

The ENGRAVE (Electro-magnetic counterparts of gravitational waves at the Very Large Telescope) collaboration is born to represent major groups across ESO member states that have formed over the last few years to use the VLT (and ESO's 2-4m telescopes) for follow-up study of the electromagnetic counterparts of gravitational waves. The overarching goal of the collaboration was the access to ESO/VLT instrumentation through a Large multi-period ESO programme (Target of Opportunity) targeting optical to mid-infrared follow-up of merging compact sources (BNS, NSBH, BBH) as well as other gravitational wave (burst-type) events detected by the LIGO/Virgo consortium.

ENGRAVE is a very interesting example of a collaboration largely formed by people belonging also to other large collaborations focused on the search of EM counterparts of GW. I will describe how the collaboration works, the advantages and the limits of gathering different groups, the difficulties and the solutions found to manage them.

The Sino-French SVOM satellite will be launched by the end of 2021. It will detect and follow-up gamma-ray bursts, as well as other type of transients. I will briefly describe the instruments on-board and the ground segment. I will detail the differences compared to current GRB missions and their impact on the way of working of the scientific community.