

TEMPLATE B

RESPONSE FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING NEEDS-ASSESSMENT: “Space2030” Agenda Mid-term Review

For Member States

NOTE BY SECRETARIAT: the following template is designed to allow Member States to provide standardized responses to any of the 4 Overarching Objectives and to demonstrate their respective challenges and needs

<p>Overarching objective : 2. Space Society</p>	<p>2.2. Promote the use of space technologies and their applications to enhance scientific knowledge of the natural environment, including oceans and seas, mountainous regions, water cycles and resources, forestry, biodiversity, desertification and land degradation, as well as urbanization, with a view to contributing to the preservation of the natural environment, sustainable resource management and the protection of ecosystems.</p> <p>2.3. Strengthen the use of integrated space applications to facilitate the observation of the climate and the assessment of disaster risks, improve early warning disaster systems and provide data for the indicators used to track progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework and commitments by States parties to the Paris Agreement.</p> <p>2.4. Advance the role of space technologies in highlighting, analysing and addressing climate change and facilitating the transition to low-emission societies, and promote international collaboration in that regard, in line with existing and recognized international mechanisms and organizations.</p> <p>2.8. Promote space open data policies and the sharing of data.</p>
<p>Country</p>	<p>Djibouti</p>
<p>Outline the nature of your national challenge(s)</p>	<p>Climate change, water scarcity, drought, food insecurity, and natural disasters</p>

Please explain more, including whether you have already identified a space solution?	Djibouti is facing severe challenges linked to climate change, including recurrent droughts, water stress, and environmental degradation. These issues threaten food security, public health, and the sustainability of ecosystems. A potential solution lies in the use of Earth observation satellites to monitor water bodies, predict droughts, and assess land degradation. However, the country lacks the infrastructure and expertise to fully implement and utilize these technologies.
What kind of assistance would be most beneficial for you in this regard?	Technical assistance is needed to establish a national remote sensing platform dedicated to monitoring natural resources and environmental changes. Capacity-building programs should be provided for government staff and researchers in satellite data interpretation, GIS applications, and environmental modelling. In addition, advisory support on the development of national policies integrating space-based solutions for sustainable resource management would be highly valuable. Partnerships with UN-SPIDER and similar institutions could enhance disaster preparedness and environmental resilience.
Relevant SDGs	SDGs6 – Clean Water and Sanitation SDGs13 – Climate Action SDGs15 – Life on Land.
Name of relevant national stakeholder	Ministry of higher education and research, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Minister of Agriculture, Water, Fisheries, Livestock and Fisheries Resources