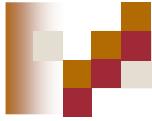


Global Monitoring of the Environment and Security and Africa

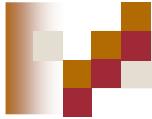
African Union Commission
Department of HRST
Science and Technology Division

Marine and coastal areas WS Mombasa 2012



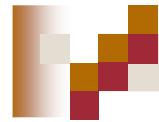
Content

- Rationale for GMES and Africa
- Political guidance
- Operationalizing GMES and Africa
- Challenges
- Way forwards



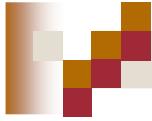
Introduction

- **Global Monitoring of the Environment and Security and Africa**
- This is a space component programme of the EU-Africa Partnership under the Lisbon Joint Strategy of 2007, with the objective to provide long-term capabilities for Africa to benefit from the development and application of space technologies resources. The GMES and Africa, builds on GMES European Product and is designed to enhance cooperation with European Union on earth-observation to drive development on African priority areas.



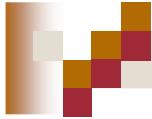
Rationale

- Provide a global framework for the conception, design and planning of programmes using Eos and related space technologies to enhance and sustain Africa's social and economic development particularly as it relates to protection of the environment as well as global security.
- Best practices globally indicate that EO and space technologies are being successfully used to address developmental problems.



Rationale

- Africa (with its partners) need to create the right political environment that will enable these lessons to be applied in Africa taking into consideration its specificities for the desired change to happen and sustain African development.



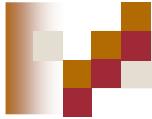
Applications of EO

■ Why Earth Observations:

- Meteorology
- Natural resource management (land , water etc)
- Navigation
- Environment monitoring
- disaster management
- Coastal areas management

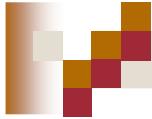
■ African development priorities :

- Peace and security,
- food security,
- health,
- Millennium development goals



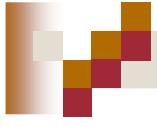
Political guidance

- **Maputo declaration:** “Call upon the European Union to plan an extension of its GMES Europe Initiative to Africa (GMES Africa) and other ACP countries, through which African continental, regional and national decision-makers will have the data and the tools needed for an operational implementation of continental, regional, national and local policies targeting the sustainable management of the African environment, through extensive operational use of Earth Observation technologies”.
- **AU vision:** An integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in global arena
- **AU strategic plan (2009-2013)**
- **EU-Africa Joint Strategy partnership 8 on Science, Information Society and Space:** declare their commitment to work together, within the Joint Africa-EU Strategy and first Action Plan (2008-2010)⁷ to be adopted at the EU-Africa Summit in Lisbon on 8-9 December 2007, along the *Lisbon Process on GMES and Africa*, annexed to this declaration, with the full involvement of the relevant African, European and ACP stakeholders and user communities, in line with the principles governing AU/EU strategic partnerships.

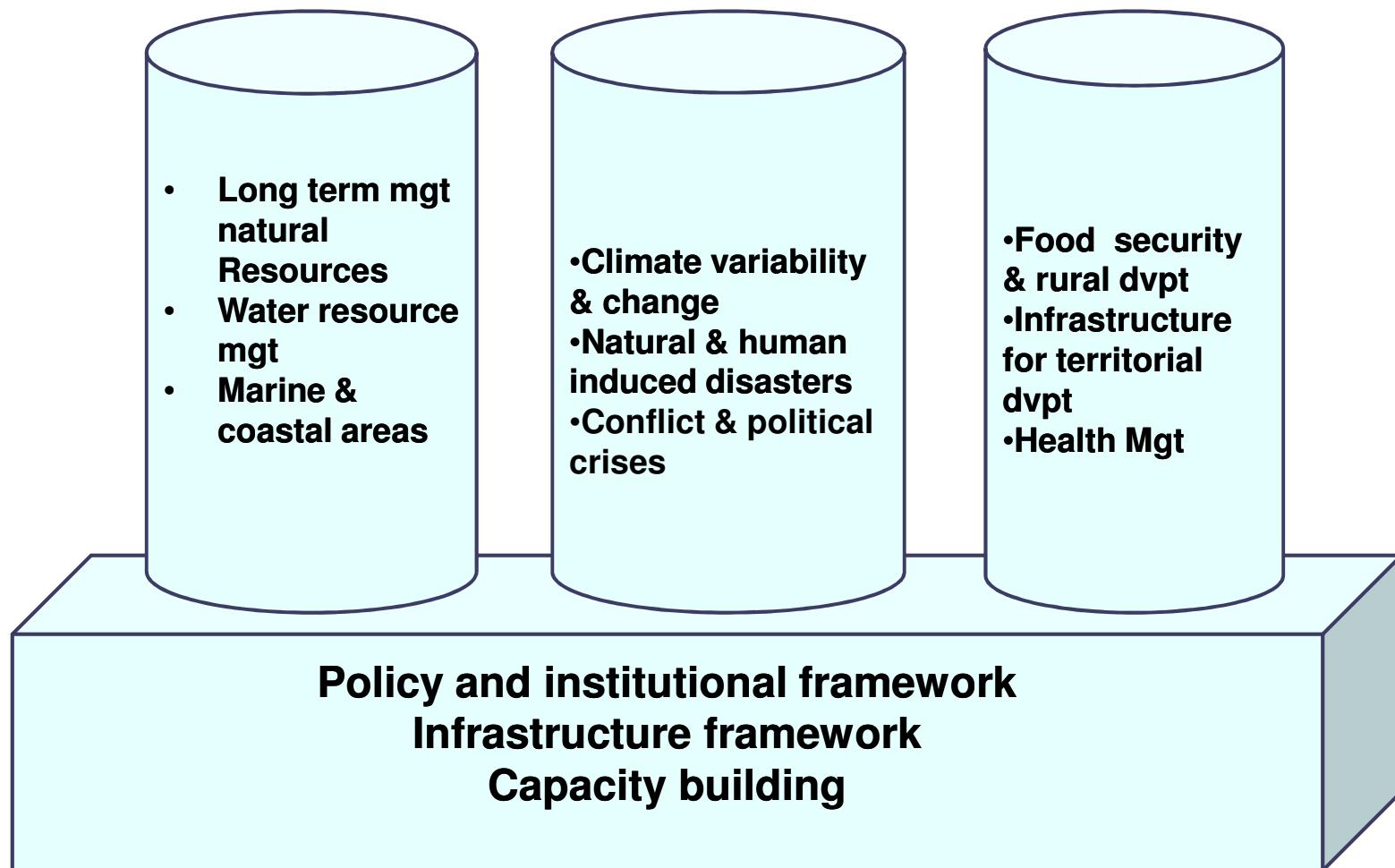


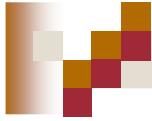
GMES and Africa process

- Developing the Plan of action
- Experts from Africa and Europe
- GMES and Africa Coordination team
 - AUC, UNECA, RECs, AMCOST, AMCEN, AMCOW, MS,
 - EC, Ms, ESA, EUMETSAT
- JAES finance mechanism



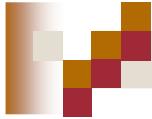
GMES Africa – Thematic





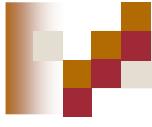
Challenges

- African capacity in Earth Observation
- African Ownership of the GMES and Africa process
- Coordination of the initiative
- Finalizing the action plan (The thematic workshop)



Way forwards

- The GMES and Africa action plan
 - Finalize and cost the action plan
 - Develop cross cutting activities (training etc)
- Capacity building
 - Strengthen African capacity in MESD through AMESD, MESA, EUMETSATCast etc...
 - Long term space vision
 - Pan African University –space science institute, african research chair
 - African space agency
 - Space policy



Thank you