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Typeface **Booster FY**

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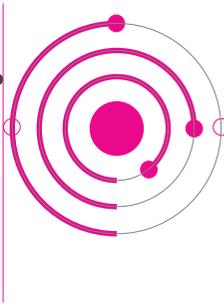
In recent years, Europe's planetary space science programme has received wide-spread recognition for a string of successful missions. Mars Express, the first purely European mission to another planet, was an outstanding success. The dramatic landing of the European Huygens probe on Titan in January 2005 and the on-going success of the joint ESA/NASA Cassini-Huygens Mission to Saturn show Europe's capability and innovation in planetary science technology.

The development of EU planetary science must be viewed in the context of a rapidly changing international environment. Alongside the traditional planetary science and space 'powers', China and India have announced ambitious planetary science and space programmes. It is vital that Europe, with its large knowledge and skills base, remains at the forefront of the planetary science field. Central to this aim is the need to overcome the current fragmentation of the EU planetary science community. Europlanet is consolidating the integration of Europe's planetary science community (in activities started in 2005-2008 under FP6 with a Coordination Action and continued through an FP7 Research

CONCEPT:

Solar System

Orbit of a planet

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Color

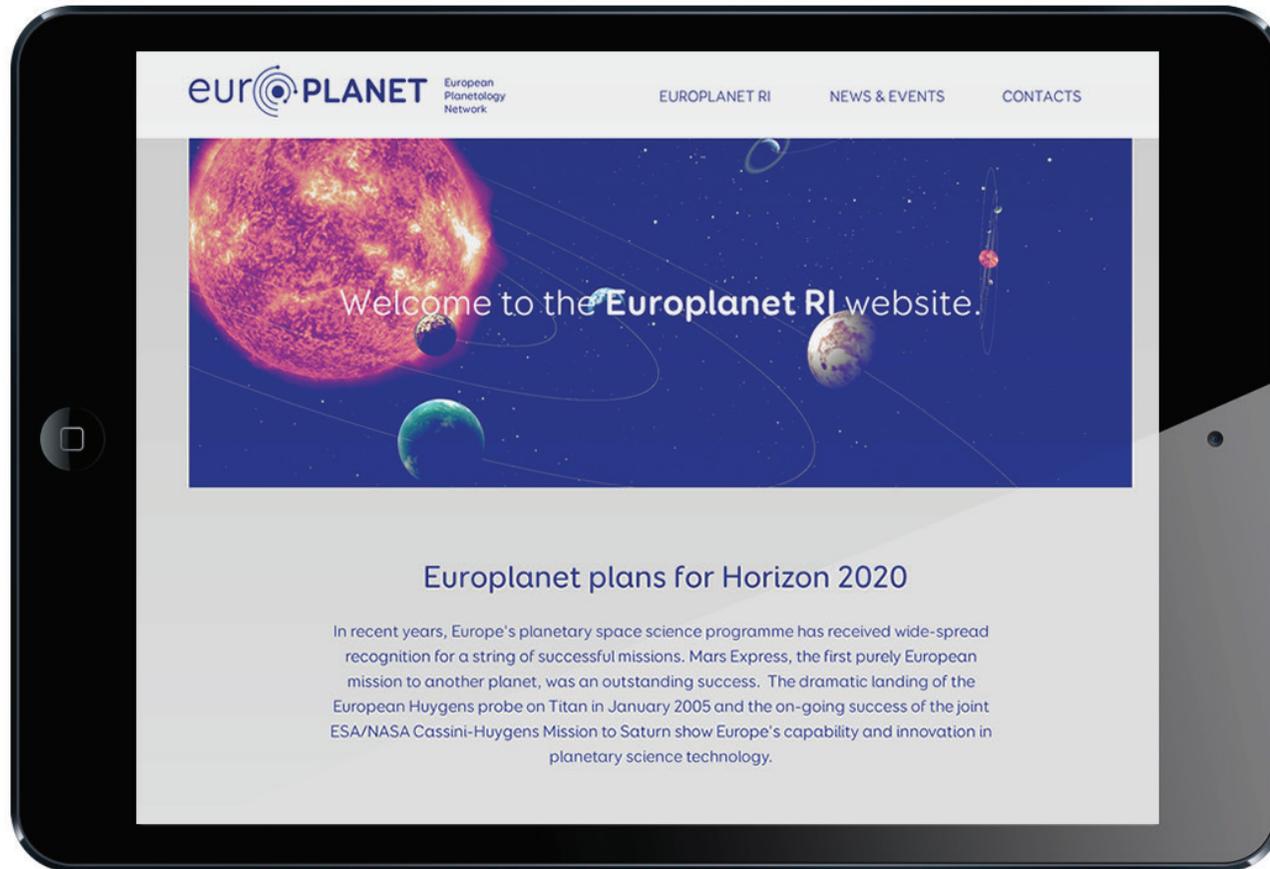


Grey K 90%
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C=100 M=95 Y=5 K=0
R=43 G=59 B=143

Website v1



Website v2

