



# The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa

*Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice*

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## ABSTRACT

This article examines The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice with a focused emphasis on Rwanda within the field of Law. It is structured as a conference paper that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

**Keywords:** *Africa Youth Perspectives, Satellite Communications, Remote Sensing, Africa Youth, Youth Perspectives, Intergenerational Justice*

### Article Highlights

- Examines satellite communications and remote sensing governance through youth perspectives in Africa
- Focuses on Rwanda as a case study for institutional and policy dynamics
- Applies intergenerational justice framework to technology governance
- Synthesizes African-centred evidence for policy and practice

### Methodological Approach

Analytic design examines evidence sources with attention to African institutional settings and validity limits, emphasising mechanisms specific to Rwanda's context.

*This article foregrounds African youth perspectives in technology governance debates.*

## Introduction

The introduction of The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in

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relation to Rwanda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Bennett et al., 2021](#))([Bennett et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 364 to 558 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Loewe & Zintl, 2021](#))([Loewe & Zintl, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Onyeaka et al., 2024](#))([Onyeaka et al., 2024](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain why it matters in Rwanda; define the article objective; preview the structure([Ranaweera et al., 2021](#)). In the context of Rwanda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Ranaweera et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes State Fragility, Social Contracts and the Role of Social Protection: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region ), Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security ), Blue growth and blue justice: Ten risks and solutions for the ocean economy ).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Methodology

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The methodology of The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Rwanda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Onyeaka et al., 2024](#)). This section is written as a approximately 364 to 558 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Ranaweera et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Bennett et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Loewe & Zintl, 2021](#)). In the context of Rwanda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes State Fragility, Social Contracts and the Role of Social Protection: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region ), Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security ), Blue growth and blue justice: Ten risks and solutions for the ocean economy ).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Results, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Results

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The results of The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Rwanda, with

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specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 364 to 558 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses present the core evidence and patterns without drifting into broad implications.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Rwanda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes State Fragility, Social Contracts and the Role of Social Protection: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region ), Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security ), Blue growth and blue justice: Ten risks and solutions for the ocean economy ).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Discussion

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The discussion of The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Rwanda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 364 to 558 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Rwanda; note practical relevance. In the context of Rwanda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes State Fragility, Social Contracts and the Role of Social Protection: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region ), Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security ), Blue growth and blue justice: Ten risks and solutions for the ocean economy ).

This section follows Results and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice examines The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice in relation to Rwanda, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 364 to 558 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument

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rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Rwanda; suggest a next step. In the context of Rwanda, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes State Fragility, Social Contracts and the Role of Social Protection: Perspectives from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Region ), Promoting equity and justice: harnessing the right to food for Africa's food security ), Blue growth and blue justice: Ten risks and solutions for the ocean economy ).

This section follows Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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