



Initiative in the North African Region

Training and Capacity Building

IISL-ECSL Symposium

46th Legal sub-committee session

Vienna 26-27 April 2007

1 - Space activities in the North African Region

□ North African States

➤ Related to there geographical situation :

✓ Morocco

✓ Mauritania

✓ Algeria

✓ Tunisia

✓ Libya

✓ Egypt

✓ Sudan

❑ National institutions to promote space activities

- Morocco

- Royal Center for Remote Sensing **CRTS**

- Royal Center for Space Research and Study **CRERS**

- Mauritania

- Under creation

- Alegria

- Algerian Space Agency **ASAL**

- Tunisia
 - National Center for Remote Sensing **CNT**
- Libya
 - National Center for Remote Sensing and Space Science **NCRSS**
 - Biruni Center
- Egypt
 - National Authority for Remote Sensing and Space Science **NARSS**
 - Nilesat Company
- Sudan
 - Sudan Remote Sensing Authority **SRSA**

➤ Main Missions of The institutions

- ➔ Development of capacities at the national level
- ➔ Coordination and execution of the national programs on space science and technology
- ➔ Provision of technical advisory services related to Space information
- ➔ provision of training and education opportunities in Space technology and carrying out research actions and programs
- ➔ enhance the regional and international cooperation

❑ The regional Institutions

- The African Organization for Cartography and Remote sensing

OACT (Alger)

- Created in 1988
- Promotes , enhances, coordinates and harmonizes the member states policy in remote sensing and cartography fields

- The North African States Regional Center for Remote Sensing

CRTEAN (Tunis)

- Created in October 1990
- Promotes remote sensing, GIS, mapping and their applied activities
- Assure a useful and efficient complementarily in the above fields for the benefit of its member states and associated members

- Regional African Center for Space Science and Technology

CRASTE

- Those regional centers are recommended by the COPUOS and approved by the G.A in its resolution 45/72 of 11 December 1990
- The role of the regional centers, is to promote space science and technology education in developing countries
- The host African countries for the centers are : **Morocco** (French speaking countries in Africa), and **Nigeria** (English speaking countries in Africa)

□ At different international workshops, Morocco suggested to integrate the space law education in the regional centers curricula

2 - Projects and programs in the North Africa

- Many projects are realized in Several fields : Telecom., Remote Sensing, Meteorology, Navigation
- Several operational applications developed in the field of RS
 - Environmental and natural resources
 - Environment and hazards
 - Urban and land management
 - Space cartography and geomatic
 - oceanography climate and marine resources
- Some relevant projects on space technology
 - Egypt : Nile Sat —————> Telecommunication since 1996
 - Morocco : TubSat —————> RS, Data transfer, Localization since 2001
 - Algeria : AISat —————> Disaster Monitoring Constellation 2002

3 - North African region and Space Law

□ The situation

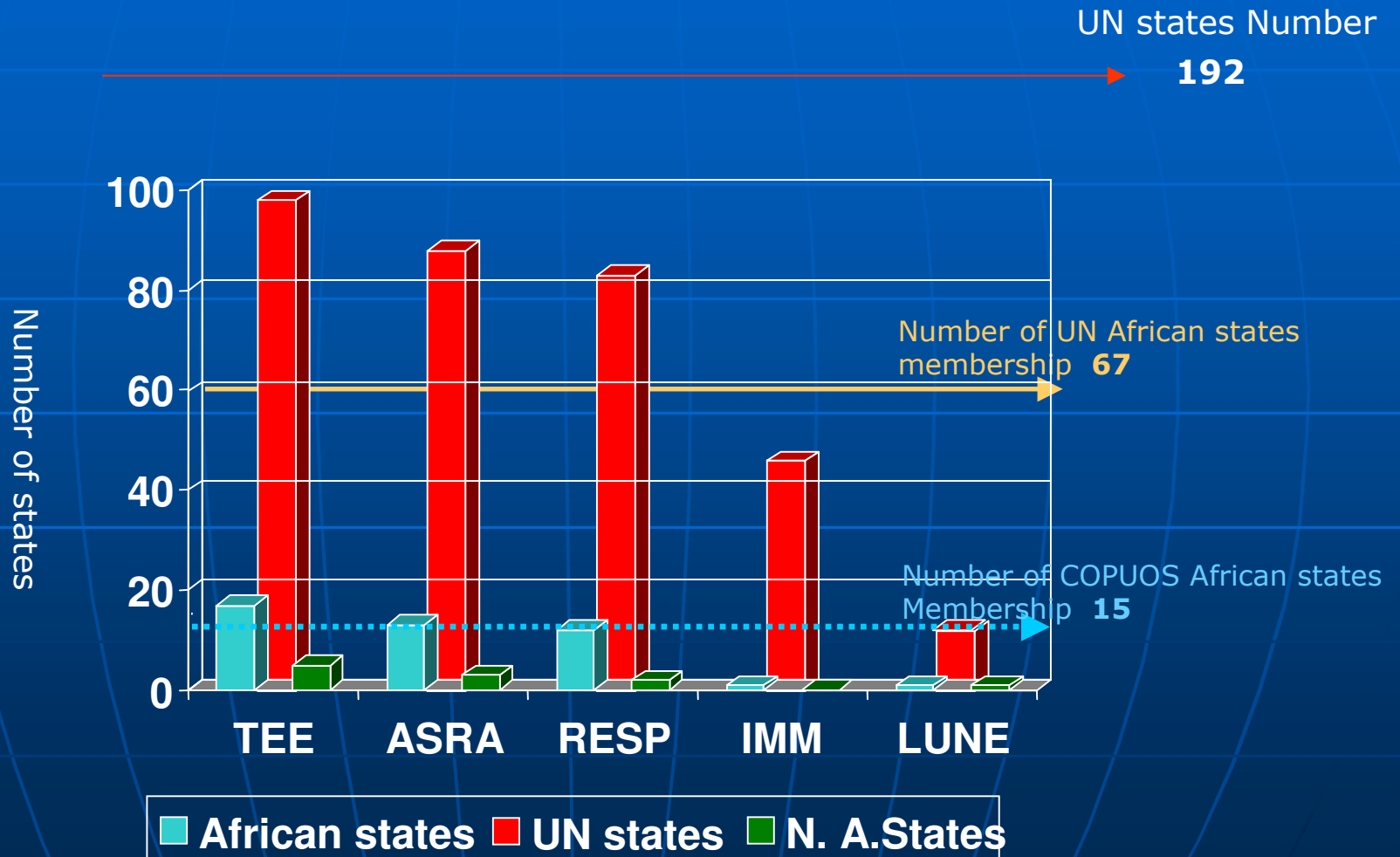
Member states	Space institutions	Copuos Member	Treaties ratified	National space law
Morocco	CRTS - CRERS	Since 1961	4 ratified 1 adopted	-----
Algeria	ASAL / CNTS	Since 2002	3 ratified	-----
Tunisia	CNT	Observer	3 ratified	-----
Libya	RSC & Sp. Sci. Biruni center	Since 2004	-----	-----
Mauritania	No Institution	Not member	-----	-----
Egypt	NARSS	since 1958	2 ratified 1 signed	-----
Sudan	SRSA	Since 1973	-----	-----

□ The ratified treaties

Treaties States	TEE (OST)	ASRA (ARRA)	RESP (LIAB)	IMM (REG)	Lune (MOON)
Morocco	R	R	R	adopted	R
Algeria	R	-----	R	R	-----
Tunisia	R	R	R	-----	-----
Libya	R	-----	-----	-----	-----
Egypt	R	R	S	-----	-----
Mauritania	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sudan	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

- The five treaties in African and North African countries

Comparison with UN States members which Ratified the five UN treaties

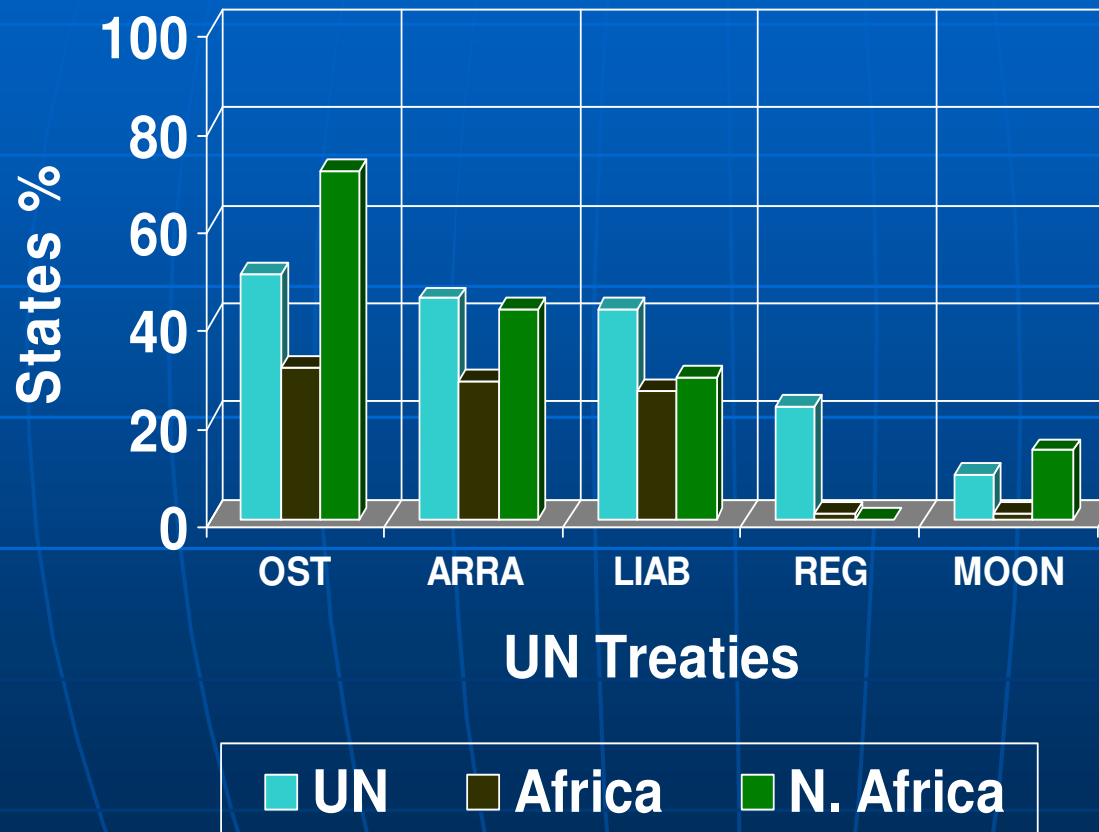


UN ratified treaties in Africa and N.Africa

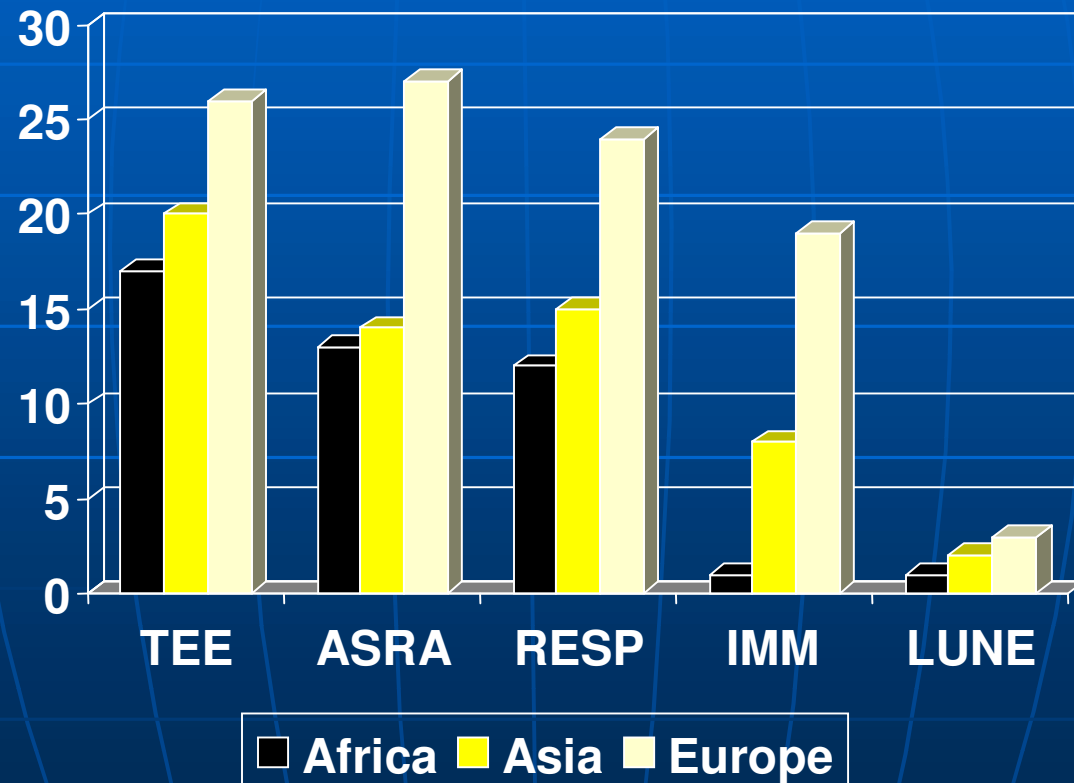
UN membership 192

African States 58

N. African States 7



Comparison between African, Asian And European countries



❑ COPUOS and the North African participation

- The UN/COPUOS has a current membership of 67 states of which 15 are African
- 35% of those African membership are regularly present in the legal subcommittee of the COPUOS
- Less interest; no existing space technology in all African countries
- Lack of awareness on the space law governing the outer space activities
- No space law curricula in the African Universities and no specialized institutions in those countries
- **50% of the North African states participate actively in the legal subcommittee of the COPUOS**

❑ Overview of the Space Law Workshops organized in North Africa

➤ Morocco : CRTS / ECSL

The first Workshop : February 2001

2 Regional Workshops on space law

The second Workshop : June 2006

➤ Algeria : ASAL / OOSA

1 National Workshop on space law

Organized on March 2006

➤ CRTEAN

The first Workshop : September 2002

2 Regional Workshops on space law

The second Workshop : April 2005

5 - Conclusion

- ✓ OOSA could help specialized institutions in African countries to set up programs for a wide explanation of the dynamics and uses of all the treaties that regulate outer space
- ✓ UN or Agencies specialized could play an important role to assist concerned authorities to set up the basis of a national space law-framework
- ✓ exchange with countries that had established space law and policies
- ✓ training dedicated to specialists in law to enhance their understanding and knowledge the space law
- ✓ Initiatives to integrate the space law in the University and regional centres curricula
- ✓ African countries should benefit to the summer courses session organized by the ECSL and/or others concerning institutions
- ✓ Intensification of international and regional cooperation in space law and Space Activities