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Department:  
Science, Technology and Innovation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



NEOSS COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE (CoP) WORKSHOP

Building Momentum, Driving National Uptake in EO and Space

**Tumisang Modiole**  
Director EO , DSTI

**EOMI OUTCOMES:**  
POLICY FRAMEWORK





# National EO and Space Strategies

South Africa's EO priorities are anchored in three key strategy documents.

Key content:

- **National Space Policy (DTIC)**
- National Space Strategy: Aligns space investment with socio-economic needs, including disaster and environmental monitoring
- South African Earth Observation Strategy (SAEOS): Co-ordinate the collection, assimilation, storage and dissemination of EO data; Used for Policy, Decision-making, Economic growth and Sustainable Development; Development of DeSTs, Products and services.

Both strategies ensure EO supports national development goals.

These strategies provide coherence and long-term direction to South Africa's investments in EO and space capabilities.



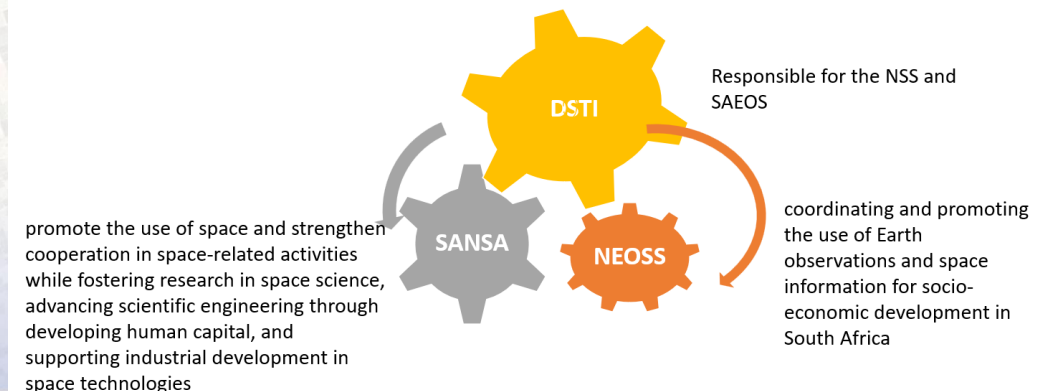
# EO Policy and Institutional Framework

South Africa's Earth observation policy landscape is shaped by strong institutions, national strategies, and alignment with global development objectives.

Key content:

- SANSA leads national space science, technology, and innovation efforts.
- NEOSS under DSTI coordinates EO across institutions and aligns with global practices.
- DSTI supports South Africa's EO activities and aligns them with global standards and practices.
- Policies support integration of EO into national development plans and decision-making.

These foundational policies, strategies and coordinating bodies ensure that EO is embedded within South Africa's broader national development agenda.





# Strategic Priorities for National EO Capacity

South Africa's EO strategies prioritise capacity development, service delivery, and continental cooperation—anchored by SANSa and national partners.

Key content:

- Skills development and training are key pillars of EO sustainability.
- Public sector EO services focus on agriculture, climate resilience, **disaster preparedness & response**; and human settlements.
- SANSa advances regional partnerships to enhance African EO integration.
- SANSa acquires, processes and disseminates satellite imagery to government & other end-users

These priorities help position South Africa as a regional EO hub with strong internal capacity and outward collaboration.

# Economic Inclusion in the EO Sector

The South African EO sector promotes inclusive innovation, with SANSA and government departments working to support local industry.

Key content:

- SANSA earmarks 30% of operational expenditure for SME participation.
- DSTI and industry partners promote EO-based enterprise development.
- Public procurement helps integrate EO startups into service delivery.

This inclusive approach ensures EO benefits extend to emerging innovators, entrepreneurs, and historically underserved groups.

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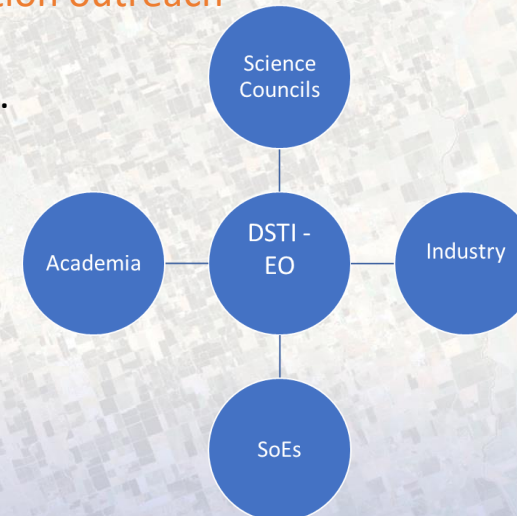


# Key Government and Science Institutions

A network of public institutions contributes to EO policy implementation and operationalisation.

Key content:

- CSIR: EO R&D applied to urban planning, environment, innovation.
- NRF: Research support and funding platforms for space science
- **SAEON: focusing on environmental observation, data management and education outreach**
- SAWS: Uses EO data for forecasting, early warning, and agriculture.
- DFFE: Applies EO in forestry, marine, biodiversity and environmental monitoring.



Together, these institutions provide the technical backbone and applied policy interfaces for South Africa's EO ecosystem.

# Line Departments Applying EO

Line departments increasingly use EO for planning, compliance, and service delivery.

Key content:

- Dept. of Agriculture and Dept of Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD): EO for spatial planning and sustainable agriculture.
- Dept. of Water and Sanitation: Monitors water quality, resources, and sanitation services with space-based data.
- EO mainstreamed into national disaster response and rural development programmes.
- StatsSA, DoHS etc

These departments illustrate how EO is becoming an indispensable tool for integrated service delivery and resource management.



# EO Contributions to SDG Monitoring

EO supports South Africa's SDG monitoring through collaboration between SANSA, STATSSA, and other line departments.

Key content:

- EO-derived indicators support SDG goals on water, food, **health** and urban development.
- SANSA maintains base layers on human settlements, vegetation, and hydrology.
- Partnerships help produce consistent, geospatially anchored data.

This strengthens South Africa's ability to report accurately and develop policies that advance sustainable development



# SDG Working Group Coordination

South Africa's EO institutions, including SANSA, actively contribute to SDG data governance through national working groups.

Key content:

- EO actors support STATSSA-led SDG sectoral working groups.
- Integration of geospatial and statistical data improves indicator robustness.
- Emphasis is placed on spatial disaggregation and data quality.

These collaborations make South Africa a regional leader in integrating EO with statistical systems for sustainable development.

# Regional and Continental Partnerships

South African institutions, including SANSA and NEOSS, contribute to key African EO partnerships to expand data access and capacity-building.

Key content:

- MoUs (bilaterals and multilaterals) with a number of regional and international partners support data sharing, **products and services development** and SAR development.
- South Africa contributes to GMES & Africa, GEO, CEOS, UNCOPOUS etc.
- Regional initiatives enhance EO infrastructure, applications, and skills across the continent.

These initiatives enhance continental EO cooperation, with South Africa playing a leadership and enabling role.



# Engagement in Global EO Systems

South Africa, through SANSA and DSTI, is an active contributor to global EO coordination platforms.

Key content:

- Participation in GEO, CEOS, and BRICS EO Working Groups etc.
- South Africa influences global EO standards and benefits from shared missions.

Global partnerships strengthen South Africa's scientific visibility and enable access to diverse data sources.

# Bilateral and European EO Projects

South Africa leverages bilateral partnerships and EU-supported programmes to deliver local EO solutions.

Key content:

- SCO Charter and China-Africa Centre support monitoring and training.
- Digital Earth SA (DESA) leverages Copernicus and Sentinel data.
- Ongoing use of EO for invasive species, drought risk, and land productivity.

These projects bridge global EO capabilities with South African priorities in environment and service delivery





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# Policy Maturity and Opportunities

South Africa's EO policy environment reflects mature coordination, inclusive strategy, and global alignment.

Key content:

- Coherent institutional roles: DSTI (policy), NEOSS (coordination), SANSA (operations).
- Strategic use of EO for inclusive growth and SDG tracking.
- Deep engagement in Africa and multilateral EO initiatives.
- Budget and EO data sharing limited.

Sustained investment and inter-agency collaboration will ensure EO continues to advance South Africa's development, resilience, and leadership.

