

RESOLUTION ON
THE INVITATION TO AUSTRIA TO ACCEDE TO
THE EUMETSAT CONVENTION

Adopted at the 7th meeting of the EUMETSAT Council
on 22 - 24 March 1988

The EUMETSAT Council,

RECALLING EUMETSAT's role as the European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites,

RECALLING that Austria has currently observer status in the EUMETSAT Council,

RECALLING the principles of data distribution agreed by the EUMETSAT Council on 23 March 1988, which give full access to EUMETSAT's data, products and services exclusively to Member States,

NOTING that the Meteosat system is already used extensively in Austria,

EMPHASISING that only EUMETSAT Member States have the right to charge national bodies for the use of Meteosat data,

RECALLING that Meteosat Second Generation (MSG) will be developed together with ESA,

RECOGNISING that Austria has become a full member of ESA, thus also becoming involved in Meteosat activities at the development stage,

CONSIDERING that Meteosat Second Generation will be of paramount importance for providing basic meteorological data in Europe over the next decades,

BEARING IN MIND the importance of meteorological satellites within the World Weather Watch of the WMO and in particular to developing countries of Africa,

WISHING to strengthen the European cooperation in space technology and its application,

EXPRESSES the wish that the Federal Republic of Austria should accede to the EUMETSAT Convention and become a full member of EUMETSAT. The Chairman of the Council is invited to transmit this resolution to the Federal Republic of Austria.

RESOLUTION ON
THE PREPARATION OF FUTURE SATELLITE PROGRAMMES

Adopted at the 8th meeting of the EUMETSAT Council
on 22 - 23 June 1988

The EUMETSAT Member States,

HAVING REGARD to the EUMETSAT Convention and in particular to Article 2.1, which states as the primary objective of EUMETSAT to establish, maintain and exploit European systems of operational meteorological satellites,

RECALLING that the initial programme of geostationary satellites (Meteosat Operational Programme) will expire in 1995,

BEARING IN MIND the EUMETSAT Long Term Plan defining major elements of possible future EUMETSAT activities (EUM/C/87/2 Rev.2), and the outline of future major programmes (EUM/C/88/24 Rev.1),

HAVING REGARD to Council Resolution EUM/C/Res. IV adopted at the 5th Council meeting on 16 and 17 September 1987, concerning the preparation of Meteosat Second Generation,

HAVING REGARD to Council Resolution EUM/C/Res. X adopted at the 8th Council on 22 and 23 June 1988, concerning the preparation of a EUMETSAT contribution to Polar Orbiting Systems,

DESIRING to define new programmes soon as possible,

- I** **AGREE** to undertake preparatory activities with regard to future programmes as described in EUM/C/88/23 Rev. 1 and in the Annex to this Resolution. The preparatory activities shall start on 1 January 1989,
- II** **RECOGNISE** that preparatory activities are part of the core tasks of the EUMETSAT Secretariat as agreed in Article 2 of the EUMETSAT Convention,
- III** **AGREE** to discuss a General Budget with a view to funding all EUMETSAT prospective and core activities in 1990 and subsequent years. The GNP shall form the basis for the discussion of the Scale of Contributions to the General Budget,
- IV** **AUTHORISE** the Director to fund the preparatory activities for 1989 using part of the budgetary surplus 1987 on the basis of the MOP scale and to recruit the necessary minimum of staff to take up duties by January 1989.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EUMETSAT PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES

1 General

The EUMETSAT Preparatory Activities provide the necessary framework for preparations for new major programmes of EUMETSAT. These preparations include the initial studies establishing requirements and technical feasibility, followed by the development of specific programme proposals for new EUMETSAT activities.

2 Future Programmes

The planned future programmes of EUMETSAT include:

- the main programme for Meteosat Second Generation (MSG), due to start in 1990,
- the main programme for the first EUMETSAT Polar System (EPS1), due to start in 1990,
- the main programme for the second EUMETSAT Polar System (EPS2), due to start in 1994,
- an extension to the present ESA MOP programme, due start in 1995,
- a General Budget to cover Secretariat and core costs from late 1990.

The major programmes of immediate concern are Meteosat Second Generation (MSG) and the first EUMETSAT Polar System (EPS1). Preparation of these two programmes will be the first and major tasks of the Preparatory Activities. Preparation of the other programmes will also be initiated and carried out to the extent that resources permit.

3 Objectives

The Preparatory Activities will provide for each of the programmes studied:

- a detailed statement of requirements, supported by justifications, for endorsement by Council as a basis for the new programme proposal,
- feasibility analyses, to ensure that the requirements can be met in a cost effective way,
- outline designs, to provide a base-line for further study and to satisfy delegates that a sensible solution is envisaged,
- system specifications suitable for presentation to ESA, Industry or other partners, against which costed proposals can be made,
- an implementation schedule giving the planning for the new programme,
- a Programme Proposal, for consideration by Council,
- resources needed to initiate the new programme without delay, after programme approval.

4 Staffing Principles

The main assumption regarding staffing is that EUMETSAT certainly needs staff to manage and coordinate activities. The actual execution of future programmes remains an open issue, subject to further study during the Preparatory Activities. Execution of new ground system activities will continue to be examined even during the early stages of the main MSG and EPS programmes.

Therefore EUMETSAT staffing policy during the Preparatory Activities will be to build up management expertise which can be applied also during the period of later programmes.

As regards technical staff, it is noted that the initial system of EUMETSAT, the Meteosat Operational Programme (MOP), has an approved technical management staff complement of four posts for this mature programme. The new MSG and EPS programmes will each require at least this number of technical management staff. The technical management to be established within the Preparatory Activities will take this perspective into account.

Concerning administrative staff, it is noted that EUMETSAT does not have a large infrastructure and cannot absorb additional tasks of a supporting administrative nature. In particular the organisation presently lacks a Contracts staff and Finance staff free to concentrate on new programmes. The development of this supportive infrastructure is also to be considered.

5 Schedule

The Preparatory Activities will start on 1st January 1989. A 4-year period is foreseen for the preparation of MSG and EPS. This period is chosen in order to be able to recruit suitable experienced and qualified staff and offer them a three or four year contract. During the period of the Preparatory Activities the resources required will vary, reaching a peak in the early part of the programme and then declining as the new programmes are established.

6 Control

Control will be exercised through the existing mechanisms of EUMETSAT, as defined by the Convention and the Financial Rules. The Preparatory Activities will form part of the annual budget 1989, defining resources (including person-years of internal effort) needed for that year. From 1990 on it is envisaged to carry out the Preparatory Activities, within the EUMETSAT General Budget based on a Scale of Contributions yet to be agreed. When new programmes are authorised the number of person-years assigned to the Preparatory Activities will decline as the resources needed for new programmes increases.

The number of EUMETSAT posts will also continue to be considered each

Council Resolution EUM/C/Res. IX
ANNEX

year by the Council. There will be one list of actual posts, covering all approved EUMETSAT activities.

By this means the Council will continue to be able to control the number of posts and the resources assigned to each activity whilst facilitating the necessary flexibility between activities as they evolve.

**RESOLUTION ON
THE PREPARATION OF POLAR SYSTEMS**

**Adopted at the 8th meeting of the EUMETSAT Council
on 22 - 23 June 1988**

The EUMETSAT Member States,

RECALLING that the EUMETSAT Convention states that the primary objectives of the organisation are to establish, maintain and exploit European systems of operational meteorological satellites,

NOTING with concern that the USA will not continue its programme of satellites in the morning polar orbit beyond about 1995,

BEARING IN MIND that polar satellites in both morning and afternoon orbits are essential for operational meteorology and that the morning orbit is of particular importance for Europe for geographic reasons,

EMPHASISING the necessity to provide for continuity in the utilisation of polar satellites,

NOTING the EUMETSAT Long Term Plan defining the major elements of future EUMETSAT activities,

RECALLING that the Congress of WMO urges the continuation of both the polar and geostationary meteorological satellite systems as a contribution to the World Weather Watch,

NOTING that the USA is planning a major Earth Observation System using a Polar Platform in afternoon orbit to meet both operational and research needs,

NOTING that the European Space Agency (ESA) is studying a polar platform programme which would complement the US programme,

CONSIDERING the advantages of a cooperation between EUMETSAT and the European Space Agency in the development of a design of polar satellites capable of meeting requirements into the second decade of the next century,

I **AGREE** to consider the development of EUMETSAT plans concerning instruments, facilities and ground systems for the ESA platforms and subject to technical compatibility for the US platform,

II **AGREE** to inform ESA and the relevant USA authorities of this decision,

- III** **AGREE** on the attached text of the letter to ESA and NOAA,
- IV** **AGREE** to use part of the resources (personnel, studies) approved for the preparatory activities to start this work,
- V** **AGREE** to request the Director of EUMETSAT to submit to the ninth meeting of Council a preliminary programme proposal containing an outline of programme contents, estimated costs, keys of contributions,
- VI** **AGREE** to request the Director of EUMETSAT to submit to Council a detailed programme proposal in 1989, defining an initial Polar System, the costs, scales of contributions and the legal basis for the programme within the EUMETSAT Convention.

Letter

To the Chairman of the ESA Council

Dear Dr

I have the honour to inform you that the EUMETSAT Council has now agreed to seek for the means to prepare, in cooperation with NOAA, a European contribution to the future system of polar meteorological satellites. This contribution would become effective in the mid 1990's as a continuation of the present series of operational NOAA satellites.

The EUMETSAT Council is aware that ESA is working with NASA to define a joint system of Polar Platforms which could satisfy both operational and research requirements over a period of many years. Furthermore the ESA Directorate of Earth Observation and Microgravity is exploring payloads for this platform, including the provision of research instruments. Meanwhile NOAA is working with NASA to evaluate the use of Polar Platforms for operational purposes as a coherent part of the wide ranging Earth Observation System.

There is clearly a strong common basis for these activities and decisions. The EUMETSAT Council wishes to state that Earth Observation for meteorological purposes is an activity which requires operational continuity. A core meteorological payload on a Polar Platform would be an essential element in any comprehensive scheme for earth observation from space, as the data from these instruments are relevant to the work of many disciplines.

A contribution by EUMETSAT to the system of ESA Polar Platforms would strengthen the role of ESA in developing a long term strategy for Earth Observation. Therefore continuation of the current operational systems should be a vital component of ESA's plans.

EUMETSAT and ESA already have a sound basis for cooperation in respect of the geostationary meteorological satellites systems, through the agreement already reached on the Meteosat Operational Programme and the preparations for Meteosat Second Generation. I hope that this cooperation can be extended into the polar systems through use of the ESA Polar Platform.

However, it first has to be established that ESA's Platform will fully meet, in a cost efficient manner, the operational requirements of EUMETSAT and NOAA.

I must stress that the primary requirement is for a long term system carrying the meteorological payload with high reliability. If these needs can be satisfied by the ESA system, then the EUMETSAT Council is fully prepared to seek ways and means to participate as a user in the definition of a long term Polar programme developed by ESA and to contribute to this programme through the provision of a meteorological payload.

Council Resolution EUM/C/Res. X
ANNEX

The details of the meteorological requirements now need to be elaborated through joint discussions. The EUMETSAT Council is concerned to ensure that the operational meteorological needs are fully taken into account in the ESA planning and I therefore hope that you will arrange for this to be done.

I hope that you will endorse these views and look forward to hearing from you in order to establish a coherent long-term strategy for earth observation from polar orbit.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. A. Junod
Chairman of the EUMETSAT Council

Draft letter from the Chairman of the EUMETSAT Council

To Mr. Thomas N. Pyke,
Assistant Administrator for Satellite and Information Services, NOAA

Dear Mr. Pyke,

At its eighth meeting, the Council discussed future activities of EUMETSAT, with particular reference to possible contributions to future polar systems. Council members strongly endorse the importance of the operational meteorological satellite systems and are willing to seek ways and means to provide a specific European contribution to the polar systems beyond the current NOAA plans for satellites until NOAA K, L, M.

To this end the Council have agreed that the Director should prepare a new EUMETSAT programme which would tentatively include the provision of AMSU-B type instrument for flight on both the morning and afternoon satellites, together with a meteorological communications package for the morning satellite and an associated ground system. The communications package would include continuous broadcast of meteorological instrument data, acquisition of global data in a timely fashion and exchange of global data with NOAA. In preparation of this programme the Director would also begin preliminary discussions with NOAA on the legal framework for this contribution.

The complexity and cost of satellite programmes necessitates increased cooperation between potential contributors to ensure the continuity of these vital systems. I look forward to an era in which Europe can make an important contribution to polar satellites in addition to its current support for the geostationary system.

I am, yours faithfully,

Dr. A. Junod
Chairman of the EUMETSAT Council

RESOLUTION ON
THE OUTLINE PROPOSAL FOR AN EUMETSAT GENERAL BUDGET

**Adopted at the 9th meeting of the EUMETSAT Council
on 29 November - 1 December 1988**

The EUMETSAT Member States,

RECALLING Council Resolution EUM/C/Res. IX adopted at the 8th Council on 22-23 June 1988 concerning the preparation of future satellite programmes,

NOTING that in that Resolution the Council agreed to discuss a General Budget with a view to funding all EUMETSAT prospective and core activities in 1990 and subsequent years,

NOTING that the Council agreed that the GNP shall form the basis for the discussion of the scale of contribution to the General Budget,

CONSIDERING that the financial amounts needed are small in relation to satellite programme budgets,

BEARING IN MIND the extreme urgency of the situation and the need to assure the continuity of satellite programmes beyond 1995,

- I** **AGREE** on the principle of a General Budget embracing core and prospective activities as set out in document EUM/C/88/48,
- II** **REQUEST** the Director to submit a detailed proposal concerning the General Budget for 1990 at the tenth meeting of the Council,
- III** **AGREE** to adopt the attached scale of contributions which refers to GNP for several Member States for the General Budget 1990,
- IV** **AGREE** that the scale defined under III is to be regarded as interim and to be reviewed while discussing future programmes in order to provide for full financial coverage of the General Budget.

**General Budget 1990
Scale of Contributions**

	<u>Resolution XI</u>		<u>For comparison</u>	
	Committed contribution (%)	Indicative amount (ECU)	GNP (%)	Indicative amount corresponding to GNP (ECU)
Germany	22.38	604,350	22.38	604,350
France	18.07	487,970	18.07	487,970
U.K.	15.69	423,692	15.69	423,692
Italy	12.00	324,048	14.54	392,638
Spain	5.49	148,250	5.49	148,250
Belgium	2.81	75,880	2.81	75,880
Switzerland	3.47	93,703	3.47	93,703
Netherlands	3.00	81,013	4.51	121,788
Sweden	0.93	25,114	3.29	88,843
Denmark	0.58	15,662	1.89	51,037
Norway	0.50	13,502	1.83	49,417
Turkey	0.50	13,502	1.81	48,877
Finland	0.35	9,450	1.78	48,067
Greece	0.30	8,100	1.20	32,404
Portugal	0.30	8,100	0.67	18,092
Ireland	0.11	2,970	0.57	15,392
		2,335,306	100.00	2,700,400
Not covered	13.52	365,094		
		2,700,400		

RESOLUTION

CONCERNING THE FUTURE OF THE EUMETSAT GENERAL BUDGET

**Adopted at the 9th meeting of the EUMETSAT Council
on 29 November - 1 December 1988**

The EUMETSAT Member States,

NOTING the serious situation regarding future budgets which will arise if agreement is not reached,

URGE all Member States to seek with the utmost urgency to contribute to the General Budget at the level of GNP.

**RESOLUTION ON
SPECIAL PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS WITH GREECE**

**Adopted at the 9th meeting of the EUMETSAT Council
on 29 November - 1 December 1988**

The EUMETSAT Council,

CONSIDERING the ratification by Greece of the EUMETSAT Convention on 28 June 1988,

NOTING that Greece has offered to pay its full contribution in equal instalments during the remaining period of the Meteosat Operational Programme and that therefore no special payment towards the investments made for setting up the initial system in accordance with Art. 16.5 of the Convention is required,

AGREES to the payment procedure for Greece as described in EUM/C/88/68.

**RESOLUTION ON
HEADQUARTERS REQUIREMENTS**

**Adopted at the 9th Meeting of the EUMETSAT Council
on 29 November - 1 December 1988**

The EUMETSAT Member States,

HAVING REGARD to the Resolution EUM/C/Res. VI of 2/3 December 1987, in which the Council formally agreed that a Headquarters building shall be set up in accordance with the requirements to be decided by the Council,

RECALLING that these requirements shall take into account the Long Term Plan (EUM/C/87/2 Rev. 2),

RECALLING furthermore that the modular building to be established shall have a potential for growth,

RECOGNISING that the Secretariat has submitted Draft Building Requirements (EUM/C/88/61 Annex 1) for Phase 1 of the building, which cover core and prospective activities over the next years,

BEARING IN MIND that the 6th Administrative and Finance Group on 26-28 October 1988 considered these requirements and decided unanimously to recommend the Council to approve them,

EMPHASISING the need for a clear legal basis as regards the building requirements,

AGREE:

- I** the EUMETSAT Headquarters building, Phase 1, shall be set up in accordance with the requirements as defined in EUM/C/88/61 Annex 1. These requirements were established with a view to provide the necessary building for the current and prospective activities already agreed by the Council and to include a realistic potential for growth during the construction period of Phase 1 of the building. The building requirements shall in no way prejudice any future Council decisions on new programmes or new staff.
- II** the Director of EUMETSAT is authorised to negotiate with the Federal Republic of Germany the agreement by which the Federal Republic of Germany implements its offer to provide a Headquarters building at no cost for EUMETSAT on the basis of the building requirements agreed above. The agreement shall also include equipment and maintenance of the building.
- III** the construction of the building has become a matter of extreme urgency. All measures shall be undertaken to start the building works as soon as possible and not later than end of 1989.