



IH cantabria
INSTITUTO DE HIDRÁULICA AMBIENTAL
UNIVERSIDAD DE CANTABRIA

IH cantabria

**Copernicus Tools for Monitoring Global Change
Effects in Rivers and Riparian Zones**

(Cop.RIVER)

-

**Deliverable 14: Copernicus user uptake session
(Spain and EU)**

Reporting period 2024-2025

INDEX

INDEX	1
1 BACKGROUND	2
2 COPERNICUS USER UPTAKE SESSION	2
2.1 PRESENTATION OF CLMS DATA AND PRODUCTS IN THE EU-LEVEL SESSION.....	2
3 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	4

1 BACKGROUND

Cop.RIVER aims to promote the use of Earth Observation (EO) in applications and services related to the ecological status of fluvial landscapes (*i.e.*, rivers and their associated alluvial plains, floodplains and riparian forests). The action will strengthen the Copernicus user uptake by supporting regional and national authorities in the implementation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, the Habitats and Birds Directives and the Water Framework Directive by applying GAP analysis, to complement available Copernicus information on the state and characteristics of rivers and riparian zones.

2 COPERNICUS USER UPTAKE SESSION

2.1 Presentation of CLMS data and products in the EU-level session

The Cop.RIVER User Uptake Session was held in mid-September 2025. The session aimed at presenting an overview of CLMS products that contribute to the characterisation of elements and phenomena associated with riparian vegetation, river hydromorphology and the aquatic component of the fluvial landscape.

The aims and scope of the Framework Partnership Agreement on Copernicus User Uptake (FPCUP) were presented (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1. Summary of FPCUP objectives, outputs and actions.

The Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS) Portfolio was presented and we depicted the role of these data and products in the development of the selected monitoring indicators and the Cop.RIVER toolkit (Fig. 2).

COP.RIVER: COPERNICUS USER UPTAKE SESSION

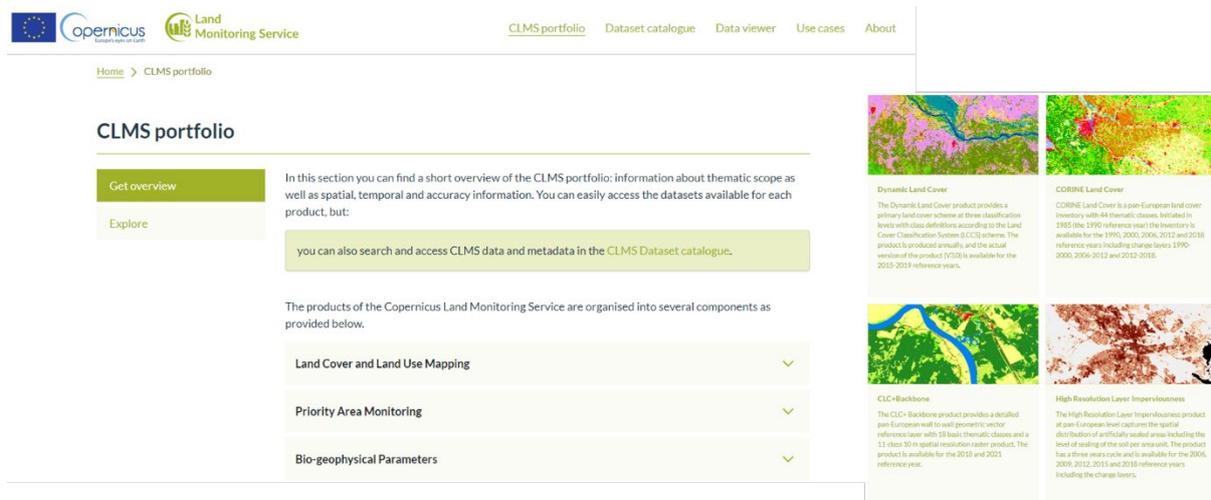


Fig. 2. Summary of CLMS portfolio.

The most relevant CLMS products to assess the ecological status of fluvial landscapes were evaluated. The key aspects of each CLMS product were summarised, including their spatio-temporal resolution and extent. The strengths, weaknesses, and possible improvements were indicated (Fig. 3).

COPERNICUS PRODUCTS

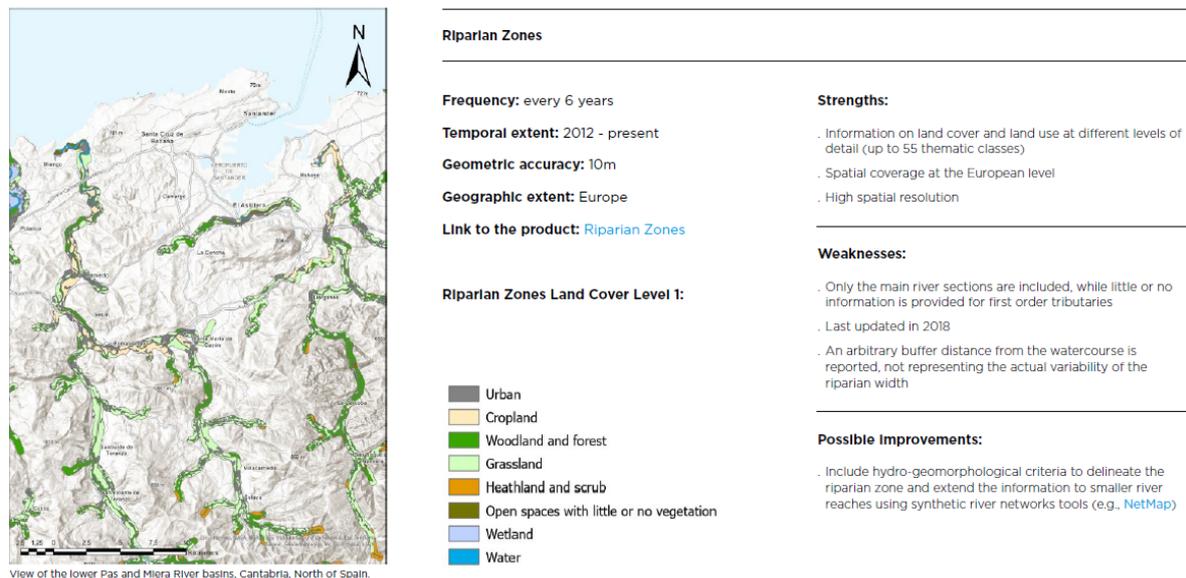


Fig. 3. Assessment of CLMS product Riparian Zones.

Finally, a practical demonstration was given on how to obtain and process these products (e.g., via <https://wekeo.copernicus.eu/>, Fig. 4).

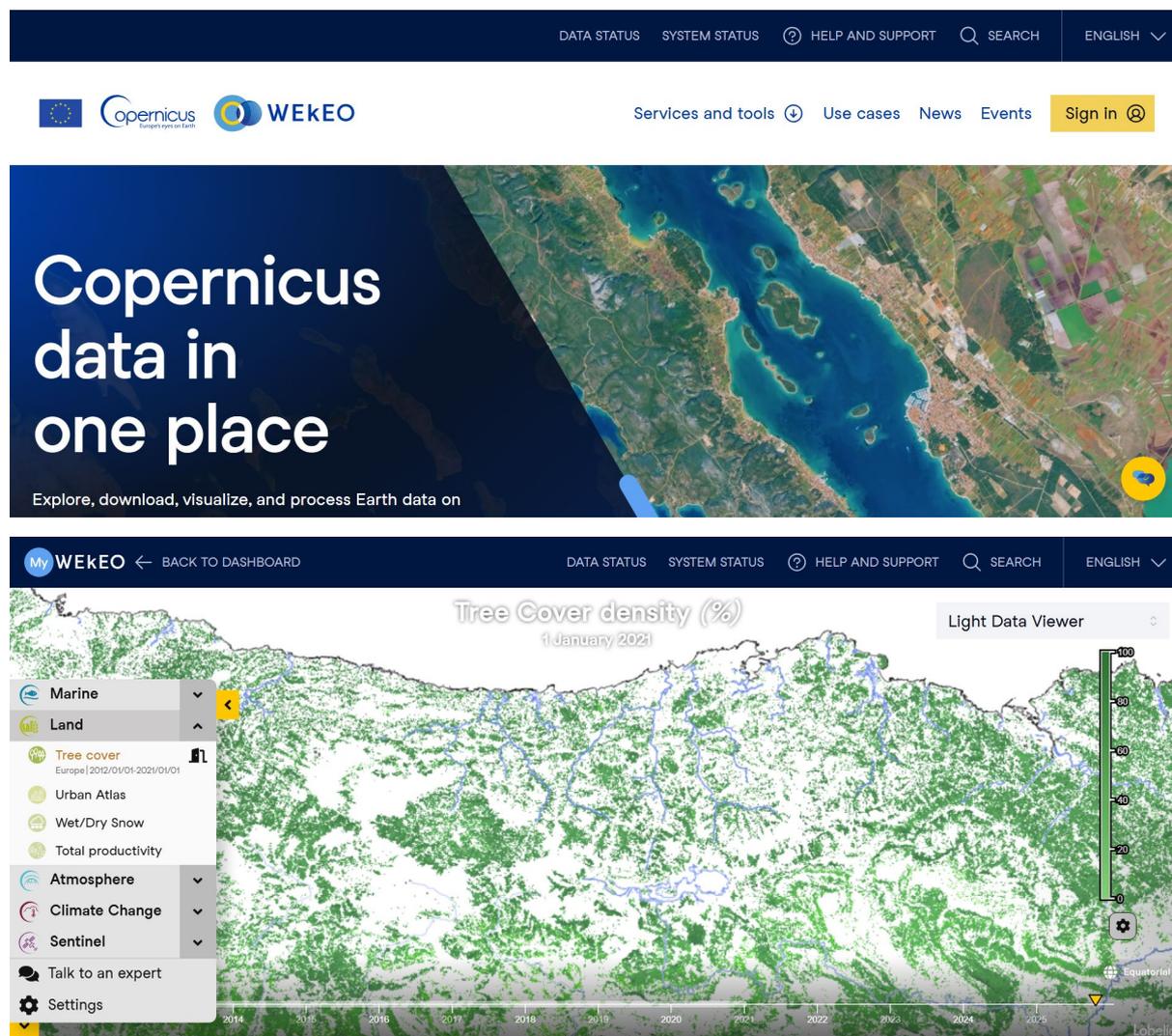


Fig. 4. View of Tree Cover product access via WEKEO.

The audience participating in this session included national government technicians of environmental institutions (Spain), but also doctoral students and researchers from Portugal, Germany and Italy.

3 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work is supported by the European Union’s Caroline Herschel Framework Partnership Agreement on Copernicus User Uptake under grant agreement No FPA 275/G/GRO/COPE/17/10042, project FPCUP (Framework Partnership Agreement on Copernicus User Uptake), Action 2021-1-2 "Copernicus Tools for Monitoring Global Change Effects in Rivers and Riparian Zones" (SPECIFIC AGREEMENT N°19 - 2022/S12.879177 /19).