



Overview of Ethiopian Space Program Development: Challenges & Prospects

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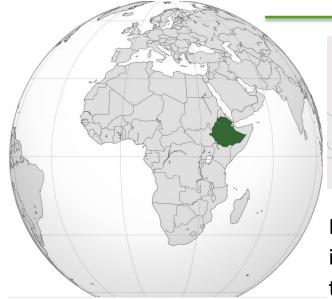
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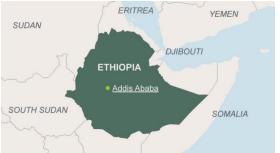




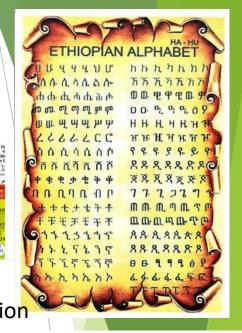
Introduction

Overview About Ethiopia









Ethiopia has a total area of 1,100,000 sq.kms and over 117 million inhabitants and is the 12th-most populous country in the world **Tikimt 12, 2014E.C.** the 2nd-most populous in Africa. **不存 7 12 12 12 14 13 20149 . 9**.

Ethiopian national identity is grounded in the long history of Christianity and Islam in the region, and independence from foreign rule since antiquity.

Ethiopia was the first independent African member of the League of Nations and the United Nations.

During the late 19th-century Scramble for Africa, Ethiopia was the only African nation to defend against colonization.

Ethiopia is a multiethnic state with 80 different ethnic groups.

It is also the **source of the Blue Nile**, the great river whose power and fertility nurtured the **origin of civilization** itself.

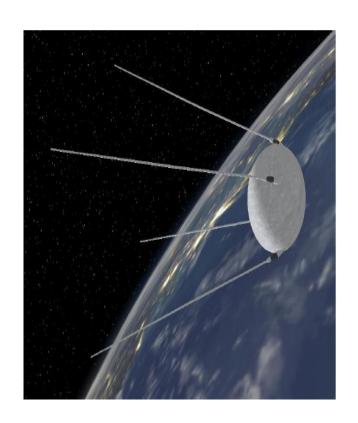
For more information #VisitEthiopia

And it is the origin of one of life's greatest pleasures – coffee, Ethiopia's gift to the world.



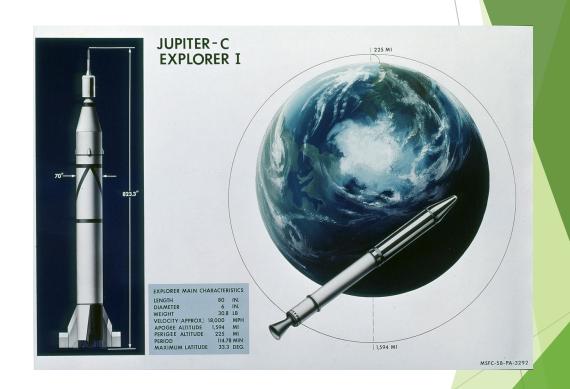
History of Space Technology

1957: Sputnik



1957: Sputnik

1958: Explorer

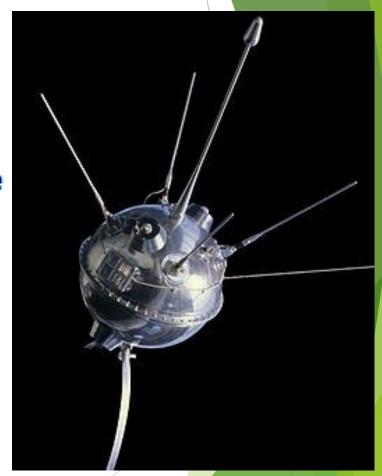


1957: Sputnik

1958: Explorer

1959: Soviets launch Luna 1, the

first spaceship on the moon

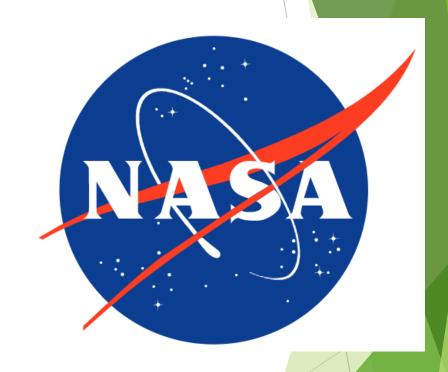


1957: Sputnik

1958: Explorer

1959: Spaceship on the moon

NASA is formed



1957: Sputnik

1958: Explorer

1959: Spaceship on the moon

NASA is formed

1961: Yuri Gagarin - a Russian Soviet pilot and cosmonaut was the first human to journey into outer space, when his Vostok spacecraft completed an orbit of the Earth on April 12



1957: Sputnik

1958: Explorer

1959: Spaceship on the moon

NASA is formed

1961: Yuri Gagarin

Alan Shepard - became the second person and the first American to travel into space



1957: Sputnik

1958: Explorer

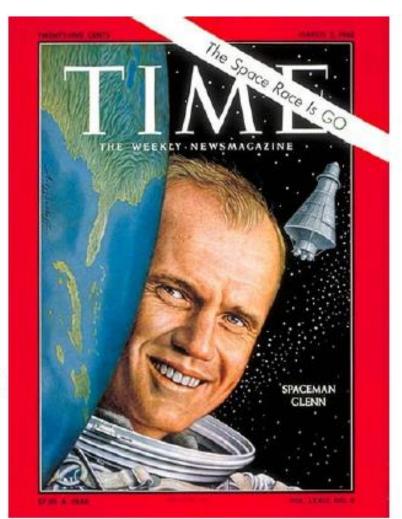
1959: Spaceship on the moon

NASA is formed

1961: Yuri Gagarin

Alan Shepard

1962: John Glenn piloted the Mercury-Atlas 6 "Friendship 7" spacecraft on the first manned orbital mission of the United States. He completed a successful three-orbit mission around the earth in 4 hours, 55 minutes, and 23 seconds.



1957: Sputnik

1958: Explorer

1959: Spaceship on the moon

NASA is formed

1961: Yuri Gagarin

Alan Shepard

1962: John Glenn

1963: Valentina Tereshkova becomes the first woman to have flown in space, having been selected from more than four hundred applicants and five finalists to pilot Vostok 6.



1957: Sputnik

1958: Explorer

1959: Spaceship on the moon

NASA is formed

1961: Yuri Gagarin

Alan Shepard

1962: John Glenn

1963: Valentina Tereshkova

• • • • •

2019: On December 2019 Ethiopia put its First Satellite into Orbit.





Overview of Ethiopian Space Program Development

Historical Overview

Three Phases for Ethiopian Space Program Development

- Preliminary Stage (1957-1975)
- Dormant Stage (1975 2004)
- Accelerated Stage (Since 2004)

Stage I: Preliminary Stage: 1957 - 1975

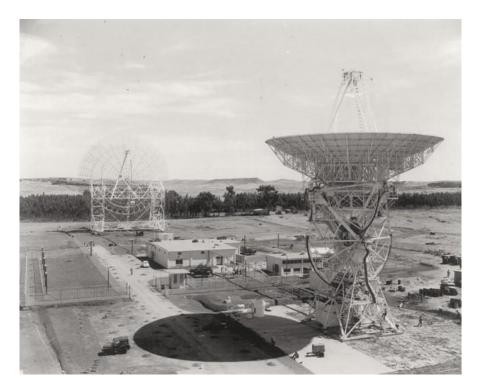
- ❖ 1957, Sputnik 1.
- ❖ In 1957, Haile Selassie I University installed the first 4 inch optical telescope.
- ❖ In 1957, the first geomagnetic observatory to characterize geospace magnetism in the deep equatorial region.
 - ❖ In 1966, the establishment of the first Satellite Laser Ranging (SLR) tracking station at Bishoftu.





Historical Overview

❖ Since 1965, NASA established deep space communication antenna at Kagnew (Asmera region). The station named STONEHOUSE has provided space surveillance and intelligence operation from 1965-1975.



Historical Overview



1975 - 2004

Except the development of some new curricula in astrophysics and space physics at Addis Ababa University.

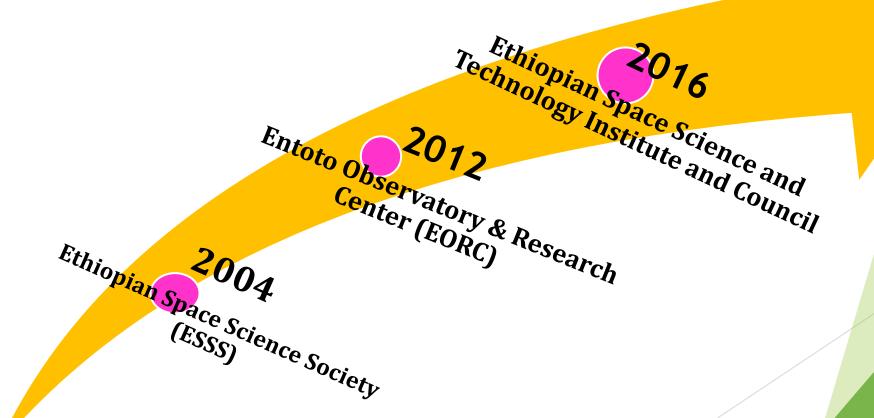
❖ Only few efforts have been made in upgrading research facilities needed for studying seismology and geomagnetic field of the

Earth.









Since 2004 to the present



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FEDERAL NEGARIT GAZETTE

OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

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<u>፩</u>. <u>አጭር ርዕስ</u>

ይህ ደንብ "የኢትዮጵያ ስፔስ ሳይንስና ቴክኖሎጂ ምክር ቤት እና ኢንስቲትዩት ማቋቋሚያ የሚኒስትሮች ምክር ቤት ደንብ ቁጥር ፫፻፲፫/፪ሺ፱" ተብሎ ሊጠቀስ ይችላል።

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በዚህ ደንብ ውስጥ የቃሉ አገባብ ሌላ ትርጉም የሚያሰጠው ካልሆነ በስተቀር፦

፩/ "ስፔስ" ማለት ከመሬት ከባቢያዊ አየር ውጭ

CONTENT

Regulation No. 393/2016

Institute Establishment Council of Ministers Regulation

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS REGULATION No. 393./2016

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS REGULATION TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ETHIOPIAN SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL AND

This Regulation is issued by the Council of Ministers oursuant to Article 5 and 39 of the Definition of Powers and Duties of the Executive Organs of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Proclamation No. 916/2015.

PART ONE GENERAL

1. Short Title

This Regulation may be cited as the "Ethiopian Space Science and Technology Council and Institute Establishment Council of Ministers Regulation No. 393/2016"

2. Definition

In this Regulation unless the context otherwise requires:

1/ "space" means an area encompasses all natural bodies found above earth's atmosphere;

Negarit G. P.O.Box 80001

www.chilot.me



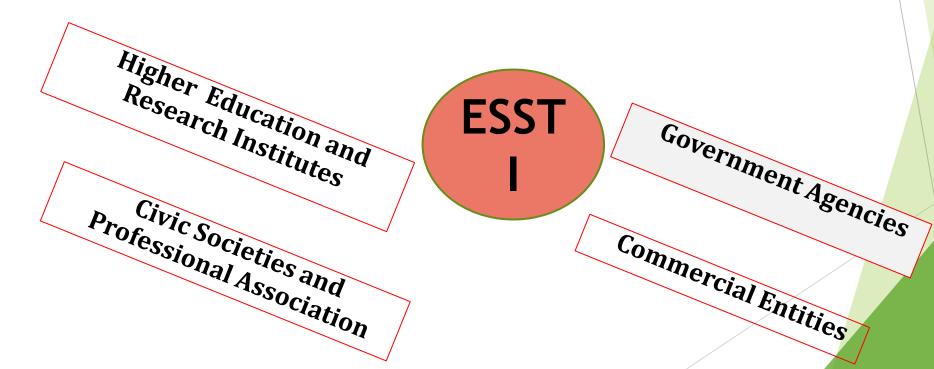


Since 2004 to the present



National Space Council

Ministry of Innovation and Technology







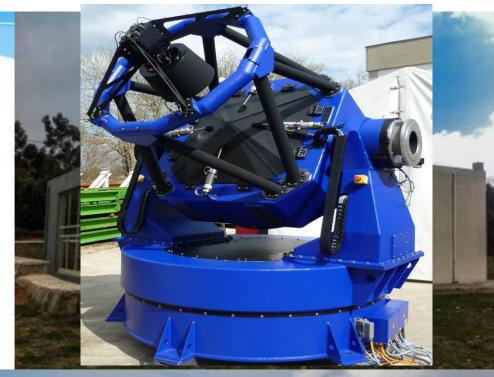


Infrastructure Development

Twin Optical Telescopes at EORC

Entoto Observatory and Research Center is engaged in:

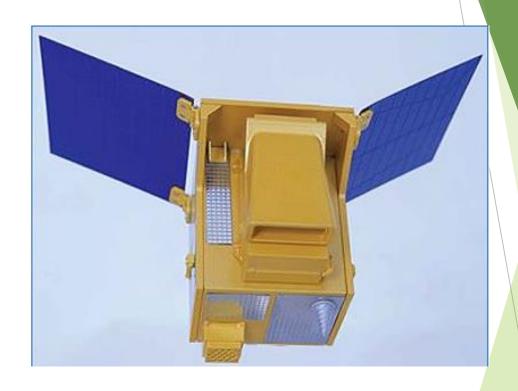
- Taking observations (two identical 1 m telescopes)
- Site-testing projects in the highlands of northern part of Ethiopia (close to Lalibela) to put bigger-size telescopes
- ESSS and Entoto observatory to realize International Astronomical Observatory in the highland of Lalibela.
- Launch MSc and Ph.D. programs: in collaboration with AAU; study programs in the fields of astronomy and astrophysics, space science, remote sensing and geodesy





ETRSS-1(First Satellite & It's Ground Station





- 4.5m Antenna
- ETRSS-1 Satellite: Resolution 13.75m
- Earth Observation

Ethiopian Multisatellite Ground Receiving Station



- 7.3m Antenna
- ETRSS-1 Satellite: Resolution up to 0.5m
- Earth Observation
- Receives data from 5 different satellites
 - CBERS-4
 - GAOFEN-1
 - GAOFEN-3
 - GAOFEN-5
 - SuperView-1
 - Can be enabled to receive from other & more satellites



Human Capacity Development

Human Capacity Development

Old/Existing Programs

MSc Programs in

- 1. Remote Sensing
- 2. Space Science
- 3. Astronomy & Astrophysics
- 4. Geodesy & Geodynamics

PhD Programs in

- 1. Remote Sensing
- 2. Space Science
- 3. Astronomy & Astrophysics
- 4. Geodesy & Geodynamics



Graduate students have been admitted from Ethiopia and other East African Countries: Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Nigeria, etc.

New Programs

MSc Programs in

- 1. Space Engineering
- 2. Aeronautical Engineering

PhD Programs in

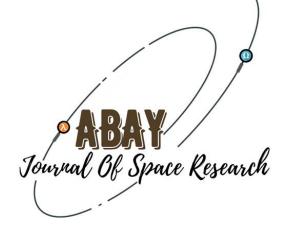
1. Aerospace Engineering

Research & Technology Development

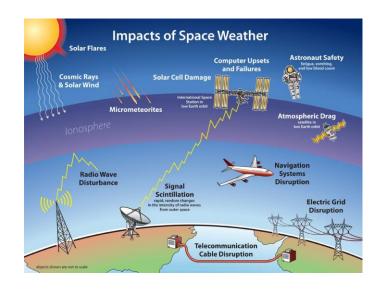
Research Activities

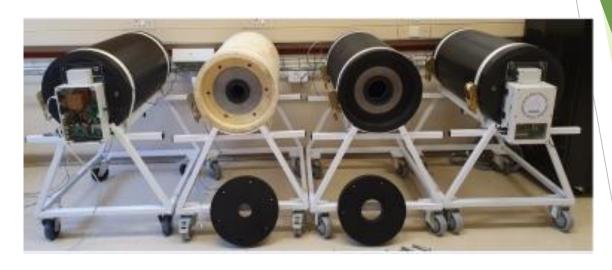
- More than 100 research projects are undergoing
 - ► Focusing on Remote Sensing, Geodesy, Space Science, Astronomy & Astrophysics
 - Working with universities, research institutions, privates,
 - To solve societal problems interms of food security, climate change, disaster management, etc

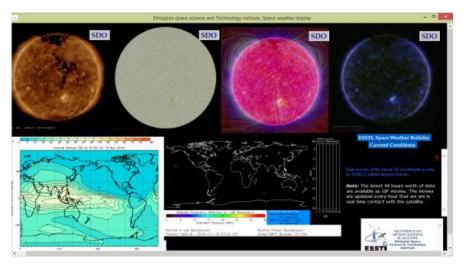




Research Activities





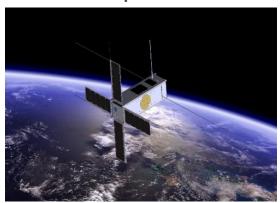


Technology Development Activities

Development of Small Telescopes



Development of Small Satellites (CubeSats, CanSats, etc.)

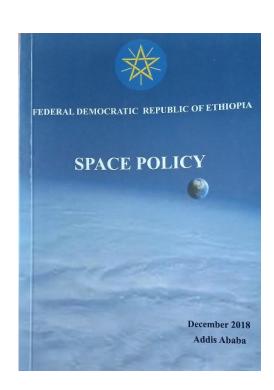






Approval of Space Policy







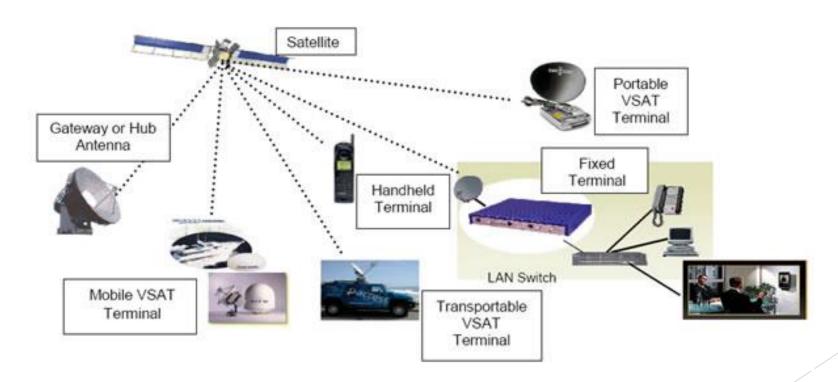




Planned Projects

Communication Satellite

- We have prepared a feasibility study
- Looking for vendors: through open international bid or may be another form of modality



Satellite Manufacturing, Assembling, Integration & Testing Facility

- We have done a feasibility study
- Looking for vendors: through open international bid or may be another form of modality



High Resolution Earth Observation Satellite

- We have done a feasibility study
- Looking for vendors: through open international bid or may be another form of modality



International Relation Activities of ESSTI



- MOU with The National Centre for Space Studies (CNES), France
- MOU with The South African National Space Agency (SANSA), South Africa
- MOU with China National Space Administration (CNSA), China
- MOU with The Keldysh Institute of Applied Mathematics of The Russian Academy Of Sciences (kAIM – RAS), Russia









MEMBERSHIP

 UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS)

(since 2018)

 International Astronomical Union (IAU)

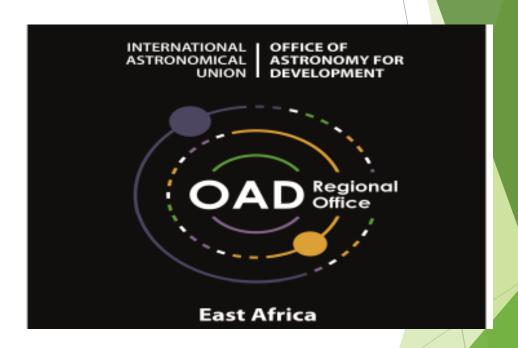
(since 2012)





Hosted Office

East Africa Regional
 Office of Astronomy for
 Development (IAU-EA-ROAD)



International and Regional Collaboration and Networks on Research, Training and Education

- EAARN, East African
 Astrophysics Research
 Network
- DARA, Development in Africa with Radio Astronomy
- NASSP, National Astrophysics and Space Science Program
- ISP, International Science Program, Uppsala University

- IAU-OAD, Office of Astronomy for development
- NASA, National Aeronautic and Space Administration
- ESA, European Space Agency
- Oversea Universities and collaborators



III. MAIN COLLABORATIONS



- Spanish Research Council (CSIC)
- Instituto de Astrofisica de Andalucia (Spain)
 - IRAM, Spain/France
 - ESO, Chile
 - IAC, Spain
 - ESAC, EU
 - SAAO/UCT, South Africa
 - University of Moscow, Russia
 - NASA, USA
- Univ. of Padova,/INAF/Univ. of Rome, Italy
 - Tel Aviv Univ., Israel
 - Univ. of Rwanda, Rwanda
 - MUST, Uganda
 - Dodoma Univ., Open Univ., Tanzania



























Plus participation in international long-term collaborations:

ALHAMBRA - Advanced Large

<u>GLACE</u> - GaLAxy Cluster Evolution Survey

BASS - BAT AGN Spectroscopic Survey







Challenges & Prospects

Challenges

- Cost and high level of skill required in the sector
- Access to data is insufficient, and both the infrastructure development and its utilization require a high degree of skill.
- Access to facilities for scientific experimentation is difficult
- Inadequate awareness for the sector
- Government/ policy makers priority issues

Prospects

- Late comers advantage
- As the sector is inspiring, youth and children are very eager to get to know it.
- Collaborations
- COTS products availability to customize our own
- Government gave attention to STEM and developed STI policy & Strategy
- Additional graduate programs launched to solve HR skill problems

Summary

- Ethiopia passed three stages in the development of its space program.
- We strongly believe collaboration in terms of a win-win principle helps to grow faster
- ▶ We are open to time-sharing scheme to jointly use our 7.3m satellite tracking and ground receiving station
- We highly appreciate to jointly work in human capacity development through strengthening the already available graduate programs

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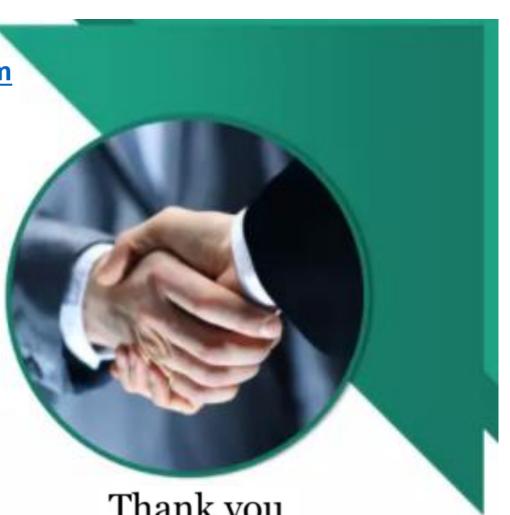
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Thank you