

KEY TAKEAWAYS

SPACE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND FOOD SECURITY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN WORKSHOP

9 – 10 July 2024



THE MEDITERRANEAN:

SCENE OF CHALLENGES BUT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE USE OF SPACE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE & FOOD SECURITY

The workshop on **Space for Climate Resilience and Food Security in the Mediterranean Basin** saw various actors from governmental, industrial, institutional and environmental backgrounds promote the value of space in addressing the pressing issue of climate change in the region. EPSI has produced a set of key takeaways, which highlight the main messages expressed by these actors throughout the workshop.

Three levels should be addressed to ensure that climate resilience and food security efforts in the Mediterranean make the best use of space solutions:

Foundations

- **Prioritise capacity-building** activities, especially for the benefit of MENA countries, to develop the skills necessary to manage the complexity of space projects. **Development of policymakers' knowledge** of the use of space assets and data is also essential for the recognition of space in policy.
- **Empower youth and boost talent**, through education, training, and information exchange.
- **Provide sustainable funding** for the development of long-term projects.



Capabilities

- Clarify the required **data accuracy** based on their use.
- **Co-create solutions**, especially through capacity-building initiatives.
- Make **solutions interoperable and interconnected**, including with non-space products/services (esp. drones).
- Increase the availability of **in-situ data** and integration of **local know-how**.
- Developing a narrative on the **benefits of space** for key climate policy objectives, while **simplifying the complexity of information** delivered.



Policy Impact

- **Willingness** of all countries to support project development and partner at the bilateral, sub-regional, and regional level in the Mediterranean.
- **Institutionalisation of successful solutions and good practices.**
- Develop **new metrics for measuring the success of R&D projects**, prioritising potential impact to novelty of analytical methods used.
- A **comprehensive and systematic approach** to address climate resilience and food security, including the development of new policies supported by up-to-date adaptation plans crucially relying on space solutions. Coordination of solutions should be prioritised in order to facilitate the launch of new pilots.
- A **co-governance** of such solutions, shaped by international collaboration (centralised level) and involvement of users (decentralised level). Agencies and international organisations, including their local offices and geospatial units, can play a key role to facilitate the use of impactful solutions as part of policy implementation.





All of this will only be possible if the climate policy and space bubbles increase their exchange, far beyond this workshop and other similar events.

Key considerations for the pathway forward

- Move **from successful informative monitoring to concrete solutions**, relying on widely available data, especially for food security.
- **Tailor** solutions, while developing business that enable opportunities for **scaling** projects and solutions.
- Respond to urgent climate issues by building **long-term** bilateral and multilateral relations in the Mediterranean for both the development of space solutions and the maximisation of their impact. **Continuous** funding sources are needed at the service of more **sustainable** project development.

