

EN
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Answer given by Ms Bieńkowska
on behalf of the European Commission
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Copernicus data are derived from EU-owned satellites (Sentinels), third party data held in the Copernicus Data Warehouse and in-situ sources.

The European Union Satellite Centre supports Frontex under a Service Level Agreement for monitoring of external borders activities.

1. The Copernicus services are one of the sources of information of the “common application of surveillance tools” also known as “Eurosir fusion services (EFS) ¹, as provided for in Article 12 of Regulation (UE) 1052/2013 establishing Eurosur, including the 'Vessel Anomaly Detection' and 'Multi-source (MUSO) Migration Analytical Assessment' services.

2. Copernicus data supports the EFS 'Vessel Anomaly Detection' Service to provide end-users with close to real-time notifications of abnormal behaviours of vessels at sea, indicating for instance the location, name of the vessel, type of anomaly, in reply to the user's request. Several European Union Agencies and missions have access.

3. Copernicus data supports the EFS 'Migratory and Cross-Border Crime Networks Assessment' service, renamed 'MUSO (Multi Source) Migration Analytical Assessment' service to provide a socio-economic baseline and initial analysis report on a specific area, activity and/or organized criminal group associated with irregular migration or cross-border crime activities. The service can be requested by Member States, Schengen Associate Countries or for Frontex internal use.

¹ Incident Reporting, Vessel Monitoring and Tracking, Tracking Vessel of Interest, Vessel Detection, Meteo, Visual Data Recovery, Maritime Simulation Module, Maritime Surveillance of an Area of Interest, Anomaly Detection, Visualisation Tools, Coastal Monitoring, Pre-Frontier Monitoring, Reference Imagery/Mapping, Large Area Pre-Frontier Monitoring, Pro-Detect Service, MUSO Migration Analytical Assessment.