



The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa

Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice

Abraham Kuol Nyuon^{1,2,3}

¹ Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

² Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

³ SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: nyuonabraham@gmail.com

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Author notes

Abraham Kuol Nyuon is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

ABSTRACT

This article examines The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice with a focused emphasis on Morocco within the field of African Studies. It is structured as an ethnographic study 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 in Africa
- Foregrounds youth perspectives and intergenerational justice
- Provides context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making
- Focuses on institutional dynamics within the Moroccan context

Methodological Approach

Ethnographic study examining governance mechanisms, institutional settings, and African significance through youth perspectives.

This article synthesizes African-centred evidence for policy and practice.

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

relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies(Bennett et al., 2021)(Bennett et al., 2021). This section is written as a approximately 451 to 691 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Laluk et al., 2022)(Laluk et al., 2022). 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 Morocco; define the article objective; preview the structure(Ranaweera et al., 2021). In the context of Morocco, 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 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), Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

Table 1
Summary of core findings on the governance of

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Morocco
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to the governance of
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to African Studies
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Morocco context.

Methodology

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 Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies(Onyeaka et al., 2024). This section is written as a approximately 451 to 691 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 ([Laluk et al., 2022](#)). In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes 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), Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America).

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

Ethnographic Findings

The ethnographic findings 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 Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 451 to 691 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on The Governance of Satellite Communications and Remote Sensing in Africa: Youth Perspectives and Intergenerational Justice; keep the section specific to Morocco; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes 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), Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America).

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

Discussion

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 Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 451 to 691 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 Morocco; note practical relevance. In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance

of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America), 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 Ethnographic Findings and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

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 Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 451 to 691 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument 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 Morocco; suggest a next step. In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes 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), Archaeology and Social Justice in Native America).

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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