

# Policy Perspectives in European-African Partnership through the Use of Satellite Applications

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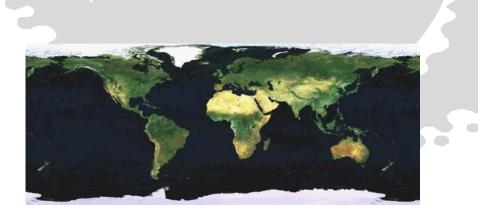


# **Mission Statement**

The mission of the European Space Policy Institute (ESPI) is to provide decision-makers with an independent view and analysis on mid- to long-term issues relevant to the use of space.

Through its activities, ESPI contributes to facilitate the decision-making process, increases awareness of space technologies and applications with the user communities, opinion leaders and the public at large, and supports students and researchers in their space-related work.

To fulfil these objectives, the Institute supports a network of experts and centres of excellence working with ESPI in-house analysts.



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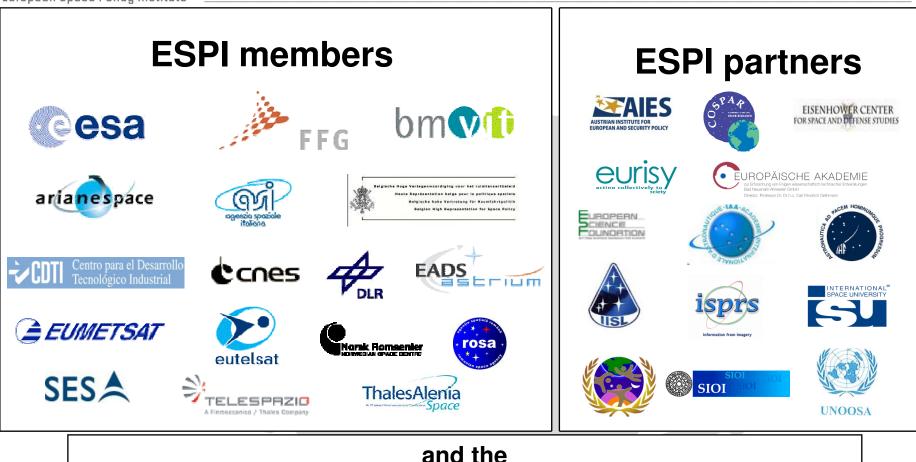


# What ESPI provides for decision-makers and the whole space community

- Arguments for the "Case for Space"
- Policy concepts for international, regional and national activities
- Analyses for mid-term visions
- Platforms for exchange
- Sources of information







European Space Policy Research and Academic Network (ESPRAN) coordinated by ESPI









# **Presentation Overview**

- 1. ESPI Project
- 2. International and European Goals and Strategies
- 3. Use of Satellites and Mapping of Activities and Actors
- 4. Policy relevant actors in Africa
- 5. European Member State- African Agreements
- 6. Space Agencies, Laws and Policies in Africa
- 7. ESA Africa Related Projects
- 8. EUMETSAT Africa related projects
- 9. EC FP6 Africa related projects
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- 11. Private Initiatives
- 12. Draft Recommendations
- 13. Future Work



# 1. ESPI Project

Fostering European-African Partnership for Sustainable Development in Africa

through the Use of Satellite Applications

Through its activities, ESPI contributes to facilitate the decision-making process, increases awareness on space technologies and their applications with user communities, opinion leaders as well as the public at large.

ESPI is conducting a study aiming to provide a comprehensive mapping of ongoing activities in Africa using satellite applications and to draw policy perspectives for European-African Cooperation.

- The mapping will include projects by EC, UN, Eumetsat, ESA, national projects of EU countries, private initiatives, etc.
- The mapping of existing projects and cooperation mechanisms will be analyzed and existing gaps and good practices will be identified.
- Policy perspectives for European-African cooperation will be drawn
- Study will be published as an ESPI report
- The Belgian EU Council Presidency, in the second half of 2009, will use the ESPI study as an input.



# 1. ESPI Project



Roundtable from left: Colin Hicks (President Eurisy), Adigun Ade Abiodun

(Former Chairman UNCOPUOS, Founder of the African Space Foundation, Nigeria),

Driss el Hadani (Director Royal Centre for Remote Sensing, Morocco),

Peter Martinez (Division Head of Space Science and Technology, South African Astronomical Observatory), Jean-Francois Mayence (Belgian EU Council Presidency 2/2010),

Marie-Elisabeth de Vel (International Relations ESA) and Kai-Uwe Schrogl (Director ESPI)



# 1. ESPI Project







Participants in the stakeholder workshop organised by ESPI (from left): Michel Bosco (EC),

Christine Leurquin (SES), Cecile Desnos (ESPI), Christina Giannopapa (ESPI), Lionel Poncelet (Belgian EU Council Presidency 2/2010), Sebastian Rieder (Eurisy), Vincent Gabaglio (Eumetsat)

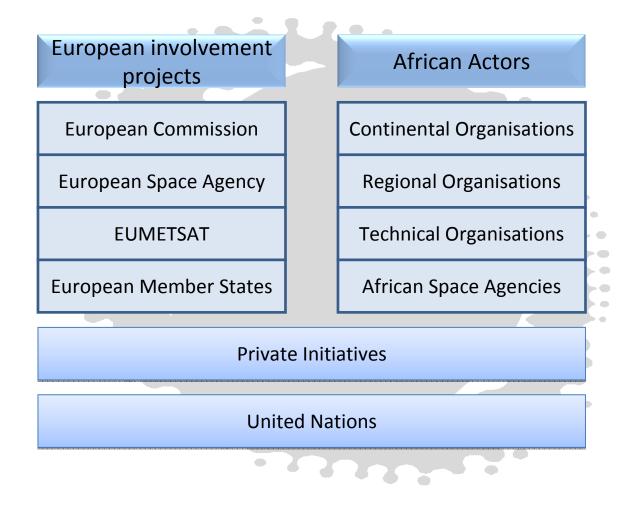


# 2. International and European Goals and Strategies

- Millennium Development Goals
  - Eight international development goals that 192 UN Member States and 23 international organizations agreed to achieve by 2015 including, reducing extreme poverty, fight disease epidemics and developing a global partnership for development.
- Joint Africa-EU Strategy
  - 2007 Joint Africa-EU strategy defines the long-term policy orientations between the two continents.
  - The first action plan outlines 8 areas for strategic partnership for 2008-2010.
     Area 8: Science, Information Society and Space

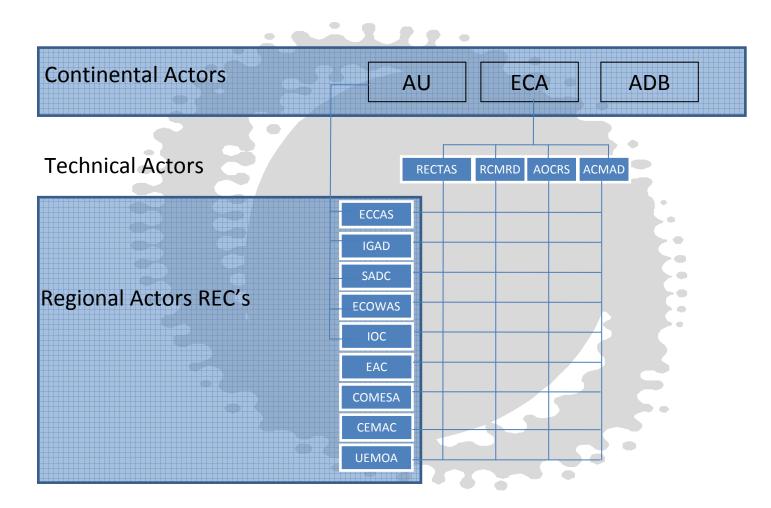


# 3. Use of Satellites and Mapping of Activities and Actors





# 4. Policy relevant actors in Africa





# 5. European Member States- African Counties Agreements

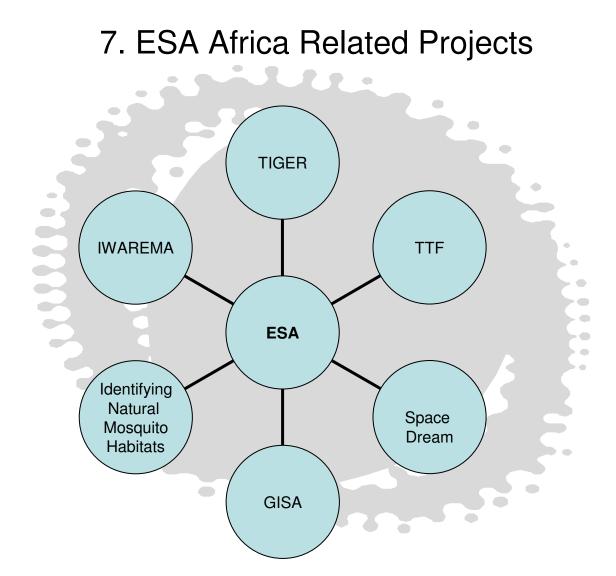
| Country        | Agreement with African Countries/Agencies   |
|----------------|---|
| Germany        | - German Aerospace Centre DLR signed framework agreement with CSIR of South Africa (1995)   |
| Italy          | <ul> <li>Government of Kenya and - Government of Italy (1964).</li> <li>Agreement at San Marko Malindi, Kenya (1995, renewed 2010) on satellite tracking and<br/>launching station.</li> </ul>  |
| United Kingdom | - MOU British National Space Center (BNSC) (since April 2010 UK Space Agency) and the Algerian Space Agency (ASAL) (2006)   |
| France         | <ul> <li>Intergovernmental agreement between France and Algeria (2006). Implemented by the<br/>National Centre for Space Studies (CNES) and the Algerian Space Agency (ASAL).<br/>Three themes of cooperation: a) Telemedicine and tele-epidemiology; b) Hyper-Spectral<br/>space technologies; c) reduction of seismic vulnerability.</li> </ul> |
|                |   |



# 6. Space Agencies, Laws and Policies in Africa

- Countries with National Space Law
  - South Africa
- Countries with National Space Policy
  - South Africa
  - Nigeria
- Countries with Space Agency
  - Nigeria NASRDA- National Space Research and Development Agency
  - South Africa SANSA South African National Space Agency
  - Algeria ASAL Algerian Space Agency
  - Morocco
     CRTS Royal Center for Remote Sensing, Morocco
    - Egypt NARSS- National Authority for Space Science and Remote Sensing







### 7. ESA Africa Related Projects

| Projects                                       | <u>Objectives</u>  | <u>Body</u> | Partners   | <u>Status</u>   |
|--|--|-------------|--|---|
| GMES<br>Space<br>Component                     | Provision of EO data for<br>monitoring environment<br>and supporting civil security  | EC, ESA     | ASI, BNSC, CDTI, CNES, CSA,<br>DLR, EC, EUMETSAT, ESA  | pre-operational;<br>Sentinel-1 to be<br>launched in 2011  |
| TIGER  | Help African nations overcome difficulties in collection, analysis and dissemination of water-related geo-information Through EO exploitation      | ESA         | expert centres in EO applications for<br>water management, private sector,<br>NGOs, finance & development<br>agencies (collectively representing<br>the <i>TIGER Stakeholder Group</i> ) | first implementation<br>period over (2005-<br>2007); second<br>implementation period<br>ongoing |
| TTF  | Investigate potential for satellite communication technology as support for healthcare systems in sub-Saharan Africa                               | ESA         | African organisations, WHO, EC,<br>ESA   | pilot project proposed  |
| SpaceDream                                     | space-based technologies for support to supply<br>antiretrovirals for treatment of HIV/AIDS in sub-<br>Saharan Africa                              | ESA         | Comunita di Sant'Egidio, LUXSpace,<br>CISAS 'G.Colombo', ESA   | ongoing   |
| GISA   | study potential role of geographic and space<br>techniques related to HIV/AIDS and ARV issues<br>in sub-Saharan Africa. GIS for tracking epidemics | ESA         | WHO, Medecins Sans Frontieres,<br>ESA, UNAIDS, Telecoms Sans<br>Frontieres   | ongoing   |
| Identifying<br>Natural<br>Mosquito<br>Habitats | Development and demonstration of EO<br>tehcnology for identifying natural mosquito<br>habitats and predicting Malaria risk in Africa               | ESA         | ESA  | ongoing   |
| IWAREMA  | provide local Zambian policy makers with<br>necessary tools for effective water resource<br>management   | ESA         | Zambian Water Authorities, ESA   | ongoing   |



# 8. EUMETSAT Africa related projects AEGOS GMES AMESD Space Component **EUMETSAT** AIDA EAMNet **DevCoCast**

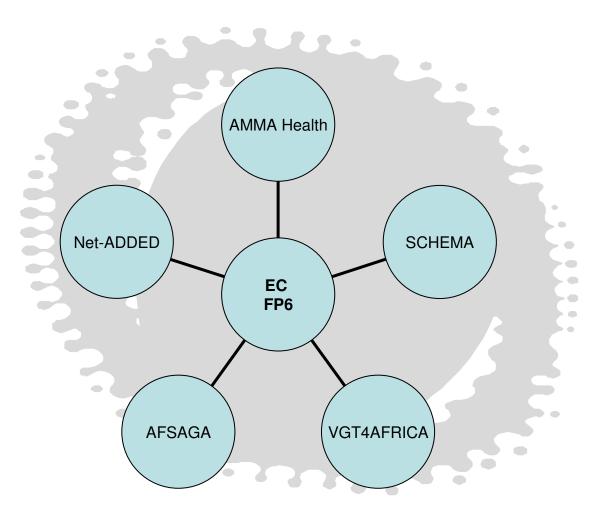


## 8. EUMETSAT Africa related projects

| Projects  | <u>Objectives</u>   | <u>Body</u>                                 | Partners  | <u>Status</u>   |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|
| EAMNet    | Aims to construct a netwrok linking EO<br>informaiton providers, user networks and centres<br>of excellence in Europe and Africa in the area of<br>coastal and marine observations towards<br>sutainable development in Africa  | Plymouth<br>Marine<br>Laboratory;<br>EC FP7 | PML; UCT; Portuguese Institute of Marine<br>Research; DMI; EUMETSAT; NERC/NOCS;<br>Institute of Marine Sciences University of Dar-<br>es-Salaam; University of Ghana; MeteoFrance;<br>Egypt National Institute of Oceanography &<br>Fisheries | ongoing<br>started end<br>2009<br>duration 36<br>months     |
| DevCoCast | Providing reliable, worldwide and continuous<br>access to EO data and derived environmental<br>information for sustainable development. A core<br>infrastructure and early success of GEOSS.  | VITO;<br>EC FP7                             | VITO; ACMAD; AGRHYMET; CONAB;<br>CREAN; CSIR; DMI; EMBRAPA; EUMETSAT;<br>INPE; INTA; ITC; JRC-IES; UCT/MA-RE;<br>NERC/NOCS; PML   | ongoing<br>started<br>01/05/08<br>duration 36<br>months     |
| AIDA      | Aims to fill ICT information gap, and collect and<br>share ICT for Disaster and Risk Management<br>knowledge and solution in Africa   | VITO;<br>EC FP7                             | VITO; ARU; CSIR; EUMETSAT; GEOSAT<br>Technology; IER; ITC; FUTM; NET Qi; TSF  | completed<br>01/06/08 -<br>01/06/10                         |
| AMESD     | Aims to extend the operational use of EO<br>technologies and data to environmental and<br>climate monitoring applications in order to<br>provide all African nations with the resources<br>needed to manage their environment more<br>effectiveluy and ensure long term sustainable<br>development in the region. | AUC;<br>EU-EDF                              | AUC; Thales Alenia; IRD; BLR; AGRYMET;<br>CICOS; BDMS; ICPAC; MOI; EUMETSAT;<br>EC-JRC  | ongoing<br>started October<br>2007<br>duration 48<br>months |
| AEGOS     | Aims at setting up the preparatory phase for the<br>building of an information system containg and<br>making accessible data and knowledge on<br>African geological resources including mineral<br>resources, raw material, groundwater and<br>energy (georesources).   | EC FP7                                      | Beak Consultants; BGR; BGS; BRGM; CIFEG;<br>CGS; CzechGS; DNG; GD-SUM-UNZA; GSD;<br>GSE; GSM; GTK; INETI; IRA; IRD; JRC-IES;<br>MMI; PGI; RBINS; SEAMIC; TNO; UEMOA;<br>DGS; DNG M; EUMETSAT; MAWF; RMCA;<br>SGU                              | ongoing<br>started<br>09/02/09<br>duration 30<br>months     |



# 9. EC FP6 Africa related projects

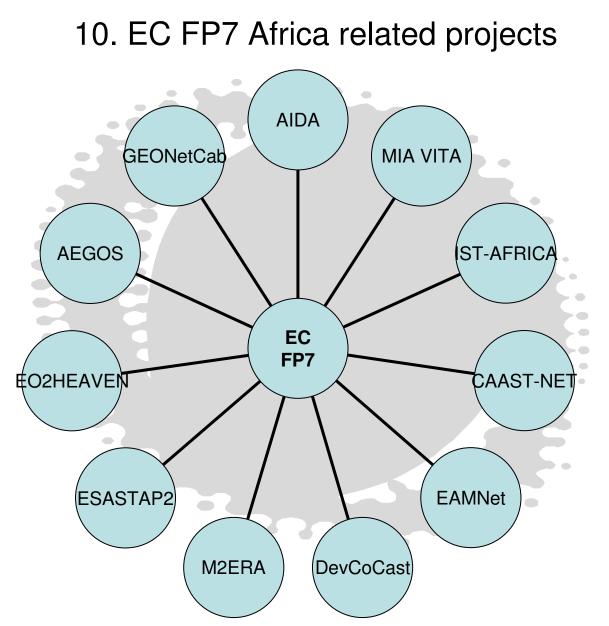




# 9. EC FP6 Africa related projects

| Projects                 | <u>Objectives</u>  | Body   | Partners  | <u>Status</u>                                |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| VGT4-<br>AFRICA          | Operational and timely distribution system<br>of vegetation data from SPOT satellites<br>and creating high level derived products<br>to all African countries                              | Flemish Institute<br>for<br>Tehcnological<br>Research;<br>EC FP6 | Flemish Institute for Tehcnological<br>Research; EC-JRC-IES; MEDIAS-France  | completed<br>01/01/05 -<br>01/01/08          |
| AFSAGA                   | The project analyses the potential<br>applications available from Galileo and<br>satellite communications in South Africa<br>and the SADC region.  | Thales Alenia;<br>EC FP6   | CSIR; Thales Alenia   | completed<br>01/03/07 -<br>01/03/08          |
| Net-ADDeD                | Aims at developing and validating<br>technical features for improved<br>performance of operation of hybrid<br>satellite0wireless technologies.   | Astrium SAS;<br>EC FP6   | Astrium SAS; CNES; Cemagref;<br>Universite Blaise-Pascal; Sabanci<br>University; Telemedicine Technologies;<br>MICNTI Groupement des Retraites<br>Educateurs sans Frontieres; Universite<br>Medicale Virtuelle Francophone; Istanbul<br>Medical Faculty; Faculte de Medecine et<br>de Pharmacie Universite Hassan II;<br>FORTHnet SA; Connected Schools | completed<br>01/04/07 -<br>01/04/09          |
| AMMA /<br>AMMA<br>Health | International project to improve<br>understanding of West African monsoon<br>and its variability using a multi-scale<br>approach   | French initiative;<br>EC FP6                                     | Agencies from FR, UK, US and Africa;<br>CSEI UCAD, IPD, DIREL; Medias-France  | completed<br>started in 2002                 |
| SCHEMA                   | Explores the use of EO techniques to<br>elaborate generic method helping experts<br>in building vulnerability and hazard impact<br>maps associated with tsunamis and<br>disaster scenarios | GEOSCIENCES<br>CONSULTANTS<br>sarl;<br>EC FP6                    | ALGOSYSTEMS; HIDROMOD; University<br>of Bologna; University of Coventry;<br>Naitonal Observatory of Athens; CRTS;<br>ACRI-ST; Bulgarian Academy of Science;<br>JRC-IPSC; TUBITAK-MRC-EMSC   | ongoing<br>01/08/07 -<br>01/08/10<br>page 20 |







#### 10. EC FP7 Africa related projects

| Projects  | <u>Objectives</u>   | <u>Body</u>             | Partners  | <u>Status</u>   |
|-----------|---|-------------------------|---|---|
| GEONetCab | Create conditions for improvement and<br>increase of GEO capacity building activities<br>and framework with special emphasis on<br>developing countries   | EC FP7                  | Stichting International Institute for Geo-<br>information Science and Earth Observation;<br>CNRS; IRD; Karlova Universita; Centrum<br>Badan Kosmicznych Polska Akademia Nauk;<br>CSIR; CRAST; Umvoto Africa | ongoing<br>started october<br>2009<br>duration 36<br>months |
| MIA-VITA  | Aims at developing tools and integrated cost<br>effective methodologies to mitigate risks<br>from various hazards on active volcanoes   | EC FP7                  | BRGM; INGV; IST; CNRS; NILU; KELL;<br>INESC-ID; Hehenheim University; University<br>of Cambridge; DDSC; DPCI; INMG;<br>MINIMIDT; CVGHM; PHIVOLCS  | ongoing<br>started 01/10/08<br>duration 48<br>months        |
| M2ERA     | Aims to reinforce S&T cooperation and<br>partnership between Moroco and Europe in<br>order to foster the integration of Morocco<br>into the European Research Area.   | EC FP7                  | MENARA; MENESFCRS; CNRST; Aster;<br>TETHYS; CIRPS consortium  | ongoing<br>started 01/12/08<br>duration 36<br>months        |
| ESASTAP2  | Is based on the S&T agreement signed<br>between South Africa and the European<br>Union and seeks to build on the foundation<br>laid by the European-South African Science<br>and Technology Advancement Programme<br>(ESASTAP). | EC FP7                  | DTS   | ongoing<br>started 01/09/08<br>duration 36<br>months        |
| EGNOS     | Improves the open public service offered by<br>the USA's GPS, making it suitable for safety<br>critical applications.<br>The possibility of extending EGNOS<br>coverage to Africa is being evaluated                            | EC; ESA;<br>Eurocontrol | EC; ESA; Eurocontrol; AENA; DFS; ENAV;<br>NATS; NAV; Skyguide   | ongoing   |



### 10. EC FP7 Africa related projects

| Projects                  | <u>Objectives</u>  | Body                           | Partners   | <u>Status</u>  |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| IST-Africa<br>(2010-2011) | Multi-stakeholder initiative focused on<br>capacity building; open to collaboration and<br>interested in having space projects   | IIMC;<br>EC FP7 & FP6          | DST; MCST-Botswana; MCST-Lesotho; ICT<br>PITU-Mozambique; ME-Namibia, NCB-<br>Mauritius; COSTECH; UNCST; MoHEST;<br>MESRS-Burundi; MPO-ICT-Rwanda; ANTIC-<br>Cameroon; MRS; MCIT-Egypt   | ongoing  |
| CAAST-Net                 | A four year joint Africa-Europe platform<br>dedicated to advancing bi-regional<br>cooperation in science and technology  | MOST-KE; AU-<br>ACU;<br>EC FP7 | MoHEST; RA; UNCST; MINEDUC; DR-<br>MENRS; CSIR-STEPRI; DGESC; MINRESI;<br>MRS; DST; AU-ACU; PT-DLR; IRD; RCN;<br>JyU-UniPID; VINNOVA; CIRAD; FCT   | ongoing  |
| EO2HEAVEN                 | Aim is to monitor changes induced by<br>human activities, with emphasis on<br>atmospheric, river, lake and coastal marine<br>pollution. Three different cases (in Europe<br>and South Africa) will be assessed and<br>solutions evaluated. | EC FP7                         | ATOS; Tehcnical Universtiy Dresden; 52 North<br>Initiative for Geospatial Open Source<br>Software; Umweltbundesamt; SPOT image;<br>NEVANTROPIC; EC-DG; JRC; CSIR; Open<br>Geospatial Consortium; Fraunhofer; Bureau<br>de recherche grologiques et minieres;<br>Stichting International Institute for Geo-<br>information Science and Earth Observation;<br>University of Kwazulu-Natal; ICT Policy<br>Implementation Tehcnical Unit | ongoing<br>started 01/02/10<br>duration 36<br>months |
|                           |  |                                |  |  |



# 11. Private Initiatives

- o3b
  - To launch a constellation of 16 satellites into orbit to provide inexpensive Internet service to developing countries.
  - Funding Google, HSBC, SES, and Liberty Global
- mHealth for development
  - Harnessing mobile technologies for global development, use of mobile technologies in healthcare delivery
  - Funding from UN Foundation/ mHealth Alliance
- South African Large Telescope
  - Funding from institutions in South Africa, United States of America, Germany, Poland, India, the United Kingdom and New Zealand.
- Réseau en Afrique Francophone pour la Télémédecine (RAFT)
  - The deployment of telemedicine and IT enabled diagonistic devices in Africa. Provision of healthcare through teleconsultations, tele-echography, and teleeducation of healthcare providers.
  - Funding from Canton Genève
- ....



#### Political Economic • 'African Space Policy' •Strengthen coordination of AU, •Disaster management ECA and REC's •Tackle regulatory aspects Climate change •Open up the market Decertification Deforestation Reduce excessive cost and taxes on equipment •Stimulate public-private Telecommunications •GMES partnerships •Translate national needs to space •Government support and applications and its affect in other commitment for non-commercial national policies (e.g. agriculture, space applications (e.g data policy) health, transport, security) •Financial mechanisms should be coordinated to covering the entire Pilot project completions – relevant African body responsible cycle from pilot project to hand •AU, ECA, RECs should engage in over, operation, capacity building stronger coordination of activities and maintenance. •AU should be strengthened by Cost-benefit analysis before projects start. Criteria should be resources. •Political commitment and based on benefit to the citizen, awareness from African leaders safety, job creation, etc. Success stories

12. Draft Recommendations

#### Technological

- Three pillars
  - •Infrastructure development
  - Use space applications
  - •Capacity building

Most projects focus on space applications. Capacity building should be enhanced on different levels: universities, government employees, public
University cooperation for knowhow development should be enhanced. The pan-Africa University is expected to play an important role.

#### Social

Communications of the benefits of space to the citizen
Stimulation of education on benefits of space and skill development
Involvement of citizen in the ownership



# 13. Future Work

- 31<sup>st</sup> July study will be completed and findings will included in an ESPI report.
- 15<sup>th</sup> September will be presented in Brussels before the high level conference "Space for the African citizen" of the Belgian presidency of the EU.
- 16<sup>th</sup> September the ESPI report will be disseminated at the conference.

