

CEOS MIM Database Quarterly Report

July 2026

ceos.org/mim-database

The CEOS MIM Database provides information on CEOS Agency Earth observation satellites based on an annual survey of CEOS Agencies, and is available online at ceos.org/mim-database. This report is a summary of key mission activities from the past quarter and provides a look forward to the next six months.

Latest News

Daqi-2 is a mission developed by the China National Space Administration (CNSA) to monitor the atmospheric environment, aerosols, and carbon dioxide (CO₂). It launched on April 17, 2026 from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center in China, on board a Long March 4C rocket.

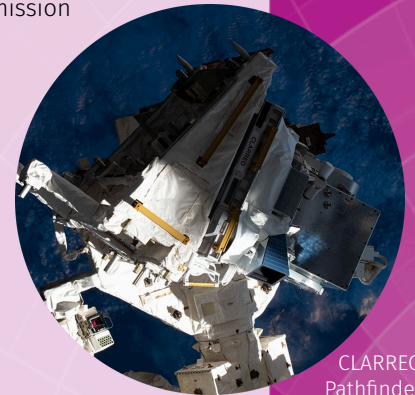
CAS500-2, part of KARI's Compact Advanced Satellite 500 programme, was launched on May 3, 2026 from Vandenberg Space Force Base in the United States. It joins a constellation of research and development satellites to monitor crops, marine environments, and disasters, alongside supporting national land use management and cartography.

Onboard the same May 3 launch were seven **Hawk for Earth Observation (HEO)** satellites, which are part of Italy's IRIDE constellation. The new satellites join the eight satellites launched in 2025 to support Italy's environmental, emergency, and security services.

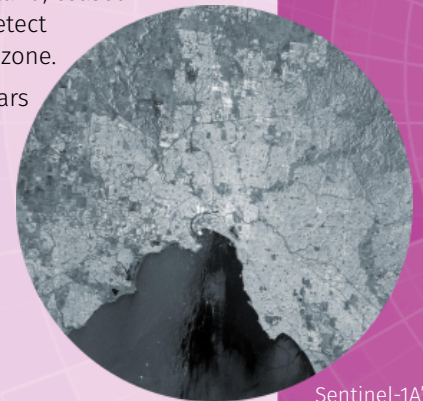
NASA's **CLARREO Pathfinder** (Calibration Absolute Radiance and Refractivity Observatory Pathfinder) was launched on May 15, 2026 aboard SpaceX's 34th commercial resupply mission to the International Space Station (ISS). From the ISS, the hyperspectral instrument will provide a calibration anchor for all satellite missions observing reflected sunlight.

On 30 April 2026, the Swedish-led **Odin** mission, developed with partners in Canada, France, and Finland, ceased operations after 25 years. The mission carried passive microwave and UV/VIS/IR limb sounders to detect aeronomical and astronomical chemical species, and supported critical research into atmospheric ozone.

The Copernicus **Sentinel-1A** mission ceased operations on 29 June 2026, concluding more than 12 years of C-band Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) observations. As the first satellite of the Copernicus Sentinel family, it provided operational continuity following the loss of **Sentinel-1B** in 2021 and played a key role in establishing Europe's radar Earth observation capability. The Sentinel-1 mission now continues with **Sentinel-1C** and **Sentinel-1D**.



CLARREO Pathfinder installed on the ISS (Image: NASA)



Sentinel-1A's last view of Melbourne (Image: ESA)

Upcoming Launches

Mission	Agencies	Launch	Purpose
MTG-12	EUMETSAT / ESA	Q3 2026	The second Meteosat Third Generation imaging satellite, providing high-resolution rapid-scan imagery over Europe every 2.5 minutes and joining MTG-11 (Meteosat-12) in geostationary orbit.
Sentinel-3C	ESA / COM / EUMETSAT	Q3 2026	The third Copernicus Sentinel-3 satellite, ensuring continuity of observations of the Earth's oceans, land, ice and atmosphere to support near real-time ocean and weather forecasting and the monitoring of large-scale global dynamics.
FLEX	ESA	Q3 2026	ESA's eighth Earth Explorer mission, flying in tandem with Sentinel-3 to measure vegetation fluorescence and monitor photosynthetic activity, plant health and the terrestrial carbon cycle.
MetOp-SG B1	EUMETSAT / CNES / ESA	Q4 2026	First microwave imaging satellite in the MetOp Second Generation series, joining MetOp-SG-A1 to monitor global temperature, precipitation, clouds, and winds.
IRIDE	ESA / ASI	2026	A low Earth orbit "constellation of constellations" designed to monitor hydrogeological risks, wildfires, critical infrastructure, air quality and weather conditions. As of mid-2026, the constellation includes 15 HEO satellites and 16 Eaglet-II satellites in orbit; forthcoming are NOX-SAR , PLATINO-HYPER , NIMBUS-SAR and NIMBUS-VHR components.