

ANNUAL
REPORT
2025

ABOUT THIS REPORT

CNES's annual report was coordinated by the Communication Directorate. The members of the Executive Committee also helped to put together this report, which was validated under the authority of the Deputy CEO, the Chief Operating Officer and the Chairman & CEO. This report includes elements of our Corporate Social Responsibility strategy, and we hope it provides some insights into what CNES does and shows how we are benefiting society at large, the environment and citizens.



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FOREWORD

FRANÇOIS JACQ
CNES Chairman & CEO



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2025 was a year where France and Europe made significant advances in space, which is confirming its crucial role with regard to sovereignty, security, science and sustainable development in a constantly shifting geopolitical and technological context.

Boosting strategic independence and defence capabilities

Ariane 6's successful first commercial launches and the resumption of Vega-C flights confirm the reliability of our space launch services operating from the Guiana Space Centre (CSG). The renegotiation of international agreements strengthened France's role at the launch base, while the modernization and refurbishment of its facilities are making Europe's spaceport more competitive and more resilient. The impressive ramp-up in Ariane 6's launch cadence was also worthy of note. In 2025, CNES also maintained its commitment alongside the Ministry for Armed Forces to developing the nation's military space capabilities, thanks largely to the launch of the CSO-3 intelligence satellite and the CO3D constellation.

Engineering accomplishments and major partnerships

France also illustrated its excellence in science this year with a number of major accomplishments such as the launch of the IASI-NG atmospheric sounding instrument, the completion of the Kineis constellation and the delivery of the PHARAO atomic clock to the International Space Station (ISS).

Our contributions to the European Biomass and Sentinel-6B missions reflect a range of expertise that spans specifications to data processing. Lastly, CNES is pursuing its partnership efforts with the development of large-scale international space exploration missions like MMX and Earth-observation missions like Trishna.

Serving the common good

CNES is fully engaged in its mission to inform government policy, as seen through the development and exploitation of space mission data, our role as chair of the International Charter Space & Major Disasters, the creation and launch of the Space4Ocean Alliance and the commissioning of renewable energy sources at the CSG. Through its contribution to furthering space culture and its educational outreach efforts, our agency is deploying an ambitious corporate social responsibility policy to amplify its social impact.

Building the future of French and European space

These accomplishments are the result of the expertise and efforts of CNES's people. Our agency's role must now be consolidated and extended as an essential policy tool for the nation. The government's National Space Strategy for 2040 sets an ambitious course for France as a leading, innovative and responsible space power with its sights set resolutely on the future—a strategy that relies on CNES for its preparation and execution.

HOW CNES CREATES VALUE

RESOURCES



HUMAN RESOURCES

- **2,367** employees, **40.5%** women, working at **4** centres
- **5%** of payroll devoted to training
- **88%** engineers and executives

FINANCIAL, INTELLECTUAL & TECHNICAL RESOURCES

- **€2,537m** in subsidies and income
- **€684m** for innovation
- **1** dynamic subsidiaries and shareholdings policy
- **496** doctoral and post-doctoral researchers
- **1** space economy observatory
- **2** field centres for orbital systems, space infrastructures and launch systems
- **1** launch base, Europe's spaceport

STAKEHOLDERS

- Government, ministries (Economy, Finance & Industrial & Digital Sovereignty, Higher Education, Research & Innovation, Armed Forces)
- Space user communities - Industry partners
- Local and regional authorities
- ESA, European Union, international space agencies, world bodies

SOCIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

- **Space missions** for the environment, science and the military
- **Policies** to sustain industry, new space ecosystem players and jobs, to support the scientific community and foster international cooperation
- **Structures** to assure safety of space operations and aid military space strategy
- **Commitments** to curbing the carbon footprint of our facilities and space projects
- **Commitments** to surveying and preserving biodiversity at our facilities

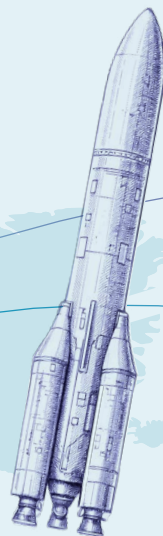
STRATEGIC FOCUSES

STRATEGIC INDEPENDENCE

OUR MISSION

CNES is the government agency and field centre that shapes and executes France's space policy, working for the future and fostering the space ecosystem.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



FIELD CENTRES



Paris
Les Halles



Paris
Daumesnil



Toulouse



French
Guiana

CNES intends to work tirelessly to serve **sovereignty, competitiveness, climate and science** in line with the **National Space Strategy** established in late 2025.



RESULTS

FOR STAKEHOLDERS

- 9 data access hubs/infrastructures
- 7 launches from Kourou in 2025 (4 Ariane 6 and 3 Vega-C)
- 12 satellites positioned (10 for Kineis) and 35 satellites operated (25 Kineis)
- Support to French Space Command (CDE) through training for operators and expertise, notably for the AsterX military exercise
- 23 space missions under study
- 14 priority innovation vectors in development
- 235 innovation proposals funded
- 892 scientific research proposals
- 143 new entrants supported (start-ups, SMEs, mid-tier firms and large primes)
- 22 requests for proposals and 4 calls for expression of interest managed by CNES under the France 2030 investment plan, leading to government orders for 45 projects
- 20 agreements with authorities or organizations outside the space ecosystem
- 137 international cooperation agreements

FOR SOCIETY & THE ENVIRONMENT

- 3,097 lives saved in 2024 through the Cospas-Sarsat international programme, for which France is one of the 4 Council members and CNES a key legacy player
- 68 activations of International Charter Space & Major Disasters
- 61 space agencies/organizations signed up to the Space for Climate Observatory (SCO) international charter
- 83 SCO France accredited projects
- Educational actions:
 - 460,000 youngsters benefitting from actions at outreach events
 - 30,380 schoolchildren directly involved in long-term educational projects
 - 2,163 teachers trained
- Agreement with French forestry commission ONF to manage protected natural area of 909 hectares at the heart of the spaceport

FOR EMPLOYEES

- 1 policy emphasizing work/life balance and well-being at work
- 94/100: gender equality score
- 57,880 hours devoted to training

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING EXCELLENCE



GOVERNANCE

(AT 30 JUNE 2026)



**Marie-Astrid
Ravon-Berenguer**
Deputy CEO
and Secretary General



François Jacq
Chairman & CEO



Lionel Suchet
Chief Operating Officer



Brice Lamotte
Adviser to the Chairman & CEO



Marie-Anne Clair
Technology
& Digital



Philippe Guay
Inspector General
& Director of Quality



Caroline Laurent
Orbital Systems
& Applications



Carine Leveau
Space
Transportation



Philippe Steininger
Military Adviser
to the Chairman & CEO



Philippe Lier
Guiana
Space Centre



Laurence Monnoyer-Smith
Sustainable
Development Office



Jean-Claude Souyris
Strategy



Christophe Venet
Europe
& International



Pierre Tréfouret
Chairman & CEO's
Chief of Staff



Sandrine Caze
Accounting*



Gérald Dupré
Procurement & Sales



Nicolas Hengy
Finance



Thierry Levoir
Central Industrial
Security & Safety



Marie-Claude Salomé
Communication



Liliane Sebas
Human Resources

*Reporting to Chief Accountant.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(AT 10 APRIL 2026)

Mr François Jacq
CNES Chairman & CEO

Mr Alain Austruy
Employee representative
for CFTC

Mrs Corinne Borel
Ministry for Higher Education
and Research

Mr Jonathan Collas
Representing the Prime
Minister's Office

Mrs Evelyne Cortiade - Marche
Employee representative
for CFDT

Mr Thomas Courbe
Government Commissioner,
Ministry of the Economy,
Finance and Industrial
and Digital Sovereignty

Mr François Daviaud
Qualified individual

Mr Tristan Dufes
Ministry for Europe
and Foreign Affairs

Mrs Magalie Ford
Employee representative
for CGT-UTG

Mrs Claire Houry
Qualified individual

Mr Vincent Leudiere
Employee representative
for CFDT

Mrs Élodie Morival
Ministry of the Economy,
Finance and Industrial
and Digital Sovereignty

Mr Jean-Philippe Murat
Employee representative
for CGT-UTG

Mr Franck Poirrier
Qualified individual

Mrs Eva Portier
Ministry of the Armed Forces

Mr Alain Ratier
Qualified individual

Mrs Amandine Reix
Ministry of the Economy,
Finance and Industrial
and Digital Sovereignty

Mrs Alicia Saoudi
Ministry of Public Action
and Accounts

Mr Cédric Virmontois
Employee representative
for CFE-CGC

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr Alain Ratier
(Chair)

Mrs Claire Houry

Mr Vincent Leudiere

Mrs Amandine Reix

Mrs Alicia Saoudi

The following also take part in planning meetings
with the agency's overseeing ministries
and in Audit Committee meetings:

Mrs Sandrine Le Gall
State controller

Mr Pierre Fond
Chief accountant
Administrator general of public finances

SUSTAINING OUR INTERNATIONAL REACH

CNES is a prime mover in space cooperation through its bilateral and multilateral partnerships with 50 countries and international organizations.

Our collaborations aim to serve the agency's programmes, further France's foreign policy and fuel the French space ecosystem.

THE AGENCY'S INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS FALL INTO THREE CATEGORIES:

- **European partnerships**, with the European Union (EU) and the European Space Agency (ESA), and bilateral partnerships through which we remain a pivotal player as a leading contributor to ESA and the chief inspiration behind the EU space regulation.
- **Historic and foundational partnerships** with leading space powers, in particular the United States, Japan and India, which are central to projecting CNES's international reach.
- **Partnerships with new space powers** like the United Arab Emirates, South Korea and Brazil, whose ambition is to transform their societies and economies through space.

2025 confirmed CNES's key role supporting French space diplomacy, with 15 agreements, declarations and letters of intent signed, in addition to our participation at numerous bilateral and multilateral meetings and events.

15 agreements,
declarations and letters
of intent signed in 2025.



IN EUROPE, DRIVING DEFENCE, REGULATIONS AND SOVEREIGNTY

In a challenging geopolitical context and with space technologies evolving at pace, CNES continued its efforts supporting the main lines of Europe's space programme:

- At the ESA Ministerial Conference, France pledged €3.7 billion in funding, making it the second highest contributor behind Germany. This contribution is vital to implementing the nation's space strategy, by guaranteeing our access to space, supporting the space sector and our scientific community, and confirming our role in programmes that form the foundation for our sovereignty and resilience.
- Increased support for the European military space strategy for security and defence adopted in 2023.
- Major progress on the IRIS² programme, with our agency's active involvement in the early stages of this sovereign secure connectivity constellation.
- Groundwork for the European Union's space law, aiming to strengthen regulations, and on the next Multiyear Financial Framework (MFF), the keystone of European space policies.

INTERNATIONALLY, CONSOLIDATING AND DIVERSIFYING STRATEGIC ALLIANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS

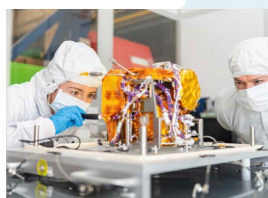
Outside Europe, 2025 was marked by consolidation of relations with the world's leading space powers: Illustrating France's efforts to extend its influence in space, CNES also maintained strong support for emerging space nations through partnerships with Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and the United Arab Emirates. Lastly, CNES also bolstered its Connect by CNES international platform dedicated to promoting the French space ecosystem's export sales to provide more help for new entrants, with a special focus on technology and regulatory support for start-ups looking to expand their business internationally. Throughout the year, the agency projected our national space ecosystem on the international stage at major events like the IAC in Sydney, Vivatech in Paris, the Space Symposium in Colorado Springs and the New Space Africa Conference in Cairo.



CHINA



Preparations for the joint space committee meeting scheduled for spring 2026 in Beijing, maintaining regular bilateral discussions.



UNITED STATES



Continued strategic partnership and regular high-level exchanges, despite persistent uncertainties.



INDIA



Continuing discussions on the next France-India strategic dialogue, identifying new foundational areas of cooperation, notably in Earth observation, maritime surveillance and human spaceflight.

JAPAN



Regular high-level meetings within the framework of the France-Japan strategic dialogue and signing of cooperation agreements on universe science and space exploration missions.



SUSTAINING SPACE AMBITIONS



ESA ministerial conference of November 2025 in Bremen.

2025 was largely devoted to preparing the commitments made at the ESA Ministerial Conference to step up Europe and France's space ambitions. It was also a year of numerous successes enabled by good financial planning within a tight budgetary environment.

ESA MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE

The 2025 ESA Ministerial Conference approved a total of €22.1 billion in funding, almost reaching its budget request of €22.5 billion. This record level translates higher ambitions for science, launchers and security through the European Resilience from Space initiative.

With a subscription of €3.7 billion, France is the second largest contributor to ESA programmes, affirming its position as a pillar of Europe's space effort alongside Germany, which pledged a record level of funding in excess of €5 billion.

France's funding commitments notably cover space transportation (€1.65bn), Earth observation (€0.53bn) and science missions (€0.52bn). Trade-offs were made in the domain of space exploration, where France finally decided to scale back its subscription in an uncertain geopolitical context, in particular with regard to partnerships with the United States.

A NATIONAL SPACE STRATEGY FOR 2040

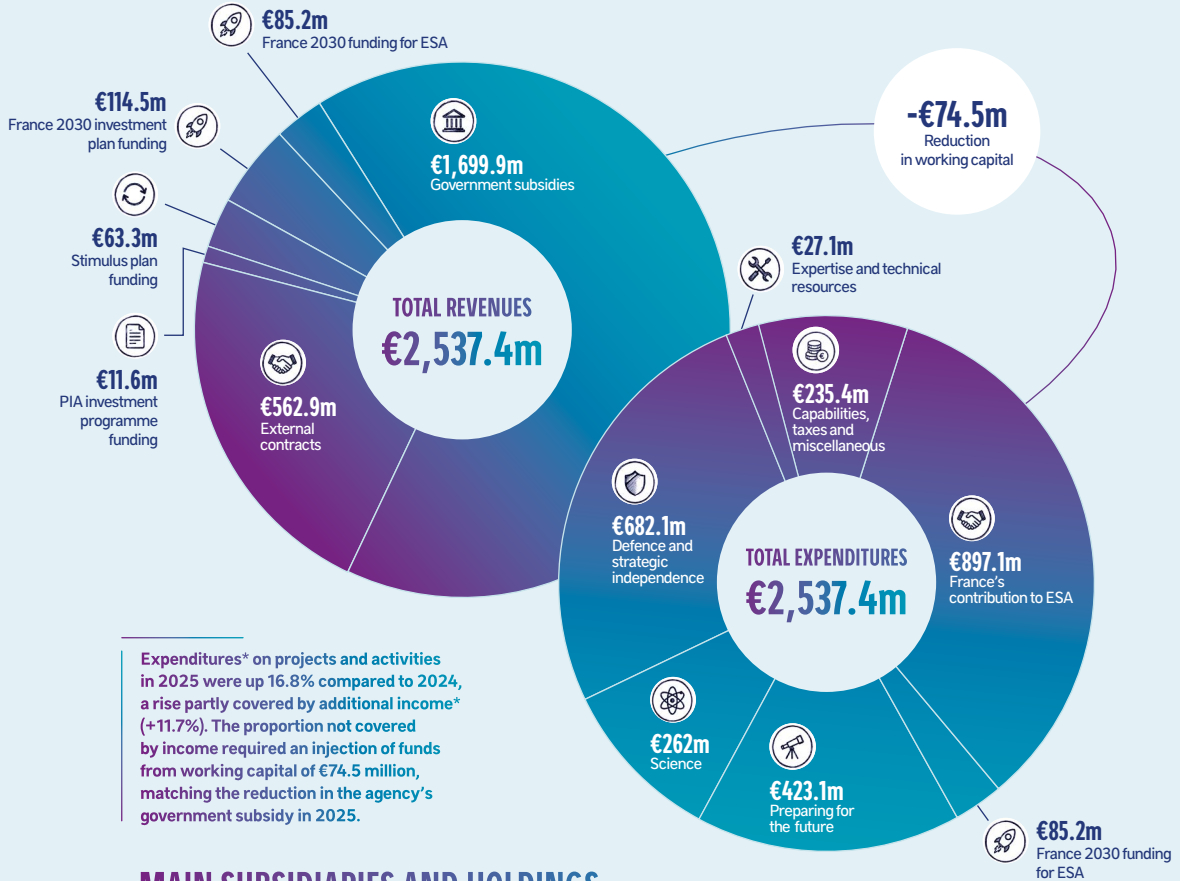
On 12 November 2025 in Toulouse, President Emmanuel Macron unveiled France's National Space Strategy. Overseen by the Secretariat General for National Security and Defence, working closely with CNES and ministries concerned, this strategy sets the priorities for France's space programme out to 2040 around five pillars encompassing both the civil and military domains: independent access to space, a competitive European space economy, space system security and resilience, science and exploration, and international cooperation.

The President underlined CNES's foundational role across all of these domains, pointing notably to the nation's capabilities and our space agency's performance as assets for France.

He also mapped out the budgetary path to achieve this French space ambition, with more than €16 billion to be appropriated between now and 2030 for civil and dual-use activities (outside purely military activities).

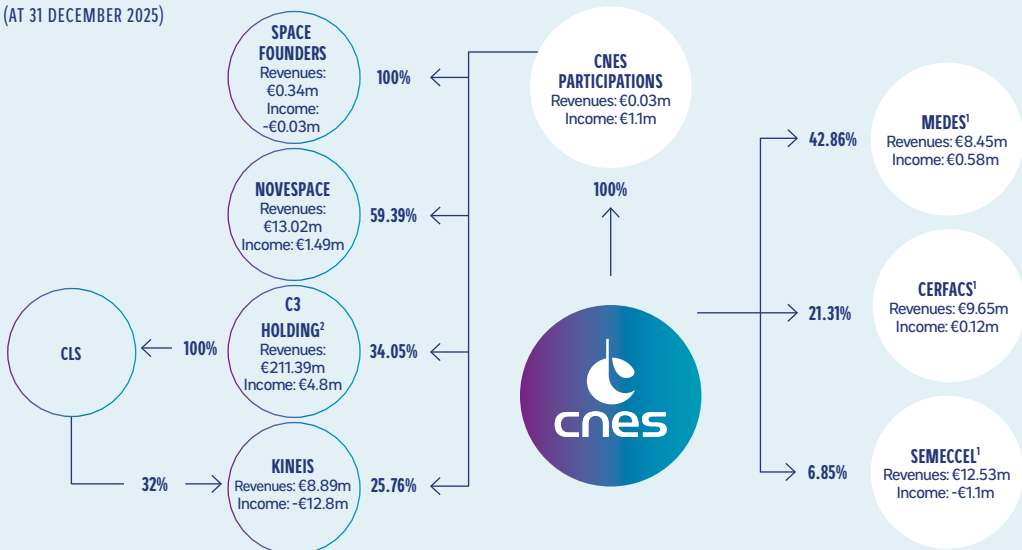
Through this roadmap, France is affirming a space strategy to match its ambitions and charting a clear course designed to guarantee the nation's sovereignty as well as France and Europe's competitiveness.

CNES 2025 BUDGET



MAIN SUBSIDIARIES AND HOLDINGS

(AT 31 DECEMBER 2025)



* Not including ESA budget.

1. Provisional annual accounts. 2. IFRS consolidated figures.

SOVEREIGNTY

PART
1



Ariane 6 on its launch pad
at the Guiana Space Centre.

SPACE SERVING THE MILITARY AND STRATEGIC INDEPENDENCE

In the face of geopolitical tensions and fierce competition in the global space arena, mature space capabilities are vital to sovereignty. CNES is meeting this challenge head on, assuring independent access to space with Ariane 6 and the modernization of the Guiana Space Centre, renewing the nation's military space capabilities and supporting the National Space Strategy for 2040.

A FLAWLESS FIRST FULL YEAR FOR ARIANE 6

A growing proportion of today's essential weather, navigation, connectivity and surveillance services are reliant on satellites. So the ability to orbit satellites is more than ever a major strategic challenge, as a nation that depends on foreign infrastructures is vulnerable. In this context, CNES has the key mission of assuring independent access to space for France and Europe, with the Ariane 6 programme as the linchpin.

After its successful first flight on 9 July 2024, Ariane 6 fulfilled all of its promises in its first full year of service. Four launches in the A62 configuration were conducted from the Guiana Space Centre (CSG). Launched on 6 March, France's CSO-3 Earth-observing satellite was followed by the European MetOp-SG A1 weather satellite on 12 August, then Sentinel-1D on 4 November. Two Galileo satellites closed out the year's launch manifest on 12 December, with the Ariane 6 A62 in an unprecedented configuration, topped by a short fairing and a light adaptor. With five successful launches accomplished in 18 months, Europe's heavy-lift launcher has a spotless track record.

Pivotal role

CNES's role in all of this is pivotal. As prime contractor in charge of developing ground support facilities in French Guiana, it designed and qualified the ELA4 launch complex, which was handed over to ESA on 11 July 2024. At the request of ArianeGroup and ESA, our agency also provided operational support throughout the four launch campaigns conducted in 2025, providing our expertise for system tests before the first flight. At the CSG, we coordinate each launch and assure range and flight safety, protecting people, property and the environment at every stage of the process. After a year in which the launcher confirmed its status, the cadence will be ramped up with seven or eight launches in 2026, including the first flight in A64 four-booster configuration.



The future of launchers

In 2025, CNES pursued its efforts to ready the launchers of the future in two areas: it worked on reusable launcher stages, making progress on the Prometheus engine and the THEMIS and CALLISTO demonstrators, and supported development of micro- and mini-launchers with initial de-risking tests on vehicles for MaiaSpace, Sirius Space Services, Latitude and HyPrSpace, the four manufacturers selected by CNES to accomplish service demonstrations under the France 2030 plan.

VEGA-C

RETURN TO SERVICE AND HANDOVER

Since Vega-C returned to flight in December 2024, Europe has rounded out its launch service offering. Three more Vega-C launches followed in 2025, operated by Arianespace. In line with the decisions that came out of the Seville summit in November 2023, Italian firm Avio took over as the launcher's operator at the start of 2026.

TRANSFORMING EUROPE'S SPACEPORT

The CSG has served as the base for all European institutional launch vehicles for over 50 years. This strategic ESA asset must today affirm its historic role while adapting to a space sector in transformation. With this in mind, CNES is undertaking a comprehensive modernization of the base's facilities through two complementary programmes, CSG-NG and FDS.

The CSG-NG programme (for CSG New Generation) being pursued with ESA since 2019 is seeking to cut operating costs and turnaround times between launch campaigns, while also decarbonizing the launch base. One of the key cogs of this project vital to making the CSG more attractive is the construction of a new Operations Centre (CDO), on which work got underway in September 2024 and continued throughout 2025, with delivery planned during the course of 2027. Meanwhile, the FDS programme (for Flexible, Digital and Sustainable) is pursuing three complementary ambitions: digitizing processes, increasing infrastructure flexibility and curbing the base's environmental footprint. Work here notably includes three solar farms, a green hydrogen production plant and a tightening of site surveillance.

Reaffirmed European support

The ESA Council meeting at ministerial level at end November 2025 confirmed member states' commitment to evolving and operating the launch base, approving funding to renew the ESA-CNES agreement for three more years. This decision firmly establishes the CSG as a pillar of Europe's space transportation efforts.

CSG opening up to new players

On 17 September 2025, ground was broken on the new ELM multi-launcher complex at the storied Diamant launch pad site.

The ELM is designed to accommodate up to five operators of private micro- and mini-launchers, while offering common resources managed by CNES. The former Soyuz launch complex, renamed ELM2 and handed over to France after the Seville Summit, is also being refurbished to accommodate MaiaSpace's reusable launcher.

7 LAUNCHES FROM THE CSG IN 2025

6 March 2025

Launcher: Ariane 6
Payload: CSO-3
Orbit: Sun-synchronous



29 April 2025

Launcher: Vega-C
Payload: Biomass
Orbit: Sun-synchronous



25 July 2025

Launcher: Vega-C
Payload: MicroCarb
+ CO3D constellation
Orbit: Sun-synchronous

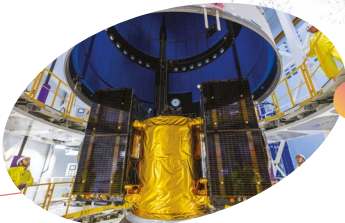
12 August 2025

Launcher: Ariane 6
Payload: MetOp-SG A1
Orbit: Sun-synchronous



4 November 2025

Launcher: Ariane 6
Payload: Sentinel-1D
Orbit: Sun-synchronous



1 December 2025

Launcher: Vega-C
Payload: Komsat-7
Orbit: Sun-synchronous

17 December 2025

Launcher: Ariane 6
Payload: Galileo L14 – Sat 33 and 34
Orbit: MEO





STRENGTHENING MILITARY SPACE CAPABILITIES

In 2025, CNES supported two major military launches for the nation's sovereignty: CSO-3, completing France's optical intelligence system, and the CO3D constellation, supporting new dual-use 3D modelling capabilities.

On 6 March 2025, CSO-3 joined its two sister satellites in orbit, riding on the first commercial flight of Ariane 6. This third satellite completes the CSO system (for Composante Spatiale Optique or optical space component) operated by CNES in partnership with the French defence procurement agency DGA and French Space Command (CDE). Combining a high Earth orbit for reconnaissance missions with a low Earth orbit for identification, this system—the successor to Helios 2—offers better revisit rates and resolution for military intelligence. Its day/night observing capabilities in the visible and infrared make it a key asset supporting military operations and France's sovereign decision-making. The system is also open to European partners, eight of which have joined the CSO community under bilateral agreements. CNES was assigned delegated oversight responsibility for this project, keeping track of development, conducting launch operations and positioning the satellite, and will remain in charge of operating and sustaining the system throughout its lifetime.

On 25 July, it was the CO3D constellation's turn to be sent into orbit atop Vega-C. This joint CNES/Airbus dual-use mission consists of four mini-satellites that by 2028 will have built up a 3D model of Earth's land surfaces at a resolution of one metre with an unprecedented rate of coverage. For the military, CO3D data will notably support planning of low-altitude aerial missions and troop deployments in difficult terrain, and more broadly serve the armed forces' requirements for accurate and up-to-date maps. In-orbit commissioning of the satellite began immediately after launch and its instruments are undergoing calibration. For this strategic mission, CNES is tasked with assuring the quality of imagery and 3D products, and developing processing systems for the ground segment.

CSO at a glance:
Three satellites
Each satellite weighs
3,500 kg

DESIR working towards a sovereign radar capability

Approved by the agency's Board of Directors in October 2025, the DESIR programme (for *Démonstrateur des Éléments Souverains d'Imagerie Radar* or sovereign radar imagery demonstrator) marks a foundational step in the construction of a national synthetic aperture radar (SAR) sector. Complementing the CSO system's optical capabilities, DESIR will enable development of sovereign, day/night and all-weather radar Earth-observation technologies for France's armed forces and strategic independence.

AT THE CORE OF THE MILITARY SPACE ECOSYSTEM

In 2025, CNES continued to work alongside French Space Command (CDE), now operating from its permanent premises at the agency's Toulouse Space Centre. This close collaboration is a vital lever for nurturing France's military space ecosystem.

Space is increasingly a military terrain where in-orbit threats are multiplying. France was one of the first nations to take this paradigm shift on board in standing up its Space Command (CDE) in 2019. CDE's missions are to conduct military space operations, contribute to the nation's military space acquisition strategy and pursue international cooperation in this domain. The stakes are significant, since the challenge is to maintain France's freedom of action in space at a time of growing political turmoil.

CDE's operational partner

CNES is playing a pivotal role in the ramp-up of CDE. As the go-to government operator in the field of space systems, our agency is supporting the command with its technical expertise and through training for its personnel. At the Toulouse Space Centre (CST), integrated CNES/CDE teams are conducting all military satellite operations. CDE's operators are being trained to task payloads, analyse spaceflight dynamics and inspect image quality, to be ready to operate future military systems like the Yoda demonstrator, its operational version Egide and IRIS², the European strategic and government telecommunication satellite constellation.

In October 2025, personnel at CDE and NATO's Centre of Excellence for space vacated the modular premises they had been working from at the very heart of the CST since 2021 for their permanent facility, on a plot covering more than three hectares in the southern sector of the space centre. As of end 2025, there were 300 staff on site and this number is set to exceed 500 by 2030. The presence of a NATO Centre of Excellence right next to CDE and at CNES lends greater international weight to this ecosystem open to partnerships and cross-domain uses.

AsterX 2025 military space exercise moves up a gear

In March 2025, French Space Command organized its fifth AsterX military space exercise, involving 170 French and foreign civil and military participants at the Toulouse Space Centre. The exercise pitted CDE's units against a simulated but realistic scenario of an attack in outer space, with more than 4,000 space objects. CNES's space surveillance, operations and spaceflight dynamics teams took an active part in building the scenario and helped to lead the exercise, illustrating once more our agency's operational complementarity with CDE.



ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS

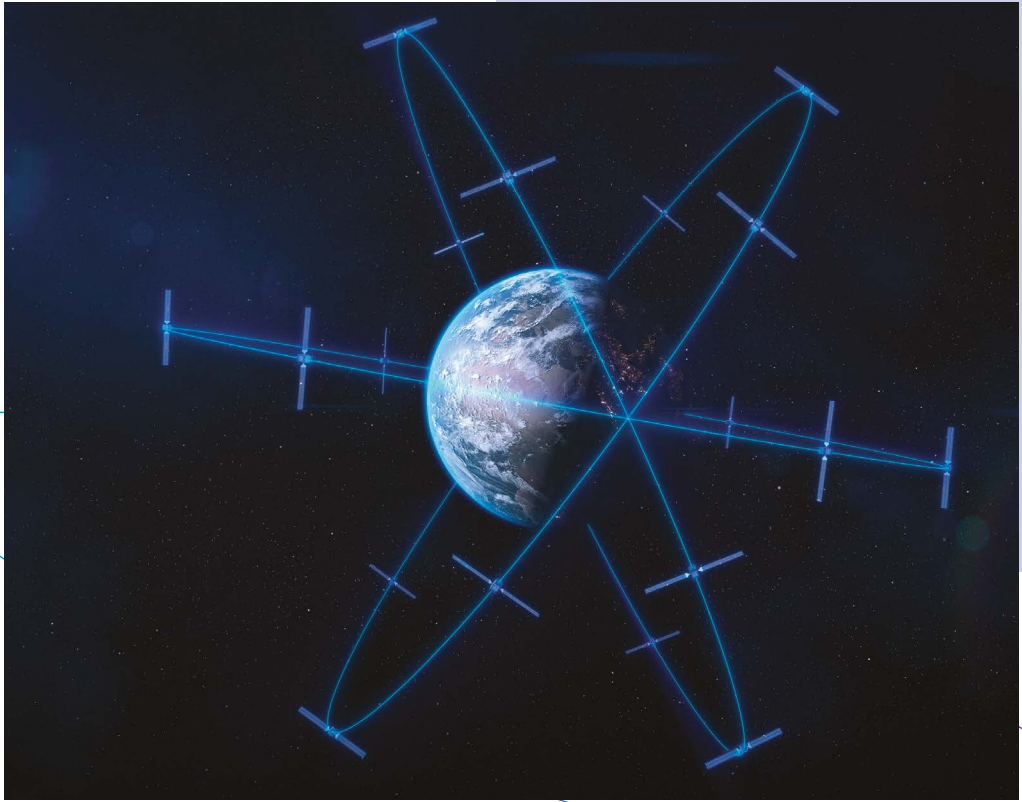
PART
2

A stylized illustration of a satellite being encapsulated in a fairing. The satellite is a dark, rectangular box with a circular, faceted top. It is positioned inside a large, purple, cylindrical structure that is being opened. The structure has a yellow, grid-like pattern on its interior. The background is a light blue gradient.

Satellites for the Galileo constellation
are encapsulated under their fairing
at the Guiana Space Centre.

DRIVING DEVELOPMENT OF THE FRENCH AND EUROPEAN SPACE ECOSYSTEM

As global competition in space becomes ever more intense, CNES is pulling a range of levers to make the French and European space ecosystem more competitive. In 2025, the Galileo constellation neared its final configuration, while Kineis completed its deployment in orbit, IRIS² achieved its first contractual milestones and Connect by CNES supported some 200 project proponents.



GALILEO

GUARANTEEING GEOLOCATION FOR EUROPE

On 17 December 2025, Ariane 6 lifted off from the Guiana Space Centre (CSG) carrying the SAT 33 and SAT 34 Galileo satellites, which subsequently made their way to their final 23,222-kilometre orbit. This mission, the Galileo programme's 14th operational launch, took the constellation to 29 active satellites, thereby enhancing its robustness and availability of services.

Galileo is Europe's satellite navigation system, designed to maintain its sovereignty in geolocation by preserving its independence from the U.S. GPS, Russian Glonass and Chinese BeiDou systems. In service since 2016 and now nearing its final configuration, Galileo provides positional fixes accurate to one metre in real time to support numerous applications as varied as transportation, agriculture, emergency services and financial flows. Besides this free universal service, Galileo also offers a range of advanced capabilities including signal

authentication to protect against spoofing, a High Accuracy Service (HAS) for business users, and other government services. CNES is a key contributor to the Galileo programme, as its teams are in charge of the GEMOP programme (Galileo and EGNOS Monitoring of Performances) and the SAR/Galileo search-and-rescue service.

4.5 billion
Galileo-compatible
devices currently in use.

(Source EUSPA)

KINEIS

HIGH FIVE FOR THE INTERNET OF THINGS

On 18 March 2025, the fifth and final launch for the Kineis constellation from Rocket Lab's spaceport in New Zealand took the number of satellites now in orbit to 25. Dubbed High Five, this launch came just two years after the first deployment and marks the culmination of an adventure accomplished in double-quick time by the integrated CNES/Kineis teams located in Toulouse.

The constellation is conducting two complementary missions. First, it is serving the growing needs generated by the Internet of Things (IoT), enabling connected sensors and devices to collect and uplink data in real time from anywhere on Earth, even where cellular or landline networks are lacking. Second, Kineis is reinventing the Argos data collection and location system with a new generation of instruments offering new capabilities for continuous reception of AIS messages from ships, thus contributing actively to better monitoring of global shipping traffic.

Created in 2018 at the initiative of CNES and CLS, Kineis was developed with Thales Alenia Space, Hemeria and Sylinks/Safran. In six years, its teams have designed, developed and qualified 25 commercial satellites to a tight schedule. CNES supported the firm all of the way through orbital deployment operations, constellation configuration and development of a dedicated control centre.

IRIS² MOVING AHEAD

Officially launched in March 2023 by the European Union, the IRIS² (Infrastructure for Resilience, Interconnectivity and Security by Satellite) programme is built around a multi-orbit constellation of 300 or so satellites to be deployed starting in 2030.

After the announcement of the award of the concession to the Space Rise consortium at end 2024, the programme moved ahead in 2025 with the signing of the first industrial contracts. CNES will be tasked with monitoring the quality of satellite data transmission and will host one of the mission's three control centres at the agency's Toulouse Space Centre.

SUPPORTING, CONNECTING AND FUNDING: CNES SERVING THE SPACE ECOSYSTEM

The French space ecosystem today supports 70,000 jobs, with some 170 new firms incorporated since 2010. Between 2020 and 2025, the numbers working in the upstream sector increased eightfold, fuelled by the growth of satellite and micro-launcher manufacturers, while those in the downstream sector tripled, notably boosted by environmental and land-planning services. The Connect by CNES programme is a key driver sustaining this strong trend. Launched in 2018, Connect by CNES supports some 200 organizations pursuing projects related to space every year (companies, local authorities, operational services, etc.). Designed as a one-stop shop, it offers 360° support from ideation to fundraising, with its network of 60 engineering and business development experts. Its services cover the full project life cycle from incubation and acceleration through to access to CNES patents and software, fundraising, training and promotion. Foundational partnerships have been established with French Tech, public investment bank Bpifrance, Business France, ESA, the European Innovation Council (EIC) and numerous investment funds, competitiveness hubs and support networks. The programme provides engineering expertise via the CESARS telecommunications applications laboratory and the Lab'OT laboratory for Earth observation, as well as innovation support, technical facilities (clean rooms and in-house laboratories) and exploitation of intellectual property.

Upskilling and outreach programmes are also being pursued, with for example more than 2,000 people trained as “space ambassadors”. Besides such operational support, CNES is also helping to funnel private funding towards French space firms via three complementary structures: the CosmiCapital fund, the Spacely investors club and SpaceTicket accreditation, the latter having enabled 35 companies to secure French Tech Seed funding from Bpifrance.



HCERES approves support for NewSpace

The High Council for the Evaluation of Research and Higher Education (HCERES) handed in its report to CNES in July 2025. The report notably commends the agency's strong commitment to supporting new players from the French NewSpace ecosystem.

**Since 2021,
CNES has issued
22 requests
for proposals and
4 calls
for expressions
of interest under
the space strand
of the France 2030
investment plan.***

**SHAPING
THE FUTURE
OF SPACE**

connect
by CNES
SPACE
FOUNDERS

* These programmes have focused primarily on micro- and mini-launchers, in-orbit services, space surveillance, telecommunications, Earth observation and satellite data spin-off serving public policies.

CLIMATE



The Amazon (at the Guiana Space Centre), the world's largest tropical rainforest.

PART
3

AIDING ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

More than half of the essential climate variables (ECVs) monitored by the IPCC are measured by space systems. CNES is contributing to this monitoring effort on all fronts, through a range of space missions—gauging water resources with SWOT and Sentinel-6B, monitoring the atmosphere with MicroCarb and IASI-NG on MetOp-SG A1, or mapping forests with Biomass—that are vital to our response to the climate emergency.

SPACE SURVEYING WATER RESOURCES

The waters of our oceans, lakes and rivers are a vital common good—both fragile and coveted—for humankind. CNES and its partners have developed new space capabilities to observe all of their components with a degree of accuracy and continuity unmatched by any systems on the ground.

On 17 November 2025, Sentinel-6B lifted off from California to take over from Sentinel-6A Michael Freilich, launched in 2020. Developed by ESA and Eumetsat in partnership with NASA, NOAA and CNES, this altimetry satellite is carrying a radar altimeter, a microwave radiometer and a GNSS positioning system offering metric accuracy. Its role is to extend to 2030 the time-series of data going back to 1992 and the French-U.S. TOPEX/Poseidon mission. This continuous 37-year data record is an exceptional scientific legacy with no equivalent today, capable of gauging the rate at which sea level rise is accelerating—measured at more than four millimetres a year on average over the last decade. This mission that is part of the Copernicus programme also measures atmospheric temperature, another key climate change indicator.



While Sentinel-6B surveys the oceans, SWOT covers all of the globe's surface waters. Launched end 2022 by CNES and NASA, with contributions from the United Kingdom and Canada, this mission is already exceeding all expectations in terms of fine detail. SWOT has proven capable of detecting ocean eddies ten times smaller than anything seen by its predecessors, of mapping irrigation canals less than 100 metres across and of gauging almost all of the globe's surface freshwater reserves with a vertical accuracy of 20 centimetres. Since June 2024, its hydrology data are freely accessible via the HydroWeb.Next platform and its oceanography data via the AVISO platform. In 2025, research scientists, industry and local authorities took advantage of these data for a variety of applications ranging from ocean forecasting to water management in the face of increasingly severe droughts.



A space alliance for the world's oceans

The Space4Ocean Alliance initiative connects space agencies, scientific institutions and maritime organizations to offer space services dedicated to preserving the oceans. It is aimed primarily at Island States and developing nations exposed to anthropogenic and climate pressures. Launched in June 2025, the coalition numbered 31 partners by year-end.

PROBING THE ATMOSPHERE TO UNDERSTAND CLIMATE

The summer of 2025 was marked by two flagship launches for monitoring of Earth's atmosphere.

On 26 July, Vega-C lifted off from the Guiana Space Centre (CSG) carrying into orbit MicroCarb, the first European satellite wholly dedicated to measuring carbon dioxide. On 12 August, Ariane 6 orbited MetOp-SG A1 with IASI-NG, the successor to the IASI instrument in service since 2006. These two missions are taking two complementary approaches to better reveal the mechanisms underlying climate change.

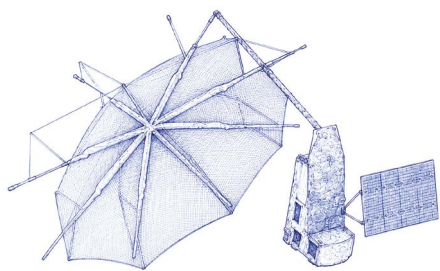
Designed by CNES, which tasked Airbus Defence & Space with building the instrument, with support from the UK Space Agency and the European Commission, MicroCarb is a compact spectrometer that senses sunlight reflected by Earth in four spectral bands. Its dual aim is to quantify CO₂ fluxes between oceans, vegetation and the atmosphere, and to map carbon sources and sinks on a global scale. This mission is paving the way for Europe's future CO₂M constellation that will join the Copernicus programme.

Where MicroCarb is focused on a single gas, IASI-NG is looking to obtain a global picture of the atmosphere. Flying aboard the MetOp-SG A1 satellite, this new-generation infrared interferometer measures temperature, humidity and the concentration of numerous atmospheric gases with unprecedented accuracy all over the globe two times a day. Affording twice the spectral resolution and half the radiometric noise of its predecessor, IASI-NG offers new perspectives for weather forecasting and long-term climate monitoring. Two more IASI-NG instruments will be launched in 2032 and 2039.



Strato Science 2025 in Canada

Higher than an aircraft, but lower than a satellite... stratospheric balloons can reach altitudes of up to 40 kilometres and their large envelope allows them to carry heavy instruments, making them veritable drifting laboratories. Organized with the Canadian Space Agency (CSA), Strato Science balloon flight campaigns have been exploiting these capabilities for several years now to conduct numerous measurements and experiments in the stratosphere, such as analysing greenhouse gas concentrations or probing the composition of clouds. The 2025 Strato Science campaign operated in August out of the Timmins base in Canada brought together 160 people—science and operations teams—and involved four stratospheric balloons carrying up to eight instruments on each gondola. In 2026, a stratospheric balloon launch campaign is planned from the Palmas base in Brazil, joining the historic bases in Aire-sur-l'Adour, Timmins and Kiruna in Sweden as part of CNES's global network.



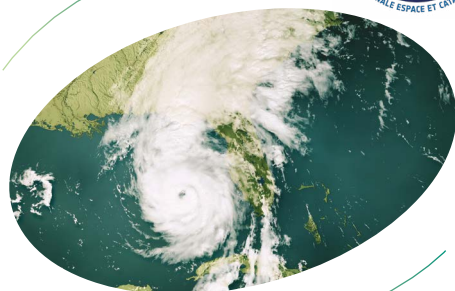
BIOMASS

WATCHING OVER FORESTS

Launched on 29 April 2025, ESA's Biomass satellite is an initiative of the CESBIO space biosphere research centre, a laboratory based in Toulouse and overseen by CNES.

Biomass is designed to map forest biomass and height across the globe to quantify their stored carbon and gain new insights into their role in regulating our planet's climate.

To accomplish this mission, the satellite is carrying a P-band synthetic aperture radar (SAR) with a long wavelength (about 70 cm) capable of penetrating canopies to the forest floor. Such unprecedented capability will enable scientists to track tropical, boreal and temperate forest biomass with a resolution of 50 to 100 metres, and to map forest structure in 3D. Biomass will notably make it possible to monitor long-term losses of biomass around the globe, with two observations a year. Alongside its prime mission, the satellite will also be mapping the subsurface geology of deserts, ice cap structure and forest floor topography.



ONE THOUSAND ACTIVATIONS

The International Charter Space & Major Disasters logged its 1,000th activation on 11 April 2025 in response to an earthquake in Afghanistan. Founded in 2000, the charter federates space agencies and data providers, giving access to 270 satellites to analyse crisis situations and support emergency response teams.

SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

The SVOM satellite is surveying
gamma-ray bursts



PART
4

SUSTAINING FRENCH EXCELLENCE

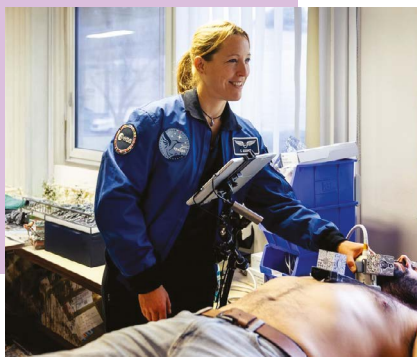
Understanding the universe, exploring the solar system or unveiling the mysteries of fundamental physics, space science is constantly pushing the boundaries of what we know. In 2025, CNES contributed to flagship missions like PHARAO on the ISS and SVOM detecting the most distant gamma-ray bursts ever recorded, while laying the groundwork for the great scientific adventures ahead.

PHARAO

MEASURING TIME WITH UNMATCHED ACCURACY

In April 2025, the PHARAO atomic clock reached the International Space Station (ISS), where it was attached to the outside of ESA's Columbus module.

A key element of the European ACES (Atomic Clock Ensemble in Space) mission, the PHARAO atomic clock's mission is to test in space Albert Einstein's theory of general relativity by measuring the difference in how time advances here on Earth and aboard the ISS. To achieve the required precision—the clock's drift must not exceed one second in 300 million years—PHARAO exploits physical principles specific to space, such as microgravity or more recent discoveries like laser cooling of atoms. CNES is prime contractor for PHARAO, which it operates from its CADMOS centre in Toulouse. All of the cold-atom clock's parameters were successfully tested in the six months leading up to the start of the ACES mission.



In 2025, the CADMOS centre for the development of microgravity applications and space operations, a CNES unit, prepared the experiments that will be performed by Sophie Adenot aboard the ISS during the Epsilon mission. These experiments will cover ultrasound scanning, bio-contamination and a new spacesuit concept devised by CNES designed to guarantee the crew's safety in critical phases of space missions.



10⁻¹⁶:

Measurement precision of PHARAO, which enables it to detect a change in the flow of time for a change of altitude of one metre.

MICROGRAVITY EXPERIMENTS

Every year in April and September, CNES organizes two parabolic flight science campaigns over the Bay of Biscay, each campaign conducting three sorties during which the Airbus A310 Zero-G operated by Novespace flies 30 parabolas to replicate microgravity conditions for 22 seconds. For the scientists on board, this brief window is a precious opportunity for them to perform experiments at lower cost and to observe physical or physiological phenomena that would otherwise be masked by gravity on the ground. In 2025, Zero-G campaigns n°68 and n°69 enabled international science teams to run some 25 experiments spanning a vast range of disciplines, from human physiology and space technology to fundamental physics, material science, biology and more.

EUROPEAN MISSIONS

In 2025, CNES's teams were kept busy by two ESA international missions. The first of these is LISA (Laser Interferometer Space Antenna), which aims to detect the gravitational waves from the most violent events in the universe. This joint mission with NASA will operate a constellation of three identical satellites trailing Earth's orbit around the Sun. The satellites will form an equilateral triangle in which each "arm" will be $2\frac{1}{2}$ million kilometres long, and will communicate with each other via laser beams. This unique concept will be able to sense much lower frequencies than ground-based instruments. Working with a broad community of French research laboratories, CNES is developing the Distributed Data Processing Centre (DDPC) where LISA data will be analysed daily and is in charge of testing the instrument's interferometric performance on two prototypes in Toulouse. Launch is scheduled in 2035.

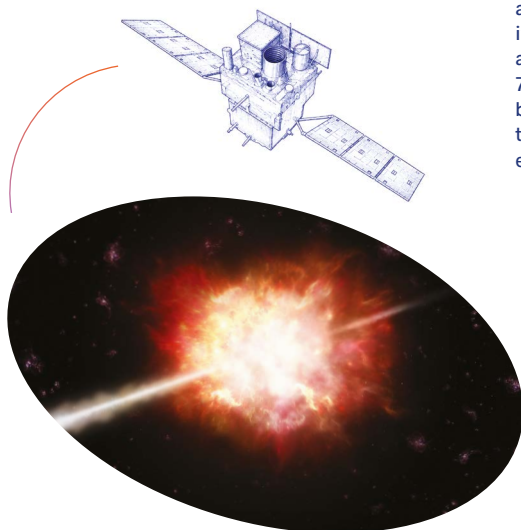
Two years later, it will be the turn of the NewAthena X-ray space telescope to depart. From its orbital perch $11\frac{1}{2}$ million kilometres from Earth, it will be tasked with seeking answers to questions in fundamental astrophysics such as how galaxies formed from ordinary matter or how giant black holes grow and shape their environment. A flagship mission of ESA's Cosmic Vision programme, NewAthena is currently in phase B (preliminary definition) and is expected to enter its industrial phase between now and 2027. Teams at CNES's Toulouse Space Centre (CST) are leading work on the X-IFU high-resolution spectrometer, one of the telescope's two science instruments, heading a consortium of some 300 engineers and research scientists in 13 countries. The IRAP astrophysics and planetology research institute in Toulouse is science lead (PI) for the mission.

INTERNATIONAL MISSIONS

Led by the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), the MMX (Martian Moons eXploration) mission will lift off in October 2026 to study Mars' two moons, Phobos and Deimos, from up close. The mission's aim is to determine the moons' origin and gain new insights into how the solar system's planets formed. MMX comprises a lander with a system for collecting surface samples and a small rover called Idefix®. The spacecraft will be carrying 10 instruments including several cameras, a lidar, a gamma-ray spectrometer, a near-infrared imaging spectrometer (MIRS) and a Raman spectrometer. As JAXA's partner on the mission, CNES built the Idefix® rover with the German space agency DLR. It is also supplying the spacecraft's MIRS spectrometer and was tasked ahead of the mission with studying flight trajectories and dynamics for the cruise phase. As CNES is contributing to MMX, France will be receiving a share of samples returned to Earth for analysis by its scientific community.



Launched on 22 June 2024, the SVOM satellite is a joint endeavour of CNES and the China National Space Administration (CNSA). Its mission is to detect gamma-ray bursts (GRBs), the highest-energy phenomena known in the universe, generated from the explosion of massive stars or the merger of compact objects like neutron stars or black holes. The satellite is carrying four instruments, two of which were designed and built in France: ECLAIRs, a wide-field X-ray and gamma-ray camera; and MXT, a Microchannel X-ray Telescope. After six months of fine tuning, the mission began its routine science phase at the end of January 2025 and the first results are already in: on 14 March 2025, SVOM detected a faint GRB with a redshift of 7.3, a signal emitted when the universe was only 730 million years old. Additional observations conducted by the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) revealed that the source of the signal was a supernova, making it the oldest ever recorded.



The energy released by a gamma-ray burst is equivalent to more than a billion billion Suns.



Cameras in the spotlight

In the 12 years that have elapsed since development work first started, the CASPEX cameras conceived by CNES with 3D+ haven't aged one bit. Operating on several major missions such as Perseverance (SuperCam) and MMX (on the Idefix rover), they will also be flying on the Emirati Rashid-2 lunar mission. A superb French success story that was on show in the "built in France" exhibition at the Elysée Palace in November 2025.

CSR IN ACTION AT CNES

CNES's corporate social responsibility (CSR) policy strategically underpins all of the agency's activities and field centres. In 2025, it pursued concrete and measurable actions in energy saving, decarbonization and best digital practices for a more socially responsible space sector.



CURBING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

In 2025, CNES took its cue from the methodology established in 2024 to achieve the aim of no net land take (NNLT) as the agency sought to make its land-take monitoring tools more robust and train teams to use them. A formal NNLT action plan is also in the pipeline. As part of its Act4Nature EEN conservation plan, CNES also initiated a study to analyse dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities posed by its activities with respect to biodiversity.



DECARBONIZING THE SPACE SECTOR

In 2025, partners from the CoSpace government-industry space coordination committee continued working to finalize the decarbonization roadmap for the space sector, which was unveiled and signed at the Paris International Air Show by all stakeholders (government, industry and CNES). The next step will consist in translating this roadmap into concrete actions, after identifying what the sector needs to implement them.



PURSUING ENERGY-SAVING EFFORTS

CNES is committed since 2021 to achieving net zero emissions before 2050. This year, a first 5-MW solar farm began generating electricity at the Guiana Space Centre (CSG) and a second is set to enter service next year. The latest readings show a promising drop in emissions that is expected to continue in the years ahead with refurbishment work being carried out on the agency's buildings in Toulouse and French Guiana. In 2025, the "carbon contribution" designed to offset emissions from business air travel funded two carbon sequestration and offset projects in Indonesia and Romania. It also enabled low-carbon investment projects and helped to set up a bicycle hire service for the agency's employees.



INCREASED DIGITAL RESPONSIBILITY

Following the audit of its digital environmental footprint in 2024, CNES set out a roadmap in 2025 to support its digital responsibility strategy. This action plan notably covers the agency's data centre and processing centre (building survey, cooling solutions, etc.), eco-design of digital services, the circular economy, EPEAT hardware accreditation and life-cycle analysis of pooled digital services used by ground segments. A digital best practice guide was also released in 2025 to raise users' awareness of issues.

2025 CSR ROADMAP RESULTS

The CSR challenges set out in our 2022-2025 Objectives and Performance Contract (OPC) are underpinned by a policy focused on three main areas: labour, environmental and social issues. This roadmap reports on concrete results achieved in each domain in 2025.

AREA 1 • BEING A SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE PUBLIC EMPLOYER

Diversity & inclusion

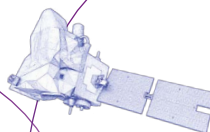
- KOKOROE: platform offering short, fun and inspiring learning modules on quality of work life (QWL) and inclusion.
- Guide on tackling sexual harassment and sexist behaviour.

Employee training & awareness

- 910 employees completed CSR training.
- Two new training courses deployed (digital fresk and biodiversity fresk).

Outreach

- Awareness-raising for 460,000 youngsters (including 3,275 schoolchildren visiting the Guiana Space Centre).
- Direct involvement of 30,800 youngsters in educational projects.
- 134 ninth-grade students completed a one-week internship at one of CNES's four field centres.
- 5,072 schoolchildren visited the Guyaspace Experience museum.
- Fablab / Guyane Connect:
 - 55 junior high and 25 primary classes attended discovery workshops.
- 8 aerospace vocational baccalaureate students received training in 3D modelling.



AREA 3 • SUPPORTING OUR SOCIAL COMMITMENTS

Launch of MicroCarb satellite

- Measurement of carbon dioxide exchanges in the atmosphere around the globe, especially in regions with sparse ground instrument coverage.

Space for Climate Observatory (SCO)

- 8 projects accredited in 2025, 12 international and 16 in France.

Space4Ocean Alliance

- Creation and launch of an international alliance between the space and maritime sectors for ocean protection and conservation.

Space and major disasters

- 68 activations in 2025 of International Charter Space & Major Disasters.
- Training for French volunteer firefighters in the use of satellite devices to communicate in areas without terrestrial coverage by CNES's CESAR experts.

AREA 2 • CURBING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Business travel

- 7,527 tonnes of CO₂e emitted by CNES business trips by plane or train, down 13% on 2024 and 49% on 2019.

Biodiversity

- Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities diagnosis for Act4Nature EEN accreditation.

Decarbonizing the space sector

- Presentation of space sector decarbonization roadmap and roll-out of foundational actions underway.

HUMAN RESOURCES DRIVING PERFORMANCE AND COMMITMENT

In 2025, CNES engaged a process to identify the strategic skills required to meet the challenges ahead. At the same time, the agency stepped up its commitment to fostering inclusion and diversity.



STRATEGIC SKILLS PLANNING

The Strategic Workforce Planning (SWP) approach continued to be deployed in 2025 with, among other things, a first exercise in reassessing skills gaps at the Space Transportation Directorate. This effort, which will be extended across all other directorates, will enable the agency to map the current status and identify strategic skills needed to meet the challenges it faces and carry out its projects. At the same time, work began with CNES's senior subject matter experts to propose concrete actions for leveraging their expertise and putting this community on a stronger operational footing.

PROACTIVE INCLUSION POLICY

In line with the signing of the new gender equality agreement, CNES further stepped up its efforts in 2025 with the start of unprecedented negotiations with union representatives on the theme of diversity and inclusion. Likewise, the action plan to support employees with disabilities was renewed.



**Objectives for 2026:
map the agency's expertise
and structure transmission
of skills and knowledge.**

HUMAN RESOURCES IN FIGURES

(DATA 31/12/2025)

2,367

PERMANENT HEADCOUNT
OF WHICH

1,409
men
+3 ENF*

958
women
+4 ENF*

46

Mean age of CNES
Employees

INTERNAL MOBILITY

10.4%

OVERALL MOBILITY RATE

0.3%

7 Moves outside
agency

2.3%

54 Relocations

7.8%

184 Functional
moves**

EMPLOYEES PER SITE



169

Paris
Les Halles



185

Paris
Daumesnil



1,759

Toulouse
+1 ENF*



254

Kourou
+6 ENF*

YOUNG TALENTS

194

INTERNS

168 in mainland France
/ 26 in French Guiana

119

WORK/STUDY PLACEMENTS

104 in mainland France /
15 in French Guiana

93

Permanent
hires

33

Mean age
of Permanent
hires

*Non-French-speaking Europeans

** Not including end-of-career leave.

PROJECTING SPACE CULTURE

In 2025, CNES's communication teams pursued the agency's commitment to young people through a range of actions and a more inclusive outreach policy. At the same time, it is confirming its energy-saving and social responsibility efforts through low-carbon events and a new and more accessible website.



YOUTH FOCUS

For several years now, CNES has been exploiting different channels to reach out to young people of all ages and get them interested in space and the career opportunities it offers. A number of actions were pursued in 2025:

- CNES revamped its youth activity efforts in France with the establishment of SpatioLab travelling workshops, which got off to a strong start with more than 40 days of events.
- The editorial partnership with Merlin (a subsidiary of Radio France) was consolidated with new audio podcasts for children from the age of five. CNES's listening figures on this channel more than doubled in 2025, offering a useful screen-free platform for this hard-to-reach audience.
- CNES's Education & Youth Festival, which ran alongside the Toulouse Space Festival, was visited by 2,000 pupils, more than 200 teachers and 12,500 members of the public. This festival also saw new collaborations with content creators on social media aimed at the teenage audience.
- In the classroom, CNES got more than 40,000 youngsters involved in long-term projects like the pilot edition of Astronaut for a Day for 8th grade pupils.



In 2025, CNES stepped up the inclusion aspects of its educational policy, bringing better access to youngsters with disabilities and publishing a book for the visually impaired. Further, of the 140 youngsters who completed 9th-grade internships, 40 were from priority and rural areas.



600,000
listeners for CNES's audio
podcasts on the Merlin
platform in 2025.



A MORE SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE AIR SHOW

CNES was on hand at the 55th Paris International Air Show (SIAE) held in June 2025 at Le Bourget. At this edition, security and defence, and the agency's longstanding involvement with dual-use technologies were in the spotlight alongside its military partners. Some 150 public or business events were put on during the week and several tens of thousands of visitors came to see CNES's stand in the show's Paris Space Hub. The carbon footprint of CNES's presence at the show was reduced by 11% compared to the 2023 edition, the result of its efforts to make its communication more energy efficient and socially responsible.

CNES.FR WEBSITE DISTINGUISHED

Completing its revamp in 2025, CNES's cleaner and more accessible website saw a significant boost in its audience with nearly two million pages viewed and 800,000 single visitors. These great results were rewarded by the Government Communication prize in the Digital category.



BY THE NUMBERS

Nearly 50 million impressions across all platforms, up 64% on 2024. Half of these impressions came from Instagram thanks to numerous collaborations with content creators that boosted CNES's visibility. 184 short videos were broadcast, up from 99 in 2024, garnering an audience of 22 million views.

Notable successes in 2025 included two series—*Dans les coulisses du CNES* (Behind the scenes at CNES) with 1.8 million cumulative views and *Mercredis du CNES* (Wednesdays with CNES) with 600,000 views—the partnership with streamer Ponce on Twitch and a special broadcast that attracted 73,000 live views, as well as the livestream of Ariane 6's first commercial flight, which recorded a peak of 107,000 views on YouTube.



LINKEDIN

209,451

subscribers
+35,951 | +21%



YOUTUBE

109,282

subscribers
+4,382 | +4%



WHATSAPP

10,668

subscribers
+1,268 | +13%



X

190,200

subscribers
-4,400 | -2%



TWITCH

25,000

subscribers
+900 | +4%



BLUESKY

10,476

subscribers
+4,676 | +81%



INSTAGRAM

188,220

subscribers
+19,219 | +11%



THREADS

21,700

subscribers
+1,600 | +8%



MASTODON

6,400

subscribers
+1,300 | +25%



FACEBOOK

159,230

subscribers
+6,430 | +4%



TIK TOK

16,361

subscribers
+8,071 | +97%

CNES has 947,000 subscribers across all platforms, up 9% from 2024.

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