Satellite Navigation and Technology for Africa

Joint Program between Boston College and the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste, Italy Patricia H. Doherty and Sandro Radicella



11th Meeting of Working Group C – ICG – 8 November 2016 – Sochi, Russia

African lonosphere was a Mystery

Global GPS derived ionospheric mapping during geomagnetic disturbances

Unattainable prior to GPS!

Lack of measurements and limited expertise in Africa



[Coster et al, 2003] 2

Project Goals

- To help build a knowledgeable GNSS African workforce
- To encourage the use of GNSS for societal and economic development and scientific exploration
 - Increase food security; manage natural resources; wildlife conservation
 - Provide efficient emergency location services; disaster relief
 - Improve mapping and surveying
 - Provide greater precision and safety on land, sea and air navigation
 - Scientific research and exploration Space Weather









International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems





7 Workshops held since 2009



- Most held at the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste, Italy
- 2014 held in Kigali, Rwanda
- Curriculum
 - Fundamentals of GNSS
 - State of the Art GNSS Technologies
 - Scientific Exploration using GNSS
 - Focus on space weather
 - Aviation Applications
 - Data acquisition, processing and analysis
 - Lego Robots Contest
 - Geocache Challenge
 - Android phones using GNSS







5th Workshop – 2014 Kigali, Rwanda African School on Space Weather

GNSS applications and scientific exploration together with a greater focus on space science and how solar events can affect our technology on Earth – specifically GNSS.









Increasing number of students and young scientists studying and using GNSS

(Many more applications than we can support)



Increasing participation by women









Participants Appreciate ION Professionals



Many opportunities for research

Improved imaging of the ionosphere over the equatorial region

- dense networks
- 3- tomographic reconstruction techniques

Longitudinal variability of space environment and equatorial spread-f

Improved modeling of space environment

Causes of spread –F

Effects of ionospheric effects on systems – navigation and communication systems

- Scintillation
- Ionospheric storms

Ionospheric rffects on augmentation systems

Studies of traveling ionospheric disturbance





LISN GPS Network





Workshops Resulted in Sustainable Developments



Regional workshopsGovernment interest

- •Infrastructure
- •Scientific
- collaborations

Programs of study New PhD level scientists using GNSS

 Increased publications

A measure of impact in Africa

Papers published by African scientists working in Africa on "equatorial ionosphere" from World of Science website.



"ICTP Rel." means scientists related to ICTP having attended one or more training activities organized by ICTP and BC or having been ICTP associates or in other ICTP programs like STEP.

African Success Stories – just a few of many

Dr. Babatunde Rabiu Director NASDRA President, **African Geophysical Society** Recently delivered the 70th inaugural lecture at Federal University of Technology, Akure

Dr. Baylie Damtie President Bahir Dar University Dr. Melesseuw Nigussie Bahir Dar University – first PhD recipient

Recent PhDs **Dr. Joseph Olwendo, Kenya** Dr. Amira Shimeis, Egypt Dr. Ibrahim Salem, Egypt **Dr. John Bosco Habarulema, Uganda** Dr. Daniel Okoh, Nigeria Dr. Patrick Sibanda, Zambia Mr. Olalekan Adekunle Isioye, Nigeria • Student paper award at ION GNSS+ And others...



What's Next for the Satellite and Navigation Technology for Africa Program?



Reflecting on the future Looking for new ideas Expansion to other nations



Next workshop planned for May 22 - June 2, 2017 ICTP, Trieste, Italy Focus will be on Space Weather Effects on GNSS Operations

Planning a workshop in Africa in 2018

Seeking sponsorship and participation

International Space Weather Initiative



The goal of ISWI is to develop the scientific insight necessary to understand the science, and to reconstruct and forecast near-Earth space weather. This includes instrumentation, data analysis, modeling, education, training and public outreach.

ISWI was a follow-on to the International Heliophysical Year (IHY)

IHY (2007-2008) – to understand planetary environments ISWI (2009-present) – focusing on space weather



IHY/ISWI Instrument Sites ISWI current projects are 17 (August 2012) CANADA Incore AMBER (5) AWESOME (24) CALLISTO (49) CHAIN (3) CIDR (8) USTRA • GMDN (4) GPS_Africa (28) MAG_Africa (14) MAGDAS (66) OMTIs (13) RENOIR (3) SAVNET (11) SCINDA (34) SEVAN (7) SID (348) ULF_ELF_VLF (3)

17 projects – GPS, Scintillation, Magnetometers, Sudden Ionospheric Disturbance monitors, Haplha imaging systems, incoherent doppler receivers, ionospheric flare detection systems, ULF/ELF/VLF networks, and more

Courtesy, N. Gopalswamy, NASA



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Scientists from developed and developing nations work together. Students and faculty participate at all levels of the instrument project and science. Data gaps are closed due to deployment at crucial locations. Heavy focus on Africa, with added opportunities for training.

Courtesy, N. Gopalswamy, NASA

IHY/ISWI Meetings & Schools

2007: IHY/SCINDA Africa Workshop, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 2009: IHY/SCINDA Africa Workshop, Livingstone, Zambia



2010: First UN/ESA/NASA/JAXA Workshop on ISWI, Helwan, Egypt 2011: Rabat, Morocco; Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo High Tatras, Slovakia; Lagos, Nigeria UN/Nigeria Workshop on ISWI, Abuja, Nigeria 2012: Los Alamos, USA ISWI/MAGDAS School on Space Science, Bandung, Indonesia **UN/Ecuador Workshop on ISWI, Quito, Ecuador** 2013: MAGDAS School, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire ISWI/SCOSTEP School, Nairobi, Kenya School for Young Astronomers, Jatinangor, Indonesia First ISWI School of Maghreb, Bab Ezzouar, Algeria 2014: SCOSTEP/ISWI International School on Space Science, Lima, Peru 2015: Space Weather School in Maghreb, Rabaat, Morocco UN/Japan Workshop on Space Weather, Fukuoka, Japan 2016: SCOSTEP/ISWI School on Space Science, Sangli, Inda (next week)

2017: UN/US Workshop on Space Weather, BOSTON!!! – 31 July – 4 August



4. Secretariat: Solar Physics Laboratory, NASA/GSFC, Greenbelt, MD 20771, USA

4.1 Personnel:

Nat Gopalswamy (Executive Director), NASA/GSFC Shing Fung (Director for Data Coordination) NASA/GSFC George Maeda (ISWI Newsletter Editor), Kyushu University, Japan Katya Georgieva and Mitko Danov (Web Service) Bulgarian Academy of Sciences Sharafat Gadimova (UNOOSA), UN Liaison Patricia Doherty (Meetings Coordinator) Boston College

www.iswi-secretariat.org



GNSS is an enabling technology that can make major contributions to economic growth and societal betterment.

- BC/ICTP program promotes the use of GNSS for scientific applications and space weather in developing countries.
- ISWI program encourages space weather research and training using multiple space weather sensors including GNSS.
- Both programs offer many opportunities for capacity building and information dissemination



GPS III Satellite (www.gps.gov)

UPCOMING OPPORTUNITIES

ISWI School, Sangli, India November 14-18, 2016

URSI/ICTP School on Radio Physics, Trieste, IT March 27-31, 2017

BC/ICTP Workshop on Space Weather, Trieste, IT May 22-June 2, 2017

UN/US Space Weather Workshop, Boston, USA July 31 – August 4, 2017



International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems







Thank you for your attention!

Institute for Scientific Research Boston College

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