	
 <p><b>INEA</b></p>	<p><b>INEA</b></p>	<p>CINEA's mission is to support stakeholders in delivering the European Green Deal through high-quality programme management. The <b>Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA)</b> was an executive agency established by the <a href="#">European Commission</a> in order to run the <a href="#">Connecting Europe Facility</a> and parts of <a href="#">Horizon 2020</a>, with legacy programmes of the <a href="#">TEN-T</a> programme and the <a href="#">Marco Polo</a> programme. The Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA) ended its operations on 31 March 2021 and was replaced by the <a href="#">European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)</a>.</p>	
 <p><b>REA</b></p>	<p><b>REA</b></p>	<p>Mandated by the European Commission to support the EU Research and Innovation policy, the European Research Executive Agency (REA), funds high-quality research and innovation projects that generate knowledge for the benefit of society. The REA also manages promotion measures concerning agricultural products.</p>	
	<p><b>ECMWF</b></p>	<p>ECMWF is the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts. ECMWF is a research institute and a 24/7 operational service, producing global numerical weather predictions and other data for our Member and Co-operating States and the broader community.</p>	
 <p><b>MERCATOR OCEAN INTERNATIONAL</b></p>	<p><b>MERCATOR</b></p>	<p>Mercator Ocean International (MOI) is a non-profit company providing ocean science-based services of general interest focused on the conservation and the sustainable use of the oceans, seas and marine resources. The organisation has developed complex ocean simulation systems (numerical models) based on ocean observation data (satellite and in situ) that are able to describe, analyse and forecast the physical and biogeochemical state of the ocean at any given time, at the surface or at depth, on a global scale or for a specific zone, in real-time or delayed mode.</p>	

	EEA	The European Environment Agency provides sound, independent information on the environment for those involved in developing, adopting, implementing and evaluating environmental policy, and also the general public. In close collaboration with the European Environmental Information and Observation Network (Eionet) and its 32 member countries, the EEA gathers data and produces assessments on a wide range of topics related to the environment.	
	FRONTEX	Frontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, is an essential part of Europe's efforts to safeguard the area of freedom, security and justice. Frontex's support at the external borders helps guarantee free movement without internal borders checks that many of us take for granted.	
	SATCEN	The EU Satellite Centre supports the decision making and actions of the European Union in the field of Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP), in particular Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), including European Union crisis management missions and operations, by providing products and services resulting from the exploitation of relevant space assets and collateral data, including satellite imagery and aerial imagery, and related services.	
	EMSA	EMSA's mission is to serve EU maritime interests for a safe, secure, green and competitive maritime sector and act as a reliable and respected point of reference in the maritime sector in Europe and worldwide. EMSA works on maritime safety, security, climate, environment and single market issues and tasks, first as a service provider to Member States and the Commission, but also as an innovative and reliable partner and knowledge hub for the European maritime cluster and potentially beyond as a reference internationally.	
	GSA		
	ESA	The European Space Agency (ESA) is Europe's gateway to space. Its mission is to shape the development of Europe's space capability and ensure that investment in space continues to deliver benefits to the citizens of Europe and the world.	

#### International Organisations

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<p><b>IAEG-SDGs</b> Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators</p>	<p>IAEG-UNSDGs</p>	<p>In establishing the IAEG-SDGs, the United Nations Statistical Commission requested the use of existing regional mechanisms in order to ensure equitable regional representation and technical expertise. The Chair of the United Nations Statistical Commission is an ex-officio member of the IAEG-SDGs.</p>	
	<p>UNSTAT</p>	<p>The United Nations Statistics Division is committed to the advancement of the global statistical system. We compile and disseminate global statistical information, develop standards and norms for statistical activities, and support countries' efforts to strengthen their national statistical systems. We facilitate the coordination of international statistical activities and support the functioning of the United Nations Statistical Commission as the apex entity of the global statistical system.</p>	
	<p>UN-GGIM UNITED NATIONS INITIATIVE ON GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT</p>	<p>Established in July 2011 through a resolution by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), the <a href="#">United Nations initiative on Global Geospatial Information Management</a> (UN-GGIM) draws on the national capacities and capabilities of Member States. It takes a leading role in setting the agenda for global geospatial information development and promotes the benefits of geospatial information for addressing national policy and key global challenges.</p>	
	<p>SENDAI Framework</p>	<p>The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 aims to achieve the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries over the next 15 years.</p>	
	<p>2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</p>	<p>The Sustainable Development Goals or Global Goals are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals designed to be a "blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all". The SDGs were set up in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and are intended to be achieved by the year 2030.</p>	
	<p>SDSN</p>	<p>The United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network initiative was launched in 2012. It operates under the auspices of the United Nations to mobilize scientific and technical expertise in support of the Sustainable Development Goals.</p>	
	<p>Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data</p>	<p>The Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data is multi-stakeholder network of more than 150 data champions harnessing the data revolution for sustainable development. Its members represent the full range of data producers and users, including governments, companies, civil society groups, international organizations, academic institutions, foundations, statistics agencies and data communities. The Global Partnership serves as an invaluable convener, connector and catalyst, building trust and encouraging collaboration among stakeholders to fill critical data gaps and ensure data is accessible and usable to end extreme poverty, address climate change and pave a road to dignity for all by 2030.</p>	

	<b>UNITAR</b>	<p>The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (<b>UNITAR</b>) is a principal training arm of the United Nations, working in every region of the world. We empower individuals, governments and organizations through knowledge and learning to effectively overcome contemporary global challenges.</p>	
	<b>UNOOSA</b>	<p>The United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) works to promote international cooperation in the peaceful use and exploration of space, and in the utilisation of space science and technology for sustainable economic and social development. The Office assists any United Nations Member States to establish legal and regulatory frameworks to govern space activities and strengthens the capacity of developing countries to use space science technology and applications for development by helping to integrate space capabilities into national development programmes.</p>	
	<b>World Bank</b>	<p>The World Bank Group is one of the world's largest sources of funding and knowledge for developing countries. Its five institutions share a commitment to reducing poverty, increasing shared prosperity, and promoting sustainable development.</p>	
	<b>European Investment Bank (EIB)</b>	<p>The European Investment Bank helps developing countries find innovative solutions to promote sustainable growth, human rights, reduce poverty and inequality, and improve lives. For more than 50 years, the EIB has been the European Union's international development bank.</p>	
	<b>European Investment Fund</b>	<p>EIF is a specialist provider of risk finance to benefit small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) across Europe. We are part of the <b>EIB Group</b>. Our shareholders are the European Investment Bank (EIB), the European Union, represented by the European Commission, and a wide range of <b>public and private banks and financial institutions</b>. We carry out our activities using either our own resources or those provided by the European Investment Bank, the European Commission, by EU Member States or other third parties.</p>	
	<b>African Development Bank Group</b>	<p>We are a specialist provider of risk finance to benefit small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) across Europe. We are part of the <b>EIB Group</b>. Our shareholders are the European Investment Bank (EIB), the European Union, represented by the European Commission, and a wide range of <b>public and private banks and financial institutions</b>. We carry out our activities using either our own resources or those provided by the European Investment Bank, the European Commission, by EU Member States or other third parties.</p>	
	<b>CEOS</b>	<p>CEOS was established in September, 1984 in response to a recommendation from a Panel of Experts on Remote Sensing from Space and set up under the aegis of the G7 Economic Summit of Industrial Nations Working Group on Growth, Technology, and Employment. This Panel recognized the multidisciplinary nature of space-based Earth observations and the value of coordinating international Earth observation efforts to benefit society.</p>	

	EUROSTAT	Eurostat is the statistical office of the European Union, responsible for publishing high-quality Europe-wide statistics and indicators that enable comparisons between countries and regions.	
	EO4SDG	The Earth Observations for the Sustainable Development Goals (EO4SDG) Initiative organises and realises the potential of EO and geospatial information to advance the 2030 Agenda and enable societal benefits through achievement of the SDGs. In particular, the Initiative aims to advance a portfolio of national pilot projects in one or more GEO Member countries focused on integrating EO with national statistics to better measure, monitor and achieve the SDGs.	
	UNEP	The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system, and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment.	
	UNDRR	UNDRR (formerly UNISDR) is the United Nations focal point for disaster risk reduction. UNDRR oversees the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, supporting countries in its implementation, monitoring and sharing what works in reducing existing risk and preventing the creation of new risk.	
	UNFCCC	The UNFCCC entered into force on 21 March 1994. Today, it has near-universal membership. The 197 countries that have ratified the Convention are called Parties to the Convention. Preventing "dangerous" human interference with the climate system is the ultimate aim of the UNFCCC.	

Others

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	European Innovation Technology (EIT)	The European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) is an EU body created by the European Union in 2008 to strengthen Europe's ability to innovate. The EIT is an integral part of <a href="#">Horizon 2020</a> , the EU's Framework Programme for Research and Innovation.	

 <b>European Committee of the Regions</b>	<b>Committee of the Regions (CoR)</b>	<p>The European Committee of the Regions (CoR) is the voice of regions and cities in the European Union (EU). It represents local and regional authorities across the European Union and advises on new laws that have an impact on regions and cities (70% of all EU legislation).</p>	
	<b>European Innovation Partnerships (EIPs)</b>	<p>EIPs are partnerships that bring together relevant parties at EU, national and regional levels to streamline, simplify and better coordinate existing financial instruments and initiatives. They focus on challenges that can benefit society, modernise sectors and markets. They are launched in areas where it is clear that combining EU, national and regional efforts in research and development will produce effective results.</p>	
 <b>IRENA</b> <small>International Renewable Energy Agency</small>	<b>IRENA</b>	<p>The International Renewable Energy Agency is an intergovernmental organisation mandated to facilitate cooperation, advance knowledge, and promote the adoption and sustainable use of renewable energy.</p>	
	<b>African Union</b>	<p>The African Union (AU) is a continental body consisting of the 55 member states that make up the countries of the African Continent. It was officially launched in 2002 as a successor to the Organisation of African Unity (OAU, 1963-1999).</p>	
 <b>PRIMA</b> <small>Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area</small>	<b>PRIMA</b>	<p>Countries and Mediterranean Partner Countries on an equal footing basis (co-ownership, co-management and co-funding) with the Participation of the European Commission, under the framework of an art.185 TFEU. The Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area will devise new R&amp;I approaches to improve water availability and sustainable agriculture production in a region heavily distressed by climate change, urbanisation and population growth.</p>	