

Earth Observation Programme of the European Space Agency (ESA)

Chris Stewart
RSAC c/o ESA
EARSeL SIG Education and Training Workshop
July 2017, Kaliningrad

- Over 50 years of experience
- 22 Member States
- Eight sites/facilities in Europe, about 2200 staff
- 5.2 billion Euro (~350 billion Rubles) budget (2016)
- Over 80 satellites designed, tested and operated in flight



“To provide for and promote, for exclusively peaceful purposes, cooperation among European states in **space research** and **technology** and their **space applications.**”

Article 2 of ESA Convention

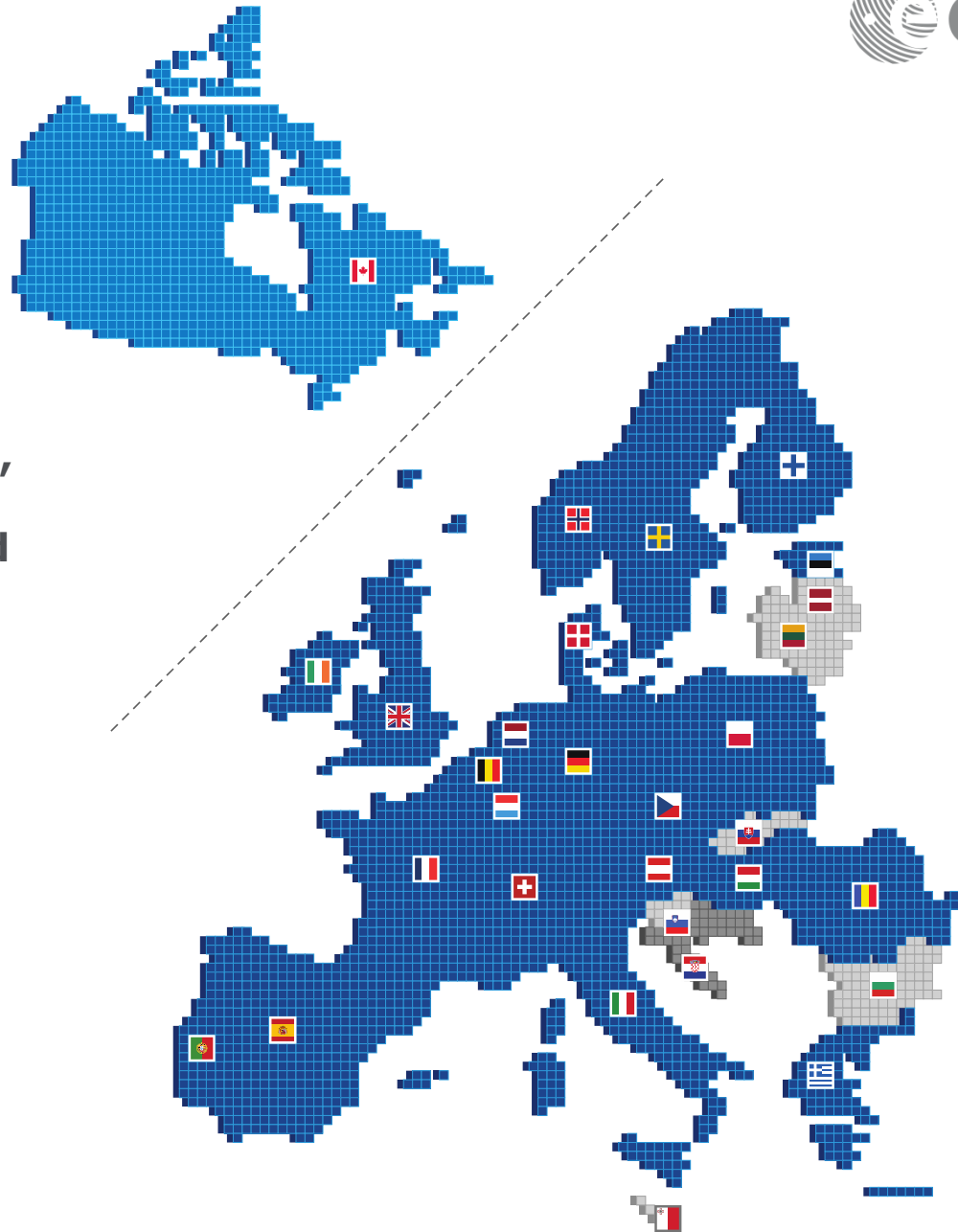


Member States

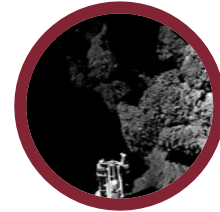
ESA has 22 Member States:
20 states of the EU (AT, BE, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, IT, GR, HU, IE, LU, NL, PT, PL, RO, SE, UK) plus Norway and Switzerland.

Seven other EU states have Cooperation Agreements with ESA: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia. Discussions are ongoing with Croatia.

Canada takes part in some programmes under a long-standing Cooperation Agreement.



ESA is one of the few space agencies in the world to combine responsibility in nearly all areas of space activity.



space science



human spaceflight



exploration



earth observation



launchers



navigation



operations



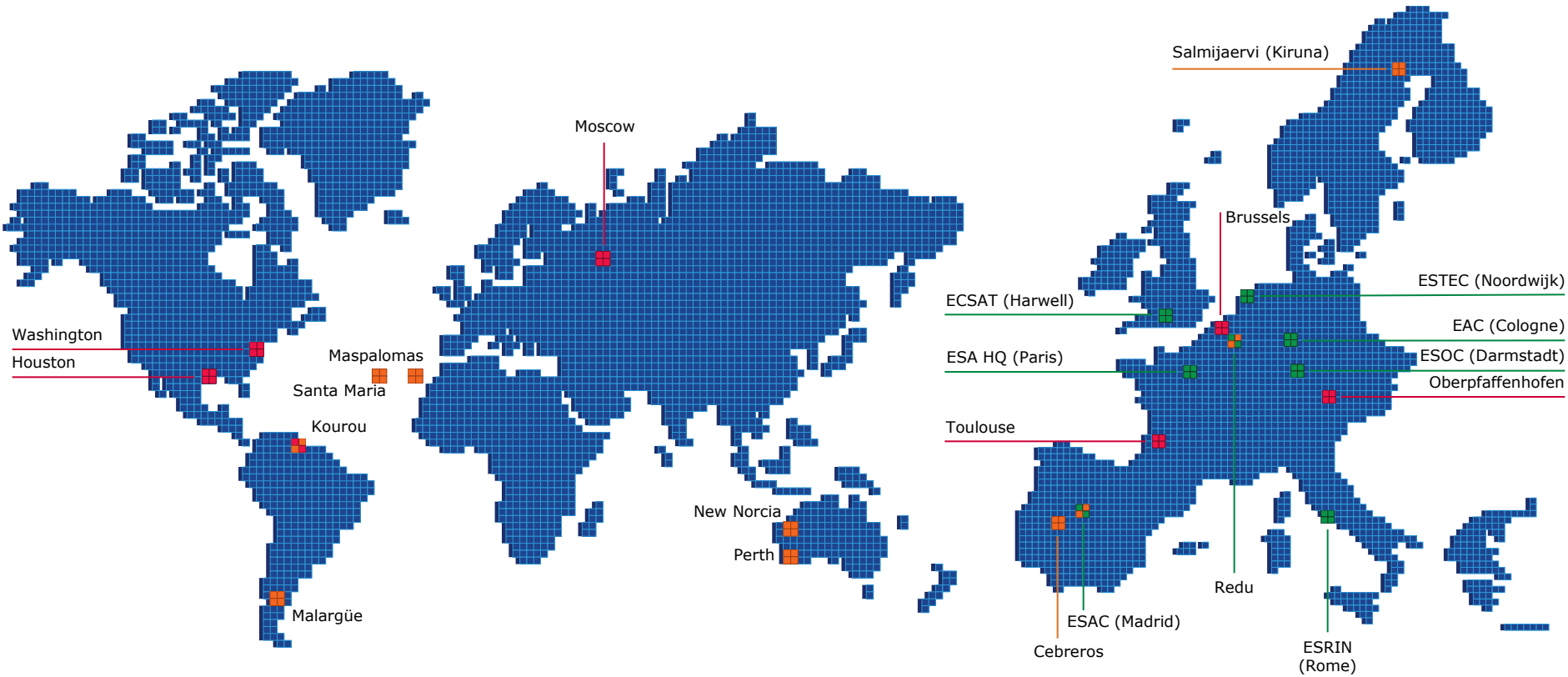
technology



telecommunications

* Space science is a Mandatory programme, all Member States contribute to it according to GNP. All other programmes are Optional, funded 'a la carte' by Participating States.

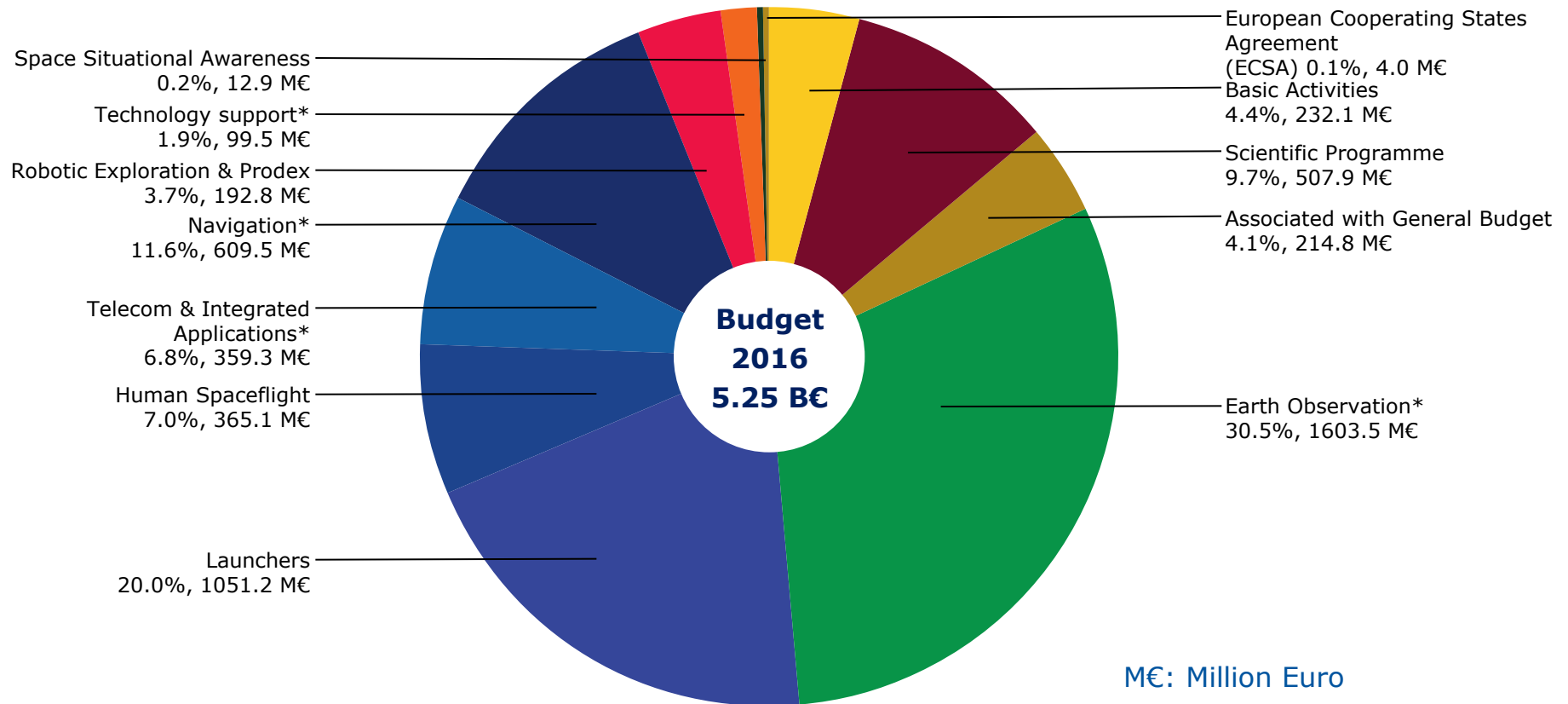
ESA's locations



- ESA sites
- Offices
- ESA Ground Station
- ESA Ground Station + Offices
- ESA sites + ESA Ground Station



ESA 2016 budget by domain



M€: Million Euro

*includes Programmes implemented for other Institutional Partners



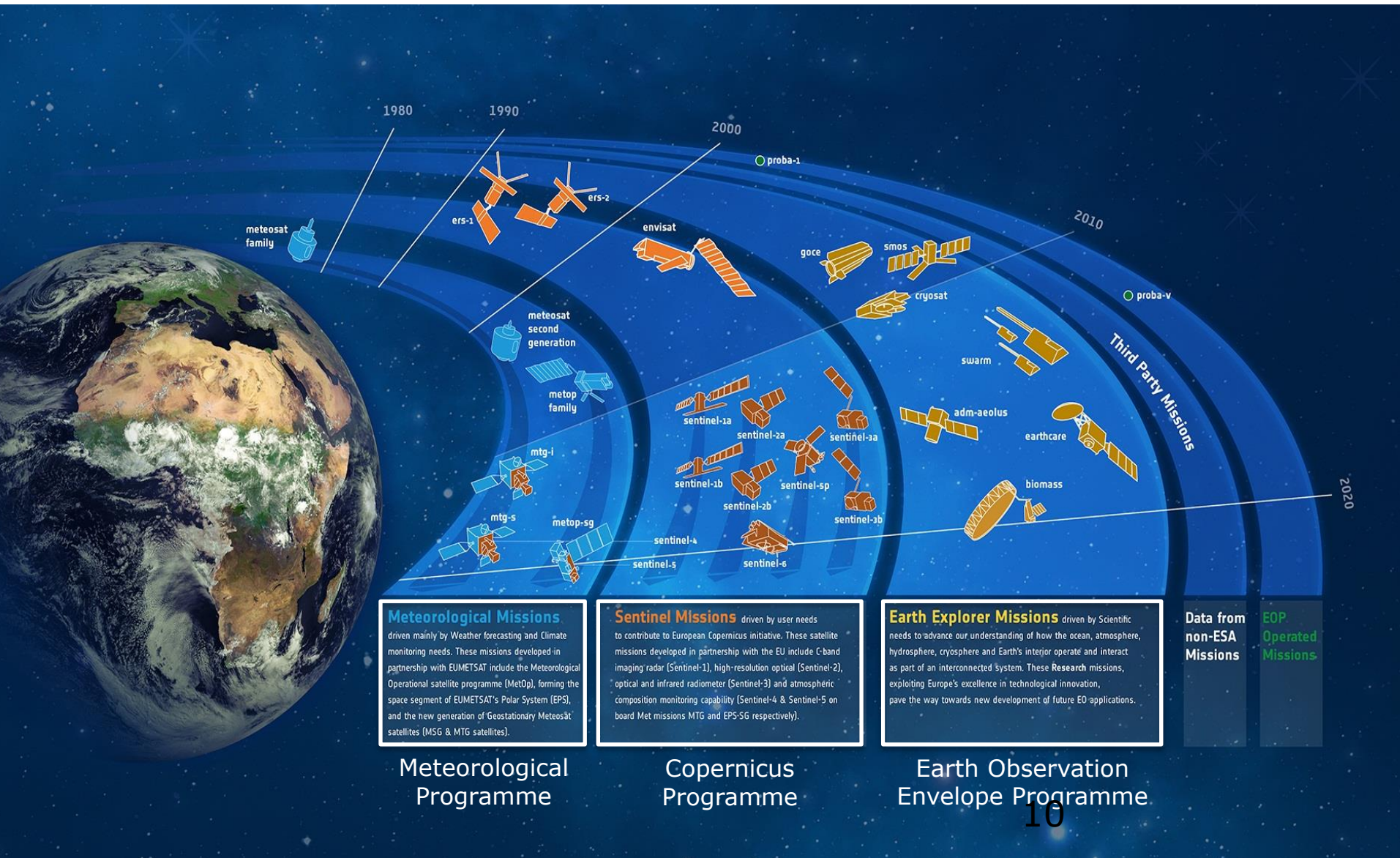


EARTH OBSERVATION

New Societal Boundary Conditions



ESA Earth Observation Programmes



Meteorological Missions driven mainly by Weather forecasting and Climate monitoring needs. These missions developed in partnership with EUMETSAT include the Meteorological Operational satellite programme (MetOp), forming the space segment of EUMETSAT's Polar System (EPS), and the new generation of Geostationary Meteosat satellites (MSG & MTG satellites).

Sentinel Missions driven by user needs to contribute to European Copernicus initiative. These satellite missions developed in partnership with the EU include C-band imaging radar (Sentinel-1), high-resolution optical (Sentinel-2), optical and infrared radiometer (Sentinel-3) and atmospheric composition monitoring capability (Sentinel-4 & Sentinel-5 on board Met missions MTG and EPS-SG respectively).

Earth Explorer Missions driven by Scientific needs to advance our understanding of how the ocean, atmosphere, hydrosphere, cryosphere and Earth's interior operate and interact as part of an interconnected system. These Research missions, exploiting Europe's excellence in technological innovation, pave the way towards new development of future EO applications.

Data from non-ESA Missions
EOP Operated Missions

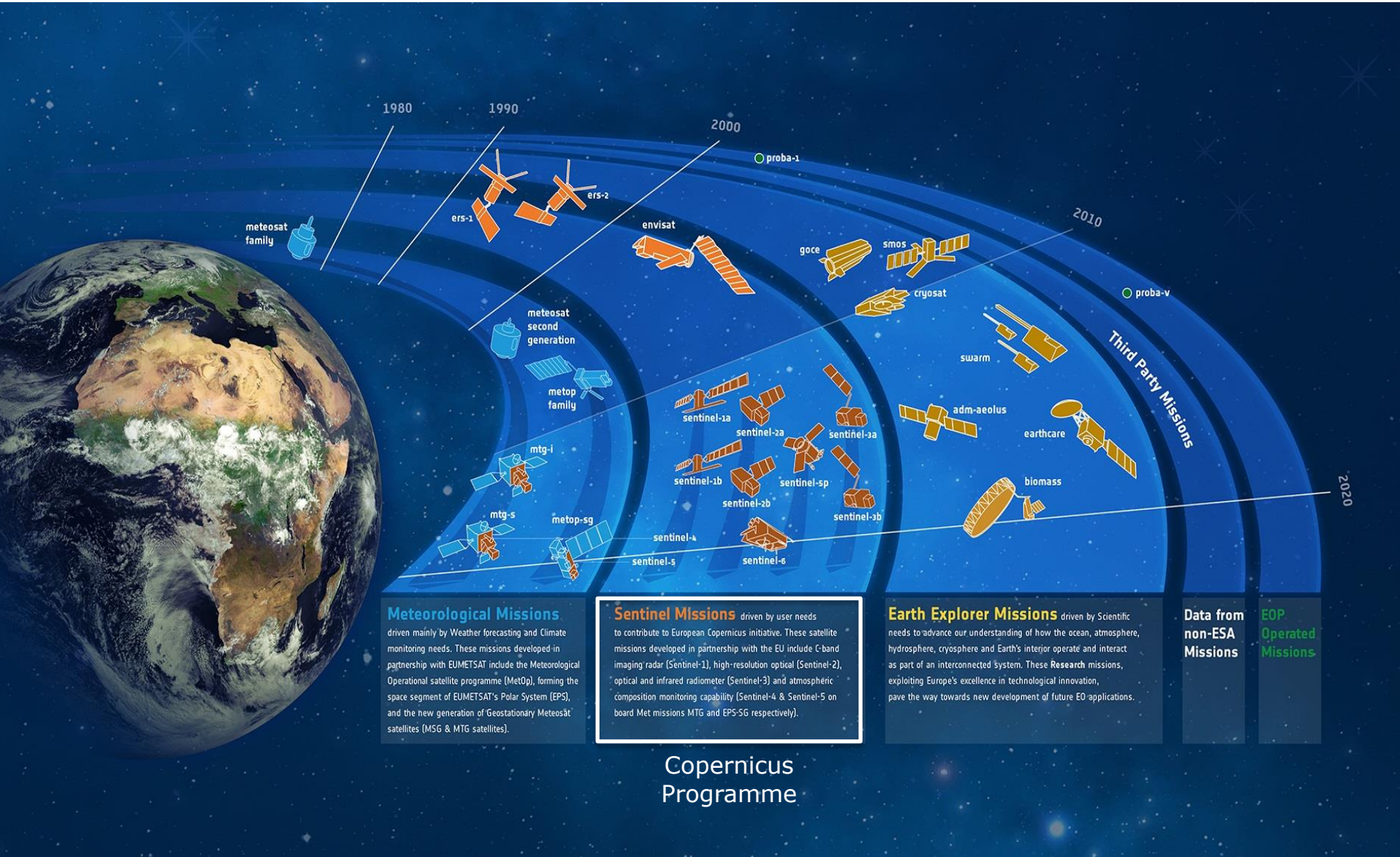
Meteorological Programme

Copernicus Programme

Earth Observation Envelope Programme



ESA Earth Observation Programmes



Meteorological Missions driven mainly by Weather forecasting and Climate monitoring needs. These missions developed in partnership with EUMETSAT include the Meteorological Operational satellite programme (MetOp), forming the space segment of EUMETSAT's Polar System (EPS), and the new generation of Geostationary Meteosat satellites (MSG & MTG satellites).

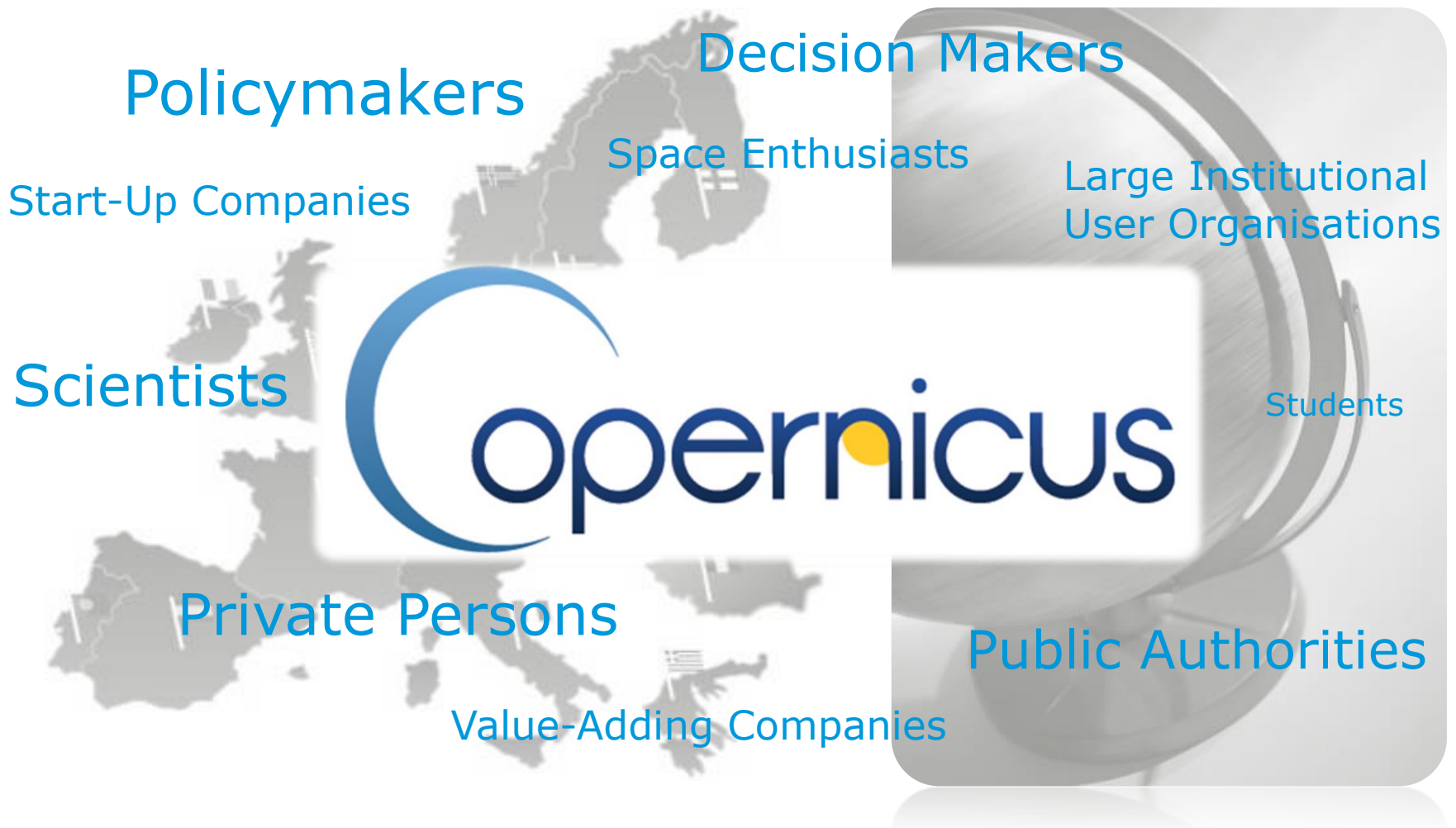
Sentinel Missions driven by user needs to contribute to European Copernicus initiative. These satellite missions developed in partnership with the EU include C-band imaging radar (Sentinel-1), high-resolution optical (Sentinel-2), optical and infrared radiometer (Sentinel-3) and atmospheric composition monitoring capability (Sentinel-4 & Sentinel-5 on board Met missions MTG and EPS-SG respectively).

Earth Explorer Missions driven by Scientific needs to advance our understanding of how the ocean, atmosphere, hydrosphere, cryosphere and Earth's interior operate and interact as part of an interconnected system. These Research missions, exploiting Europe's excellence in technological innovation, pave the way towards new development of future EO applications.

Data from non-ESA Missions and **EOP Operated Missions**

Copernicus Programme





The Sentinel Family

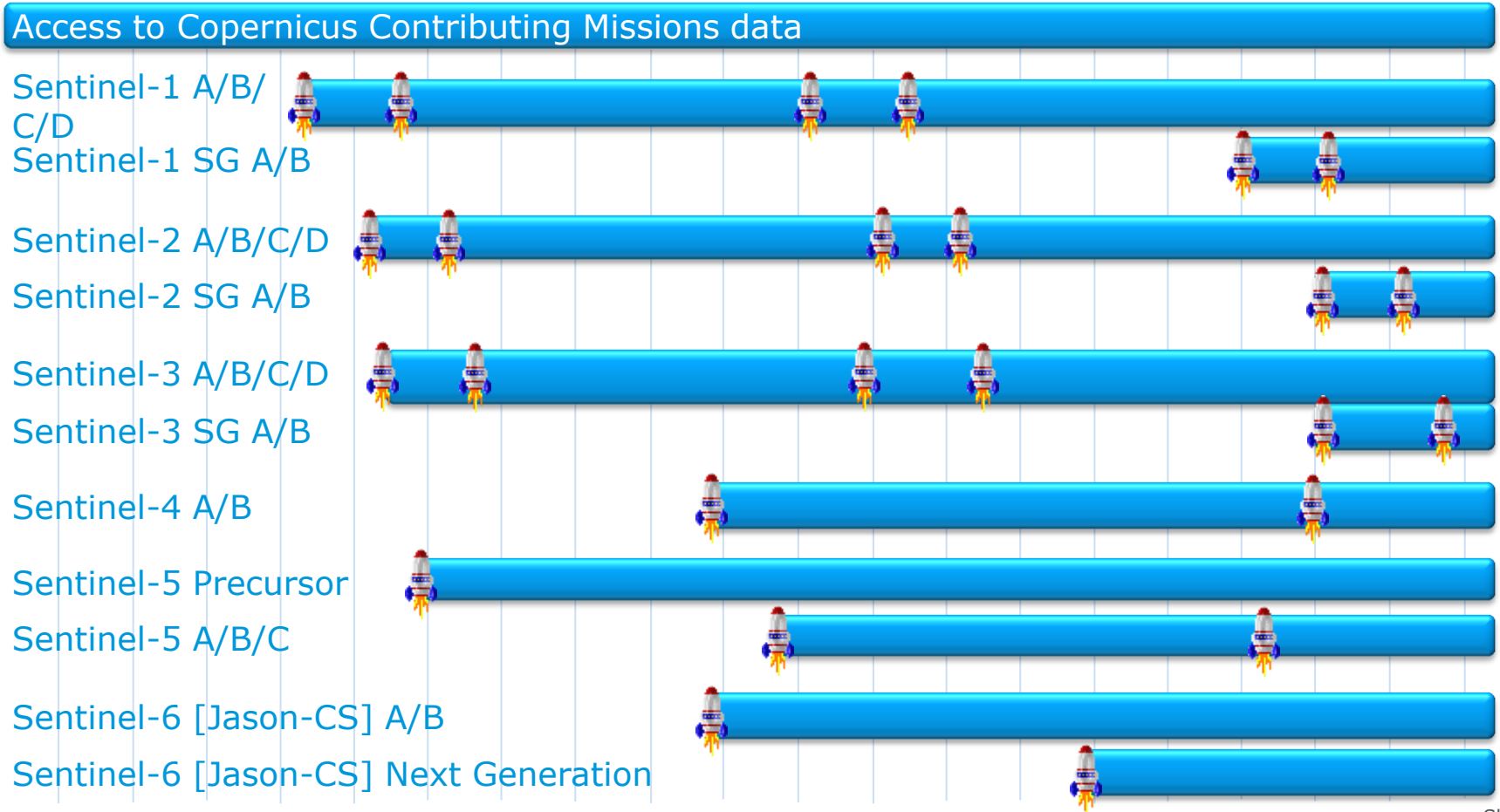
- S1: Radar Mission
- S2: High Resolution Optical Mission
- S3: Medium Resolution Imaging and Altimetry Mission
- S4: GEO Atmospheric Chemistry Mission
- S5P/S5: LEO Atmospheric Chemistry Missions
- S6/Jason-CS: Altimetry Mission

Sentinel Deployment Schedule

2016

2020

2030

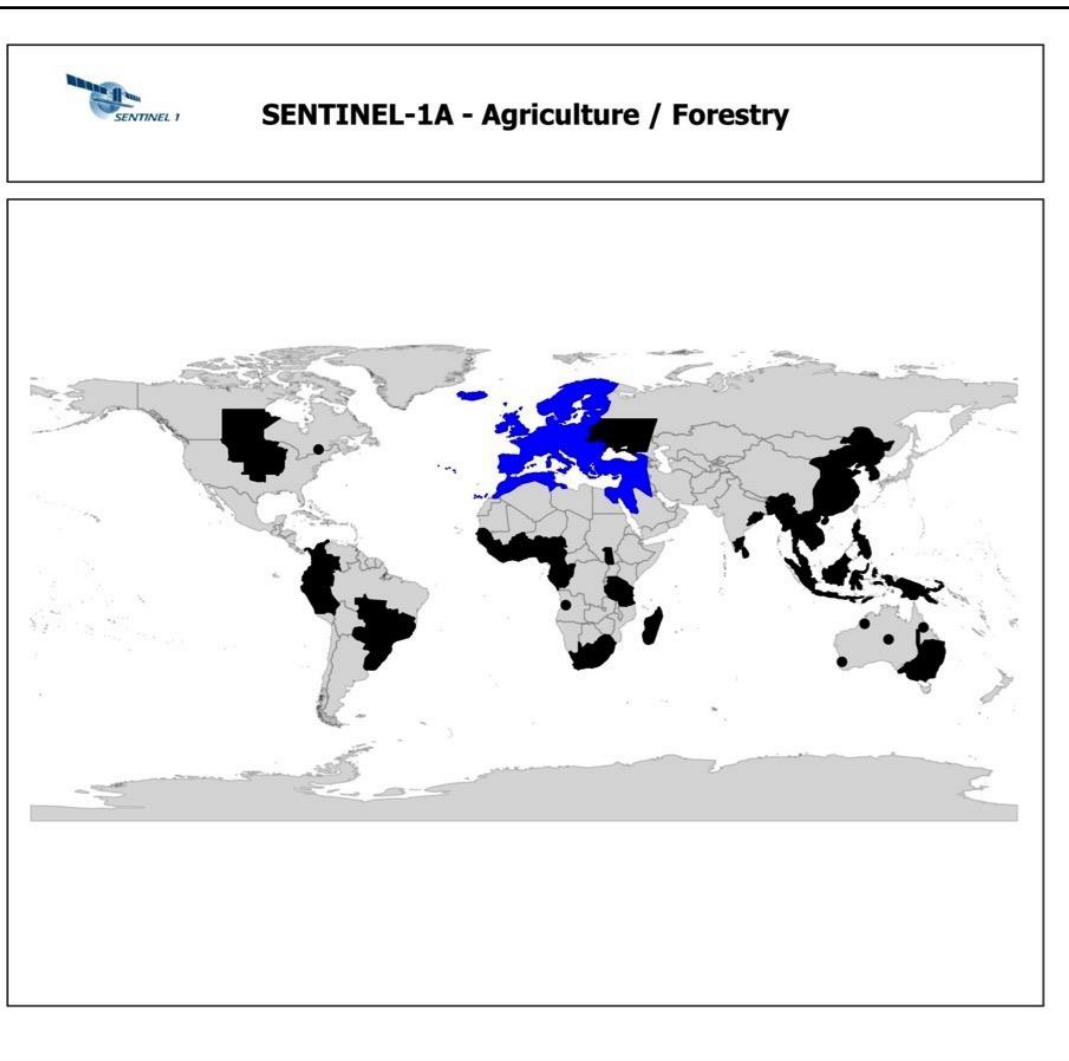


Sentinel-1: Mission Profile

- S1A Launched 3 April 2014, S1B Launched 25 April 2016
- C-band SAR
- Sun-synchronous orbit at 693 km altitude
- 7 years lifetime
- Consumables for 12 years
- Mean LST: 18:00h at ascending node
- 12-day repeat cycle at Equator (with 1 satellite, 6 days with 2)

Sentinel-1 observation scenario


Agriculture and forestry priority areas

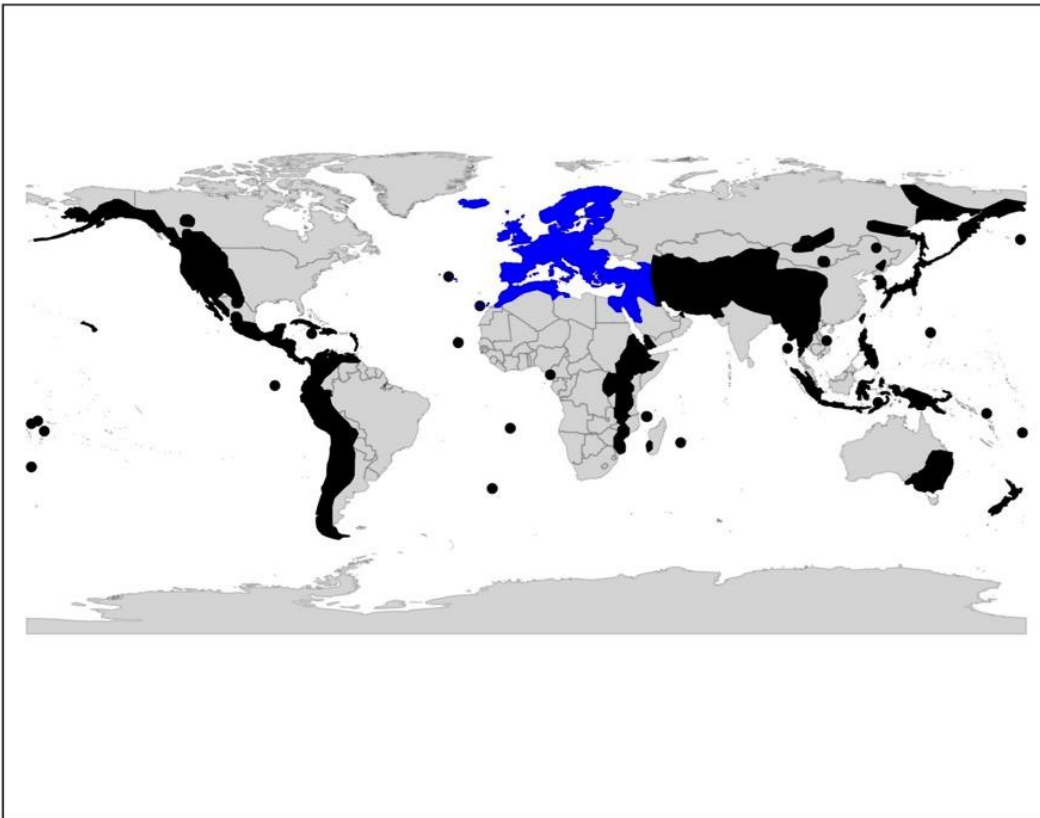


- **BLUE:** Acquisitions in IW mode, VV+VH polarisation, every 12 days ascending and descending
- **BLACK:** Acquisitions in IW mode, VV+VH polarisation, every 12 days in one pass
 - Repeat over parts of SE-Asia IW VV+VH currently every 24 days, plus complementary acquisitions in IW VV
 - North Andes and Tanzania covered with lower frequency (dedicated campaigns for forestry monitoring)
- **Agriculture focus:** mainly based on requirements from
 - wet rice crop monitoring (e.g. GEOGLAM)
 - soil moisture retrieval
- **Forestry focus:** mainly based on requirements from
 - GFOI
 - regions with high risk for illegal logging
 - Mostly cloudy tropical rainforests

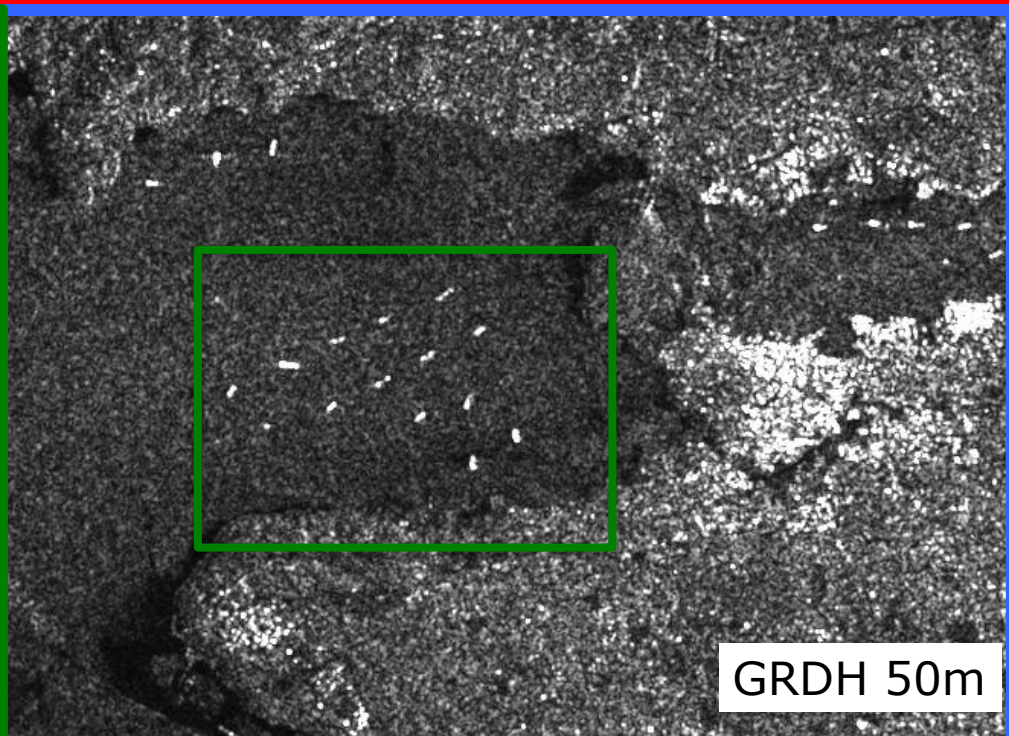
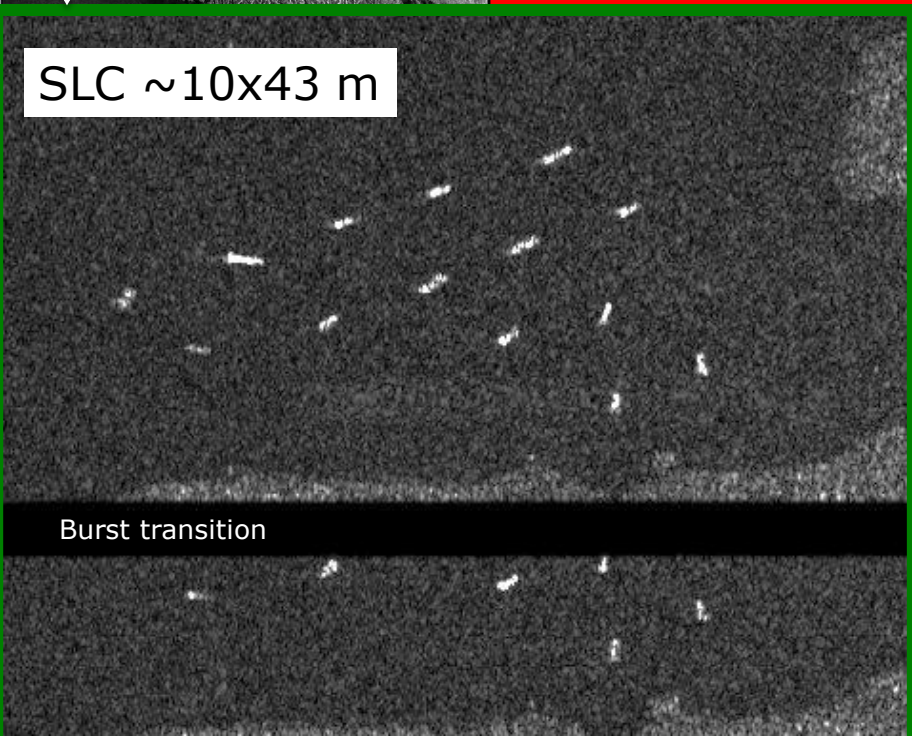
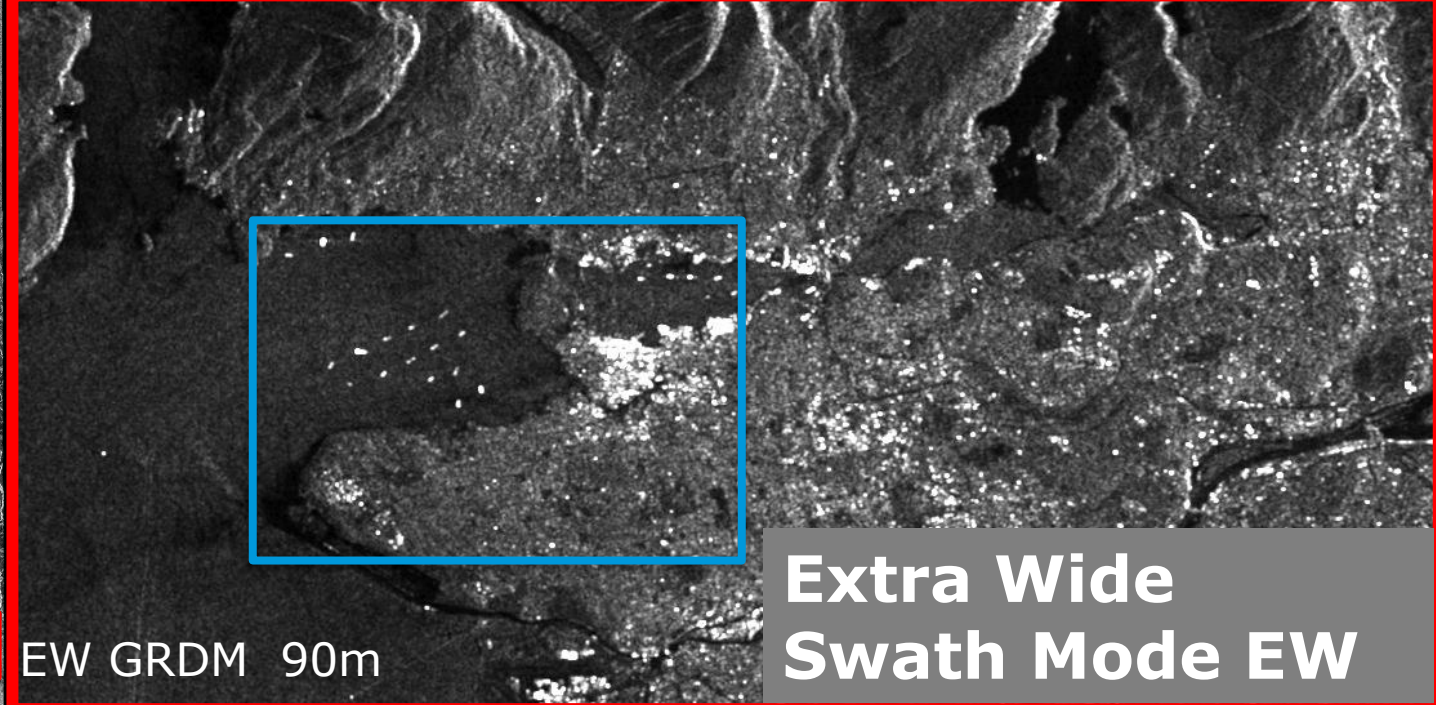
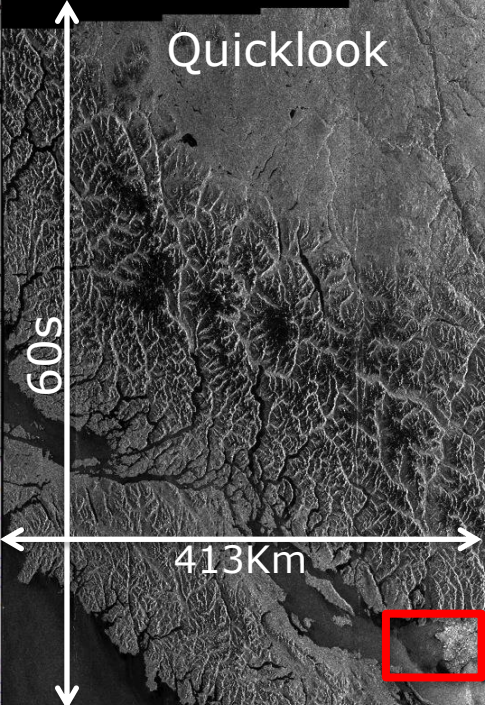
Sentinel-1 observation scenario

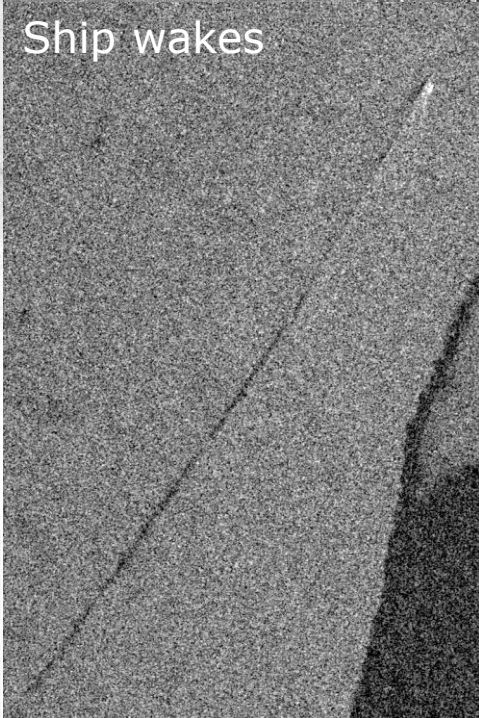
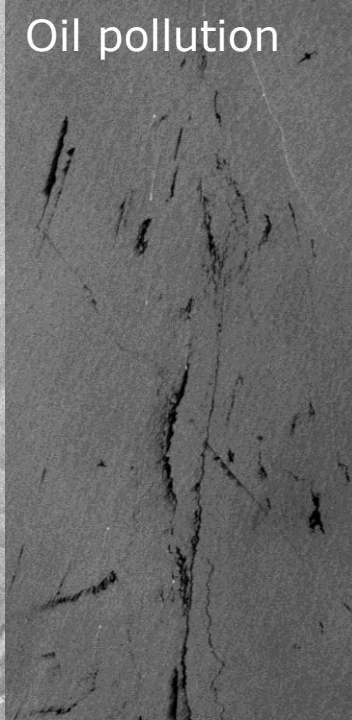
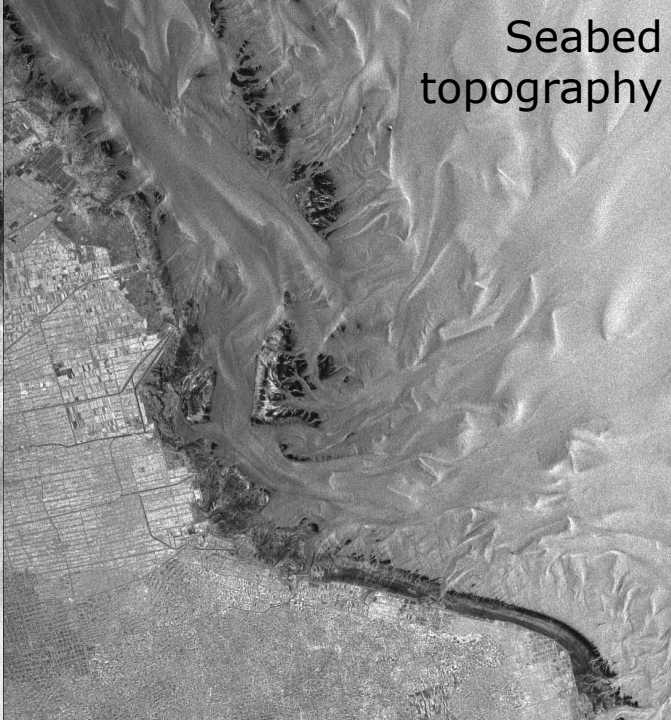
Global tectonic and volcanic areas

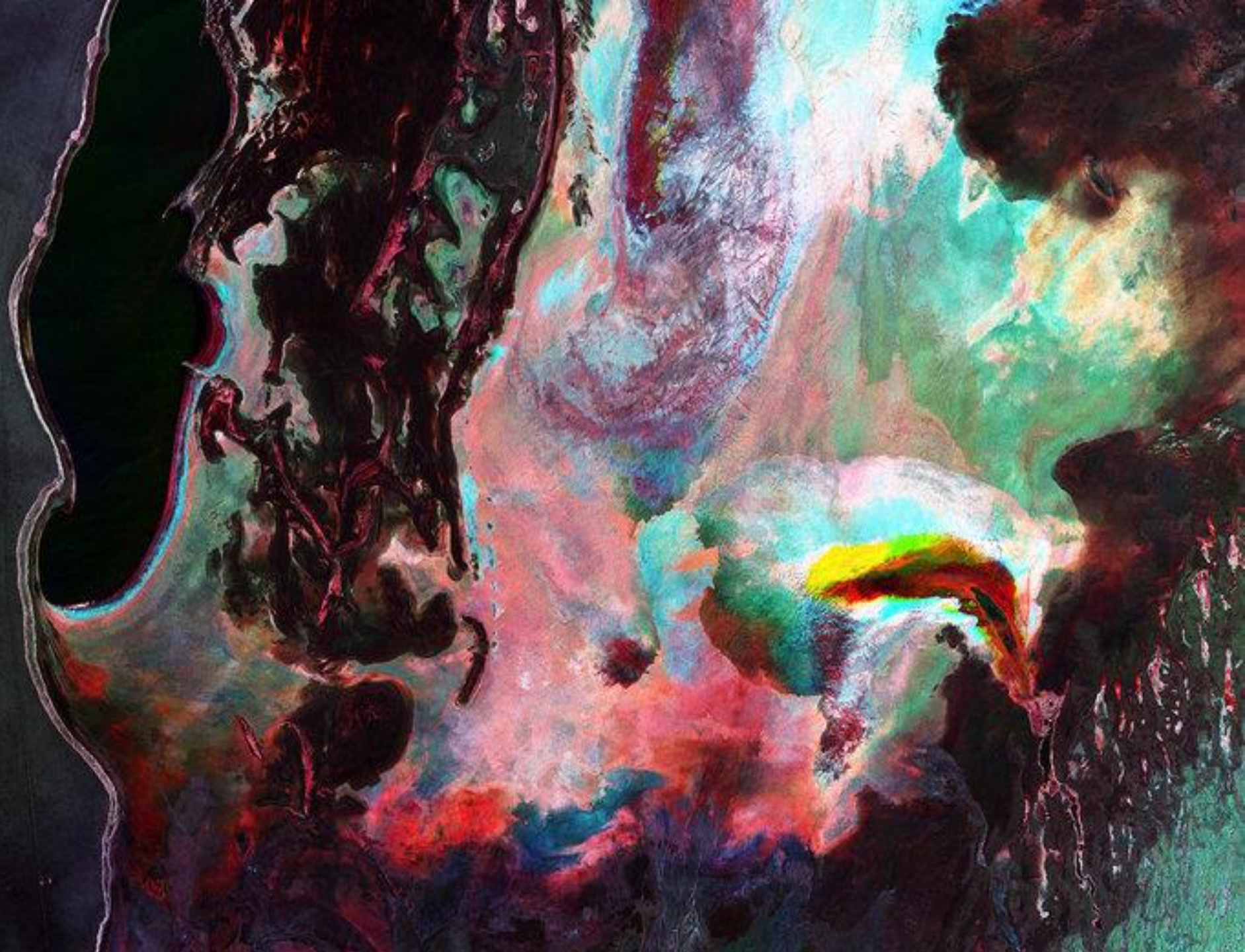

SENTINEL-1A - Tectonic active areas and volcanoes / subsidence and landslides

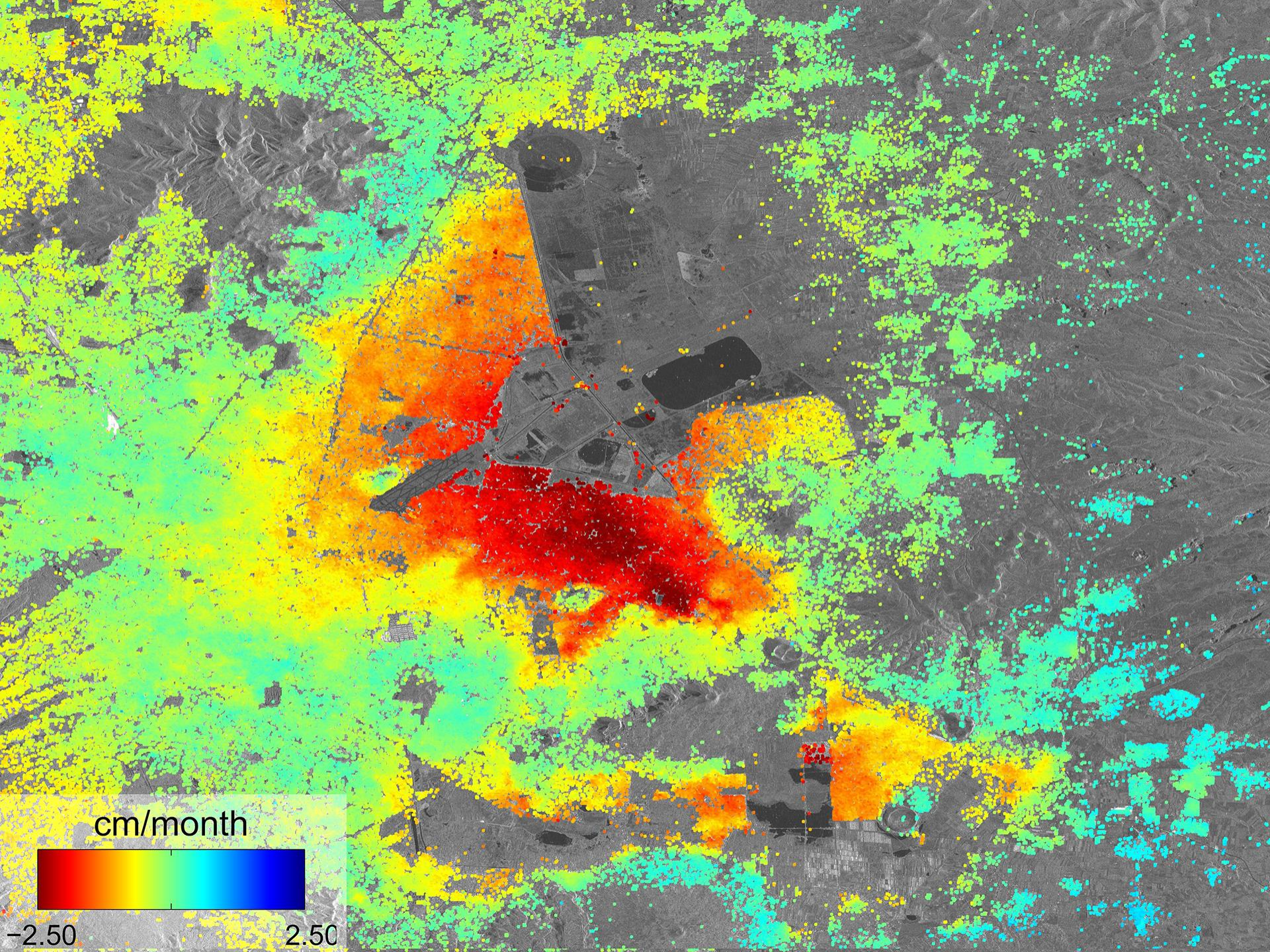


- **BLUE:** Acquisitions in IW mode, VV+VH polarisation, every 12 days ascending and descending
- **BLACK:** Acquisitions in IW mode, VV polarisation, every 24 days ascending and descending, alternating asc and desc passes every 12 days (i.e. repeat on the same track every 24 days)
- **Stripmap mode (SM)** acquisitions over selected small volcanic islands
- Increased sampling density over supersites outside Europe
- About one third of global landmass covered regularly under this frame









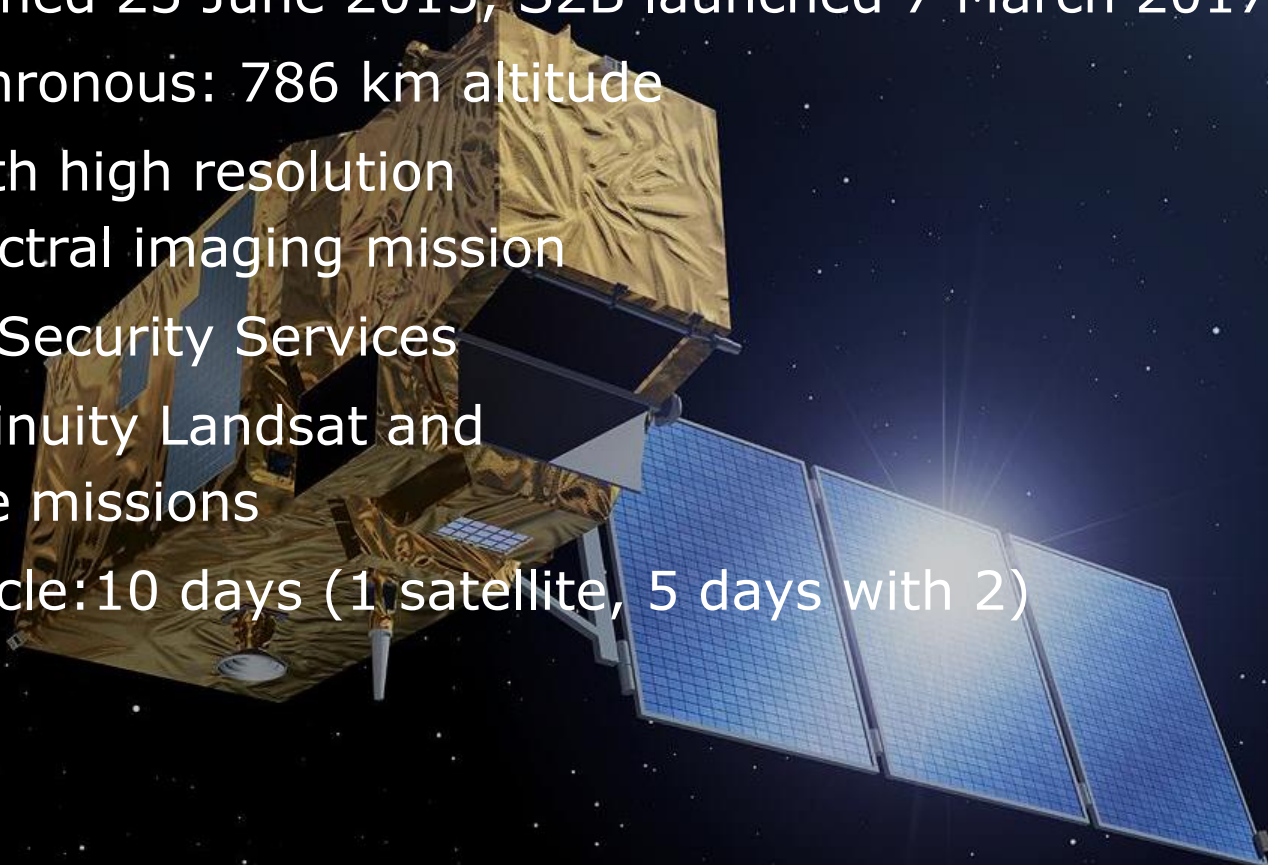
cm/month



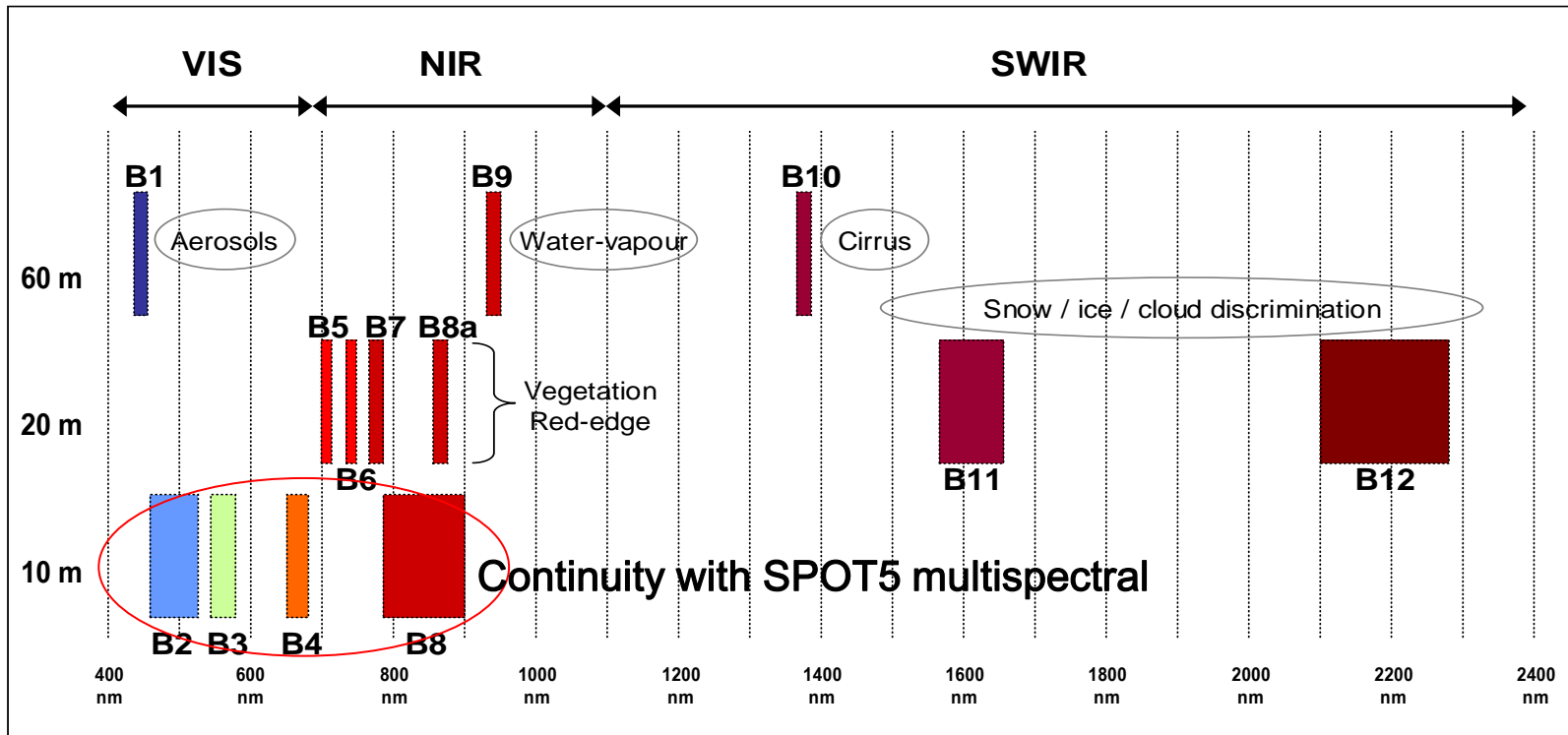
-2.50

2.50

Sentinel-2: Mission Profile

- S2A launched 23 June 2015, S2B launched 7 March 2017
 - Sun-synchronous: 786 km altitude
 - Wide swath high resolution super-spectral imaging mission
 - Land and Security Services
 - Data continuity Landsat and SPOT-type missions
 - Repeat cycle: 10 days (1 satellite, 5 days with 2)
- 
- A detailed illustration of the Sentinel-2 satellite in space. The satellite is covered in gold thermal insulation blankets. It features a central body with various instruments and a large array of blue solar panels extending to the right. The background is a dark blue space filled with stars.

Sentinel-2: 13 Spectral Bands



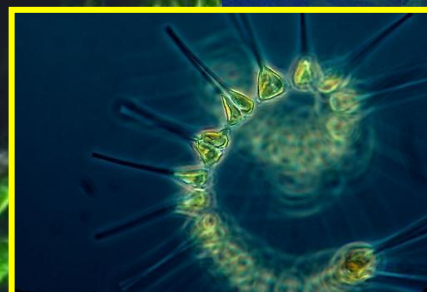
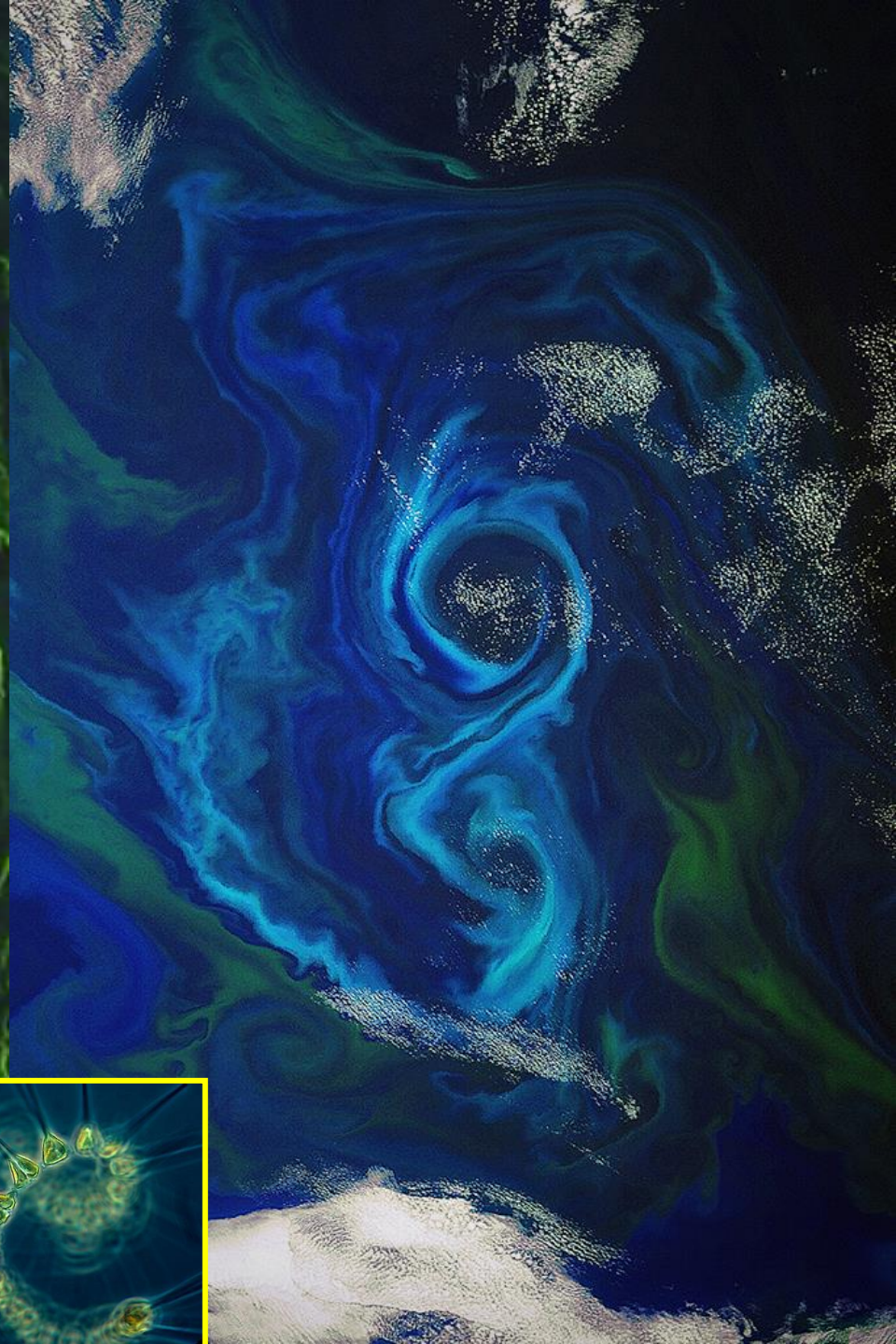
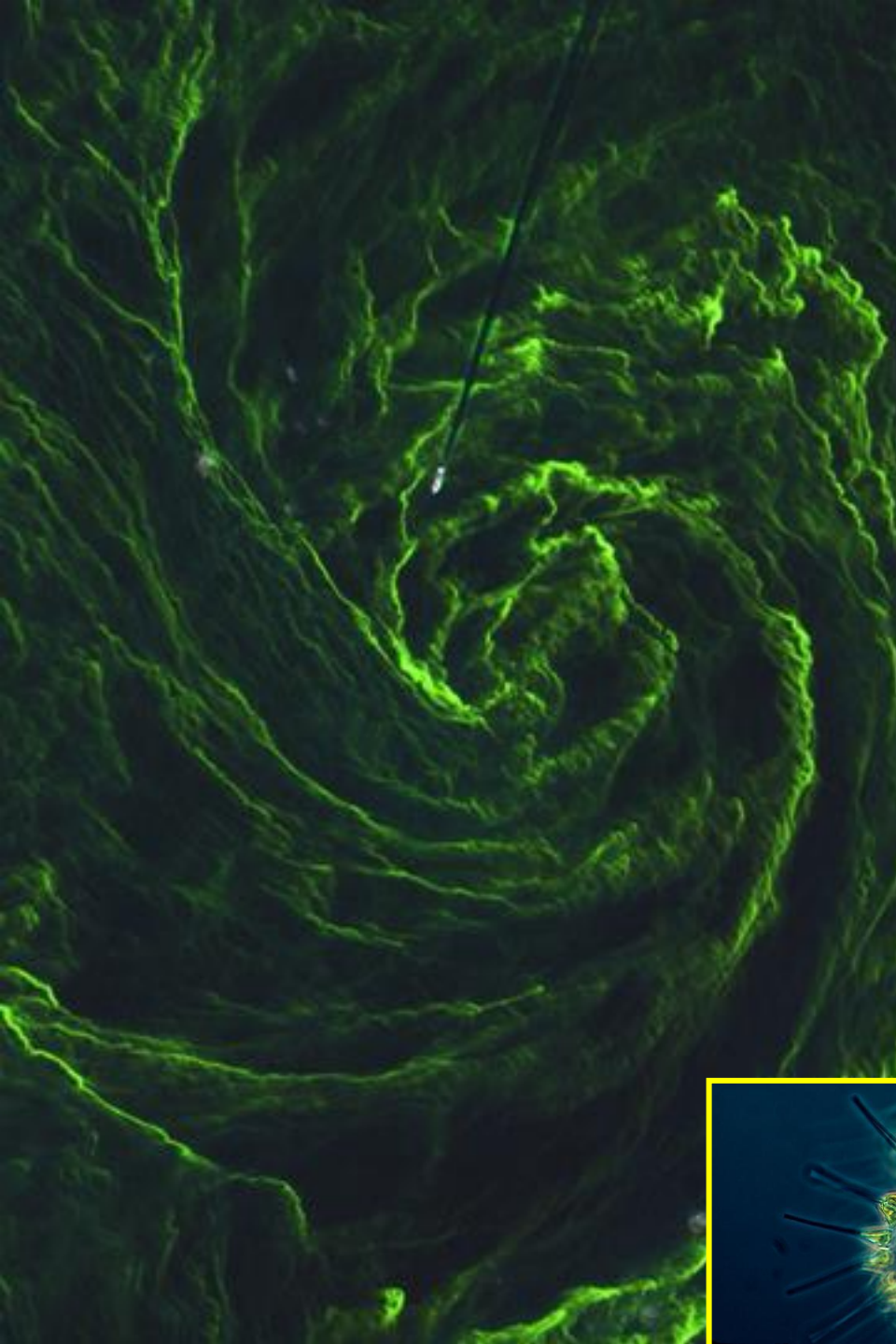
Spectral bands versus spatial resolution

LANDSAT 7

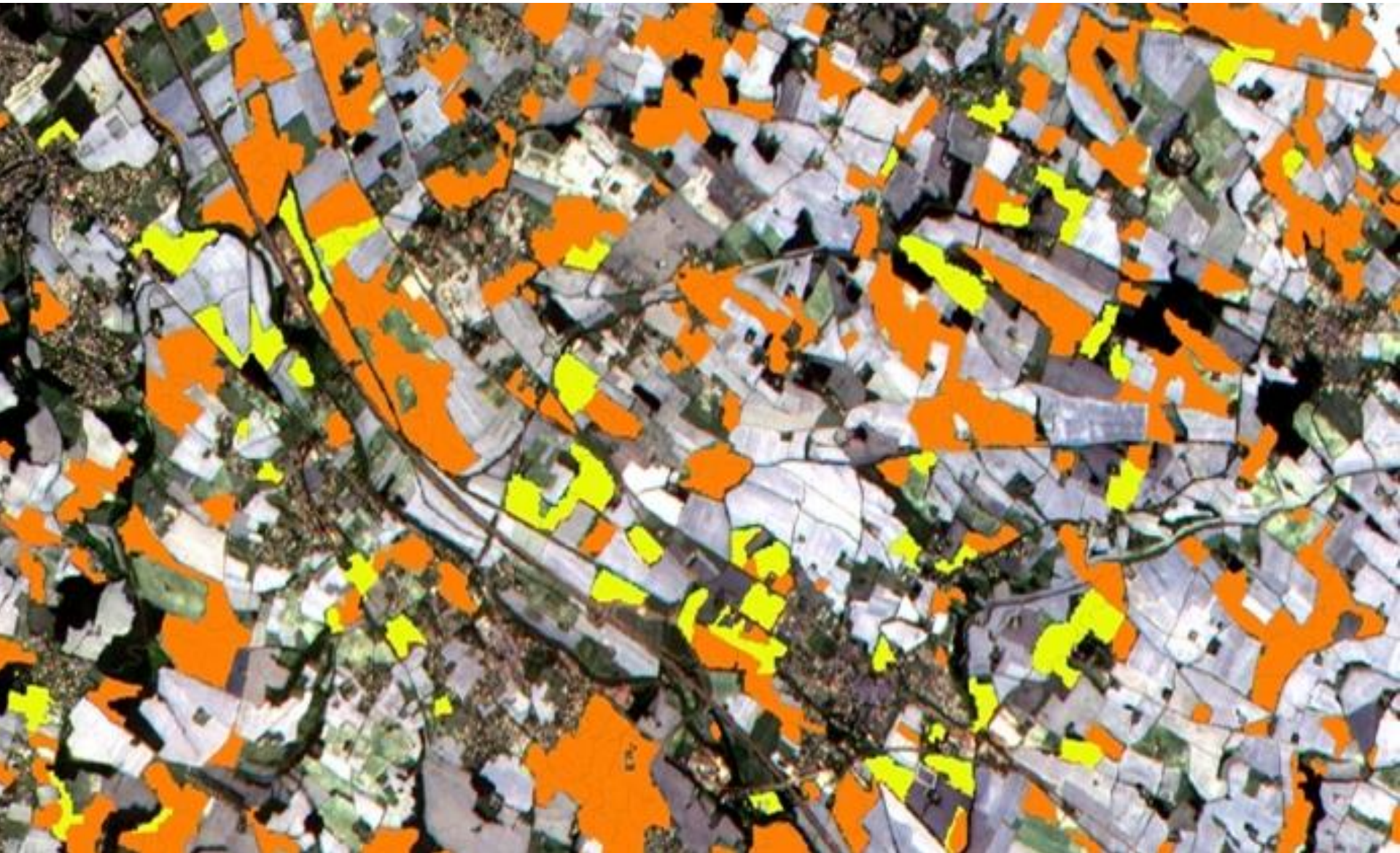


SPOT-5





Sentinel-2A: Agricultural Monitoring



Sentinels in Co-Operation



Using both S1 and S2 data (and Landsat-8). Innovative crop type map at national scale: pilot project for potential future Copernicus service agricultural components

→ CZECH AGRICULTURE FROM SPACE

contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data [2016]



CZECH CROP TYPE MAP 2015

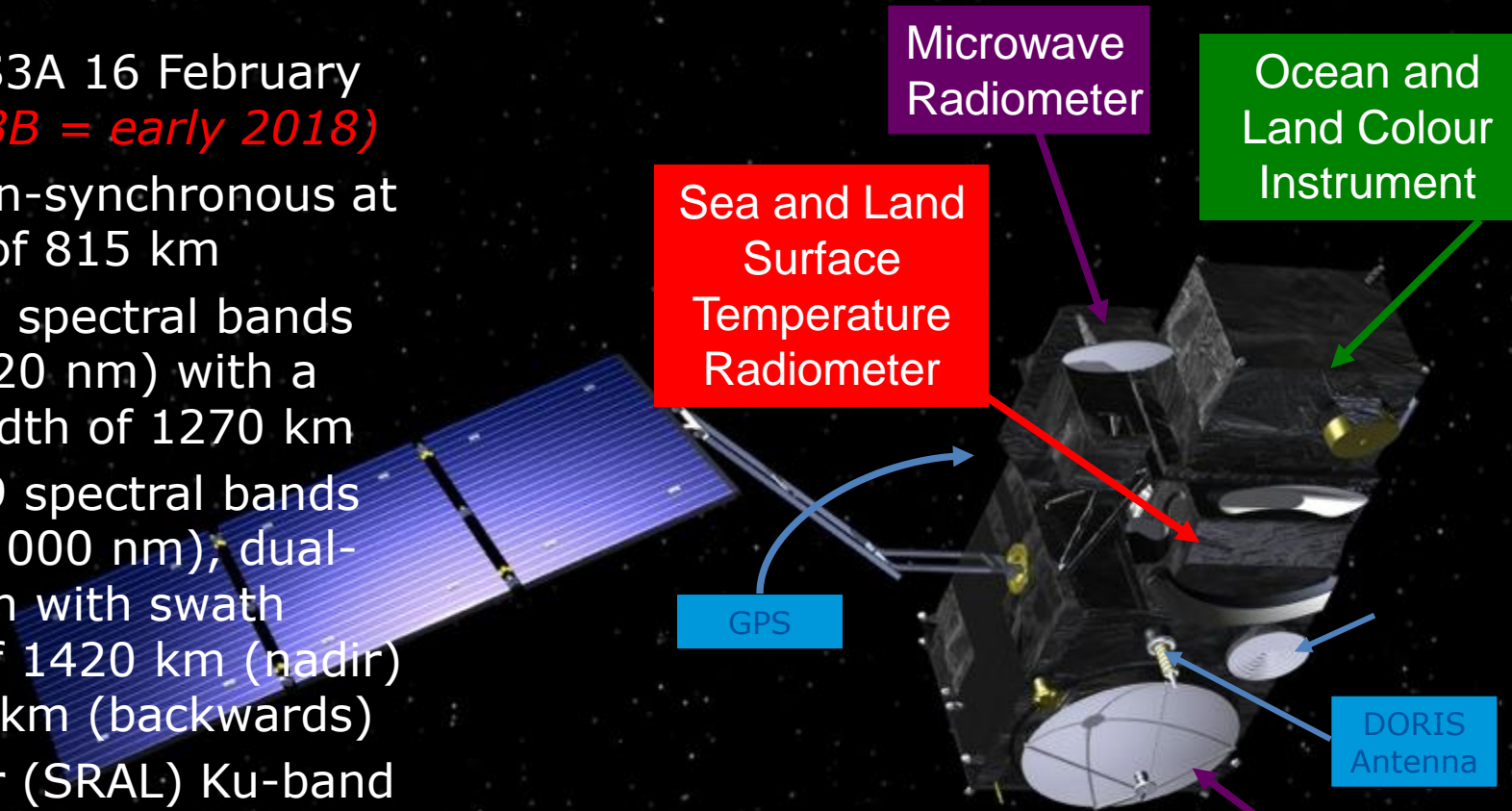
- winter rapeseed
- winter cereals
- spring cereals
- sugarbeet
- maize
- potatoes
- fodder crops
- other annual crops

Data sources:
Sentinel-1, Sentinel-2,
Landsat-8, Czech LPIS

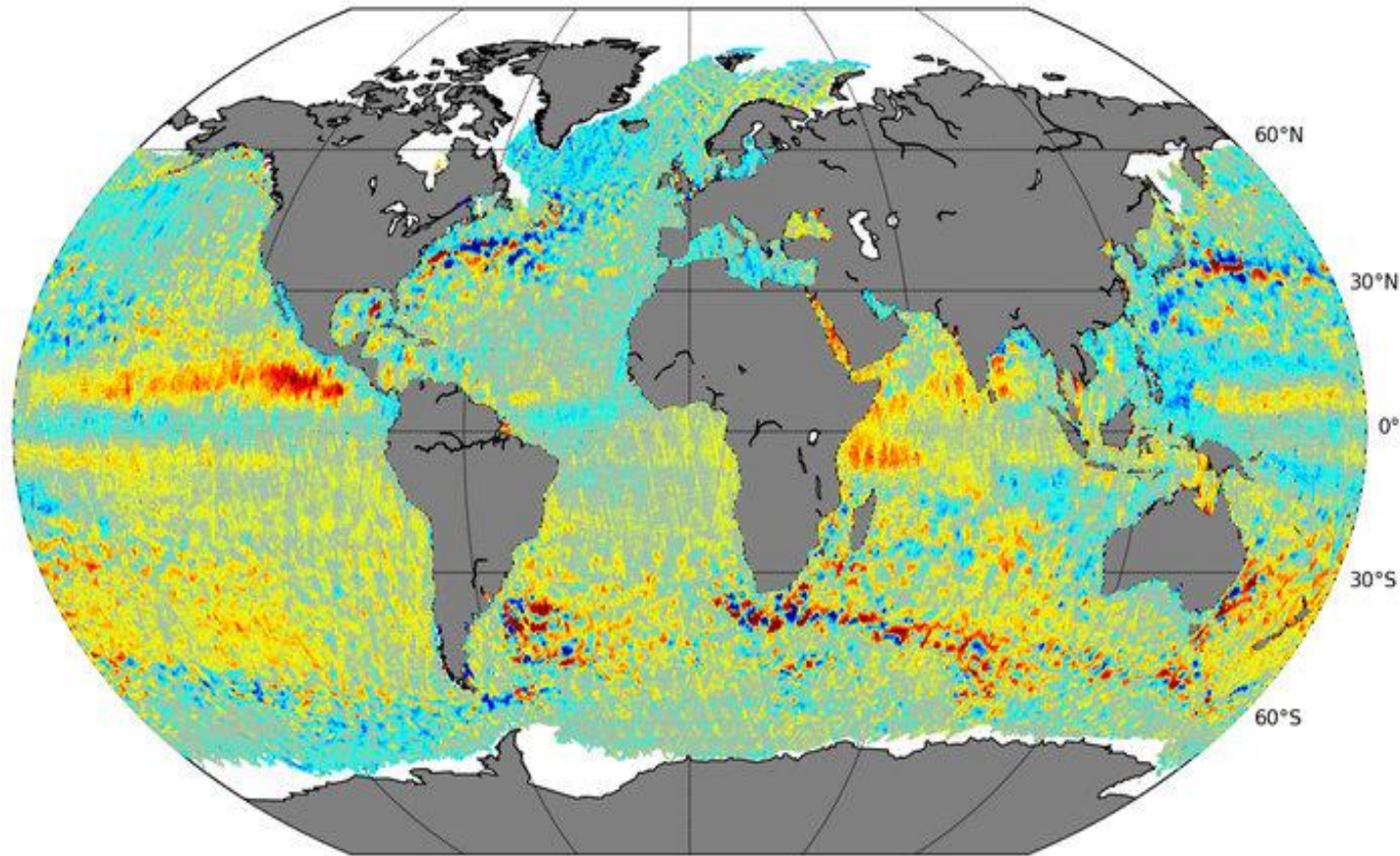


Sentinel-3: The Latest in Orbit

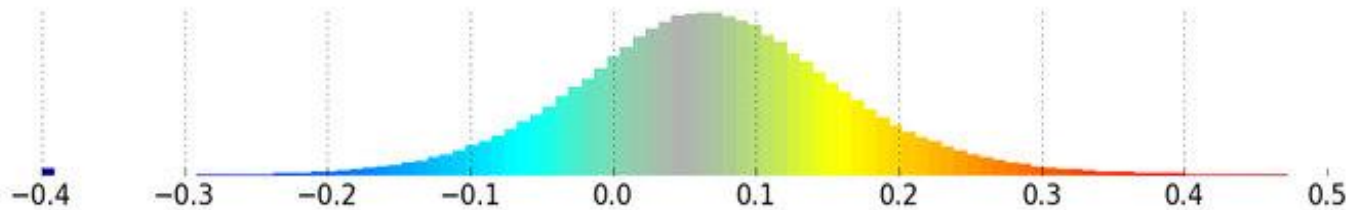
- Launch S3A 16 February 2016 (*S3B = early 2018*)
- Polar, Sun-synchronous at altitude of 815 km
- OLCI: 21 spectral bands (400–1020 nm) with a swath width of 1270 km
- SLSTR: 9 spectral bands (550–12 000 nm), dual-view scan with swath widths of 1420 km (nadir) and 750 km (backwards)
- Altimeter (SRAL) Ku-band (300 m after SAR processing) and C-band
- Microwave Radiometer (MWR) dual frequency at 23.8 & 36.5 GHz

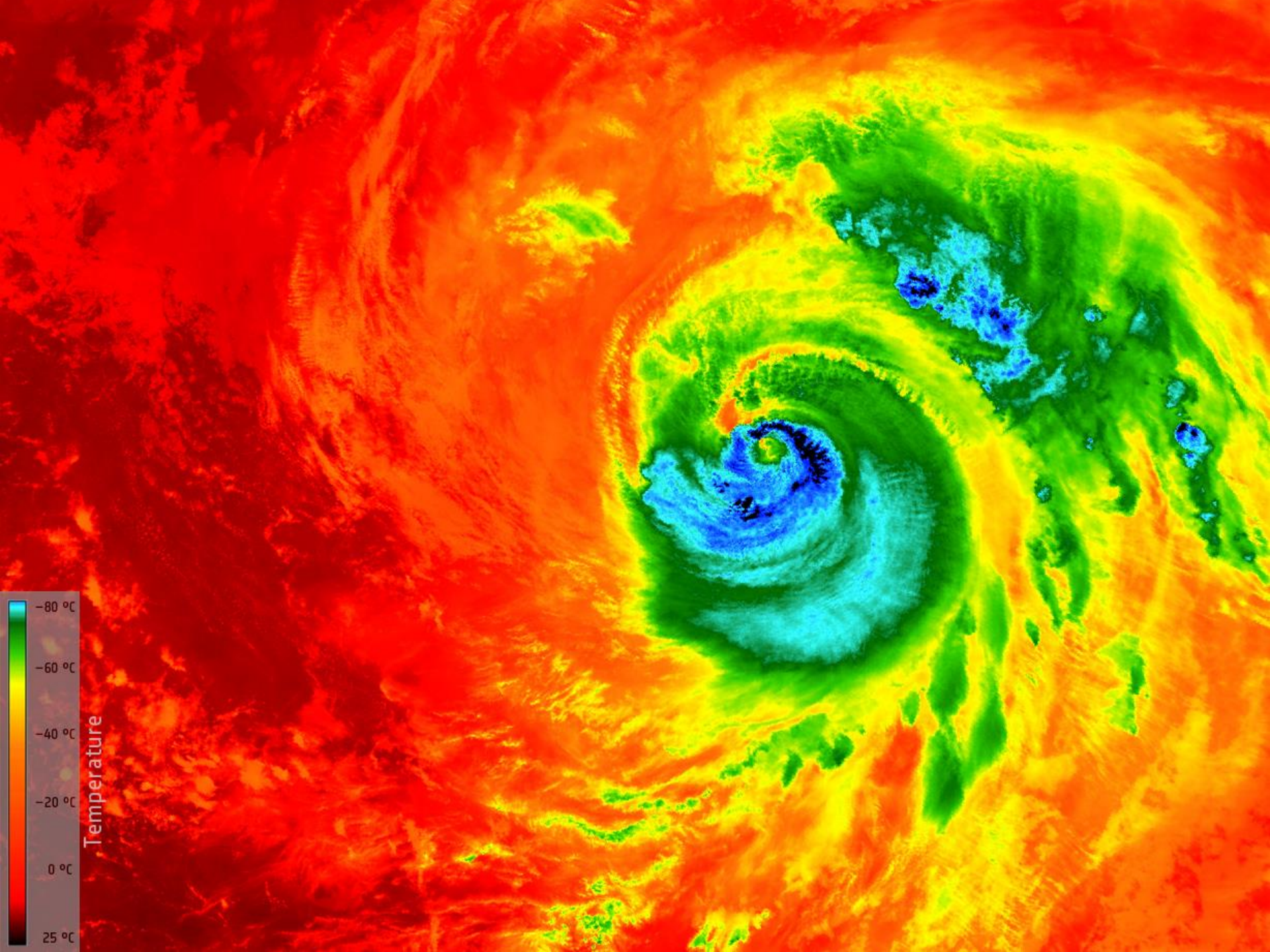


Sentinel-3A: Sea Level Anomaly



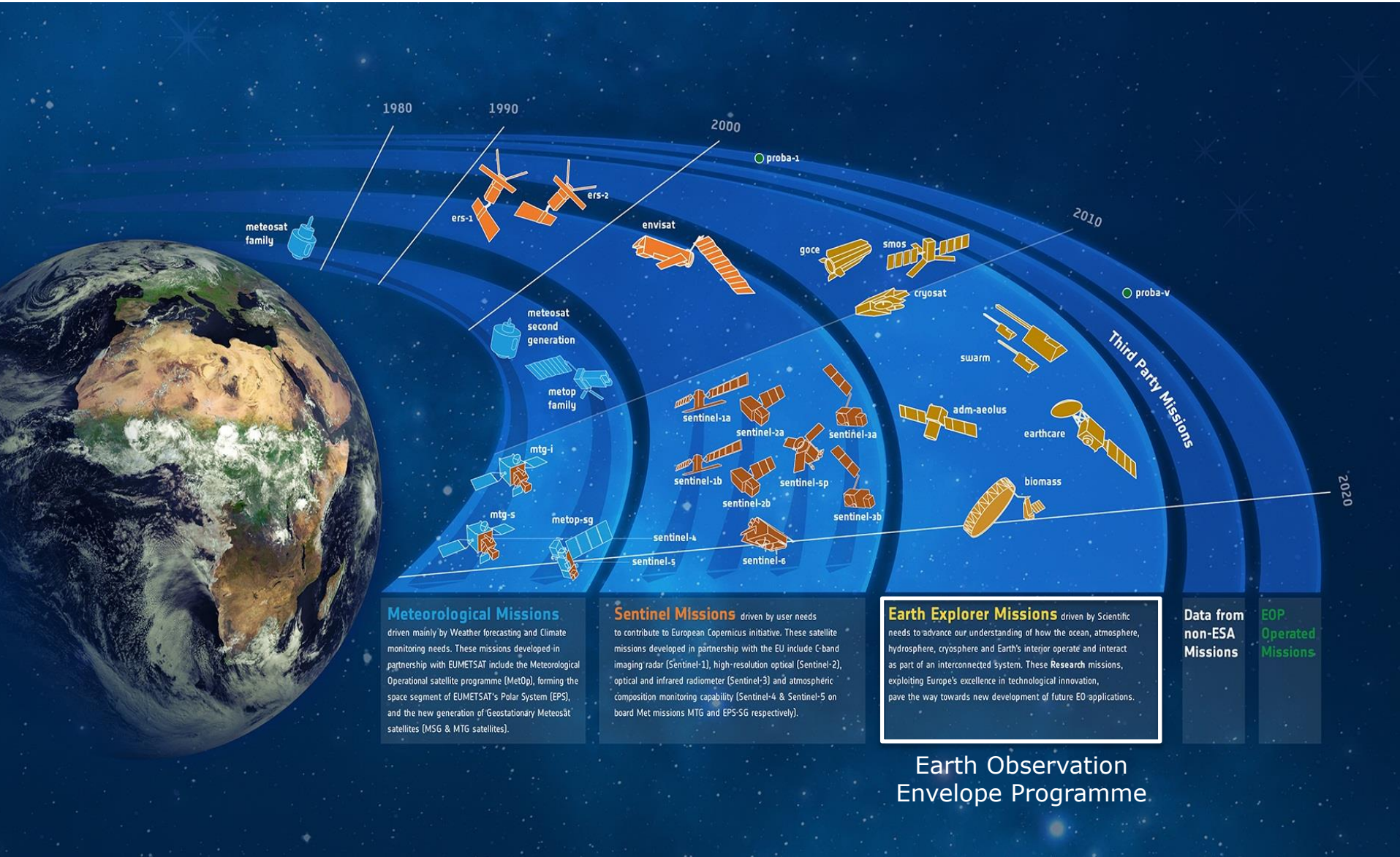
Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data [2016], processed by ESA and CNES





Temperature

ESA Earth Observation Programmes



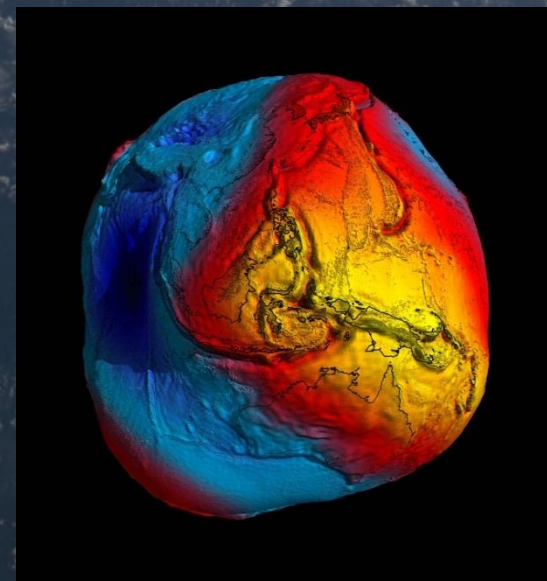
Science – the Earth Explorers



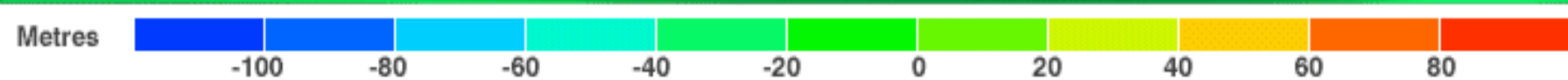
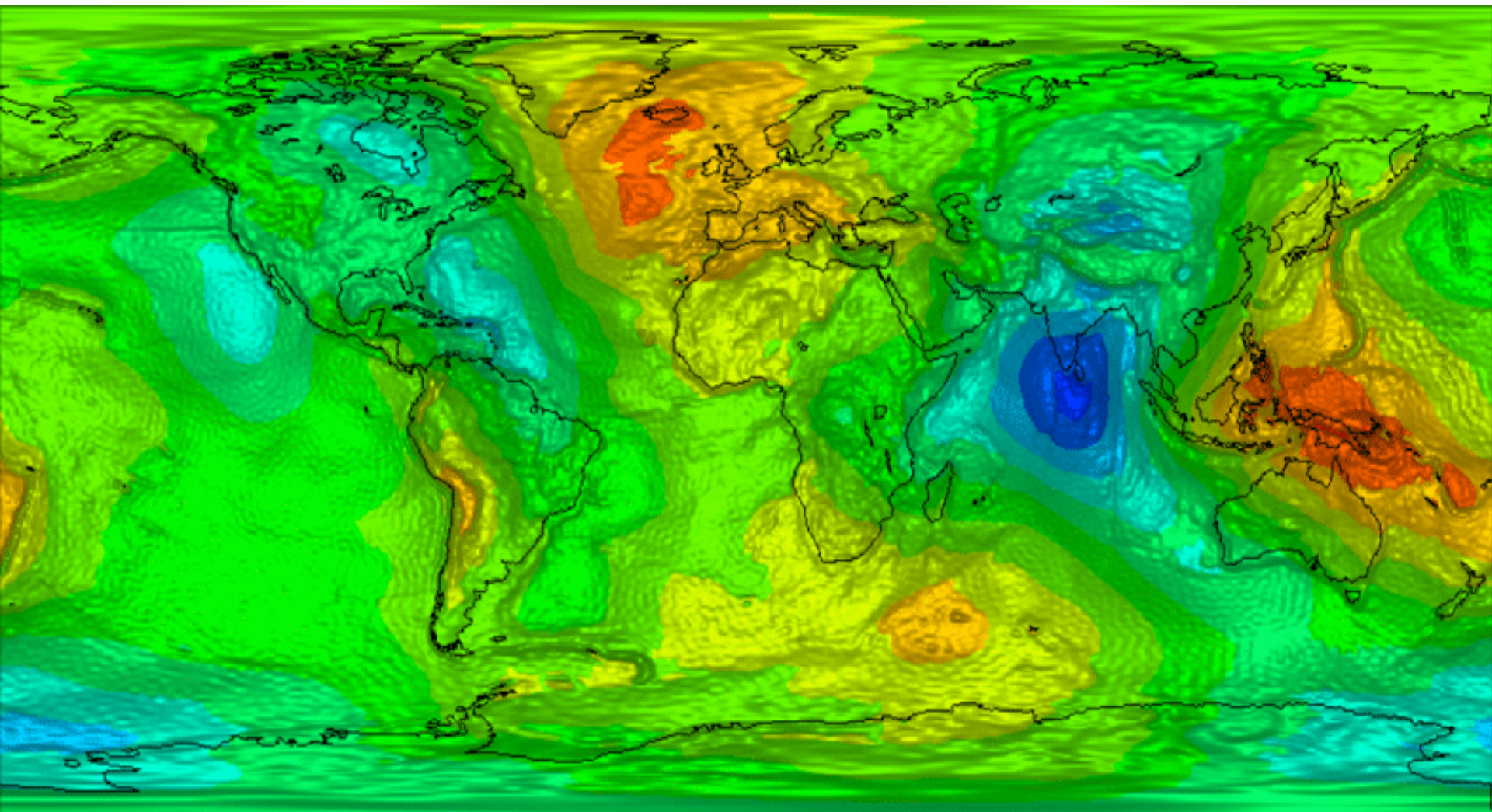
GOCE: Gravity and Ocean Circulation



- Launched 17 March 2009
- First gradiometer in space
- Best geoid ever
- 5th version of geoid released in July 2014, including all GOCE measurements
- End of mission declared 21 October 2013 following depletion of Xenon fuel
- Re-entry 11 November 2013



GOCE: Geoid in 2D



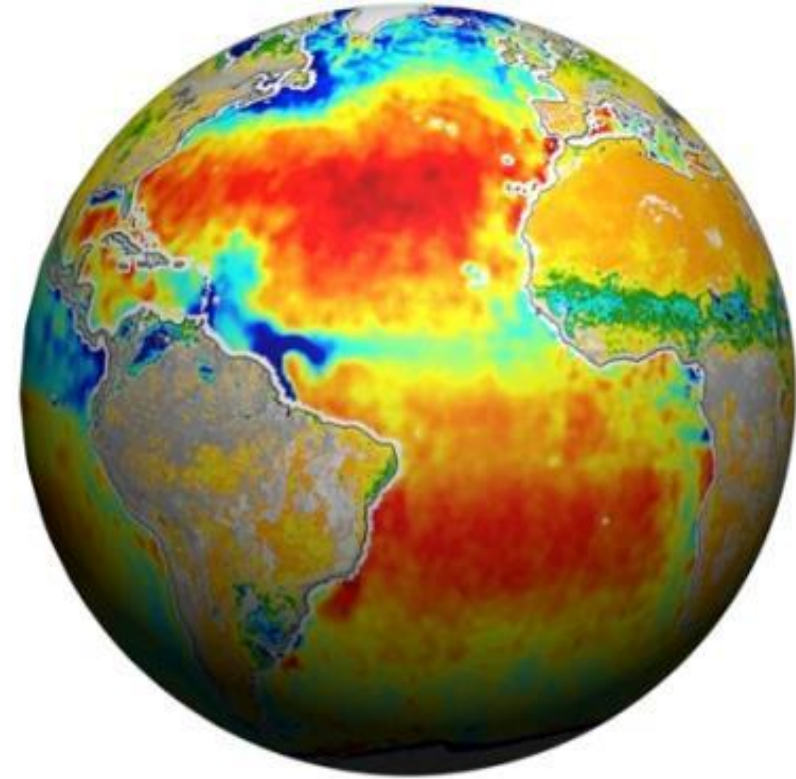
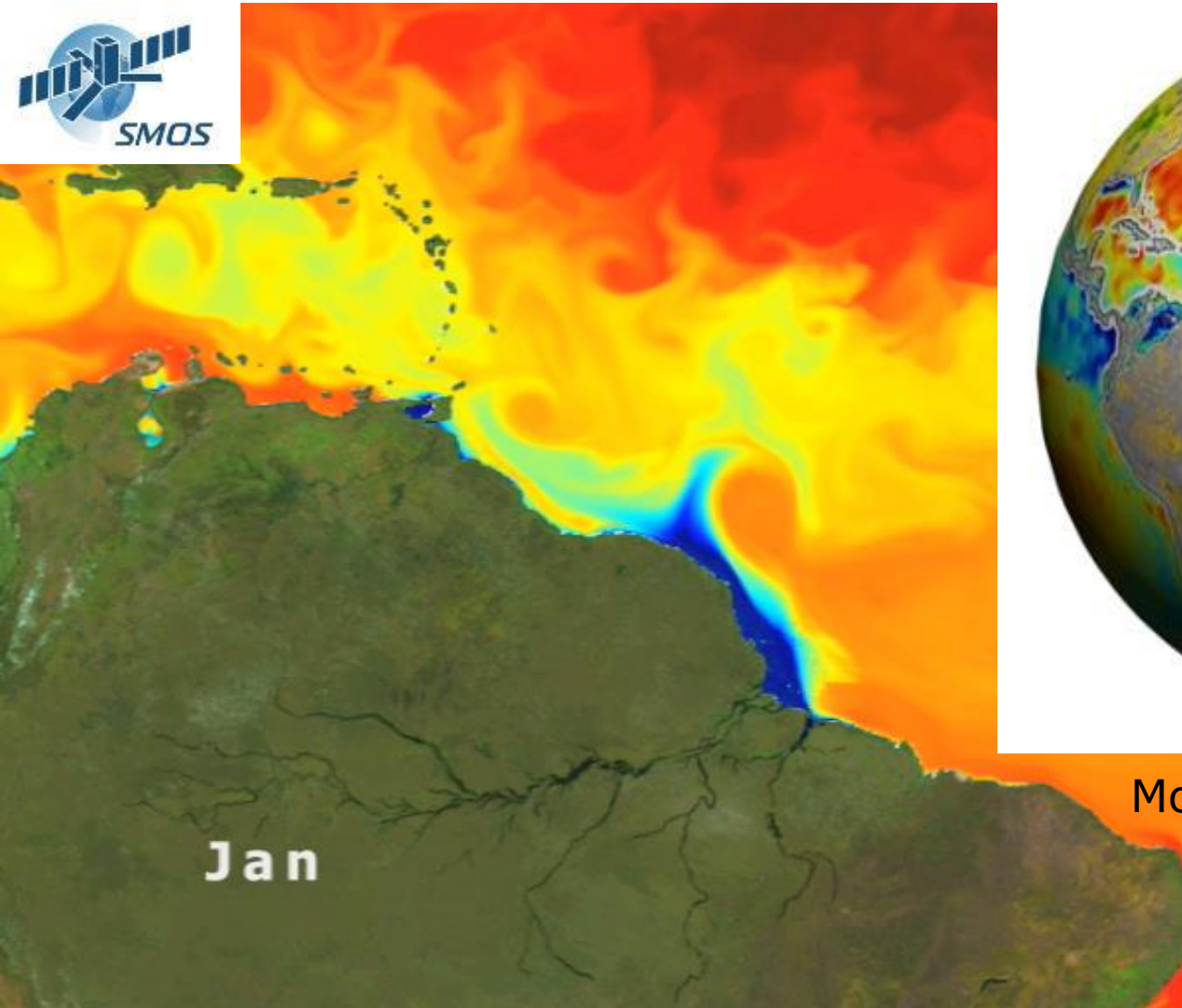
SMOS – Soil Moisture and Ocean Salinity



- Launched 2 Nov 2009 (data delivery since February 2010)
- Microwave Imaging Radiometer using Aperture Synthesis (MIRAS), 2D interferometric L-band radiometer operating at 1.4 GHz (21 cm wavelength)
- Complete Earth coverage within three days
- Mission extension until 2017



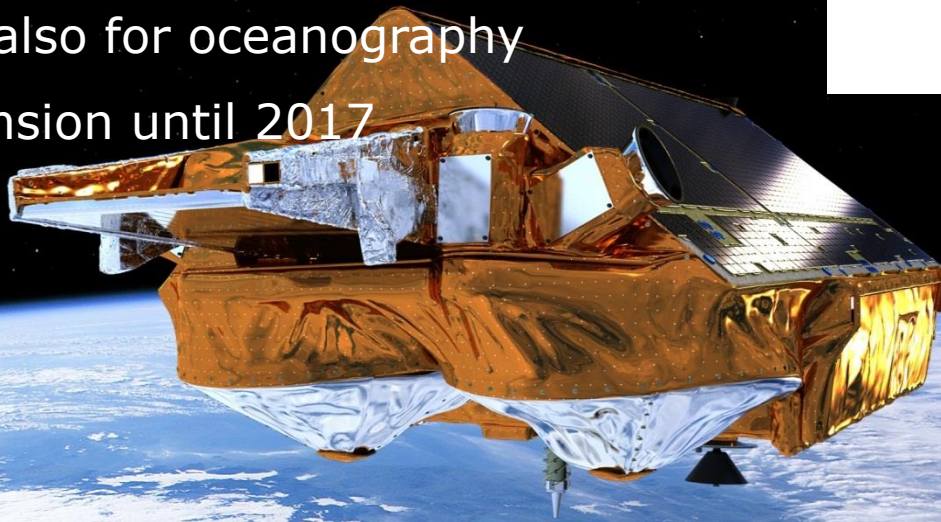
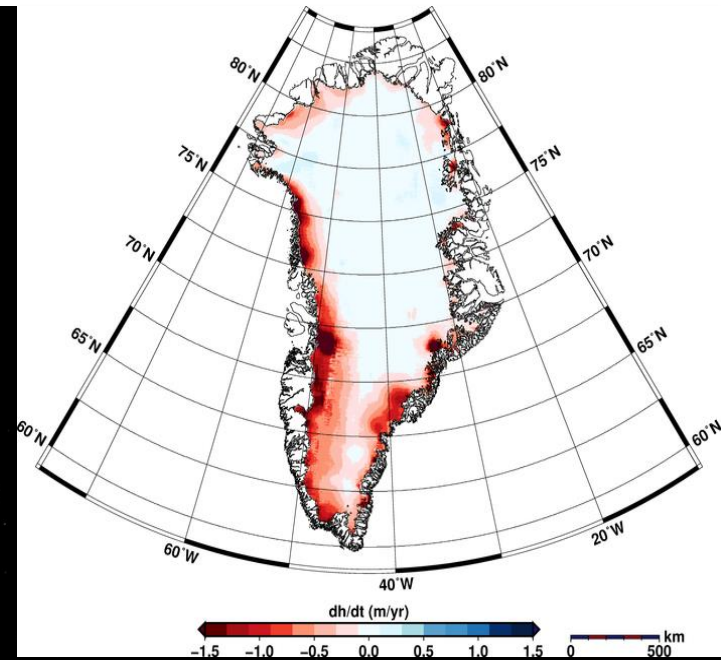
SMOS: Mission accomplished and ongoing



Monitoring soil moisture and ocean salinity. Globally.

CryoSat: The Ice Mission

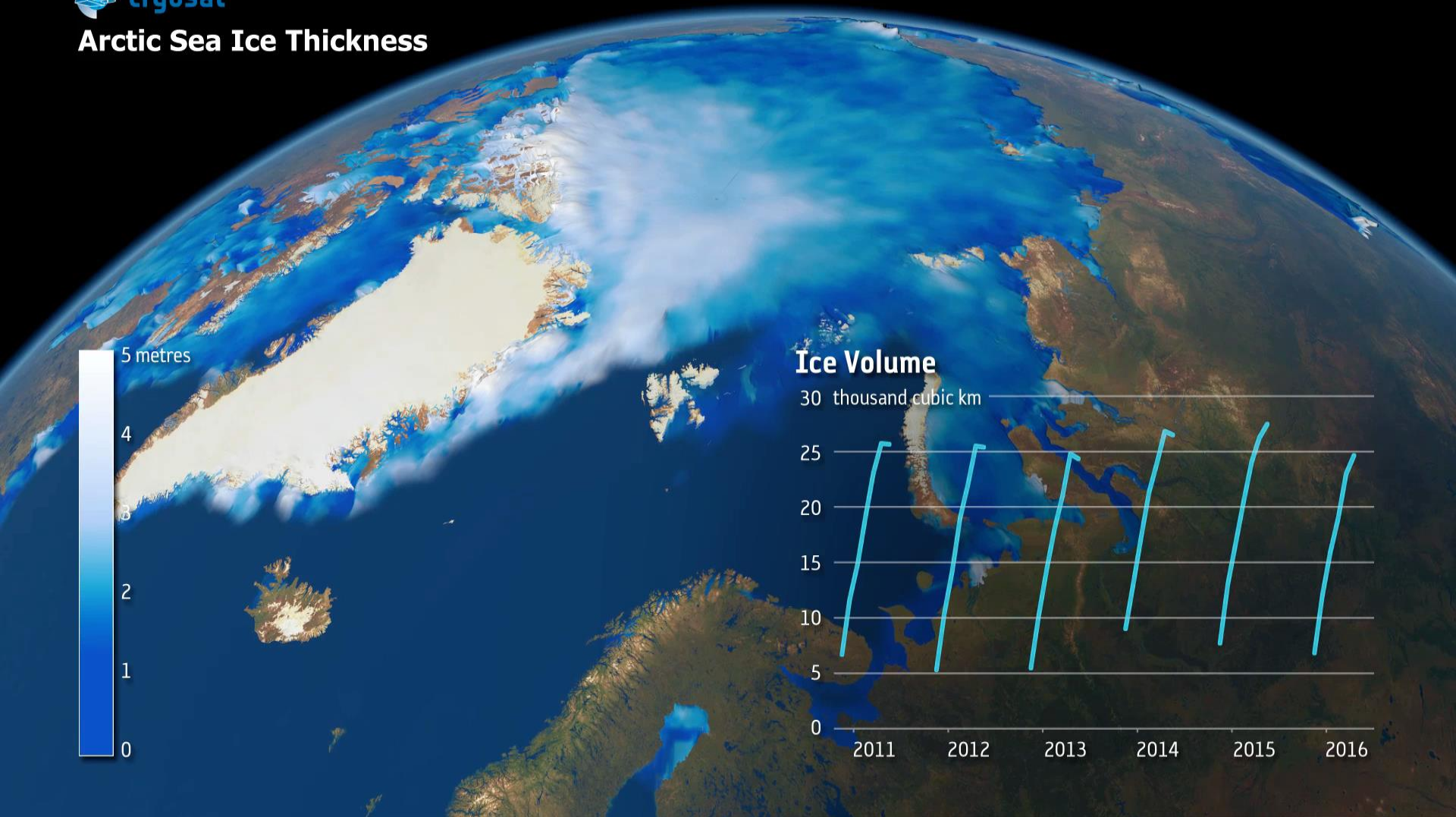
- Launched 8 April 2010
- First interferometric altimeter in space
- Global sea ice thickness measurements
- Data used for ice research, but increasingly also for oceanography
- Mission extension until 2017



Cryosat and the Arctic



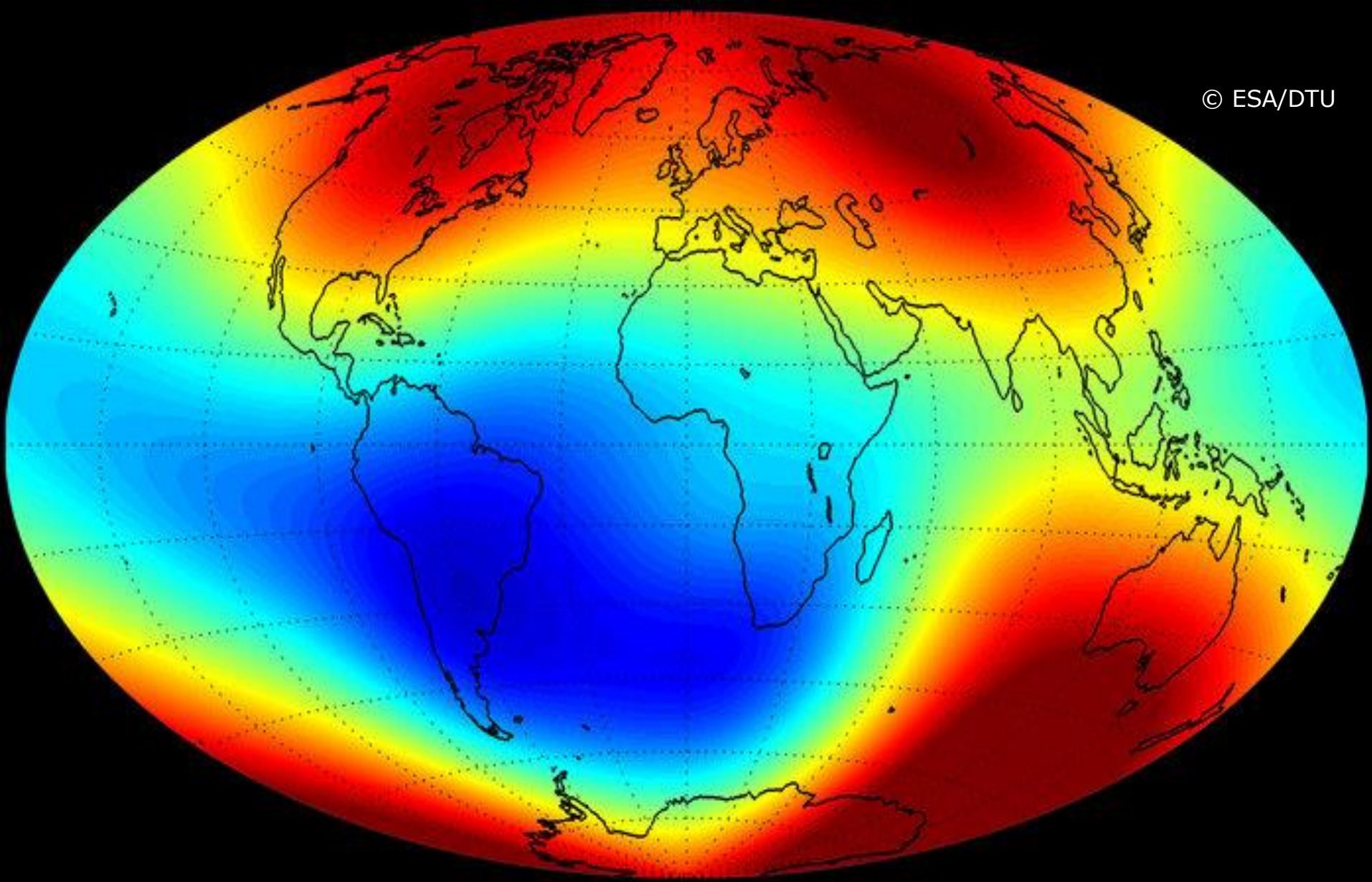
Arctic Sea Ice Thickness



Swarm

- Three satellite constellation
- Launched 22 Nov 2013
- Providing the best-ever survey of the geomagnetic field and its variation in time
- Gaining new insights into the Earth's interior and climate





20000

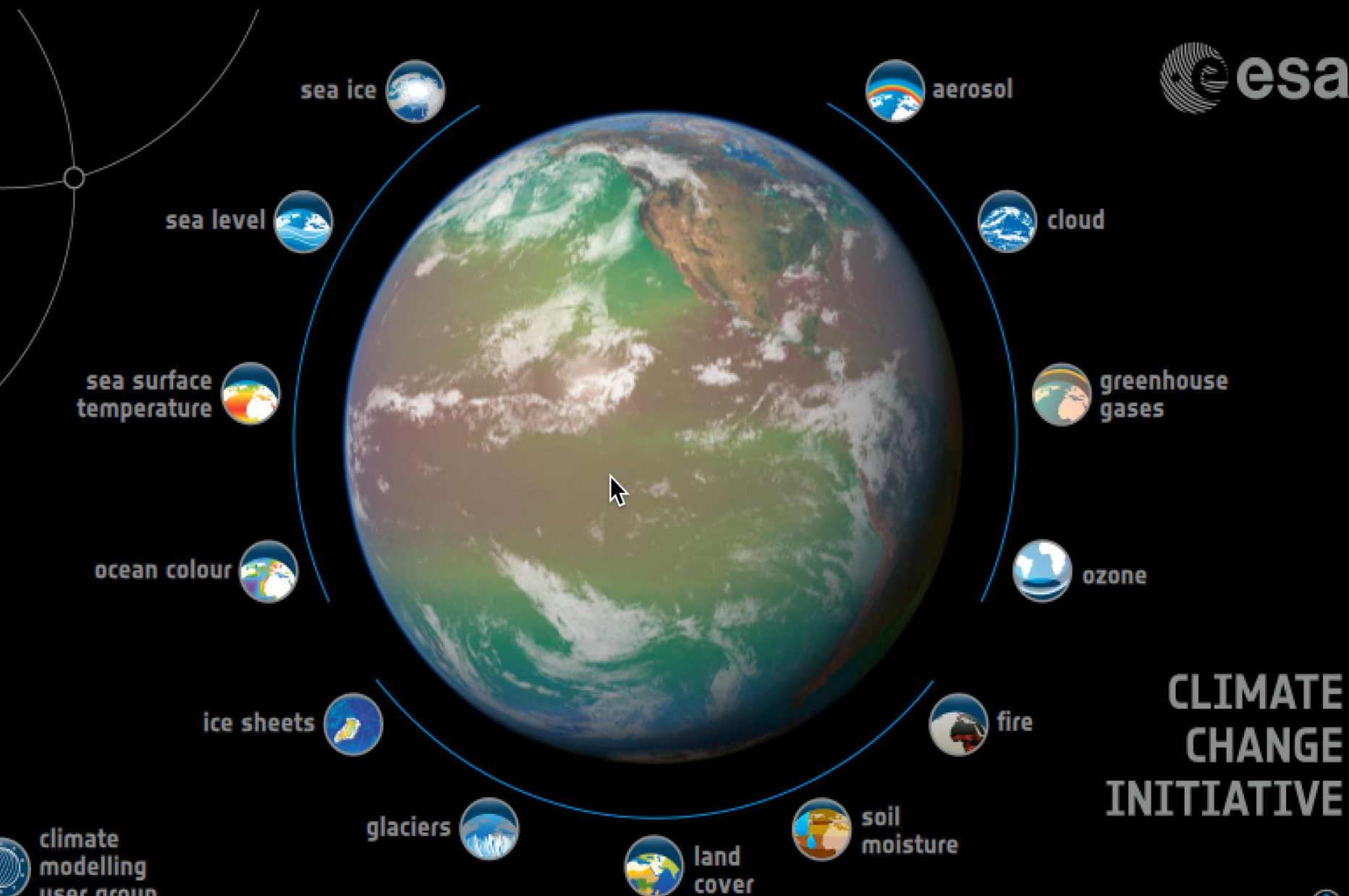
30000

40000

50000

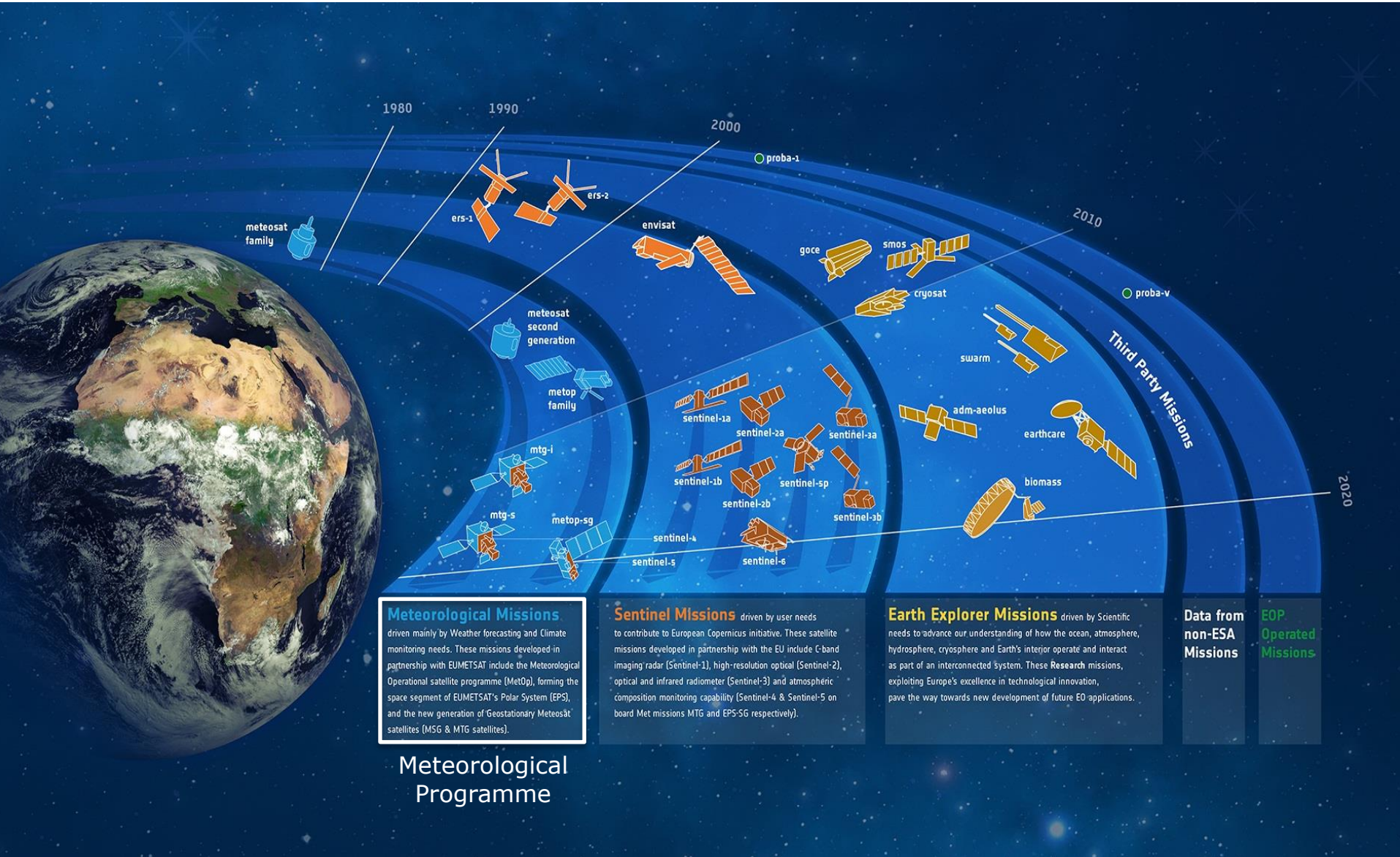
60000

nanotesla (nT)



CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVE

ESA Earth Observation Programmes



Meteorological Missions
 driven mainly by Weather forecasting and Climate monitoring needs. These missions developed in partnership with EUMETSAT include the Meteorological Operational satellite programme (MetOp), forming the space segment of EUMETSAT's Polar System (EPS), and the new generation of Geostationary Meteosat satellites (MSG & MTG satellites).

Sentinel Missions driven by user needs to contribute to European Copernicus initiative. These satellite missions developed in partnership with the EU include C-band imaging radar (Sentinel-1), high-resolution optical (Sentinel-2), optical and infrared radiometer (Sentinel-3) and atmospheric composition monitoring capability (Sentinel-4 & Sentinel-5 on board Met missions MTG and EPS-SG respectively).

Earth Explorer Missions driven by Scientific needs to advance our understanding of how the ocean, atmosphere, hydrosphere, cryosphere and Earth's interior operate and interact as part of an interconnected system. These Research missions, exploiting Europe's excellence in technological innovation, pave the way towards new development of future EO applications.

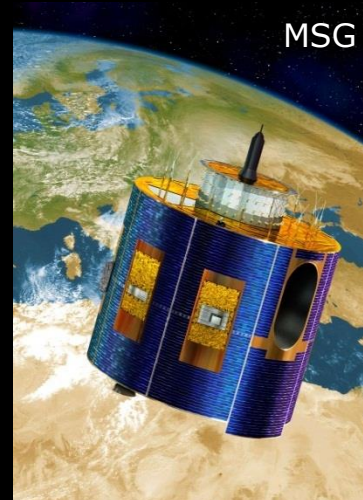
Data from non-ESA Missions
EOP Operated Missions

Meteorological Programme



Meteorological missions

- ESA develops prototype satellites and, on behalf of EUMETSAT, procures recurrent satellites
- EUMETSAT procures launchers and LEOP services
- EUMETSAT operates the satellites
- Launch of first meteorological mission, Meteosat-1 in 1977
- Currently Meteosat Second Generation (MSG) missions in GEO and MetOp missions in LEO
- Meteosat Third Generation (MTG) and MetOp Second Generation under development



Sentinel Data Access

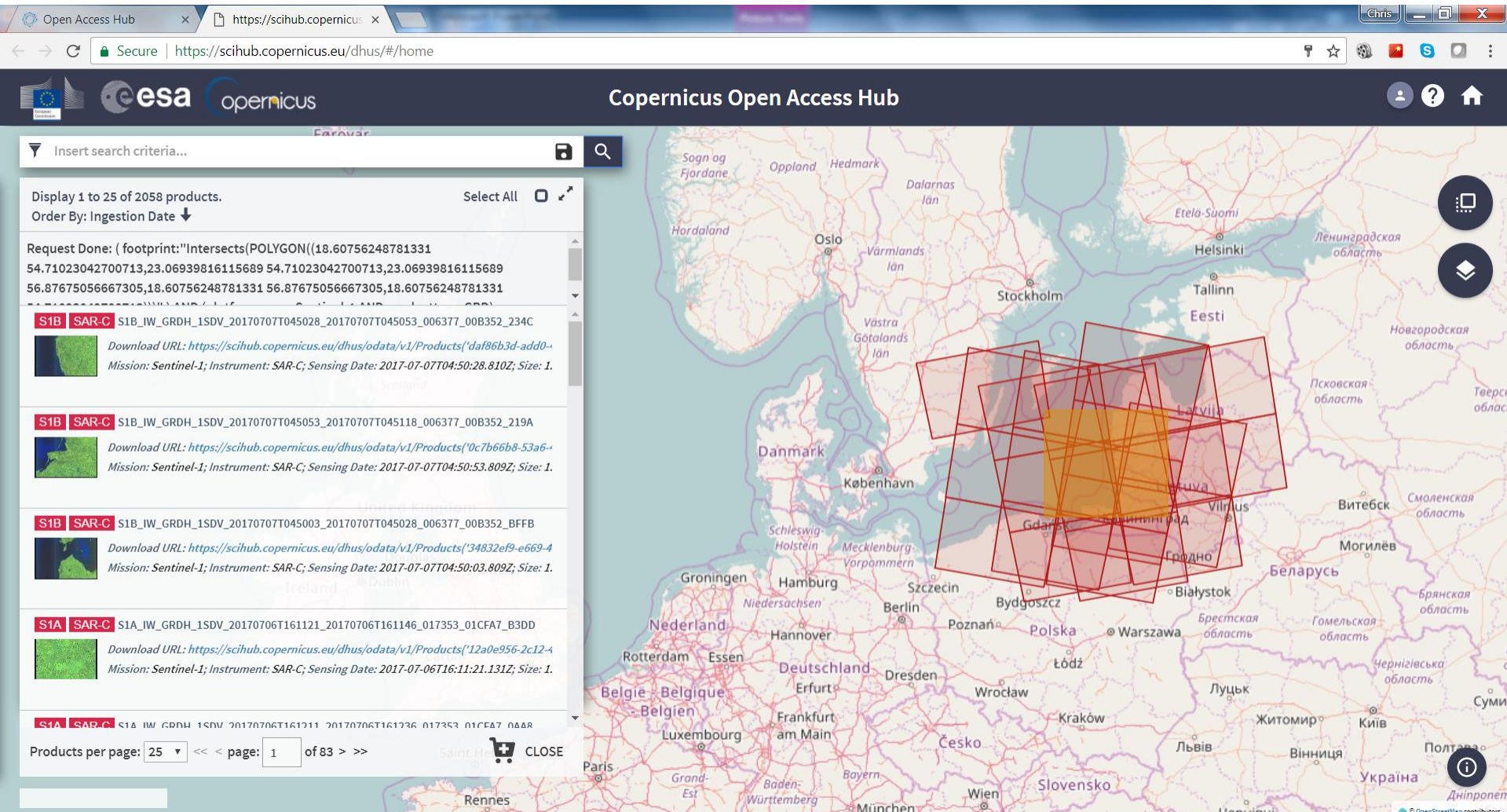
Free and open: <https://scihub.copernicus.eu/>



The screenshot shows the Copernicus Open Access Hub website. The browser address bar displays <https://scihub.copernicus.eu/>. The page header includes the Copernicus, ESA, and European Commission logos. A central banner reads "Welcome to the Copernicus Open Access Hub" and states: "The Copernicus Open Access Hub (previously known as Sentinels Scientific Data Hub) provides complete, free and open access to Sentinel-1, Sentinel-2 and Sentinel-3 user products, starting from the In-Orbit Commissioning Review (IOCR)." Below this, four service icons are shown: "Open Hub", "API Hub", "S-2B PreOps Hub", and "S-3 PreOps Hub". The "Open Hub" and "S-3 PreOps Hub" icons are highlighted with red boxes. Below these icons, two larger red boxes contain the text "Sentinels 1 and 2" and "Sentinels 3". At the bottom, an "Access Points" section provides details for each service: "Open Access Hub" (interactive GUI), "API Hub" (no GUI, for regular downloads), "Sentinel-2B Pre-operational Hub" (login: s2bguest:s2bguest), and "Sentinel-3 Pre-operational Hub" (login: s3quest:s3quest).

Sentinel Data Access

Free and open: <https://scihub.copernicus.eu/>



The screenshot shows the Copernicus Open Access Hub interface. On the left, a search results panel displays a list of products. The first product is:

- S1B SAR-C** S1B_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20170707T045028_20170707T045053_006377_00B352_234C
- Download URL: [https://scihub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products\('daf86b3d-add0-18-60756248781331'\)](https://scihub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products('daf86b3d-add0-18-60756248781331'))
- Mission: Sentinel-1; Instrument: SAR-C; Sensing Date: 2017-07-07T04:50:28.810Z; Size: 1.

Below it, another product is shown:

- S1B SAR-C** S1B_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20170707T045053_20170707T045118_006377_00B352_219A
- Download URL: [https://scihub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products\('0c7b66b8-53a6-18-60756248781331'\)](https://scihub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products('0c7b66b8-53a6-18-60756248781331'))
- Mission: Sentinel-1; Instrument: SAR-C; Sensing Date: 2017-07-07T04:50:53.809Z; Size: 1.

At the bottom of the list, it shows 'Products per page: 25' and 'page: 1 of 83 >>'. On the right, a map of Europe is displayed with several overlapping red polygons representing search areas. The map includes labels for various countries and cities, such as Oslo, Stockholm, Helsinki, Tallinn, Copenhagen, Berlin, Warsaw, and London.

Disconnect

Catalogue ShopCart Orders UserSet

← → 🌐 ⚙️ Navigate Set Area Footprints ↗️

Collections :

📁 📄 2 Collections selected

On Line Collections

- ENVISAT Striplines
 - ENVISAT ASAR
 - ENVISAT MERIS
 - L1+2 Full Resolution Striplines: MER_FR__1P, M
 - L1+2 Reduced Resolution Striplines: MER_RR__
 - ENVISAT AATSR
 - ENVISAT MIPAS
 - ENVISAT SCIAMACHY

Query Mode: Standard

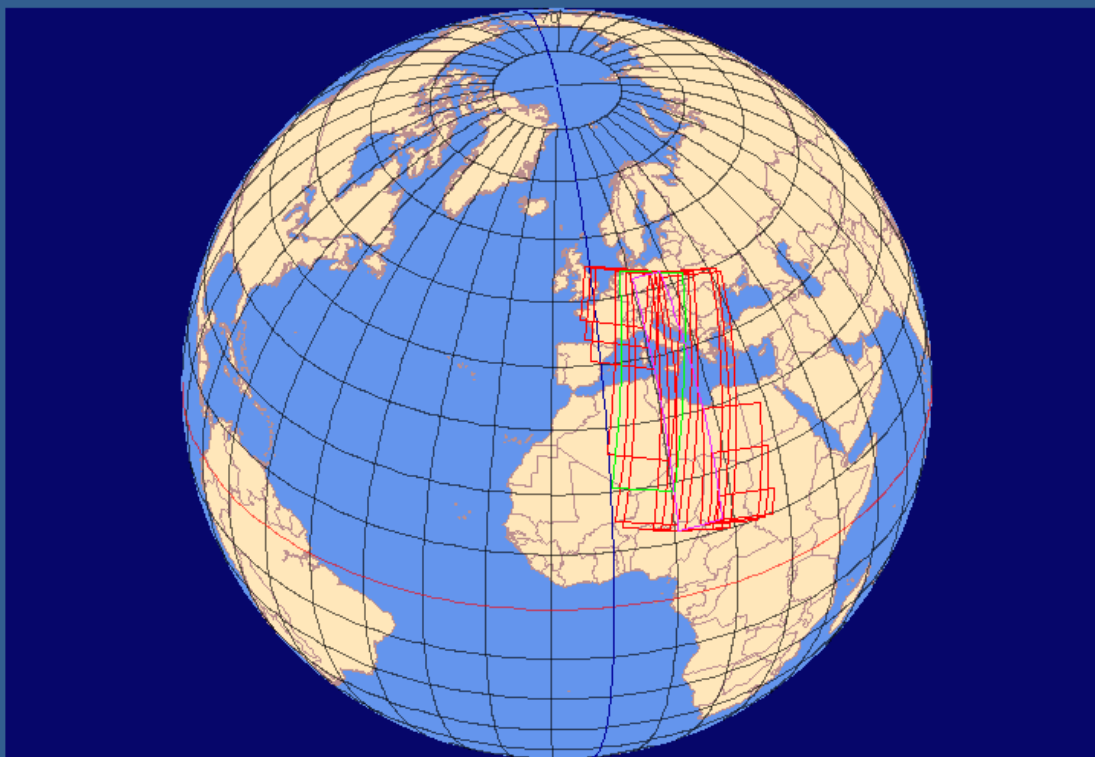
Date :

Area :

Date
 Date and Time
 Rectangle
 Circle

From:
 Center Lat/Lon (dd:mm:ss)

To:
 Height/Width (dd:mm:ss)



1 record selected

Id	Product	Mission	Sensor	Start	Stop	Pass	Orbit	Track	Display
1	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-01 09:30:24.54	2004-03-01 09:41:32.88	D	10468	394	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-02 08:59:20.90	2004-03-02 09:10:23.96	D	10482	408	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-03 08:37:42.96	2004-03-03 08:38:51.35	D	10496	422	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-03 10:07:15.52	2004-03-03 10:11:24.66	D	10497	423	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-04 09:36:06.02	2004-03-04 09:46:58.69	D	10511	437	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-05 09:04:48.51	2004-03-05 09:16:04.68	D	10525	451	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-06 08:41:30.23	2004-03-06 08:44:36.88	D	10539	465	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-06 10:13:00.63	2004-03-06 10:16:12.51	D	10540	466	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-07 09:41:47.12	2004-03-07 09:51:09.98	D	10554	480	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-08 09:10:31.08	2004-03-08 09:21:45.26	D	10568	494	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-09 08:45:19.01	2004-03-09 08:50:22.33	D	10582	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-09 10:18:46.08	2004-03-09 10:21:06.01	D	10583	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13	MER_RR	Envisat	MERIS	2004-03-10 09:47:27.90	2004-03-10 09:55:28.38	D	10597	22	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Submit Query

⏪ Results ⏩ 📄 📄 📄 Display 🔍 🗨️ 🛒 📁 📄

https://earth.esa.int/web/guest/eo-education-and-training

- EO Education News

Participate in the ESA LearnEO! competition
23 September 2013

EO Education and Training

[EO Education and Training Home](#)

- EO Education and Training



Overview of Earth Observation Training at ESA

ESA undertakes a wide range of activities in the field of Earth Observation education, training and capacity building. The scope of these activities ranges from high level training in state-of-the-art processing for the next generation of Principal Investigators to more general outreach activities and Earth Observation education for schools.

The aim of this website is to provide a single portal that supplies information about these activities, and enables access to resources produced in their framework.

- EO data

- [EO data distributed by ESA](#)
- [Access data online](#)
- [Access GME's data](#)
- [How to apply for data](#)
- [EoII Catalogue](#)
- [ESA Multimedia Gallery](#)

- EO training activities

- [Education for Schools](#)
- [EO Summer Schools](#)
- [Dragon Programme](#)
- [Tiger initiative](#)
- [Advanced Training](#)
- [Other EO Training](#)
- [Upcoming / Past Events](#)

- EO software

- [NEST Training](#)
- [LEOVorks Download \(19.5mb\)](#)
- [Bimo](#)
- [ILVWS](#)

- Key Resources

- [Sample data](#)
- [Auxiliary data](#)
- [Catalogue access](#)
- [Document Library](#)
- [Upcoming Events](#)
- [Events Catalogue](#)
- [Software Tools](#)
- [Online Archives](#)
- [EO Software Toolboxes](#)

- LearnEO!



LearnEO! is an Earth observation education project funded by ESA. Its aim is to increase the understanding of satellite data from ESA missions and show how these can be used to tackle environmental problems in the real world.

[Read more](#)

- Education for Schools



ESA has developed an EO educational website "Eduspace" that mainly targets secondary schools. In addition to this, ESA provides workshops for teachers and has funded the development of many tools for EO education.

[Read more](#)

- EO Summer Schools



- TIGER Training



<http://seom.esa.int>

ESA EO

SEOM > Trainings

COPERNICUS

As part of the Scientific Exploitation of Operational Missions (SEOM) programme element, the European Space Agency (ESA) is regularly organising a series of advanced thematic training courses devoted to train the next generation of Earth Observation (EO) scientists to exploit data from ESA and operational EO Missions for Land, Ocean and Atmospheric science and applications development.

SENTINEL

NEW OPPORTUNITIES

These training courses are open to early career scientists (i.e. Ph.D. students, young post-doctoral scientists) and users from European countries and Canada. The training courses are hosted by Universities and Research institutions, with the venues rotating among the ESA Member States.

Invitations to Tender

PARTNERS

The training courses include formal lectures by leading scientists from theory to advanced concepts as well as hands-on computing exercises exposing students to scientific EO data exploitation. Practicals will use EO data from ESA, Third Party and national missions as well as data from the upcoming Sentinels missions.

PROJECTS

2017

CONTACTS



7th ESA Advanced Land Training Course on Land Remote Sensing

4-9 September 2017, Gödöllő, Hungary

- For further information please visit the [website](#).



Ocean Training Course 2017

11 - 15 September 2017, Porto, Portugal



EO OPEN SCIENCE



Ocean Training Course 2017



Land Training Course 2017



Training courses at University level in Europe: Earth Observation Summer Schools in ESRIN



1-12 August 2016 Summer School ESRIN
70 early career scientists have taken part.

Usually organized every 2 years, open to students from worldwide, free tuition



Topics :
Global Observing Systems, Earth System Modelling, Data Assimilation, Global Change



Monitoring Climate from Space



Explore our planet from space and learn how Earth observation is used to monitor climate change, with this free online course.

Earth Observation from Space: the Optical View



Discover how optical Earth observation data is gathered and used in this free online course from the European Space Agency (ESA).

- **3rd ESA MOOC on Climate from Space “Greenland special”**

<https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/climate-from-space>

- **1st ESA MOOC on “EO from Space: The Optical View”**

<https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/optical-earth-observation>

- **1st ESA MOOC on “EO from Space: The Radar View”**
Foreseen launch in October 2017

Atlases, apps, ebooks, ...

The screenshot shows the ESA Earth Online website. The header includes the ESA logo, 'Earth Online', and navigation links like 'Data Access', 'Missions', 'Earth Topics', and 'PI Community'. The main content area is titled '- ESA School Atlas' and contains several paragraphs of text. A sidebar on the right lists 'EO data' and 'EO training activities'. At the bottom, there are links to download the DVD and Teacher's Handbook, and a list of countries.

- ESA School Atlas

ESA and Geospace launched an educational resource in the form of the ESA School Atlas. As a complement to the more conventional atlas, this represents an evolutionary leap in teaching resources, using satellite data to show the Earth as *it really is*.

The Atlas is built on satellite imagery and is packed with the most current and visually stunning results of Earth Observation. It displays in a clear and novel way all the fundamental processes affecting the Earth system, and demonstrates the techniques of the future for monitoring and understanding our planet.

This Educational resource is an invaluable tool for the classroom, finally providing a very affordable exposure to costly satellite imagery from a wide variety of sensors. Wide swath imagery providing continental and global overview is included, together with satellite imagery of the highest spatial resolution available today, with images of 0.6m resolution.

The production of the School Atlas was funded by ESA's Earth Observation programme specifically to convert this kind of Earth Observation material into an educational resource affordable to schools, and the atlas is available at a much reduced cost!

Earth Observation exploits our understanding of physics and computer science to observe a great many features and processes taking place on the Earth's surface and atmosphere. Some examples include the monitoring of plants, oceans, atmospheric gas concentrations, geological features and changing cities. As such, while the methods of Earth Observation are primarily relevant to the study of physics and computer science, the applications are significant to an extremely wide variety of disciplines, including among others: geography, biology, chemistry, environmental sciences, art and history.

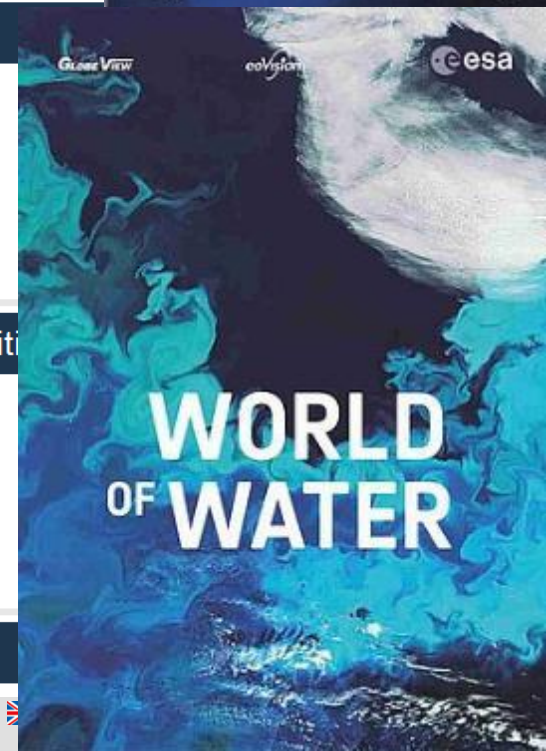
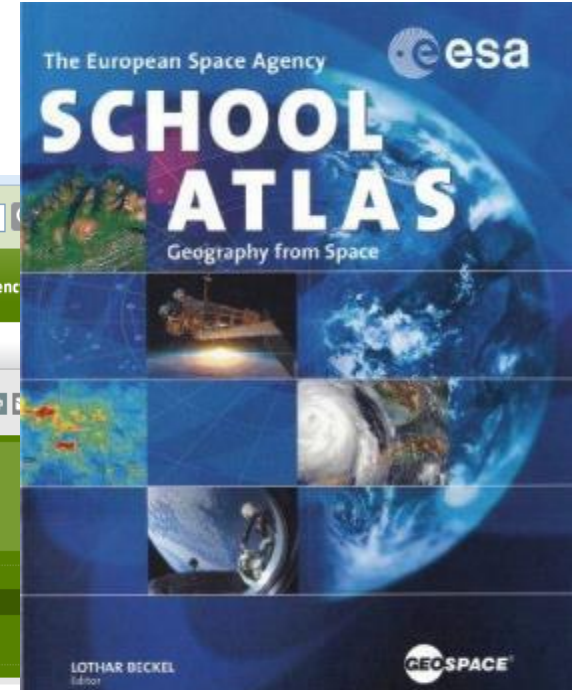
The ESA School Atlas kit is a very valuable resource also for students of Geographic Information Systems (GIS). There are many ready made digital exercises on DVDs provided with the Atlas that can be used with the free software packages LEOWorks and ArcExplorer.

The Atlas is accompanied by a Teacher's Handbook and a digital version on two DVDs. It is available in both English and German.

Alternatively, select the links below to download freely the DVDs and Teacher's Handbook:

- [ESA School Atlas DVD 1](#) (4.69 Gb)
- [ESA School Atlas DVD 2](#) (3.20 Gb)
- [Teacher's Handbook](#) (English)
- [Teacher's Handbook](#) (German)

The Atlas contains the following content:



- **European Space Agency (ESA):**

www.esa.int

- **ESA Earth Observation (EO) Scientific Portal:**

earth.esa.int

- **ESA EO Education and Training:**

<https://earth.esa.int/web/guest/eo-education-and-training>

- **Sentinel Data Hub:**

<https://scihub.copernicus.eu>

Thank you for your attention!
Any questions?