

RESOLUTION ON
THE UPDATE OF THE ANNUAL FEES APPLICABLE TO NMSs
OF NON-MEMBER STATES

adopted at the 85th Meeting of the EUMETSAT Council on 28-29 June 2016

The EUMETSAT Member States,

RECALLING that the current EUMETSAT fees for Official Duty Use of Half-Hourly Data and Quarter-Hourly Meteosat Data by NMSs of Non-Member States were adopted in Resolution EUM/C/80/14/Res. III at the 80th Meeting of the EUMETSAT Council on 1-2 July 2014,

RECALLING that the Annex I of the said Resolution also provides that the threshold is established at the “Upper Middle Income Value” defined by the World Bank,

RECALLING that the threshold and the fee tables shall be updated by EUMETSAT Council every 2 years on the basis of the latest available World Bank statistics,

WISHING to update the threshold and the tables in accordance with the above-mentioned statistics,

AGREE to abolish Council Resolution EUM/C/80/14/Res. III and to replace it as follows:

- I** EUMETSAT fees for Official Duty Use of Half-Hourly Data and Quarter-Hourly Meteosat Data by NMSs of Non-Member States – Period 2015/2016 – shall be replaced by the version attached to this Resolution which includes the updated threshold and the table of Fees Applicable to NMSs of non-Member States for Official Duty Use – Period 2017/2018.
- II** This Resolution shall take effect on 1 January 2017.

EUMETSAT FEES FOR OFFICIAL DUTY USE (OFD) OF HALF-HOURLY AND QUARTER-HOURLY METEOSAT DATA BY NMSs OF NON-MEMBER STATES

The attached Table contains the annual fees for Official Duty use applicable to NMSs of non-Member States for Half-hourly and Quarter-hourly High Rate SEVIRI Data for the period 2017-2018.

The fees for Official Duty use of Half-hourly Low Rate SEVIRI Data by NMSs of non-Member States shall be 75% of the corresponding fees for Official Duty use of High Rate SEVIRI Data.

The following applies:

- 1) Official Duty use by NMSs of countries with a GNI per capita below or equal to USD 7,901, derived from World Bank statistics: Without Charge.
- 2) Official Duty use by NMSs of countries with a GNI per capita above USD 7,901: the fees for Half-hourly and Quarter-hourly Meteosat Data are given in the table attached.
- 3) Review Mechanisms:
 - The table attached shall be updated by Council every 2 years on the basis of the latest available World Bank statistics.
 - Should the figures in the table attached prove to be erroneous or incomplete, the Director-General shall make appropriate recommendations on a case by case basis.
 - The “Upper Middle Income” value as defined in the World Bank statistics shall establish the threshold for free access to Half-hourly and Quarter-hourly Meteosat Data. This threshold shall be updated by Council every 2 years on the basis of the World Bank statistics.

Council Resolution EUM/C/85/16/Res. I
Annex I

EUMETSAT FEES FOR NMSs OF NON-MEMBER STATES FOR OFD			
Country	GNI/C	1/2 hourly Meteosat Data	1/4 hourly Meteosat Data
		Annual Fee KEUR	Annual Fee KEUR
Afghanistan	680	0	0
Albania	4,450	0	0
Algeria	5,490	0	0
Angola	k	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	13,300	80	100
Argentina	13,480 d	80	100
Armenia	4,020	0	0
Australia	64,540	80	100
Azerbaijan	7,590	0	0
Bahamas, The	20,980	80	100
Bahrain	21,060 a	80	100
Bangladesh	1,080	0	0
Barbados	15,310 a	80	100
Belarus	7,340	0	0
Belize	4,350 a	0	0
Benin	890	0	0
Bhutan	2,370	0	0
Bolivia	2,870	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4,760	0	0
Botswana	7,240	0	0
Brazil	11,530	80	100
Brunei Darussalam	37,320 a	80	100
Burkina Faso	700	0	0
Burundi	270	0	0
Cabo Verde	3,450	0	0
Cambodia	1,020	0	0
Cameroon	1,350	0	0
Canada	51,630	80	100
Cayman Islands	.. a	80	100
Central African Republic	320	0	0
Chad	980	0	0
Chile	14,910	80	100
China	7,400	0	0
Colombia	7,970	80	100
Comoros	790	0	0
Congo, Dem. Rep.	380	0	0
Congo, Rep.	2,720	0	0
Costa Rica	10,120	80	100
Côte d'Ivoire	1,450	0	0
Cuba	k	0	0
Curaçao and Sint Maarten	l	80	100
Cyprus	26,370 b	80	100
Djibouti	m	0	0
Dominica	6,930	0	0
Dominican Republic	6,040	0	0
Ecuador	6,090	0	0
Egypt, Arab Rep.	3,050	0	0
El Salvador	3,920	0	0
Eritrea	m	0	0

EUMETSAT FEES FOR NMSs OF NON-MEMBER STATES FOR OFD			
Country	GN/C	1/2 hourly Meteosat Data	1/4 hourly Meteosat Data
		Annual Fee KEUR	Annual Fee KEUR
Ethiopia	550	0	0
Fiji	4,870	0	0
FYR Macedonia	5,150	0	0
French Polynesia	1	0	0
Gabon	9,720	80	100
Gambia, The	500	a	0
Georgia	3,720	g	0
Ghana	1,590		0
Grenada	7,910	80	100
Guatemala	3,430		0
Guinea	470		0
Guinea-Bissau	550		0
Guyana	3,940	a	0
Haiti	820		0
Honduras	2,270		0
Hong Kong SAR, China	40,320	80	100
India	1,570		0
Indonesia	3,630		0
Iran, Islamic Rep.	7,120	a	0
Iraq	6,500		0
Israel	35,320	80	100
Jamaica	5,150		0
Japan	42,000	80	100
Jordan	5,160		0
Kazakhstan	11,850	80	100
Kenya	1,290		0
Kiribati	2,950		0
Korea, Dem. Rep.	m		0
Korea, Rep.	27,090	80	100
Kuwait	49,300	80	100
Kyrgyz Republic	1,250		0
Lao PDR	1,660		0
Lebanon	10,030	80	100
Lesotho	1,330		0
Liberia	370		0
Libya	7,820		0
Macao SAR, China	76,270	80	100
Madagascar	440		0
Malawi	250		0
Malaysia	11,120	80	100
Maldives	6,410		0
Mali	650		0
Malta	21,000	a	80
Mauritania	1,270		0
Mauritius	9,630	80	100
Mexico	9,870	80	100
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	3,200		0
Moldova	2,560	i	0
Monaco		a	80

Council Resolution EUM/C/85/16/Res. I
Annex I

EUMETSAT FEES FOR NMSs OF NON-MEMBER STATES FOR OFD			
Country	GNI/C	1/2 hourly Meteosat Data	1/4 hourly Meteosat Data
		Annual Fee KEUR	Annual Fee KEUR
Mongolia	4,280	0	0
Montenegro	7,320	0	0
Morocco	3,070 h	0	0
Mozambique	600	0	0
Myanmar	1,270	0	0
Namibia	5,630	0	0
Nepal	730	0	0
New Caledonia	1	0	0
New Zealand	1	80	100
Nicaragua	1,870	0	0
Niger	410	0	0
Nigeria	2,970	0	0
Oman	16,870 a	80	100
Pakistan	1,400	0	0
Panama	11,130	80	100
Papua New Guinea	2,240	0	0
Paraguay	4,400	0	0
Peru	6,360	0	0
Philippines	3,500	0	0
Qatar	92,200	80	100
Russian Federation	13,220 e	80	100
Rwanda	700	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1	80	100
Saint Lucia	7,260	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	6,610	0	0
Samoa	4,060	0	0
São Tomé and Príncipe	1,670	0	0
Saudi Arabia	25,140 a	80	100
Senegal	1,050	0	0
Seychelles	14,100	80	100
Sierra Leone	700	0	0
Singapore	55,150	80	100
Solomon Islands	1,830	0	0
Somalia	m	0	0
South Africa	6,800	0	0
South Sudan	970	0	0
Sri Lanka	3,460	0	0
Sudan	1,710	0	0
Suriname	9,950	80	100
Swaziland	3,550	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	n	0	0
Tajikistan	1,080	0	0
Tanzania	920 j	0	0
Thailand	5,780	0	0
Timor-Leste	2,680	0	0
Togo	570	0	0
Tonga	4,260	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	20,070	80	100
Tunisia	4,230	0	0

EUMETSAT FEES FOR NMSs OF NON-MEMBER STATES FOR OFD			
Country	GNI/C	1/2 hourly Meteosat Data	1/4 hourly Meteosat Data
		Annual Fee KEUR	Annual Fee KEUR
Turkmenistan	8,020	80	100
Turks and Caicos	1	80	100
Tuvalu	5,720	0	0
Uganda	670	0	0
Ukraine	3,560 e	0	0
United Arab Emirates	44,600	80	100
United States of America	55,200	80	100
Uruguay	16,350	80	100
Uzbekistan	2,090	0	0
Vanuatu	3,160	0	0
Venezuela, RB	12,500 a, f	80	100
Vietnam	1,890	0	0
Yemen, Rep.	1,300 a	0	0
Zambia	1,680	0	0
Zimbabwe	840	0	0

Footnotes:

- a. 2014 data not available; ranking is approximate.
- b. Data are for the area controlled by the government of Cyprus.
- c. Based on regression; other PPP figures are extrapolated from the 2011 International Comparison Program benchmark estimates.
- d. Based on data officially reported by the National Statistics and Censuses Institute of Argentina. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has called on Argentina to adopt measures to address the quality of official GDP and consumer price index data, and issued an updated statement on Argentina's progress on June 3, 2015: <http://www.imf.org/external/np/sec/pr/2015/pr15252.htm>.
- e. Based on data from official statistics of Ukraine and Russian Federation; by relying on these data, the World Bank does not intend to make any judgment on the legal or other status of the territories concerned or to prejudice the final determination of the parties' claims.
- f. Based on official exchange rates.
- g. Excludes Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
- h. Includes Former Spanish Sahara.
- i. Excludes Transnistria.
- j. Covers mainland Tanzania only.
- k. Estimated to be upper middle income (\$4,126 to \$12,735).
- l. Estimated to be high income (\$12,736 or more).
- m. Estimated to be low income (\$1,045 or less).
- n. Estimated to be lower middle income (\$1,046 to \$4,125).

RESOLUTION ON
AMENDMENTS TO THE DATA POLICY METEOSAT AND METOP
IMPLEMENTING RULES

adopted at the 85th Meeting of the EUMETSAT Council on 28-29 June 2016

The EUMETSAT Member States,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the WMO Policy and Practice for the Exchange of Meteorological and Related Data and Products including Guidelines on Relationships in Commercial Meteorological Activities, as laid down in WMO Resolution 40 (Cg XII),

ACCORDING TO principle IV of the EUMETSAT Data Policy which establishes that a set of data, products and services to be determined by Council will be available on a free and unrestricted basis as “Essential” data and products in accordance with WMO Resolution 40 (Cg-XII),

RECALLING that the current consolidated Meteosat Implementing Rules were adopted by Council at its 70th meeting in June 2010 through Council Resolution EUM/C/70/10/Res. III and at its 80th meeting in July 2014 through Council Resolution EUM/C/80/14/Res. IV,

RECALLING that the Metop Implementing Rules were adopted by Council on the basis of detailed documents approved at its 55th, 58th, 59th and 80th meetings in 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2014 respectively,

BEARING IN MIND the Roadmap of pathfinder projects for future EUMETSAT data services, adopted by Council at its 86th meeting in 28-29 June 2016,

WISHING to ensure that data defined by Council as “Essential” remain accessible by users without licence regardless of when and how it is made available, in particular when it becomes available for retrieval from the archive.

AGREE:

- I** to amend the current Meteosat Implementing Rules as shown in Annex I to this Resolution.
- II** to amend the current Metop Implementing Rules as shown in Annex II to this Resolution
- III** that all other provisions in the Meteosat and Metop Implementing Rules remain unchanged.

IMPLEMENTING RULES FOR METEOSAT DATA AND PRODUCTS

Current text	Proposed text
DEFINITIONS	
<p>"Essential Meteosat Data and Products": Meteosat Data and Products which are declared "Essential" in accordance with WMO Resolution 40 (Cg-XII), as agreed by Council.</p>	<p>"Essential Meteosat Data and Products": Meteosat Data and Products which are declared "Essential" in accordance with WMO Resolution 40 (Cg-XII), as agreed by Council regardless of when and how these are made available to the user.</p>
4 "ESSENTIAL" METEOSAT DATA AND PRODUCTS	
<p>EUMETSAT shall make its Three-hourly and Six-hourly Meteosat Data, the Meteosat Derived Products and the data offered through its Meteosat Internet Service available to all users world-wide on a free and unrestricted basis, as "Essential" Data and Products in accordance with WMO Resolution 40 (Cg-XII).</p>	<p>EUMETSAT shall make its Three-hourly and Six-hourly Meteosat Data, the Meteosat Derived Products and the data offered through its Meteosat Internet Service available to all users world-wide on a free and unrestricted basis, regardless of when and how these are made available to the user, as "Essential" Data and Products in accordance with WMO Resolution 40 (Cg-XII).</p>
5 LICENSING FOR NON-ESSENTIAL METEOSAT DATA AND ARCHIVED DATA AND PRODUCTS	
<p>5 EUMETSAT shall be responsible for the licensing of Archived Data and Products.</p>	<p>5 EUMETSAT shall be responsible for the licensing of non-Essential Archived Data and Products.</p>

IMPLEMENTING RULES FOR METOP DATA AND PRODUCTS

Current text	Proposed text
3 CONDITIONS OF ACCESS TO METOP DATA AND PRODUCTS	
3.1 Essential Metop Data and Products	
All Metop data and products that are described below are “essential” in accordance with the WMO Resolution 40 (Cg-XII). This means that access to these data and products is granted to all users without licence, without charge ¹ and without conditions on use.	All Metop data and products that are described below are “essential” in accordance with the WMO Resolution 40 (Cg-XII). This means that access to these data and products is granted to all users without licence, without charge ¹ and without conditions on use regardless of when and how these are made available to the user.
3.3 Archived and offline Metop Data and Products	
Access to archived and offline Metop data and products is granted to all users without charge, without conditions on use, against the signature of a licence agreement.	Access to non-Essential archived and offline Metop data and products is granted to all users without charge, without conditions on use, against the signature of a licence agreement.

¹ “Without Charge” means that these Metop data and products are available at no more than the cost of reproduction and delivery (including the cost of distribution, media, documentation, software licences, transmission, direct labour cost of any decryption key units), but without charge for the data and products themselves.

RESOLUTION ON

**THE EXTENSION OF THE PERIOD OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE
EUMETSAT JASON-CS OPTIONAL PROGRAMME**

adopted at the 85th Meeting of the EUMETSAT Council on 28-29 June 2016

THE PARTICIPATING STATES,

HAVING REGARD to Declaration EUM/C/83/15/Decl. I on the Optional EUMETSAT Jason-CS Programme adopted by Potential Participating States on 24 June 2015 and entered into force on 9 September 2015,

HAVING REGARD to Resolution EUM/C/84/15/Res. I on the immediate accession of Member States to the Optional EUMETSAT Jason-CS Programme upon subscription,

NOTING that the subscription level to the EUMETSAT Jason-CS Programme currently stands at 96.29% of the MEUR 111.0 programme envelope at 2015 economic conditions,

AWARE that the one-year period of subscription to the EUMETSAT Jason-CS Programme currently runs until 8 September 2016 and that Article 10.5 of the Convention foresees any deficit to be distributed pro rata among the existing Participating States unless these Participating States agree unanimously on a different solution,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the current Participating States have already made their utmost efforts to increase their rate of contributions to achieve a 96.29% subscription level, and that they should not be expected to increase their contributions further to fulfil the requirements of Article 10.5 EUMETSAT Convention,

REQUIRING therefore that the shortfall of 3.71% be covered through accession of further Member States as Participating States,

AWARE that several Member States are currently in national discussions and approval procedures regarding their participation in the EUMETSAT Jason-CS Programme and that it is unlikely that some of them will be in a position to subscribe to said Programme prior to the subscription deadline of 8 September 2016,

WELCOMING, beyond the coverage of the shortfall, the accession of any further Member State as Participating State to the EUMETSAT Jason-CS Programme to ensure maximum participation, thereby stressing the solidarity principle,

HAVING REGARD to Article 5.3 and Article 10 of the EUMETSAT Convention,

UNANIMOUSLY AGREE:

- I** exceptionally, to extend the subscription deadline until 30 June 2017 to allow Member States to complete their national approval procedures on their participation in the EUMETSAT Jason-CS Programme and to subscribe to said Programme to cover the shortfall.
- II** to keep the current blocking of appropriations in the Jason-CS Budget 2016 that corresponds to the percentage of the shortfall and to introduce a similar blocking in the Jason-CS Budget 2017, in order to ensure that cumulative commitment appropriations in the years 2016 and 2017 do not exceed the actual subscribed percentage of the Jason-CS Programme envelope.
- III** that the blocking of appropriations in the Jason-CS Budgets 2016 and 2017 can be assigned to the most appropriate Articles in said Budgets, and can be re-allocated over the course of the year in order to grant the necessary flexibility in the budget implementation and to enable EUMETSAT to fulfil its obligation towards ESA, as far as possible.
- IV** to request the Director-General to continue his efforts in supporting Member States' approval of their participation in the Programme.
- V** to review the funding situation of the Programme again by the Council meeting in June 2017.

RESOLUTION ON
THE THIRD EXTENSION OF
THE OPTIONAL JASON-2 ALTIMETRY PROGRAMME

**presented for adoption at the 86th Meeting of the EUMETSAT Council
on 6-7 December 2016**

adopted on 11 July 2017

The Participating States in the Jason-2 Programme,

HAVING REGARD to the EUMETSAT Convention which states that the primary objective of EUMETSAT is to establish, maintain and exploit European systems of operational meteorological satellites, taking into account as far as possible the recommendations of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and that a further objective of EUMETSAT is to contribute to the operational monitoring of the climate and the detection of global climatic changes,

RECALLING that the EUMETSAT strategy foresees continuity of the optional Jason altimetry satellite series,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the Declaration EUM/C/01/Decl.I on the Optional EUMETSAT Jason-2 Altimetry Programme,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the Resolution EUM/C/77/12/Res.III on the Extension of the Optional Jason-2 Altimetry Programme and Resolution EUM/C/79/13/Res.IV on the Second Extension of the Optional Jason-2 Altimetry Programme,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the Declaration EUM/C/67/09/Decl.I on the Optional EUMETSAT Jason-3 Altimetry Programme as well as Declaration EUM/C/83/15/Dcl.I on the Optional EUMETSAT Jason-CS Programme,

BEARING IN MIND that the Jason-2 satellite is in good health and that the related ground segment infrastructure allows for extended Jason-2 operations,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the successful launch and commissioning of the Jason-3 satellite, and the decision to move the Jason-2 satellite in October 2016 to an “interleaved” orbit to improve the sampling of the ocean by high precision ocean altimetry measurements,

CONSIDERING the value of Jason-2 measurements to operational oceanography and climate monitoring in synergy with Jason-3 and Sentinel-3 missions,

CONSISTENT with the Jason-2 Declaration, in which Participating States agreed to consider a possible extension of EUMETSAT Jason-2 Altimetry Programme operations beyond the 5-year period covered by the Jason-2 Programme Proposal, it being understood that this extension shall require unanimous approval by Participating States,

WISHING to exploit the full operational value of the Jason-2 system to the benefit of Participating States and the international user community,

AGREE:

- I** To amend the Optional Jason-2 Altimetry Programme Declaration to extend the duration of the Programme to cover Jason-2 operations for a further two-year period from 1 January 2018 until the end of 2019, including continued EUMETSAT involvement in the SARAL mission, followed by a six-month period for close-out activities until mid-2020;
- II** To increase the financial envelope to MEUR 31.7 at 2001 economic conditions;
- III** That, should the Jason-2 satellite be lost in orbit prematurely before end of 2019 and the SARAL satellite continue to deliver useful altimetry data, Council and Participating States will be invited to decide whether to continue SARAL arrangements, and remaining Programme funds will be returned to Participating States.