

Achievements in Space Science : Capacity building GIRGEA: 1991–2015 Keynotes/ ISEA- Ethiopia/ 19-23 October 2015

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Outlines

- The basic ethical rules for the GIRGEA
- The first project in Côte d'Ivoire
- The schools organized in the framework of IHY
 and ISWI
- Today : capacity building in DRC
- Results and institutions involved
- Sustainability
- AGS the future of Africa

25 years ago : Difficulties to overcome

Taking into account several facts concerning research in developed countries	Taking into account several facts concerning research in developing countries		
 1° the need of observations over the whole world to do global studies C creation of observatories in the Southern Hemisphere 	 1° the impossibility to stay in their country to do research in particular fields to develop research in developing countries 		
2° the fact that satellites and ground observatories are complementary IP creation of observatories in the Southern Hemisphere	 2° the lack of data to do research in their country 2° the lack of data to do research in their country 2° creation of observatories in the Southern Hemisphere 30 sharing between developed and developing countries 		
3° the constant increase of research fields T more researchers in the Southern Hemisphere	3° the need of books, reviews, computers etc B sharing between developed and developing countries		
 4° for all disciplines, the multitude of tools and techniques Sharing between developed and developing countries 	4° the difficulty to publish in international scientific journals Scientific between developed and developing countries		
5° the constant increase of data base, and our impossibility to analyse all the data IP sharing between developed and developing countries etc	etc A change is needed		

GIRGEA (IGRGEA) is existing since more than 20years

The method to maintain the project is developed day after day in accordance with the situation

We organize

- training in several disciplines in the project
- teaching in management and data base organization
- teaching in history of geomagnetism and aeronomy
- we follow the students and help them to enter the international community
- the students are involved in the project and can propose new developments
- we maintain communication with a newsletter and keep contact with all participants.

We consider that we are in the same laboratory : "An International Laboratory, without frontiers" - we share knowledge, books, financial support, etc...

The IGRGEA has no direct financial support. The IGRGEA establishes and maintains connections between research teams in different laboratories in Europe and Africa. The IGRGEA organize scientific projects, data base, research, training and teaching, communication between the research teams.

IDEAS AND RESEARCH PROGRAMMES -EARTH'S ENVIRONMENT INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Published in a book of History of geomagnetism and aeronomy, Solar varibility and Geomagnetism, lectures from the IAGA Assembly in Hanoi 2001, collected and edited by W. Schroder, Science edition AKGGKP, Bremen-Ronnebeck, Postdam, 2002.

La science au service du développement

Christine Amory

La science au service du développement

Dans est ouvrage est présentée une expérience burnaine d'un réseau de scientifiques, GIRGEA, qui a réuni, et qui réunit toujours plusieurs centaines d'étudiants, ingénieurs, techniciens, cherebeurs, enseignants, etc. autour d'un objectif central : développer la recherche en sciences de l'espace en Afrique en installant des instruments, en formant des cherebeurs de niveau international qui pourront constituer des équipes de recherche dans leur pays et assurer ainsi la pérennité du réseau.

Il semble impensable, et pourtant..., qu'au XXI^e siècle un scientifique puisse prétendre développer des études planétaires des phénomènes physiques de l'environnement terrestre sans menures sur l'ensemble du globe.

Le Nord est indispensable au Sud et le Sud est indispensable au Nord. L'éruption du volcan Eyjafjöll en 2010 a révélé la fragilité des pays du Nord techniquement avancés. Le trunami du 26 décembre 2004 a mis en évidence la grande vulnérabilité des habitants de certaines régions du Sud ayant des réseaux d'alerte au trunami défaillants ou inexistants. Mais est événements ont aussi surtout démontré nos liens, nous vivons tous au la même planète : la terre est un petit village et nous dépendons les uns des autres.

Le GIRGEA propose donc une méthode pour allier science de l'espace au niveau international et règles éthiques afin de favoriser une recherche à l'échelle planétaire indispensable à l'avancée des connaissances et profitable à tous.

Christine Amory

Cursus universitaire : matterise en physique shéorique (Paris VI, 1972), diplômée de l'Institut d'informátique appliquée (Paris VII, 1972), DEA en géophysique (Paris VI, 1973), shèse de 3' cycle en physique (Paris VI, 1974), diplômée de l'Institut d'administration (Paris Serbonne 1, 1979), docteur d'État à sciences physiques (Paris VI, 1983).

Parcours professionnel : enveignante dans le secondaire et le supérieur (1971-1975), ingénieur du Centre à l'énergie atomique (1976-1977), chercheur du Centre national de la recherche scientifique (depuis 1978).

ISBN : 978-2-296-56969-0 12,50 euros



La science au service du développement



Préface de Dominique Kounkou



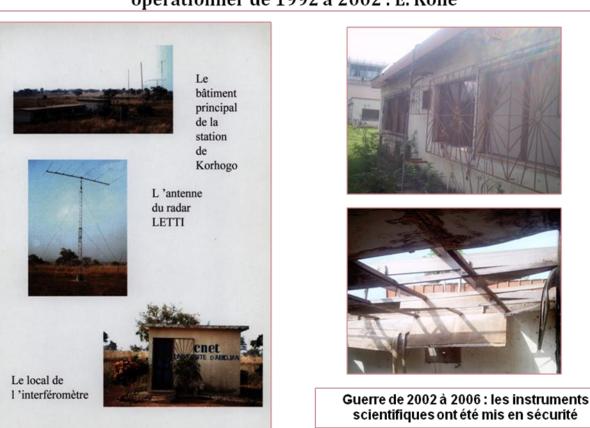


book requested by an African lawyer sociologist , from Republic of Congo) to explain the method 5

<u>Côte d'Ivoire, first experiment</u>

1991 :first mission to prepare the work (with O. Fambitakoye)
1992 : creation of the observatory of KORHOGO (1992-2002)
1992 : first school in Paris
1992-1994 : IEEY experiment [~ 2 millions euros from France]
1995 : School at Abidjan
Observatoire permanent de Korhogo / Côte d'Ivoire opérationnel de 1992 à 2002 : E. Kone

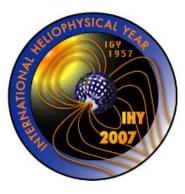
We train also technicians and enginneers



The observatory will be repared - Interferometer of NCAR / V. Doumbia and O. Obrou

Second school/ ABIDJAN/ October 1995 Professors from France, Niger, Nigeria, USA Students from Benin Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, France, Senegal

The GIRGEA obtained the financial support for the tickets of professors and foreign students the host country paid the food and lodging / no per diem

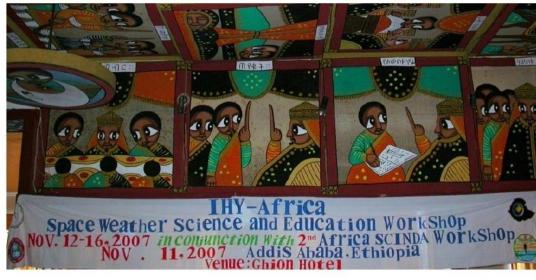


International Heliophysical Year 2007-2009

a turning point in the participation of African countries

WHOLE AFRICA

IHY-Africa Space Weather Science and Education Workshop Report





The Ethiopian Physical Society

in conjunction with



Addis Ababa University and Bahir Dar University

Request of the international community: to train in French

African Countries Represented (20): (72 representatives)

Algérie Bénin Burkina Faso Cameroon Cape Verde Côte d'Ivoire Démocratique République du Congo Egypt Ethiopia Kenya Liberia Libya Mozambique Namibia Niger Nigeria République du Congo Sénégal South Africa Uganda

Other Nations Represented (9): (56 representatives)

Australia Austria Canada France India Italy Japan UK USA

Scientific	Country/year	Training	Participa	Main
project		Organizer in the country	nts	financial supports
IEEY	France	Physical process in the Sun earth system +	5	France ~100%
French	1992	technical training in laboratories PhD students		
		/ 6 weeks		
		Christine Amory-Mazaudier		
IEEY	Côte d'Ivoire	Physical process in the Sun earth system/2	30	Côte d'Ivoire ~ 50%
French	1995	weeks		France
		Students M2		
		Antoine Achy Séka		
IHY	Congo	GPS, GIS	30	Congo ~ 18%
French	2009	and Introduction to Space Weather/ 7 days		France
		Bienvenue Dinga		Microsoft
ISWI*	Egypt	GPS, GIS, new technologies	50	Egypte ~50%
English	2010	Data base and Introduction to Space		France
		Weather/2weeks		Microsoft
		Ayman Marhous		
ISWI*	DRC	GPS, GIS, new technologies	90	DRC ~75%
French	2011	Data base and Introduction to Space		France
English		Weather/2weeks		Microsoft
		Bruno Kahindo		
ISWI	France	GPS data processing	4	Participants (ticket)
French	2011	PhD students / 5 days		France
		Roland Fleury		

Scientific	Country/year	Training	Participants	Main financial
Project		Organizer in the country		support
ISWI*	Morroco CRASTE-LF	Physical process in the sun earth	28	France
French	2011	system / Student M2/2 weeks		NASA
		C. Amory-Mazaudier		UN
		A. Touzani N. Vilmer		
ISWI	France	GPS data processing	4	Participants (ticket)
French	2012	PhD students/5days / R. Fleury		France
ISWI*	Algeria	Physical process in the Sun earth	30	Algeria ~94%
French	2013	system / Students M2/2weeks		France
		Naima Zaourar		
ISWI	France	GPS data processing	4	Participants (Ticket)
French	2013	PhD students/5days / R. Fleury		France
ISWI	Morocco	Physical process in the sun earth	30	Morocco
French	2014	system /Student M2/6 days		France
English		Azziza Bounhir		others
ISWI	Morocco CRASTE-LF	GPS data processing and use of data	30	UN, France
French	2015	for different fields of research		Craste-LF
		M2 and PhD		
ISWI	NIGERIA	Space Weather	70	Nigeria
English	National school	Babatunde Rabiu		
	each year since 2012			
ISWI	Maghreb /West Africa	Space Weather		National
French	Each 2 years	Vafi Doumbia + Naima Zaourar		and international
	2017:Côte d'Ivoire			

* : The reports on these schools are available on the site <u>http://www.iswi-secretariat.org</u>

School in Republic Democratic of Congo, at Kinshasa in September 2011 2 weeks



Opening ceremony with 2 Ministers

Minister of education and higher education: Léonard Mashako Mamba Minister des Hydrocarbons: Célestin Mbuyu Kabango General secretary of Academia : Prosper Kanyakongote Mpangazehe

Capacity building in DRC : 11 students (9 in physics, 2 computer science)

Results from 1992 to 2015

31 PhD (24 years) concerning students of the following countries Algeria (1) Benin (1), Burkina Faso (4), Côte d'Ivoire (9), Egypt (3), France (3), India (1) Senegal (2), Spain (1), Vietnam (6)

PhD in progress in the same countries + new countries Morocco, DRC, RC,

Since the last meeting in Ethiopia in 2012

[2013-2015] : 9 PhD (3 years) Algeria (1), Burkina Faso (2), Côte d'Ivoire (1), Egypt (2), Senegal (1), Vietnam (2), 8 students obtained a position in their country and 1 obtained a position in Saudi Arabia

Papers in journal with reviewers 140 From 1990-2015 (25 years) 31 from 2013-2015 (3 years) + 5 papers in review process

Foreign coaching (PhD)

Europe

PhD students and local coaching

<u>Africa</u>

University Houari Boumedienne/Algeria CRAAG/Algeria University Cotonou / Benin University of Ouagadougou/Burkina Faso University of Koudougou/Burkina Faso Polytechnic University of Bobo Dioulasso / Bukina Faso University Houphouët Boigny/ Côte d'Ivoire University of Helwan/ Egypt NRIAG / Egypt University of Cairo/Egypt University Cheik Anta Diop/ Senegal University of Marakkech/ Morocco CRASTE-LF / Morocco University of Rabat / Morocco University de Kinshasa/ DRC University Marion Ngouabi/ RC Asia Institut of Geophysics of Hanoï/Vietnam University of Kyushu/Japon Europe Ebre Observatory 13 CEA

U.K.: UCL Spain : Ebre Observatory Italy: ICTP France University Pierre and Marie Curie University St Quentin Yvelines University of Toulouse University of Grenoble University of Dijon University of Strasbourg University of Besançon University Paris-Sud Orsay **IPGP Observatory Paris-Meudon** National school of Telecom. CEA America USA (NCAR, NASA, MIT) University of Tucuman/ Argentina



Doctorat d'Etat Vafi Doumbia Côte d'Ivoire, October 2008 USA : A. Richmond (NCAR)

PhD J-L. Zerbo Burkina Faso, October 2012 African Professors: V. Doumbia, F. Ouattara USA : J. Richardson (MIT)



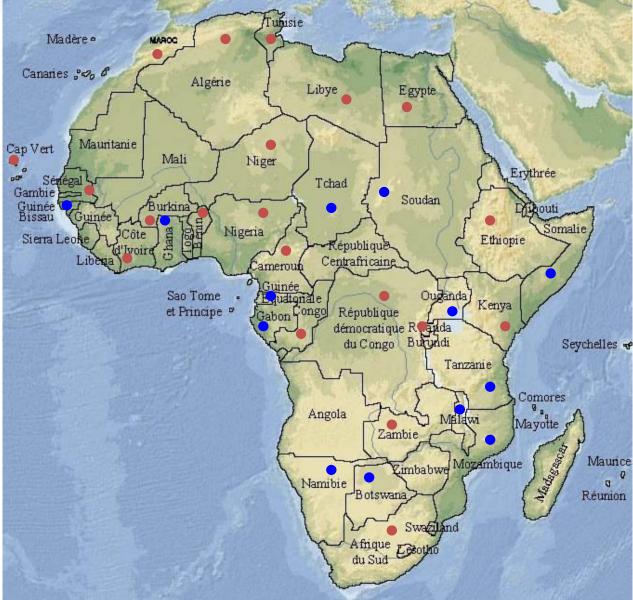


Training – French speaking Curricula at Universities

- University Houari Boumediene (USTHB)/ Algeria, N. Zaourar 2014
- University Houphouët Boigny/ Côte d'Ivoire, Vafi Doumbia, 2013
- University of Marakkech/ Morocco, A. Bounhir, 2015
- University of Ougadougou and Koudougou/Burkina Faso,
 P. Kafando et F. Ouattara, To be opened at the University of Koudougou : Master in Space weather 2016-2017
- University of Kinshasa/RDC, A. Kazadi (Plasma Physics)
- CRASTE-LF / Master on GNSS, 2013
- University Pierre and Marie Curie/ Master of plasma physics, teaching by internet, 2015



- African countries with a coordinator ISWI (20 among 82 = 24%)
- Countries with tool and no coordinator ISWI (13)

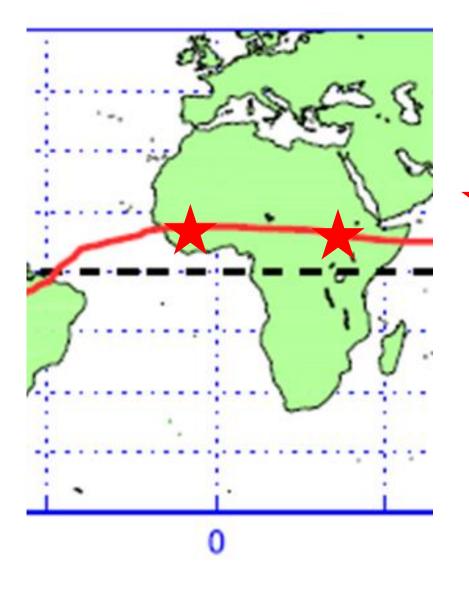


Outreach/Nigeria May 2015 Conference on Advances in Space Science the new discoveries



AGS, the Future : the Challenges

- To develop curricula in the African Universities
- Communication in Africa
 - inside each country
 - between African Countries
 - with the rest of the World
- To know all the scientific instruments in Africa and the data sets available (GIS)
- To maintain scientific instruments -> Observatory
- To build scientific instruments in Africa
- To know the works made in Space Science in Africa
- History of Space Science in Africa -> committee in AGS
- To continue the deployment of scientific instruments : ionosondes and GPS
- Incoherent scatter sounders and Lower orbital satellite



Large instruments for Africa

Incoherent scatter sounders



Lower orbiter satellite