

NATIONAL SPACE CONFERENCE -2023

SPACE FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH

30 AUG- 01 SEPT 2023

**Sharing Status of Frameworks; programme and initiatives for
coordination & regulation and planning**

National Space Industry Development Framework

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CD: The dtic

UN :LSC Chair 2022-2023

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THE BROAD ROLE OF THE DTIC

The Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (the dtic) is charged with mandated to promote structural transformation towards a dynamic industrial and globally competitive economy.

- Provide a predictable competitive, equitable and social responsive enabling environment , conducive to investment, trade and enterprise development.

THE ROLE OF THE DTIC (SPACE AFFAIRS)

The Department of Trade, Industry and Competition is charged with the responsibility to regulate Space Affairs in South Africa through “The Space Affairs Act No. 84 of 1993 “

- The legislation provides for the establishment of SACSA(South African Council for Space Affairs) to advise the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition on the country’s national space affairs and determination of the National Space Policy followed by both private & public sectors .
- The Dept with SACSA, DSI and other key stakeholders finalized reviewing and development a new Bill and consulted all major governance structures
- ***Revised legislation under consideration at the Ministry and in preparation for Cabinet presentation & publication in the government gazette***

International Space Governance :Treaties.....

SA is member of the United Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outerspace (UNCOPUOS) a body responsible for global space governance

International Outerspace Treaties Ratified by South Africa

- Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (the “Outer Space Treaty”) 1967.
- Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space (the “Rescue Agreement”) 1968.
- Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects (the “**Liability Convention**”) **1972.**
- Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (the “**Registration Convention**”) **1976.**
- SA is a signatory to four of the above except the Moon Convention

South African Council For Space Affairs-SACSA)

- SACSA is a national competent authority mandated to oversee the implementation of the National Space Policy of South Africa, -
 - to register & regulate national space activities through licensing/authorizing space activities and supervision of the entities,
 - issuing of licenses to all companies operating on space activities and ensure that these activities are carried out in compliance with the requirements of international treaties that South Africa is party to,

The Minister is currently reconstituting the Council

National Space Policy

The pursuit of space activities in South Africa is informed by the overarching principle of **contributing to the country's economic growth and social development**. To this end, national space policy is guided by certain principles: few highlighted

- developing and maintaining a robust and appropriate set of space capabilities, services and products to support national priorities through co-ordination and co-operative governance.
- promoting research and development in space science and technology
- fostering the development of the domestic industry towards greater levels of national self-sufficiency and international competitiveness in space technology, and its applications through utilising domestic commercial space capabilities and services to the maximum extent possible.
- co-operation with strategic nations in mutually beneficial programs

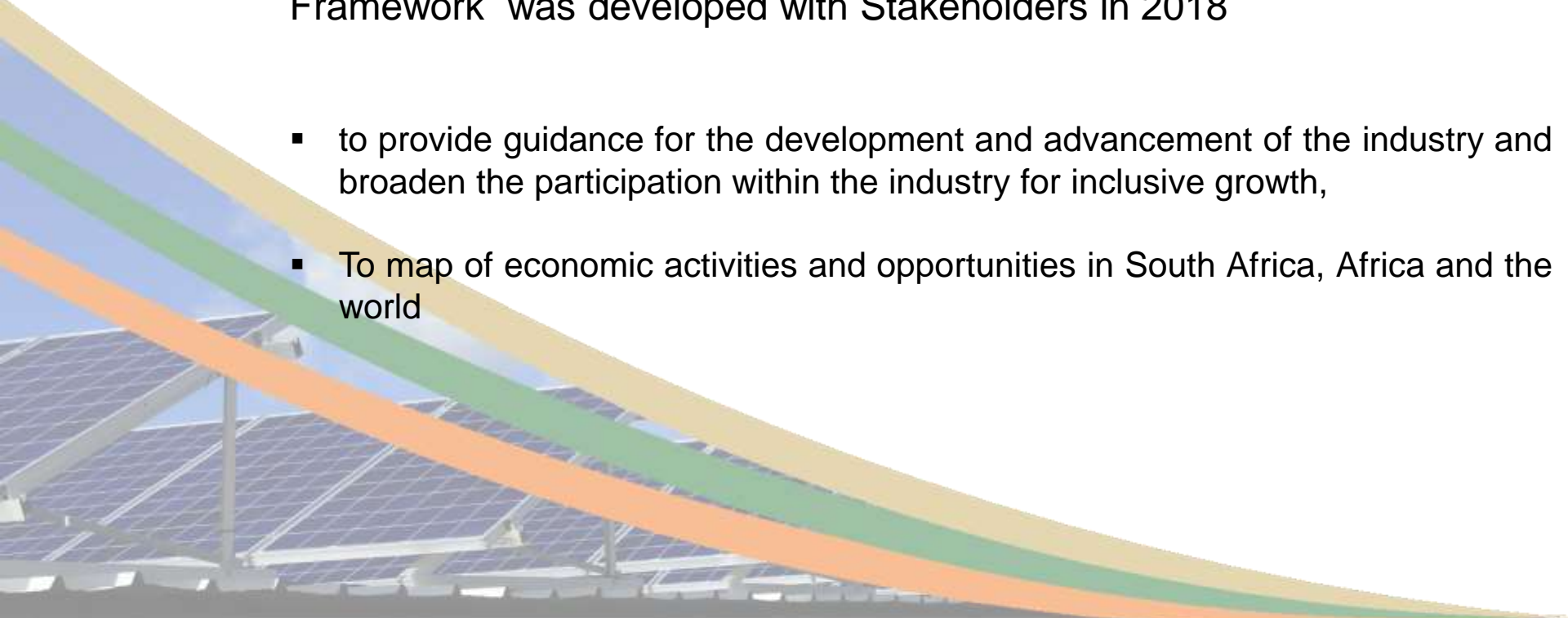
DTIC Enablement in Africa Capacity Building (Space law)..

- **the dtic** coordinates Manfred Lachs Space law Moot competition which is an annual space law moot competition organised by the International Institute of Space Law (IISL) and hosted locally by **the dtic** and supported by NEOSS.
- The competition is held at the regionalstages; with four regions; namely Africa, Asia Pacific, Europe, Latin America, and North. The African Regional rounds lately hosted virtually, where student teams from universities across Africa competes to represent the continent at the world finals. This year's winner is Calabar University of Nigeria will represent Africa in Baku during the upcoming IAC in 2023

Space Industry Development Framework SIDF

National Space Policy Implementation: Space Industrial Development Framework was developed with Stakeholders in 2018

- to provide guidance for the development and advancement of the industry and broaden the participation within the industry for inclusive growth,
- To map of economic activities and opportunities in South Africa, Africa and the world



Space Industry Development Framework (SIDF)....

Key Recommendations

- **Comprehensive Space programme** - Fully supported, funded, predictable continuous - *Space programme, for 15 years +* for sustainability and industry stimulation (both upstream & downstream)
- **SATCOMS Program**; SATCOM strategy currently being led by DCDT to have *own communications satellite*
 - Ensure cyber sovereignty and security and reduce costs-extensive coverage, reach far flung rural areas, many other countries (SADC) not reached by terrestrial infrastructure – bridging the digital divide empowerment & equity

Space Industry Development Framework (SIDF)

Recommendations & Pillars of the SIDF Implementation plan

Manufacturing Build manufacturing of a constellation of satellites as SA has indigenous capability in this regard (SIH, DFI's, Black Industrialist program...), stimulate the industry

EO program with intended SMME downstream through reorganizing and make accessible funding interventions available such as THRIP, SPII, TIA, Incubation fund- own EO constellation

African & Regional Partnerships Revival & resuscitation of signed MOU's especially ARMC

Human Capacity Building in digital and Space engineering and other relevant skills incl legal skills - close alignment *to 15 year cycle* to support the other pillars

Space Industry Framework Implementation.

Recommendations:

Space infrastructure Upgrade and Development Programme- 3 sites

In addition to DSI /SANSa current support possible through the **Aerospace & Defense testing facilities** : Upgrade of the Space Facilities (Houwteq through the Critical Infrastructure Programme -CIP)

Development of manufacturing support package using existing instruments.(MCEP, BI Program)

- **Funding Implementation models envisaged : PPP Partnering - international and domestic private sector as appropriate for each intervention**
- **Coordination unit in the Presidency, with syndicate funding for large investments – *Black Industrialists, internationals, DFIs and African DFIs etc***
- **Future :Establishment of the Task Teams aligned to the Recommendations and Pillars with relevant Departments, agencies and DFIs e.g the dtic, DSI, DCDT, SAAF, CSIR, NEOSS, SANSa, Industry**

GENERAL DTIC INCENTIVES

The purpose is to stimulate and facilitate the development of sustainable and competitive enterprises, through the efficient provision of effective and accessible incentive measures that support national priorities.

- Broadening Participation and Industrial Innovation Incentives provides incentive programmes that promote broader participation in the mainstream economy by businesses owned by individuals from historically disadvantaged communities and marginalised regions.
- Manufacturing Incentives provides incentives to promote additional investment in the manufacturing sector.
 - The manufacturing investment cluster comprises the
 - Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programmes(MCEP loan component @IDC,
 - the capital projects feasibility programme,
 - the export marketing and investment assistance scheme,(EMIA)
 - the sector-specific assistance scheme,

DTIC INCENTIVES....

- Manufacturing Incentives provides incentives to promote additional investment in the manufacturing sector.

The Technology and Human Resources for Industry Programme (THRIP) is intended to leverage collaborative partnerships between government and industry (working with academia), for applied research and development projects in science, engineering and technology on a cost-sharing basis, eg N Sight 1, Swift Geospatial etc)

- to produce highly skilled human resources and technology solutions, for improved industry and enterprise competitiveness.
- to develop new technologies for industry application and subsequent industrialisation and commercialisation, through applied research and development and improve knowledge exchange and technology transfer.
- **The Support Programme for Industrial Innovation (SPII)** is designed to promote technology development in South Africa's industry, through the provision of financial assistance for the development of innovative products and/or processes.
- focussed specifically on the development phase, which begins at the conclusion of basic research and ends at the point when a pre-production prototype has been produced.

Conclusion

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- **South African Space Arena :**
- **Based on International & domestic Legislative Framework**
- **Continues on revision to accommodate international and industry developments.**
- **Coordination and implementation key to move industry forward**
- **International Cooperation of paramount especially with BRICS+ countries for mutually beneficial programs**
- **NOTE: Reconstitution of the Space Council: adverts are in last weekend newspapers. Closing 4th September**
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the dtic Stand

Comments

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