

1. First speaker was N. Haned, who gave an overview of space activities in Algeria, and especially the lead institution they established in 2002, the Algerian Space Agency.
2. Next was a futuristic presentation by Dr Abiodun, on future trends in the space arena and how Africa should participate.
3. Dr Akinyele reported on the 1st ALC 2005. Particularly interesting was how they got ALC institutionalised and recognized by UN through COPUOS.
4. Dr Boroffice followed with a report on implementation of the Nigerian space program.
5. P. Sibanda illustrated the entry of Zambia into space S&T, mainly through linkage to the South African space S&T system – a possible strategy/model for many average African countries to emulate.
6. P. Martinez's overview of the South African space S&T situation showed two distinct periods: pre 2000 and post 2000. The latter shows an acceleration of activities, internationalization and Africanization. SA was shown as an emerging space nation
7. O. Jegede presented on the UN African Regional Centre for Space S&T Education in English, at Ile Ife Nigeria. Key features: serving the region well, but the model has resource/funding issues.
8. K. Gottschalk made a strong case for an African Space Agency and how to get it set up through lobbying of continental organizations like AU, NEPAD and the Pan African Parliament.
9. Finally, Dr B. Tema seemed to answer Mr Gottschalk directly, saying lobbying AU, NEPAD and AMCOST would be easy since their policy processes are very clear and they accept inputs from bodies like 2nd ALC which have Africa-wide representation. She averred that 2nd ALC was an opportunity to make recommendations to AMCOST and up into NEPAD and AU structures.