

DECLARATION
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FRAMEWORK ARRANGEMENT
SIGNED ON 31 JANUARY 2014
BY THE UNITED KINGDOM SPACE AGENCY (UK SPACE AGENCY)
AND
THE CENTRE NATIONAL D'ETUDES SPATIALES (CNES)

The United Kingdom Space Agency (hereinafter referred to as '**UK Space Agency**') and the Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (hereinafter referred to as '**CNES**'),

Hereinafter individually referred to as 'the Participant' and collectively as 'the Participants',

RECALLING that the UK Space Agency and CNES have recognised their common interest in cooperating in the field of space telecommunications, navigation, Earth observation and technologies and that they signed on 31 January 2014 a Framework Arrangement for reinforced cooperation in space activities (hereinafter referred to as 'the Brize Norton Agreement');

WISHING to promote and implement the Declarations of Mexico (2015) and New Delhi (2016), approved by the Heads of space agencies worldwide, to join efforts in order to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement approved at COP21 (Paris) and other decisions or initiatives coming from the COP22 (Marrakech) and COP23 (Fiji presidency, held in Bonn);

RECALLING that at the United Kingdom-France Summit held in Amiens on 3 March 2016, France and the United Kingdom committed to deepen their cooperation in space activities and continue to undertake common activities on Earth observation, especially concerning projects on climate and greenhouse gases monitoring;

AWARE of the necessity to consult in order to be coordinated for the establishment of common proposals regarding programmes and evolution of the European Space Agency (ESA);

RECOGNISE that the following concrete results realised since signature of the Brize Norton Agreement on 31 January 2014 illustrate the fruitful and highly satisfying implementation of this Agreement and wish to share this information with their respective political authorities:

- The participation of the UK Space Agency in three (3) CNES' flagship programmes regarding Earth observation and Climate Change studies:

- **IASI-NG:** The Participants signed an Implementing Arrangement on 18 June 2014 confirming UK Space Agency and British industry participation in the development of the Infrared Atmospheric Sounding Interferometer (IASI-NG) instrument considering that the provision of this instrument is CNES' contribution to a EUMETSAT program (Eumetsat Polar System Second Generation (EPS-SG)) – a programme whose purpose is to improve meteorology forecasts by obtaining reliable forecasts five days in advance.

- **SWOT:** The Participants signed an Implementing Arrangement on 29 September 2014 (amended on 6 October 2016 to increase the UK Space Agency financial contribution) to establish the participation of UK Space Agency and British industry in CNES' contribution to the Surface Water & Ocean Topography (SWOT) mission – a programme conducted in cooperation with NASA and whose purpose is to improve the understanding of the world's oceans and its terrestrial surface water using altimetry measures.

- **MicroCarb:** The Participants signed an Implementing Arrangement on 15 April 2017 confirming UK Space Agency and British industry partnership on the CNES project called MicroCarb – a carbon monitoring satellite mission that will map the sources and sinks of carbon dioxide (CO₂) to a high level of precision on a global and regional scale to inform climate change decision making.

By participating in such programmes, British and French industries and their scientific communities are collaborating in a European effort where the socio-economic benefits are expected to be substantial.

- The organisation of 1-2 joint Steering Committees each year since the signature of the Brize Norton Agreement in 2014, facilitating regular discussion between the Participants on ongoing and potential future cooperation. The last Steering Committee was held on 12 October 2017 in Toulouse.

Through establishment of a joint Working Group, the Participants will endeavour to identify opportunities to deepen their cooperation in civil space activities in the following fields and with the following objectives:

- Work collaboratively on dedicated climate activities in support of the implementation of a Space Climate Observatory (SCO) as proposed in the Declaration of Paris, adopted by heads of international space agencies during the One Planet Summit in Paris on 11 December 2017, thereby highlighting the importance of the contribution of space technologies in the fight against climate change.
- Consider a future partnership between the Participants in technological development of the autonomous navigation of the ExoMars 2020 rover;
- Work on applications and innovations based on space data and space technologies for societal and economic benefits, to provide new capabilities and products for growth, to focus on clusters of activity and to foster space ecosystems, in particular those which contribute to the provision of international humanitarian support, climate change and disaster response;
- Continue to have technical and scientific exchanges and discussions in order to identify future cooperation between the Participants;
- Consult to prepare for the next ESA Ministerial Council to be held in Spain at end-2019.

Signed in duplicate on 18 January 2018 in Sandhurst, UK in the English and French languages, both texts having equal validity.

For the United Kingdom Space Agency

UK SPACE AGENCY

For the Centre National d'Etudes
Spatiales

CNES

Alice BUNN
Director of International

Jean-Yves LE GALL
President