

Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) in Africa: Applications and Prospects

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- 3 GNSS as means of data collection for Scientific Research
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- GNSS plays a critical role in telecommunications, land surveying, law enforcement, emergency response, agriculture, mining, finance, scientific research.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF SPACE SCIENCE

In 1865

Jules Verne wrote the most famous fiction story “De la Terre à la Lune” (From the Earth to the Moon)

FROM IMAGINATION TO REALITY

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In 1903

Russian scientist Konstantin Tsiolkovsky published a paper in which he anticipated human expansion in outer space by using liquid fuel rockets

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SPUTNIK AND THE DAWN OF THE SPACE AGE

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- On January 31, 1958, the United States successfully launched Explorer I¹.

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During a meeting in May 1950 at Inyoken, near China Lake in California (USA) to discuss the scientific aspect of a possible third International Polar Year. (From N. Nicolet, 1958)



Africa participation to IGY 1957/1958

AOT Country	Date of Participation					
	Before 1950	July 1950 - Dec 1954	Oct 1955 - Aug 1957	Sept. 1958 - Aug. 1959	Sept. 1959 - Dec 1957	After Jan 1957
Argentina						
Australia						
Austria						
Belgium						
Bolivia						
Brazil						
Bulgaria						
Canada						
Chad						
China						
Cuba						
Czechoslovakia						
Democratic People's Rep. of Korea						
Denmark						
Democratic Republic of Congo						
East Africa						
Finland						
France						
Germany						
Ghana						
Greece						
Guatemala						
Hungary						
India						
Indonesia						
Iran						
Ireland						
Israel						
Italy						
Japan						
Kenya						
Madagascar						
Malaysia						
Mexico						
Morocco						
Netherlands						
New Zealand						
Nigeria						
Poland						
Portugal						
Romania						
Russia						
Sweden						
Switzerland						
Taiwan						
Tanzania						
Togo						
Tunisia						
Uganda						
U.S.S.R.						
U.S.A.						
Uganda						
Yemen						
Yugoslavia						
Yugoslavia (Democratic Republic)						
Yugoslavia (Republic)						

IGY Committee	before July 53	Sept 55 Aug 56	Sept 56 June 57	After June 57
East Africa				X
Egypt		X		
Ethiopia		X		
Ghana			X	
Rodesia			X	
Tunisia	X			
South Africa	X			

The IGY by M. NICOLET

GNSS AS MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Scientific Exploration with GNSS



- Biology
- Archeology
- Seismic monitoring
- Ozone layer monitoring
- Climate change
- Gravity fields
- Atmospheric science
- ground water vapor
- the ionosphere
- space weather

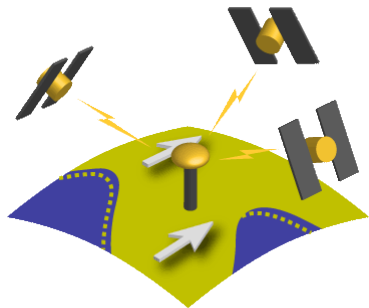
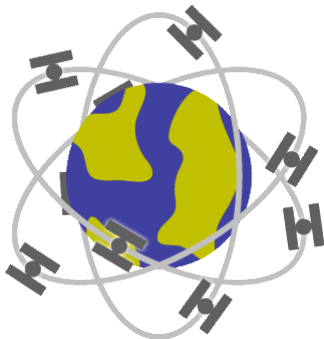
Use of GNSS in Atmospheric Research



- Characterization of ionosphere using TEC
- Space weather studies
- Scintillation studies
- Atmospheric delay
- TIDs
- Validation and or improvement of existing atmospheric models
- Water vapour estimation

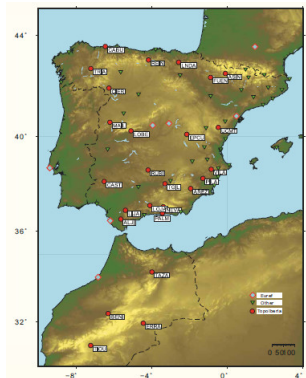
- TOPOIBERIA
- IGS
- MAGDAS
- AfricaArray
- ESA Monitor project
- AMBER
- SCINDA
- ISWI

The Topo-Iberia research initiative aims to establish an integrated framework to develop multidisciplinary geoscientific studies on the 'micro-continent' formed by the iberian peninsula and its margins



GPS can be used as a tool for the measurement of the active deformation of the Earth. It provides a way of monitoring active tectonics and the detection of relatively slow movements

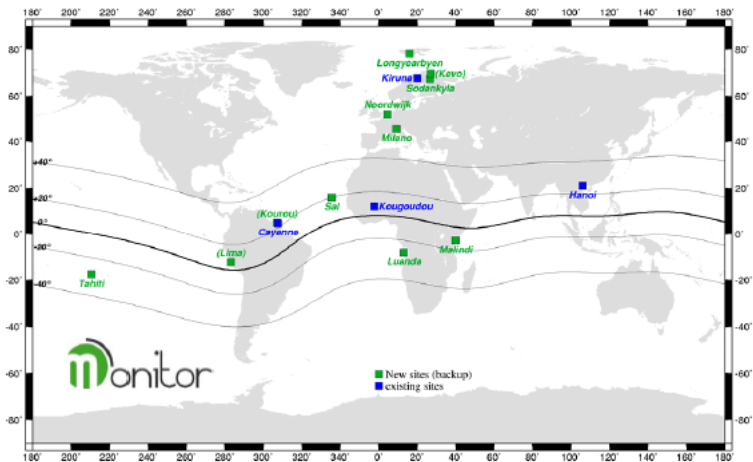
Topolberia GPS network



Topolberia GPS network

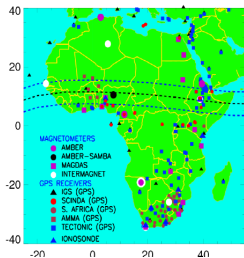


The Topolberia GPS station at
Taza (Morocco)



Monitor Ionospheric Experimental Station (R. Pietro, 2011)

✓ AMBER is African Meridian B-field Education and Research



① Satellite Based Augmentation Systems (SBAS)

- SBAS uses additional messages from satellite broadcasts to support signal augmentation.
- It improves the integrity, accuracy, availability and continuity of existing GNSS.
- SBAS's main application is in aviation improving safety during approach and landing phases
- WAAS, MSAS, GAGAN, SDSM and EGNOS.
- SBAS has not yet been extended into Africa

② EGNOS and its possible extension to Africa

- EGNOS (European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service)
- The EGNOS satellites cover the entire African continent, it could easily extend the to the African continen

③ Applications and benefits

- The increase of the overall safety of air transport
- The reduction of accidents during the airport approach and landing phase
- The coverage of areas currently not equipped with the traditional navigation aids

✓ Capacity Building for Satellite Navigation Services in Africa

The partners

- ASECNA (Agence pour la Sécurité de la Navigation Aérienne en Afrique et à Madagascar)
- The SAFIR (Satellite navigation services for AFrican Region)
- Egis : A consulting and engineering group working in the fields of transport, urban development, construction, industry, water, environment and energy
- Pildo Labs : is an engineering company specialized in delivering top of the edge technology within the aeronautics and space sectors.
- ESSP : is a navigation services providers from France (DGAC/DSNA), Germany (DFS), Italy (ENAV), Portugal (NAV-P), Spain (Aena), Switzerland (Skyguide) and UK (NATS)

✓ Second ICTP Training Session of TREGA : Training on EGNOS-GNSS in Africa

from 20 January - 12 March

- ✓ Launched in July 2004
- ✓ The mission

create new geoscientific research and training programmes

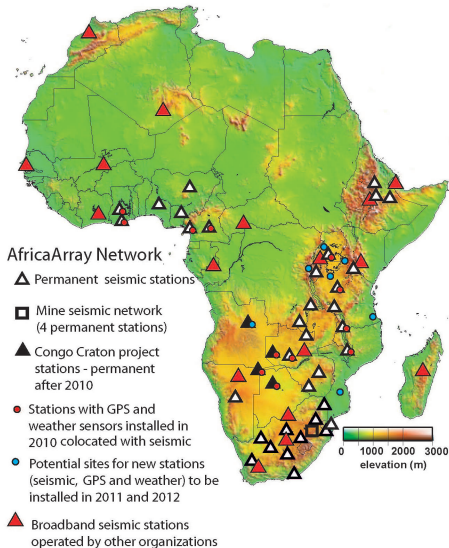
rebuild existing ones in Africa with Africans and for Africans

develop a new geophysical training programmes and expanded support of existing ones

promote geophysical research ; and design and establishment of a network of geophysical observatories

(Adapted from Rabiou, 2013)

AfricaArray stations



Socio-economic impact of GNSS Application

- ✓ Military
- ✓ Aviation
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Economy
- ✓ Agriculture
- ✓ Minerals & oil exploration
- ✓ Disaster monitoring systems
- ✓ Land & maritime transportation
- ✓ Land surveying
- ✓ Health
- ✓ Revenue

GNSS Application to secure public Revenue



- GPS technology has been adopted by the port of Abidjan to track the container transit to boarding countries
- This means has reduced the fraud
- This technology has been adopted also by the port of Lome

Agricultural statistic about Ivory-Coast

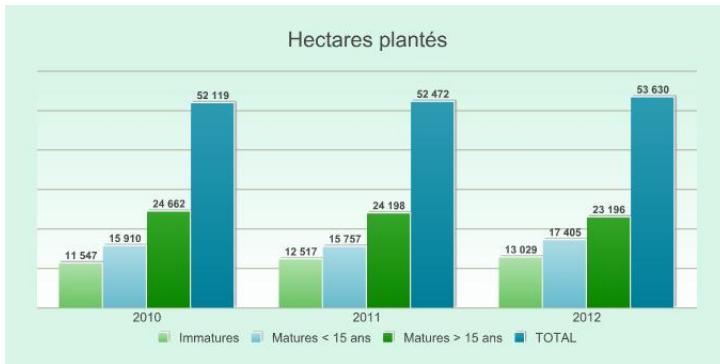
- largest producer of cocoa (1.2 millions of T/year)
- the first African producer of rubber (600 000 T/year)

The goverment pass a law for a new tax. (*Ordonnance n 2011-480 du 28 decembre 2011 portant budget de l'etat pour la gestion 2012*) The company (not the individual famers) who own farm will pay about

- 30UD/ha for rubber
- 20USD/ha for Cocoa, cofee, palm
- 10USD/ha for all over agriculture products excuding food

How much did the government collected from SAPH

SAPH is the biggest company of rubber farm.



The total area of SAPH's farms in Ivory-Coast

✓ The government has collected $30 \times 53630 = 1,608,900.00USD$ from SAPH



Locations of rubber farms in Ivory-Coast

Based on that experience, the government has initiated a nationwide program of rural land surveying to determine the exact area of each rubber farm.

- The mobil communication GSM and GPS are synchronized
- Mobil phone users are trackable in terms of position and time

As a result of this

- ✓ Crime control
- ✓ public safety

the arrest of a criminal in Nigeria

read from " [http ://www.naijaurban.com/phone-call-to-abu-qaqa-gave-kabiru-sokoto](http://www.naijaurban.com/phone-call-to-abu-qaqa-gave-kabiru-sokoto)"

✓ The Nigerian secret police has used this technology to arrest Kabiru Sokoto on February 10th, 2012 at 4 am.

(*from Rabiou, 2013*)

- ① Densification of GNSS station in the African continent
- ② Capacity building through training program for the young African scientist
- ③ Public outreach program to popularise space science in Africa
- ④ Diplomatic advocacy toward the political leader to support this program
- ⑤ Initial regional master and PhD program like the WASCAL

Thanks for your attention



Merci Beaucoup !