

STATEMENT
2nd International Space Forum - The African Chapter
Nairobi (Kenya) 13-14 February 2018

Mister Chairman
Excellencies
Ladies and gentlemen,

On behalf of the Algerian delegation, I would like to express my most sincere thanks to the Kenyan authorities for the warm welcome we received and for the kind invitation extended to us by Mrs Raychelle Omamo, Minister of Defence of Kenya, to take part to the 2nd International Space Forum - The African Chapter.

My thanks also go to the organizers of this Forum, the Government of Kenya, the International Astronautical Federation and the Italian Space Agency for the excellent organization of this event and for the relevant choice of topics for this forum, in line with the sustainable development concerns of in Africa.

This event offers to us an exceptional opportunity to exchange and share experiences and information on the progress made by African states in the field of space for the well-being of populations and socio-economic and cultural development in Africa.

Excellencies
Ladies and gentlemen,

In Algeria, the Algerian Space Programme, is a reference tool for space policy in supporting sustainable development. The Algerian Space Agency (ASAL), which is the government's space policy instrument, developed the national space programme, which focuses on four key priorities:

1. Implementation of Earth observation and telecommunications systems projects and participation in international satellite constellation projects;
2. Implementation of associated ground infrastructures to ensure the sustainability of the national space activity,

3. Mastering of space systems applications and services for socio-economic development and strengthening of national sovereignty.
4. Development of a human, material and infrastructure potential to ensure the sustainability of national space activity and its integration into an information society.

Since 2002, Algeria put in orbit six satellites, including four for earth observation mission (EO):

- Alsat-1 in 2002, a mean resolution EO satellite, its end of life occurred on 2010.
- Alsat-2A, a high resolution EO satellite in 2010, which is always in life.
- Alsat-2B, the same high resolution EO satellite, in 2016, which constitute a constellation with Alsat-2A.
- Alsat-1B, a mean resolution EO satellite, to continue the mission of Alsat-1, launched in 2016.
- Alsat-1N, a nano-satellite for scientific research and technological development.

Alsat-2B, Alsat-1B and Alsat-1N have been integrated in Algeria, by Algerian Engineers in our own facilities in Oran.

- Alcomsat-1 a geostationary telecommunications satellite launched on 11 December 2017 from China.

Our space programme is very ambitious and the next steps will be to increase the know-how and the master of technology.

Alcomsat-1 will provide Algeria with essential communications relays in the event of a major disaster, and will contribute to improving long-distance communications and opening up remote regions, in addition to providing a range of commercial services from broadcasting TV and radio packages to data transmission, tele-education and tele-medicine.

Excellencies

Ladies and gentlemen,

Algeria through its space projects and the doctoral school of space technology and applications in partnership with national universities has trained more than 400 experts, in both academic trainings (doctors and masters) and through the project in the different specialties of space technologies and applications.

With regard to cooperation, Algeria supports all regional initiatives promoting inter-African collaboration in the field of space technologies and applications for sustainable development in Africa. In this regard, Algeria has made its contribution to the finalization of the African space policy adopted by the African Union in December 2016 and continues to deploy its efforts to define and set up the mechanisms for its deployment and implementation.

In addition, Algeria continues to provide support to the countries of North Africa and the Sahel for the prevention and management of natural disasters through the Algiers Regional Support Office of the United Nations Platform for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER).

Finally, I would like to wish great success to this forum, convinced that the recommendations resulting from the forthcoming debates will contribute to social, economic and cultural development in Africa.

Thank you for your attention.