CURRENT TRENDS IN NIGERIA'S SPACE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME TO FACILITATE GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION (GI) SHARING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NGDI



DR GANIY I. AGBAJE

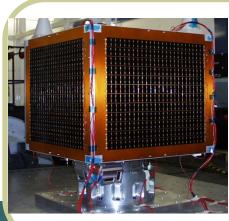
(DIRECTOR, MISSION CONTROL & DATA MANAGEMENT)

NATIONAL SPACE RESEARCH & DEV. AGENCY

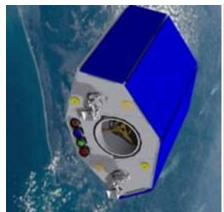
gagbaje@nasrda.net



"Geospatial Sciences for Sustainable Development in Africa"







NigeriaSat-2



ABUJA - NIGERIASAT-1







PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- INTRODUCTION
 - SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT & THE MDGS TARGET
- CURRENT NATURAL & MANMADE CHALLENGES FACING US
- Nigerian Satellite Programmes as a Catalyst
 - Nigeriasat-1
 - Nigeriasat-2
 - NIGERIASAT-X
 - Nigcomsat-1
 - ARMS
- NGDI THE NIGERIAN MODEL
- Conclusion





SOME KEY NATURAL & MANMADE DISASTERS

- Deforestation
- Land Degradation
- Coastal and River Flooding and Erosion
- Gully Erosion
- Forest fire
- Sand Storms
- - Droughts and Desertification
 - Africa Flood

We should therefore embark on initiatives and develop agenda to address these problems







SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Sustainable Development of any nation depends on access to reliable and adequate geospatial information (GI).
- Root Causes of Underdevelopment -
 - Poor Quality of Data Collection and Management Practices
 - Lack of adequate data infrastructure and;
 - Lack of skilled human capacity in natural resources and environmental management
- Consequences:
 - Food Insecurity
 - Air & Water Pollution
 - Environmental Degradation etc.
- Solution:

Design, implementation, and maintenance of mechanisms to facilitate the sharing, access to, and responsible use of geospatial data at an affordable cost for various applications.





NIGERIAN SPACE TECHNOLOGY STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS/REDRESS HER SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS

- Establishment of the Space Agency NASRDA in 1999
- Approval Space Policy & Space Programme- 2001
- Implementation of Space Programme
- Launch of Earth Observation and Communication Satellites
- Mainstream Geospatial Information in the National Development Strategies through the establishment of NGDI.





NIGERIAN SPACE PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

- Setting up of: [1999]
 - **Nationa National Space Council
 - Technica CHAIRED BY MR. PRESIDENT
 - International Cooperation Committee
- Multi-Institutional NASRDA entres
 (Feb. Min. of Science & Tech.)
 - Centre for Basic space Science and Astronomy, Nsukka

TECHNICAL ADVISORY
COMMITTEE

Satellite Tec

Remote Sen

INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION COMMITTEE

President

• Centre for Geodesy and Geodynamics, Toro

DEPARTMENTS (HQ)

NASRDA'S CENTRES

Centre for Space Science and Technology Education, Ile-ife

Focus:

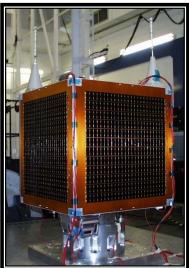
- Pursue the development and application of space science and technology for socio-economic development
 NCRS
 CGG
 CSTD
 CBSS
 CSSTE
 CSTP
- Integrate the programmes of the Agency into the overall national strategies for sustainable development
 - Promote Nigeria's participation in the global industry





HISTORY MADE, NIGERIA LAUNCHED HER FIRST SATELLITE





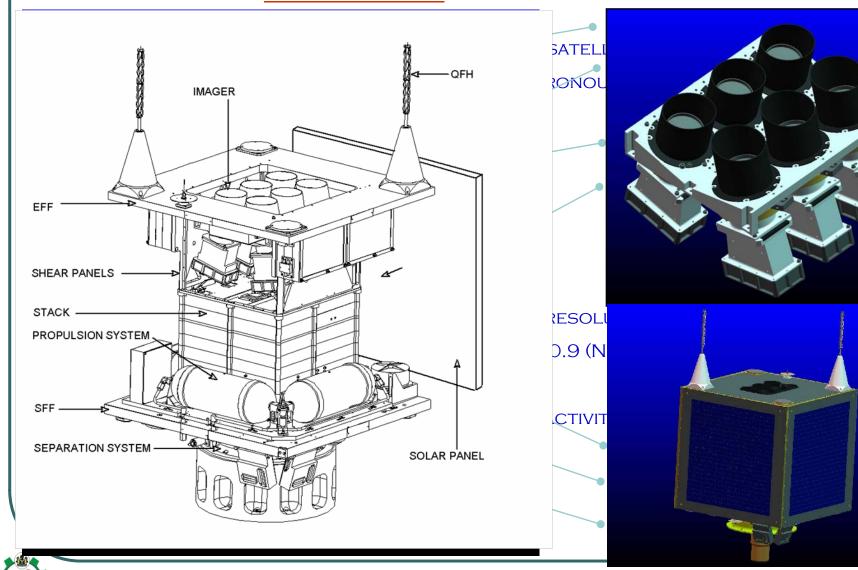
NIGERIASAT-1





NIGERIAN SPACE PROGRAMMES:

NIGERIASAT-1: TECHNICAL FEATURES



NIGERIAN SPACE PROGRAMMES:

NIGERIASAT-1: INFRASTRUCTURE

IMPACT OF THE LAUNCH

- GENERATED WIDESPREAD NATIONAL ATTENTION
- STIMULATED RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT BY MANY INSTITUTIONS
- PROVIDES OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ARRAY OF APPLICATIONS IN MANY AREAS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
- Nigeria now a recognised Space Faring Nation



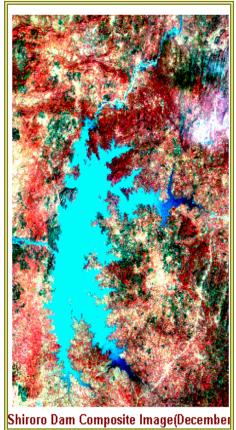


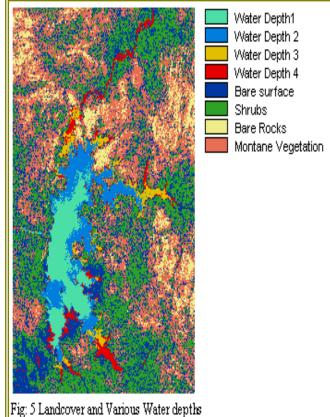
NIGERIASAT-1 DATA UTILISATION

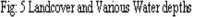
Flood Study: Shiroro Dam

Halilu et al. (Fed. University of Tech. Minna)







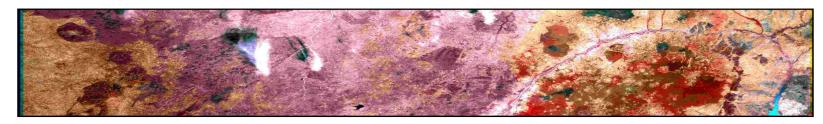




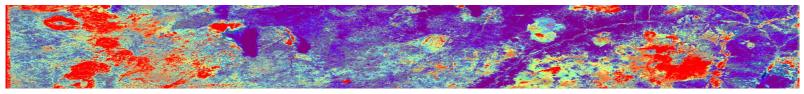


NIGERIASAT-1 DATA UTILISATION

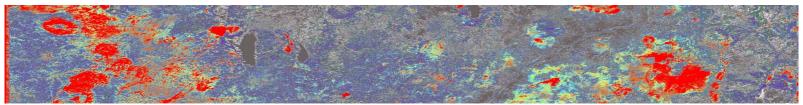
Fire scare Mapping and Monitoring – Mbaye et al. (RECTAS)



Enhanced false colour composite image of Bauchi,



Unsupervised classification



Semi-supervised classification



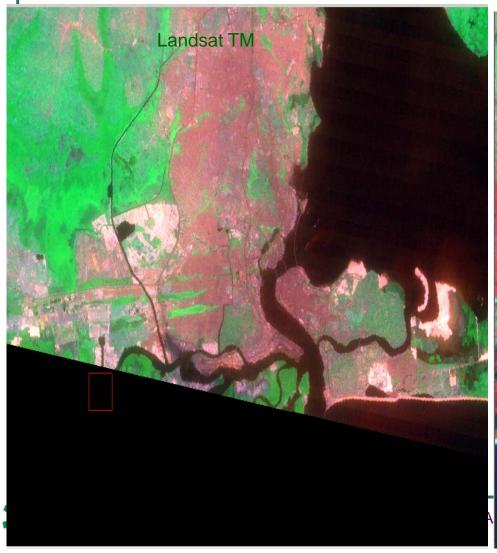
Supervised classification





NIGERIASAT-1 DATA UTILISATION

NIGERIASAT-1 & LANDSAT ETM+ IMAGES COMPARED





SETTLEMENTS IDENTIFICATION

Prof Ayeni, O. O. et al. University of Lagos

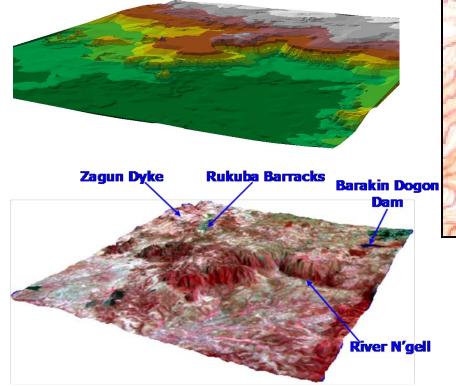


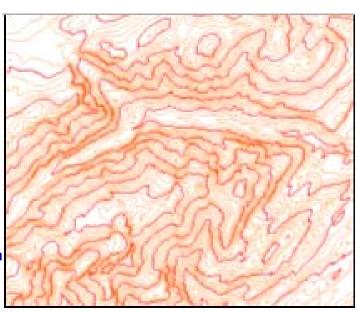




DIGITAL TERRAIN MODELLING

Jos Plateau West





3D Perspective View – NigeriaSat-1 (West of Jos)





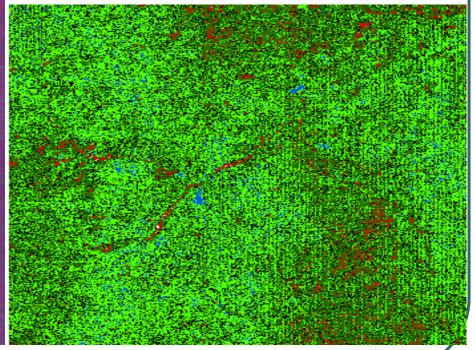
Gully Erosion Mapping/Monitoring

- SE of Nigeria

Igbokwe, J. I. *et al.*, Nnamdi Azikwe University



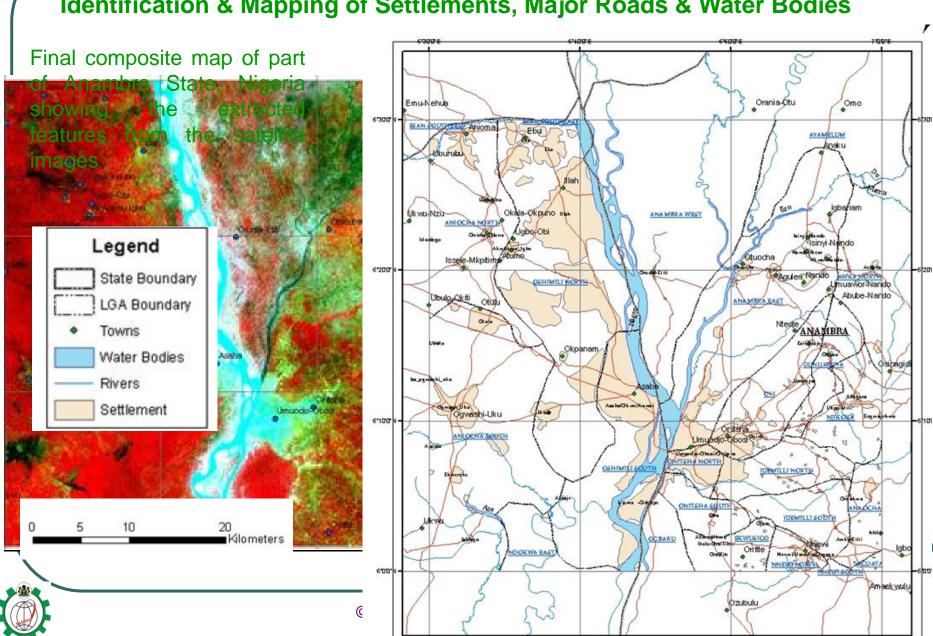




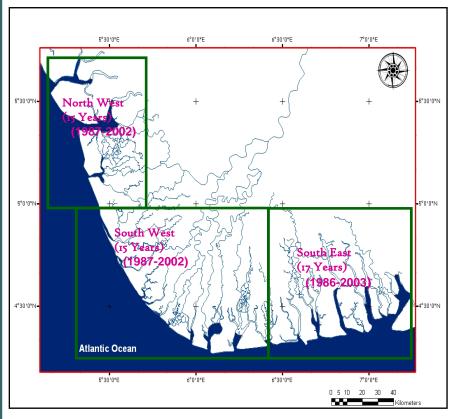


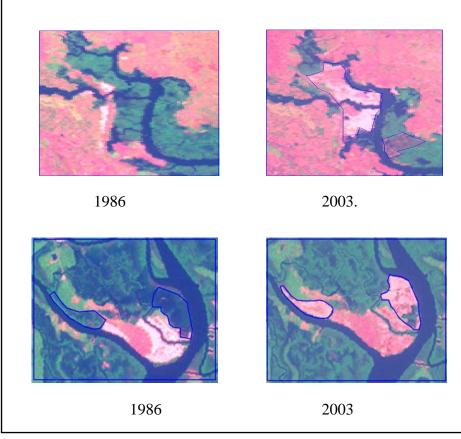


Identification & Mapping of Settlements, Major Roads & Water Bodies



NIGER-DELTA MANGROVE LOST





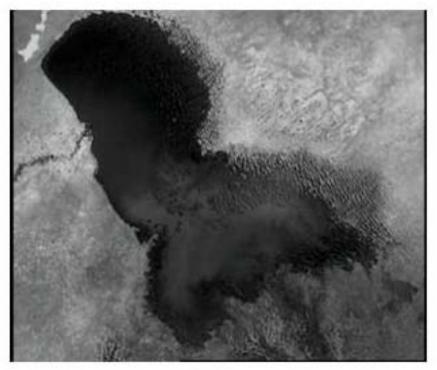
Study area showing the northwest, southwest, & southeast segments

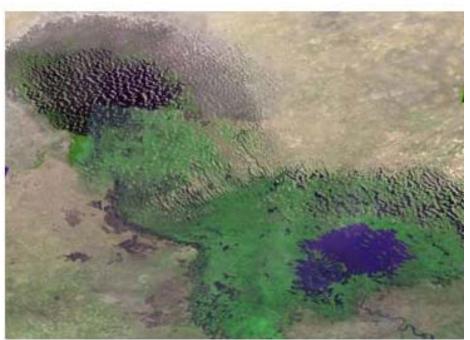
Mangrove loss between 1986 and 2003 estimated at 153 ha and 165 ha respectively





LAKE CHAD





October 1963 - Corona

October 2005 – NigeriaSat-1







The Three-Arms

Abuja, Nigeria





NIGERIASAT-1

- PART OF DISASTER MONITORING CONSTELLATION

- Disaster Monitoring Constellation is an International collaboration between 5 countries
 - Nigeria, Algeria, Turkey, United Kingdom, and China
- To Address the need for daily revisit and global coverage using Earth Observation (EO) satellites to monitor natural disasters



- The five satellite owners agreed to form a "DMC Consortium" to derive maximum mutual benefits through exchange of their DMC satellites resources daily for monitoring of disasters and other dynamic phenomena.
- NigeriaSat-1 has the advantages of frequent revisits and being locally available and free of foreign transaction problems
- Will provide a service that will greatly improve the response time to aid environmental monitoring and the management and mitigation of disasters wherever and whenever they occur.





NIGERIASAT-1 — PART OF DISASTER MONITORING CONSTELLATION

THE DMC IMAGES REQUEST:

- Monitoring of farm land within France
- Australia Mapping of the entire country
- <u>Vietnam</u> Mapping of its coastal areas
- <u>South America</u> Mapping part of (Amazon Campaign)
- Mapping of the EU States (38 Countries)



- Other DMC Data Requests:
 - UNOSAT, Geneva for creation of damaged map of Nicobar Island
 - MapAction, UK & SERTIT, France

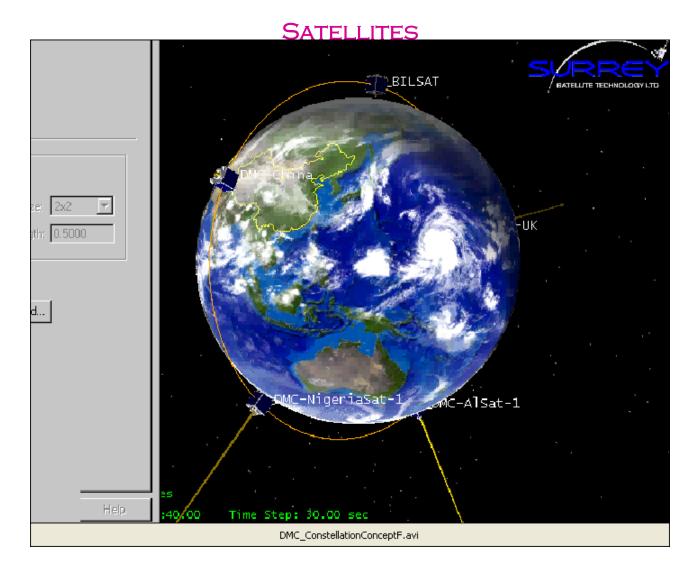
 Sri-Lanka field mapping/damage detection
 - OXFAM for earthquake region
 - KeyOBs, Belgium for Sumatra and Benda Aceh region
- Tsunami Disaster and NigeriaSat-1 Contribution
 - Acquired over 20 images each of 300km X 150km of the Asian Tsunami disaster – delivered to RESPOND







DISASTER MONITORING CONSTELLATION (DMC)





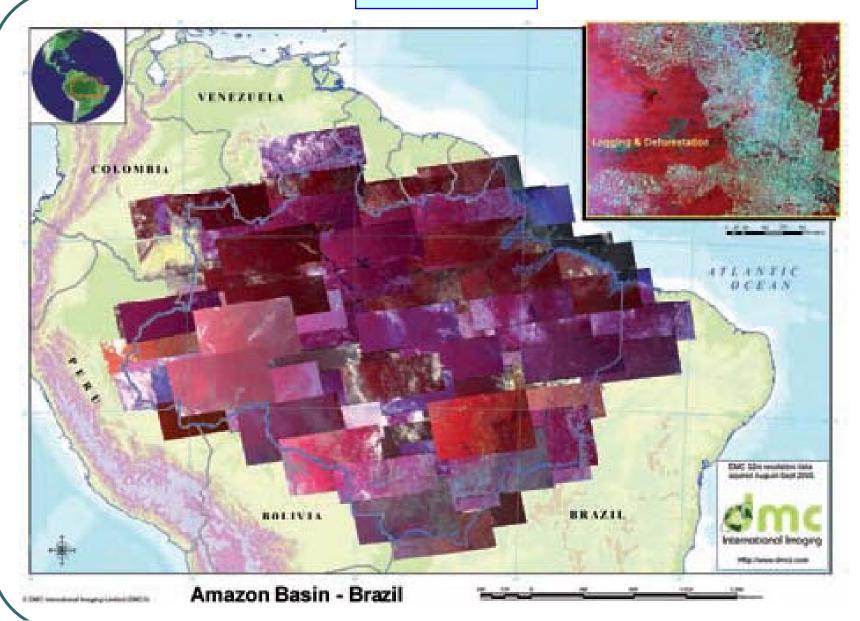


New Orleans from NigeriaSat-1 showing the effect of Hurricane Katrina





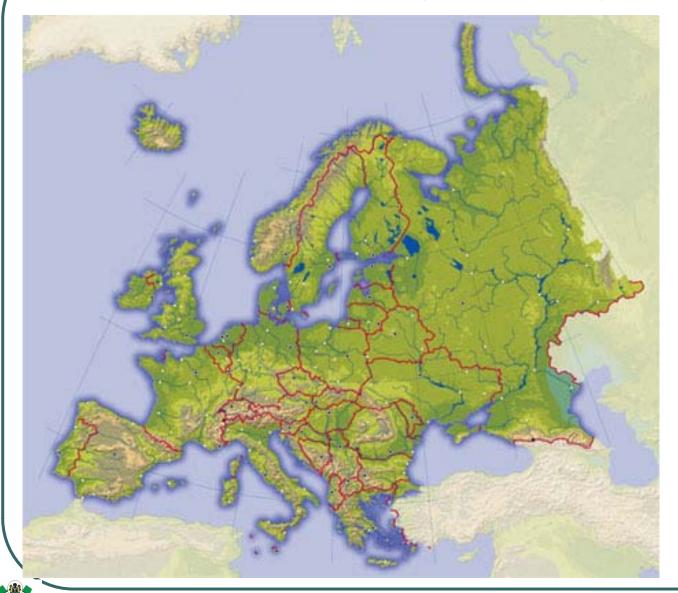








DMCII CAMPAIGN OVER EUROPE (38 COUNTRIES): APRIL- OCTOBER 2007

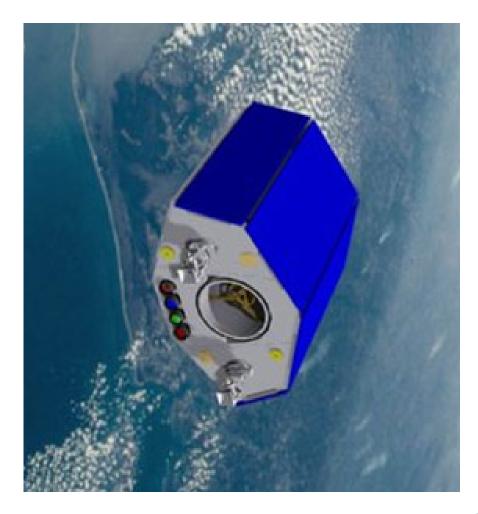




NIGERIAN SPACE PROGRAMMES: NIGERIAN OBSERVATION SATELLITE — NIGERIASAT-2

PHYSICAL CONFIGURATION

- NIGERIASAT-2 IS AN EARTH-OBSERVATION SATELLITE
- 2.5M PANCHROMATIC (VERY HIGH RESOLUTION)
- •5M MULTI SPECTRAL (HIGH RESOLUTION)
- NIR,RED,GREEN &BLUE.
- •32M MULTI SPECTRAL (MEDIUM RESOLUTION)
- NIR,RED,GREEN&BLUE
- 7.2M DISH
- DESIGN LIFE SPAN 7YEARS
- To be Launched in 2009







NIGERIAN SPACE PROGRAMMES:

NIGERIASAT-X [ENHANCED MICRO SATELLITE 100]

- NIGERIASAT-2 TRAINING MODEL BUILT TO FLIGHT SPECIFICATION
- TO BE LAUNCHED WITH NIGERIASAT-2
- BEING BUILT BY NIGERIAN ENGINEERS
- 22M MULTI-SPECTRAL (RGB, NIR) IMAGERY
- Max swath 600km @ 8bits
- HIGH RATE X-BAND DOWNLINK SET TO 20MBPS
- Low rate S-Band 8MBps
- 2 x 2GBYTE DATA RECORDERS





AFRICAN RESOURCE (& ENVIRONMENTAL) MANAGEMENT SATELLITE [ARMS] CONSTELLATION

- COMBINE RESOURCES
- CONTINENT WIDE
 IMPACT
 - NEPAD DEVELOPMENT
 - POVERTY ERADICATION
- AFRICAN INDIGENOUS
 INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL
 DEVELOPMENT
 - Human Resources









ARMS: OPPORTUNITIES

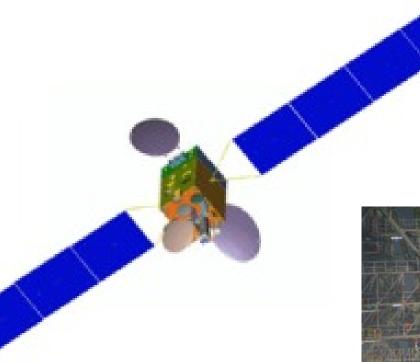
- CRITICAL MASS OF MICRO-SATELLITE ENGINEERING ESTABLISHED AND GROWING
 SOUTH AFRICA, NIGERIA, ALGERIA, EGYPT, KENYA*
- AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AFRICAN COUNTRIES TO WORK TOGETHER TO:
 - ESTABLISH A CONTINENT WIDE REAL-TIME GEO SPATIAL INFRASTRUCTURE WITH AN AFRICAN PRIORITY
 - BRAIN ATTRACTION VS BRAIN-DRAIN
 - INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT
 - CONTRIBUTE TO THE WORLD BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

(Mostert, 2005)





NIGERIAN SPACE PROGRAMMES: NIGERIAN COMMUNICATION SATELLITE — NIGCOMSAT-1





- A GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE
- OVER 5 TONS WET MASS
- CARRYING 40 HYBRID TRANSPONDERS (28 ACTIVE) IN KU, KA, C AND L-BANDS
- COVERAGE: AFRICA, MIDDLE EAST, AND EUROPE (PARTS OF)
- LIFE SPAN − 15 YEARS LAUNCHED ON THE 14TH MAY 2007





APPLICATIONS OF FREQUENCY BANDS

Ku-Band: Telephony; Video; Data; Telemedicine, Teleconferencing

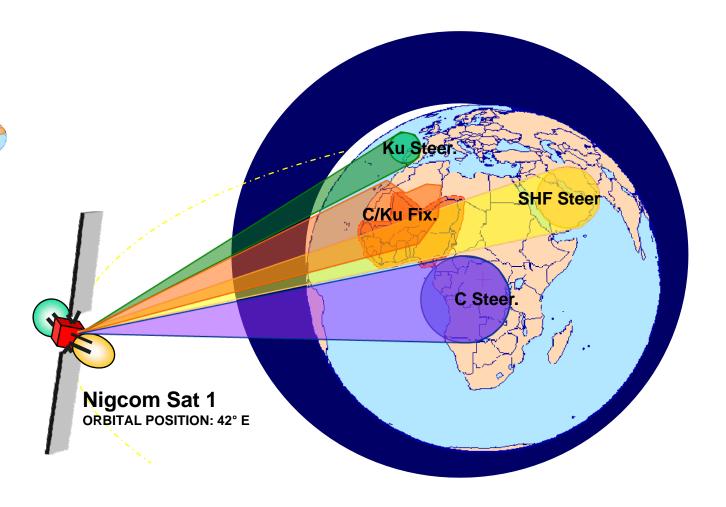
Teleeducation

- Ka-Band: Telephony; Video; Data;
- C-Band:
 - Predominantly used for television signal and Internet data transmissions.
- L-Band:
 - will augment GPS signal to about 3-5m; reduce delay
 - real time application; Uses L1 & L5 and thus reduces errors
 - extended regional coverage
- L-Band Applications:
 - Defence and Surveillance; -Emegency & Recovery Services
 - Transportation -Surveying & Mapping
 - Precision Agriculture Utility Management





NIGERIA COMMUNICATION SATELLITE SERVICE COVERAGE AREA







TELEMEDICINE PROJECT

 Telemedicine and Tele-education is one of the target applications of the Nigerian Communication Satellite (NIGCOMSAT-1)

 Hughes VSAT equipment, Polycom video equipment and AMD telemedicine equipment, are installed in the telemedicine mobile unit shown below:







NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE [NGDI]

- NGDI Coordination by NASRDA 2002
- NGDI Policy
 - National Drafting Committee 2002
 - National Stakeholders' Workshop 2003
 - National GI Policy 2003 (<u>www.nasrda.net</u>)
- NGDI Concept
 - Discovery, Harmonisation and Standardisation of geospatial data production and management, and the provision of a platform for data sharing thereby eliminating data duplication and conserving cost and time spent in producing already existing data.
 - To promote greater awareness and public access to standard and coordinated geo-spatial production, management and dissemination by all sectoral institutions with linkages to private sector,





NGDI- NIGERIAN MODEL

Vision

"To enhance optimal use of Geospatial Information as a critical resource in all phases of sustainable national development for the alleviation of poverty and improvement of quality of life of the people of Nigeria " (NASRDA, 2003, p. 1)

- NGDI System
 - A metadata catalog describing the holdings within NGDI;
 - Storage capabilities to house significant quantities of geoinformation;
 - Mechanisms to enable timely access and sharing of the holdings;
 and
 - Tools to enable analysts and other end users to use the NGDI holdings

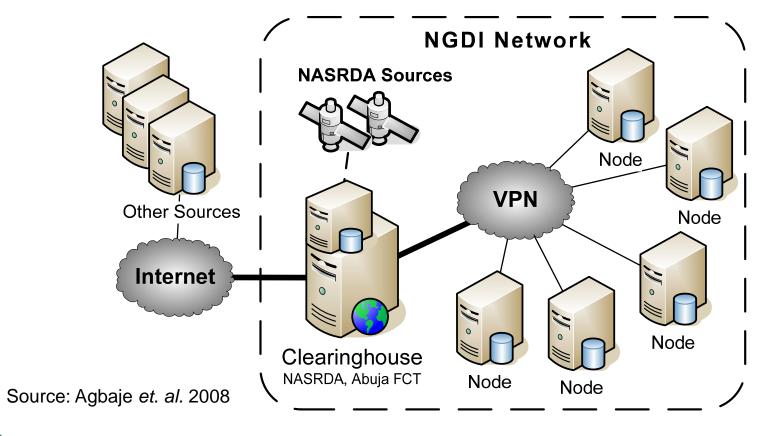




NGDI- NIGERIAN MODEL

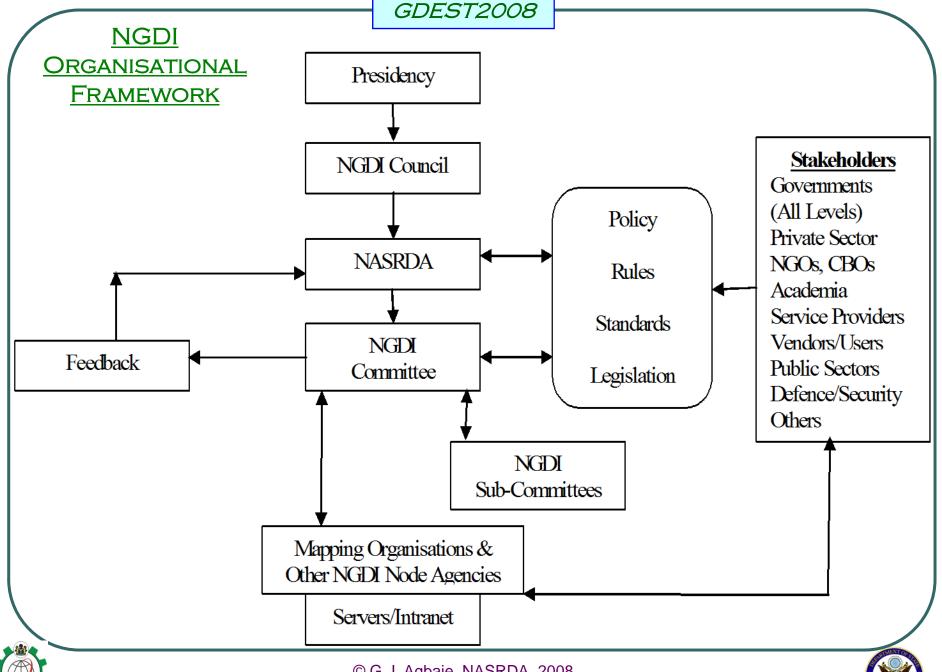
NGDI System

Nodes will be linked to the Clearinghouse











NGDI Committee

No	Representation	Remarks
2	NASRDA	
2	Universities	Universities selected in rotation
2	Poly/Monotechnics	Poly/Monotechnics selected in rotation
6	Six Geopolitical zones – States nodal agencies	States selected in rotation
4	Private Sector, Intergovernmental & Nongovernmental organisations	
11	Federal Ministries/Agencies	





NGDI Sub-Committees

Sub-Committees

- Geospatial Dataset
- Clearing House & Metadata
- Sustainability & Funding
- Capacity Building
- Legal
- Standards

Working Groups

 Each Sub-Committee is allowed to create a number of Working Groups for the effective implementation of their mandate.

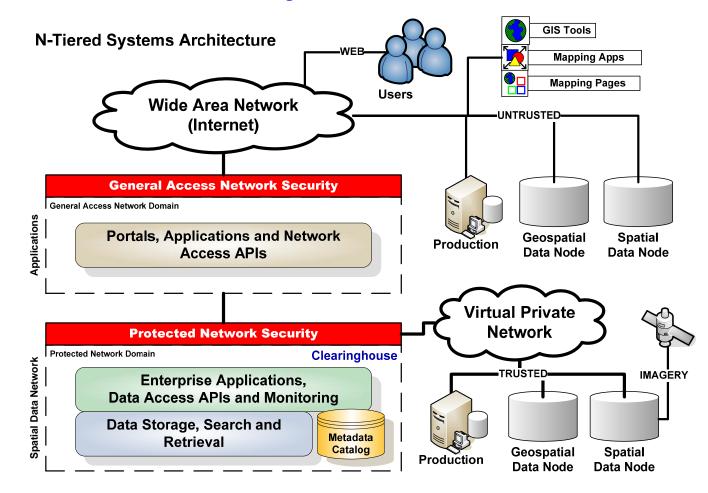




NGDI- NIGERIAN MODEL

Access & Retrieval

Service interfaces for accessing metadata and retrieval of the core data.







NGDI- NIGERIAN MODEL

NGDI Implementation Phases

2008
2009
2010

NGDI Implementation Phases

21 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

1 Phase 0 – Program Definition Study

2 Phase 1 – NGDI Clearinghouse

3 Phase 2 – NGDI Nodes, NigeriaSat2

4 Phase 3 – Network Expansion

Implementation

Project Phases

- Phase 0: Programme Definition Phase
- Phase 1: Creation of the NGDI Clearinghouse, to be hosted within NASRDA's Digital Databank and Library Building;
- Phase 2: Deployment of NGDI nodes to stakeholder organizations in the Federal Capital Territory; training and production of geospatial datasets and metadata;
- Phase 3: Continue the expansion of the NGDI communications network, deployment of remote nodes, training and the increasing utilization of NGDI holdings





CONCLUSION

A SOCIETY THAT FAILS TO INVEST IN THE FUTURE MAY HAVE NO FUTURE
AT ALL. THE NEED FOR RESOURCE INFORMATION AND MAPPING IN THE
DEVELOPING WORLD, PARTICULARLY IN A AFRICA IS ENORMOUS.

• FOR OUR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT IT IS PERTINENT TO COMMIT OURSELVES TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH OF INFORMATION ECONOMY, WHICH IS PRESENTLY BEEN DRIVEN BY SPACE TECHNOLOGY. GREATER PRIORITY TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING, JOINT PARTICIPATION, KNOWLEDGE SHARING, AND BILATERAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.





CONCLUSION

- THE NIGERIAN SPACE PROGRAMME:
 - NigeriaSat-1 in September 2003
 - Nigcomsat-1 in May 2007
 - NigeriaSat-2 and Nigeriasat-X expected for Launch in 2009.

SERVES AS CATALYST TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY'S NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE (NGDI).

NGDI WITH THE SUSTAINING POLICY IF PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED IN THE COUNTRY, WILL FACILITATE A RAPID IMPROVEMENT OF THE NATION'S ECONOMY INCLUDING AN EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF THE NATION'S NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT.







NIGERIASAT-1



