Metop satellites are the European contribution to the space-based global observing system and to the joint European/US operational polar satellite system. Metop covers the mid-morning (9:30) orbit, whereas the US continues to cover the afternoon orbit with the NOAA satellites. Metop-A provides advanced observations of temperature and humidity profiles, wind, ozone and other trace gases. The instrumentation of Metop is a judicious balance between continuity of known instruments and novel observations, notably the hyperspectral thermal infrared observations with IASI and radio occultation measurements. The Metop instruments have a great potential to provide synergetic measurements. Some of the instruments are synchronized (IASI, AMSU, MHS) or co-registered (AVHRR via the Integrated IASI Imager). IASI is expected to provide trace gas information, as is also the GOME-2 instrument. By flying different instruments on the same platform a large potential exits to combine measurements from different instruments and improve products. An example could be Ozone vertical information with GOME/IASI, the combination of IASI/GRAS (high vertical sampling at high accuracy) and others. The poster will provide an overview on the EPS/Metop system and the payload, and illustrate the synergetic potential of the instruments.