In order to take advantage of the unique constellation aspect of the Swarm mission, considerably advanced data analysis tools have to be developed. The average scientific user of data from the Swarm mission would benefit significantly from derived products, so-called Level 2 data that take into account the constellation features. For this reason ESA has recently agreed with a European consortium of six research institutions to develop the “Satellite Constellation Application and Research Facility” (SCARF). A number of Level-2 data products will be derived by this service, including various models of the core and lithospheric field as well as the ionospheric and magnetospheric field. In addition, derived parameters like mantle conductivity, thermospheric mass density and winds, field-aligned currents, an ionospheric plasma bubble index, the ionospheric total electron content and the dayside eastward electrical field will be calculated. After termination of the 30-month development phase this service is expected to be operational for a period of 5 years after the launch of the Swarm Mission, including processing of 4 years nominal mission data. ESA will provide all Swarm data products through the archiving and dissemination infrastructure of the Swarm mission.