



INSTITUTIONAL REFERENCE / MEDIA KIT / 2026

# Reca Space Agency Institutional & Media Dossier

A detailed, source-aware guide to RECA's public identity, verified milestones, current programmes, scientific method, collaboration model and media-use rules.

|                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| DOCUMENT ID    | RECA-MEDIA-2026-08-14 |
| EDITION        | 1.0 / 14 August 2026  |
| PUBLIC CONTACT | contact@recaspace.com |
| HEADQUARTERS   | Douala, Cameroon      |

SECTION 01

# How to use this dossier

A controlled public reference designed for journalists, institutions, prospective partners, researchers and clients.

**Core editorial rule: distinguish independently verified facts, RECA-reported facts, active work, development programmes, studies and long-term intent.**

This dossier is not a procurement contract, technical specification, government mandate or evidence of third-party endorsement. It is a structured media and institutional reference. Readers should verify time-sensitive mission facts through the linked primary sources and request written confirmation before using a statement in a legal, financial or operational decision.

RECA uses the word 'Agency' as part of its organizational name. This document does not represent RECA as a national regulator, a ministry or a sovereign space authority. Any formal legal status, mandate, registration or public appointment should be cited only from the relevant official instrument once published.

| Evidence class               | Meaning                                                                      | Permitted media wording                                   |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| V1 - Primary-source verified | Confirmed by a named external primary source.                                | State as fact and cite the source.                        |
| R1 - RECA public record      | Published by RECA but not independently confirmed.                           | Attribute explicitly to RECA.                             |
| D1 - In development          | Work has a defined intent and horizon, but is not an operational capability. | Use 'in development' and avoid launch or delivery claims. |
| S1 - Study                   | Concept, feasibility or partnership exploration.                             | Use 'study' or 'proposed'; never 'operational'.           |
| A1 - Ambition                | Long-term direction without a validated programme baseline.                  | Describe as ambition or objective only.                   |

## SECTION 02

# Executive institutional profile

What RECA is building, where it is based and how it positions its work.

Reca Space Agency (RECA) is a Douala-based African space organization focused on scientific research, engineering capability, education and responsible participation in international space activity. Its public programme architecture connects ground communications, Earth observation, small satellite capability, scientific instrumentation, data processing and practical skills development.

RECA's stated method is incremental: describe the current level of maturity, build local technical competence, collaborate across borders and publish validated results with their limits. The organization aims to help students, engineers, researchers, institutions and companies in Cameroon and Africa access useful space-enabled knowledge and services.

| Field                 | Public reference                                                                                        |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name                  | Reca Space Agency                                                                                       |
| Short name            | RECA                                                                                                    |
| Base                  | Douala, Cameroon                                                                                        |
| Public representative | Louis Paul Mandack, founder                                                                             |
| Primary themes        | Space communications, Earth observation, satellite systems, research, education and capability building |
| Public website        | <a href="https://www.recaspace.com">https://www.recaspace.com</a>                                       |
| Media contact         | <a href="mailto:contact@recaspace.com">contact@recaspace.com</a>                                        |
| Public language reach | French-led portal with English, Arabic, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian and Hindi translation capability   |

Legal registration details, formal governance and complete team information are intentionally not inferred in this edition. They must be confirmed through institutional records before third-party publication.

## SECTION 03

# Quick facts for editors

Short statements written to minimize ambiguity and accidental overclaiming.

- RECA is based in Douala, Cameroon.
- NASA publicly listed 'Reca Space Agency + University of Douala, Cameroon' among organizations selected for a global Artemis II passive-tracking initiative on 23 January 2026.
- NASA categorized that listing under the commercial group of participants; the initiative involved no exchange of funds.
- Artemis II launched on 1 April 2026 and concluded with Orion's crew splashdown on 10 April 2026.
- Selection for the tracking initiative does not equal a general NASA partnership, NASA certification, NASA funding or endorsement of RECA's wider programme portfolio.
- RECA has not asserted a public technical result from its own Artemis II tracking contribution in this edition.
- RSA-1 is presented as a small-satellite observation demonstrator in development for the 2026-2028 horizon; it is not described as launched or operational.
- The African deep-space network is presented as a 2026-2030 study, not an operational network.
- RECA's public research framework covers observation, communications, analysis, experimentation and publication.
- The open-science policy states explicitly that no operational public data catalogue or public API is available yet.

**Preferred one-line description: 'Reca Space Agency is a Douala-based African space organization developing scientific, engineering and training capabilities through staged programmes and international cooperation.'**

SECTION 04

# Why a Douala-based space capability matters

The value case is terrestrial first: better decisions, resilient infrastructure, skilled people and credible research.

Space capability is not limited to launch vehicles or astronautics. Satellites and ground systems support weather observation, agriculture, disaster response, logistics, communications, mapping, environmental monitoring, education and scientific research. For emerging ecosystems, the fastest route to impact often begins with data use, training, ground infrastructure and mission definition rather than ownership of a complete spacecraft.

Douala offers a relevant operating context: a major urban and economic centre, a coastal environment, universities, telecommunications infrastructure and direct exposure to climate, logistics and land-use challenges. RECA's public strategy can therefore be assessed by whether it converts global space assets and local engineering work into measurable regional value.

| Need                        | Space-enabled contribution                           | Credible first output                                       |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Flood and coastal risk      | Earth observation, rainfall and elevation analysis   | A documented pilot map with uncertainty and update schedule |
| Agriculture                 | Vegetation, soil moisture and weather indicators     | Field-validated monitoring brief for a defined crop area    |
| Connectivity and resilience | Ground-segment engineering and link analysis         | Feasibility study and test plan                             |
| Scientific participation    | Radio reception, shared protocols and data standards | Reproducible observation campaign                           |
| Skills                      | Project-based engineering and data training          | Assessed cohort with published curriculum and outcomes      |

## SECTION 05

# Public milestone timeline

A compact chronology with source class attached to every milestone.

| Date        | Milestone                                                                                       | Evidence              |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 12 Sep 2025 | RECA public record announces its scientific roadmap toward 2030.                                | R1 - RECA record      |
| 4 Oct 2025  | RECA public record describes involvement in the NASA Space Apps Challenge in Douala.            | R1 - RECA record      |
| 23 Jan 2026 | NASA lists RECA + University of Douala among selected Artemis II passive-tracking participants. | V1 - NASA             |
| 1 Apr 2026  | Artemis II launches on its crewed lunar flyby mission.                                          | V1 - NASA             |
| 10 Apr 2026 | Artemis II concludes with crew splashdown in the Pacific Ocean.                                 | V1 - NASA             |
| 14 Aug 2026 | RECA issues this institutional dossier, privacy framework and open-science policy.              | R1 - RECA publication |
| 2026-2028   | Public horizon for the RSA-1 observation demonstrator development programme.                    | D1 - RECA programme   |
| 2026-2030   | Public study horizon for an African deep-space communications network concept.                  | S1 - RECA study       |

Dates for programmes in development are planning ranges, not guaranteed delivery dates. Future updates should record baseline changes and the evidence supporting each status change.

## SECTION 06

# Artemis II passive-tracking selection

The strongest independent public validation associated with RECA, stated within its exact scope.

On 23 January 2026, NASA announced 34 global volunteers selected to track radio waves transmitted by Orion during the approximately ten-day Artemis II journey around the Moon. The announcement listed about 47 ground assets across 14 countries and included 'Reca Space Agency + University of Douala, Cameroon' in the commercial participant category.

NASA described the effort as a way to assess broader aerospace-community tracking capabilities and explore how external assets could augment future Moon and Mars mission support. NASA's Near Space Network and Deep Space Network remained the primary mission communications services. NASA also stated that there was no exchange of funds in the collaborative effort.

The selection is independently verifiable and significant. It demonstrates that a Cameroon-based pairing was accepted into a defined global technical opportunity. It does not, by itself, verify the performance of a specific RECA observation, the delivery of a dataset, the ownership of a ground station, or the success of any other RECA programme.

**Media-safe wording: 'NASA selected Reca Space Agency and the University of Douala for its global Artemis II passive-tracking initiative.' Add: 'The initiative involved no exchange of funds.'**

SECTION 07

# What the selection means - and what it does not

A boundary map for journalists, partners and commercial discussions.

| Supported statement                                                              | Unsupported without additional evidence                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RECA + University of Douala appeared on NASA's selected participant list.        | RECA is an official NASA agency, contractor or certified supplier.   |
| The opportunity concerned passive reception of Orion radio signals.              | RECA provided primary navigation or mission-critical communications. |
| NASA requested compliant tracking data from participants.                        | RECA submitted a validated dataset accepted by NASA.                 |
| The effort included commercial, academic, government and volunteer participants. | NASA funded RECA or endorsed its wider portfolio.                    |
| The selection supports RECA's ground-communications positioning.                 | RECA currently operates a continent-wide deep-space network.         |

Any future public technical claim should be supported by a dated observation log, equipment description, calibration information, signal plots, data-quality notes, submission record and the permissions required to publish. Where data cannot be released, RECA should publish a redacted technical summary explaining the restriction.

## SECTION 08

# Artemis II mission context

The mission timeline needed to place the tracking initiative in its proper historical context.

NASA's Artemis II mission launched on 1 April 2026 and carried NASA astronauts Reid Wiseman, Victor Glover and Christina Koch, together with Canadian Space Agency astronaut Jeremy Hansen, around the Moon aboard Orion. The crew splashed down on 10 April 2026 after a nearly ten-day mission.

The flight tested crewed deep-space operations and Orion systems. NASA subsequently described ongoing post-flight science analysis and the preparation of mission imagery, audio and related data for public archives. RECA does not own or control NASA mission products; third parties must follow NASA's applicable media and attribution guidance.

| Phase              | Official mission context                                          | RECA media implication                                       |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Pre-flight</b>  | NASA selected external passive-tracking participants.             | Selection may be cited with the NASA announcement.           |
| <b>Flight</b>      | Orion completed the crewed lunar flyby from 1-10 April 2026.      | Use NASA as source for mission events.                       |
| <b>Post-flight</b> | NASA and participants may analyze technical and science products. | Do not infer a RECA result without a RECA technical release. |

## SECTION 09

# Ground-segment capability model

A transparent model of what a credible receiving and tracking activity must demonstrate.

A ground-segment programme is a chain, not a single antenna. Credibility depends on traceable requirements, suitable radio-frequency hardware, time and frequency references, site characterization, safe operating procedures, data capture, calibration, metadata, analysis, archiving and a clear interface to the mission or scientific user.

| Stage           | Minimum evidence                                            |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. REQUIREMENTS | Signal, geometry, timing, data and safety requirements      |
| 2. SITE         | Radio-frequency environment, horizon, access and resilience |
| 3. RECEIVE      | Antenna, low-noise chain, down-conversion and digitization  |
| 4. CONTROL      | Pointing, timing, monitoring, configuration and logs        |
| 5. PROCESS      | Detection, quality checks, conversion and metadata          |
| 6. DELIVER      | Standards-compliant package, archive and lessons learned    |

RECA's public communications should name which stage has been demonstrated and avoid presenting a planned chain as an operational service. A future service offer should define availability, supported bands, antenna performance, timing accuracy, cybersecurity, export controls and service-level boundaries.

## SECTION 10

# Mission and programme portfolio

A portfolio view built around current public maturity labels rather than promotional equivalence.

| Portfolio item                 | Public maturity   | Horizon      | Current interpretation                                  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Artemis II passive tracking    | Mission completed | 2026         | External selection verified; RECA result not yet public |
| RSA-1 observation demonstrator | In development    | 2026-2028    | Mission definition and partnership building             |
| African deep-space network     | Study             | 2026-2030    | Federated ground-station concept                        |
| Education and talent           | Active programme  | Ongoing      | Project-based training and participation                |
| Space communications           | Active programme  | Ongoing      | Ground systems, telemetry and radio capability          |
| Satellite systems              | Programme         | Staged       | Platforms, payloads, operations and data                |
| Earth observation              | Programme         | Staged       | Tropical and territorial applications                   |
| Space science                  | Research          | Staged       | Astronomy, environment and data analysis                |
| Advanced propulsion            | Research          | Long horizon | Research theme, not an operational engine programme     |
| Space robotics                 | Prototype         | Staged       | Practical prototyping and automation                    |
| Human spaceflight              | Programme         | Long horizon | Factors, simulation, medicine and training              |

## SECTION 11

# RSA-1 observation demonstrator

A capability-building programme presented as development work, not as an already funded or launched spacecraft.

RSA-1 is RECA's public reference concept for building competence in small-satellite mission definition, systems engineering, integration, ground operations and data use. Its stated 2026-2028 horizon should be interpreted as a development range subject to requirements review, financing, regulatory work, partnerships, launch access and technical validation.

The credibility of RSA-1 will depend less on early renderings than on a sequence of reviewable artefacts: mission need statement, stakeholder requirements, concept of operations, payload trade study, preliminary orbit and link analysis, risk register, regulatory path, data policy, cost and schedule ranges, verification plan and independent review.

| Gate                           | Required evidence                                   | Public status language              |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>G0 - Need</b>               | User problem, baseline and measurable benefit       | Concept proposed                    |
| <b>G1 - Definition</b>         | Requirements, ConOps and alternatives               | Mission definition underway         |
| <b>G2 - Feasibility</b>        | Technical, financial, legal and schedule assessment | Feasibility supported               |
| <b>G3 - Preliminary design</b> | Subsystem budgets and preliminary design review     | Preliminary design completed        |
| <b>G4 - Build and test</b>     | Hardware, software, verification records            | Engineering model tested            |
| <b>G5 - Launch readiness</b>   | Licences, launch contract and acceptance evidence   | Launch-ready - only when documented |

## SECTION 12

# African deep-space network study

A federated vision that requires common measurement quality, governance and sustainable operations.

RECA describes an African deep-space network as a 2026-2030 study. The concept is to connect universities, laboratories, radio-amateur communities and technical operators around documented observation protocols and compatible data practices. The term 'network' should not imply that sites are already contracted, synchronized or available as a service.

A viable federation would need a published governance model, node acceptance criteria, site capability records, common time and frequency practice, shared metadata, cybersecurity controls, scheduling rules, spectrum compliance, data rights, maintenance responsibilities, quality audits and a sustainable financial model.

| Study workstream          | Decision question                                           | Evidence output                            |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <b>Demand</b>             | Which missions and users require African coverage?          | Demand map and priority use cases          |
| <b>Technical baseline</b> | What bands, apertures and timing performance are realistic? | Reference architecture and node classes    |
| <b>Geography</b>          | Where does location add coverage or resilience?             | Coverage and interference analysis         |
| <b>Governance</b>         | Who schedules, certifies and operates nodes?                | Federation charter and operating rules     |
| <b>Economics</b>          | Who pays for build, maintenance and upgrades?               | Cost model and service scenarios           |
| <b>Pilot</b>              | Can two or more nodes produce comparable data?              | Inter-comparison campaign and audit report |

## SECTION 13

# Centres of excellence framework

Eight public themes organized as a learning and project portfolio, with different levels of maturity.

| Theme                | Scope                                                              | Public maturity        |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Human spaceflight    | Human factors, simulation, space medicine and operator preparation | Long-horizon programme |
| Satellite systems    | Platforms, payloads, ground segments and data operations           | Capability programme   |
| Advanced propulsion  | Fundamental and applied research, simulation and materials         | Research theme         |
| Space science        | Astronomy, radio science, environment and scientific data          | Research theme         |
| Education and talent | Curricula, challenges, mentoring and practical projects            | Active programme       |
| Earth observation    | Environmental, agricultural and territorial analysis               | Application programme  |
| Space robotics       | Automation, control, test platforms and prototypes                 | Prototype theme        |
| Space communications | Reception, telemetry, link analysis and ground operations          | Active programme       |

The framework is a portfolio taxonomy, not proof that eight fully staffed institutes exist. Each theme should publish an owner, annual objectives, budget class, facilities, partners, outputs and status evidence before being described as an operating centre.

SECTION 14

# Scientific and engineering method

A five-stage loop designed to make progress, uncertainty and evidence visible.

| Stage       | Minimum practice                                                                        |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Question | Define the user or scientific problem, baseline, success criteria and decision context. |
| 2. Measure  | Select instruments, calibration, sampling, metadata and operating controls.             |
| 3. Analyze  | Preserve provenance, apply reproducible processing and quantify uncertainty.            |
| 4. Verify   | Use review, repeat tests, independent comparison and acceptance criteria.               |
| 5. Publish  | Release the result, version, method, limits, licence and recommended citation.          |

For engineering work, this loop sits inside configuration management: requirements, interfaces, decisions, changes and test evidence should be traceable. For research, it sits inside responsible science: hypotheses, methods, negative results, uncertainty and conflicts of interest should be reported.



The bars are policy targets, not audited performance scores.

SECTION 15

# Open science and data policy

A progressive commitment that says clearly what is not available yet.

RECA's open-science policy covers publications, datasets, software, protocols and learning resources for which RECA controls publication rights. The objective is to make outputs findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable while protecting personal data, security, contractual duties, intellectual property and third-party rights.

As of this edition, RECA does not present an operational public data catalogue or a public API. Future collections are expected to identify a responsible team, validation state, licence, version, geographic and temporal coverage, provenance, quality information and known limitations.

| Output               | Preferred release package                                     | Indicative licence approach         |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Tabular data         | CSV or Parquet, dictionary, units, quality flags, README      | CC BY 4.0 or CC0 when rights permit |
| Geospatial data      | COG/GeoTIFF, GeoJSON, CRS, processing history                 | Resource-specific open licence      |
| Astronomy/radio data | FITS or documented binary/open format, timing and calibration | Resource-specific open licence      |
| Software             | Repository, release tag, dependencies, tests, examples        | Approved open-source licence        |
| Reports              | Accessible HTML and archival PDF where possible               | Explicit document licence           |

## SECTION 16

# Data lifecycle and quality controls

How a future RECA dataset should move from acquisition to durable public record.

| Lifecycle stage | Required record                                                               |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Plan            | Purpose, owner, legal basis, schema, units, access, risk and release decision |
| Acquire         | Instrument configuration, time, location, operator and environmental context  |
| Ingest          | Checksums, immutable raw copy, naming, access controls and backup             |
| Calibrate       | Reference data, method, coefficients, traceability and uncertainty            |
| Process         | Versioned code, parameters, logs, dependencies and reproducible environment   |
| Validate        | Automated checks, expert review, comparison and anomaly disposition           |
| Release         | Persistent identifier, metadata, licence, citation, examples and contact      |
| Maintain        | Issue tracking, corrections, deprecation, retention and preservation          |

A public release should never contain only a download button. Users need enough context to interpret, reproduce and challenge the result. Version histories must preserve what changed, why it changed and whether scientific conclusions were affected.

SECTION 17

# Education and talent development

Training is treated as infrastructure: skills should remain after the event or project ends.

RECA's education theme is most credible when programmes produce assessed, reusable capability rather than attendance alone. A strong cohort design combines a defined entry level, learning objectives, practical work, mentoring, documented assessment, portfolio evidence and follow-up outcomes.

| Format                   | Example outcome                                             | Evidence of value                             |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Short executive briefing | Decision-makers understand a defined space-enabled use case | Pre/post assessment and action memo           |
| Technical bootcamp       | Participants process or interpret a real public dataset     | Notebook, rubric and reproducible result      |
| Ground-station practicum | Team plans and executes a documented reception exercise     | Observation log and review                    |
| Mission-design studio    | Students complete a concept and trade study                 | Review package and independent panel feedback |
| Research mentorship      | A student moves from question to citable output             | Repository, report or conference submission   |

Public reporting should include cohort size, completion, assessment method, demographic reach where appropriate, projects produced and follow-on activity. Numbers should be reported only when supported by records and privacy safeguards.

## SECTION 18

# Collaboration models

Structured entry points for institutions, companies, universities and technical communities.

| Model                             | Purpose                                                   | Minimum agreement                                                  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Scientific campaign</b>        | Shared observation or analysis question                   | Protocol, roles, data plan, validation and joint publication rules |
| <b>Applied pilot</b>              | Test a space-enabled service against a user problem       | Baseline, pilot area, deliverable, evaluation and scale decision   |
| <b>Training partnership</b>       | Build a defined skill in a target cohort                  | Curriculum, instructors, assessment, safeguarding and outcomes     |
| <b>Mission concept study</b>      | Translate a policy or business need into a mission option | Requirements, alternatives, risks, costs and roadmap               |
| <b>Ground-segment cooperation</b> | Evaluate or connect reception capability                  | Interface control, spectrum, site data, quality and operations     |
| <b>Sponsored challenge</b>        | Engage talent on a documented problem                     | Problem owner, dataset, judging, IP terms and post-event pathway   |

Before announcing a partner, both parties should approve the public wording, scope, term, logo use and evidence of authorization. A meeting, expression of interest or proposal is not a partnership.

SECTION 19

# Partner and client engagement lifecycle

A disciplined path from first conversation to measurable delivery.

| Stage    | Key question                                                | Decision output                         |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Discover | Is there a real problem, owner, budget path and deadline?   | Qualified opportunity brief             |
| Frame    | Can space data or engineering improve the decision?         | Two-page concept and success metrics    |
| Validate | Can a low-risk pilot test the value quickly?                | Pilot scope, data and responsibilities  |
| Contract | Are price, IP, liability, acceptance and publication clear? | Signed agreement and baseline           |
| Deliver  | Are evidence, quality, risk and communication controlled?   | Accepted outputs and traceability       |
| Scale    | Did the pilot create enough value to continue?              | Scale plan, operating model or closeout |

**RECA should sell a bounded outcome before selling a grand vision: a validated map, a feasibility study, a training result, an observation campaign or a mission concept.**

## SECTION 20

# Priority application areas in Cameroon

Illustrative opportunity areas that require customer validation before any commercial claim.

| Area                    | Potential contribution                                       | Prospective user class                              |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Ports and logistics     | Coastal change, land use, route disruption and asset context | Port operators, logistics firms, public authorities |
| Flood resilience        | Event mapping, exposure analysis and change detection        | Cities, disaster-management actors, insurers        |
| Agriculture             | Crop condition, seasonal monitoring and field prioritization | Agribusiness, cooperatives, public programmes       |
| Forests and environment | Land-cover change, fire indicators and reporting             | Environmental agencies, conservation programmes     |
| Infrastructure          | Corridor, settlement and construction monitoring             | Utilities, engineering firms, ministries            |
| Education               | Applied remote-sensing, radio and mission-design training    | Universities, schools, workforce programmes         |
| Connectivity studies    | Link analysis, site screening and ground-system concepts     | Telecoms, research institutions, investors          |

These are opportunity hypotheses, not statements of current contracts or proprietary capability. Every engagement should start with user interviews, available-data review, baseline definition and a decision on whether satellite-derived information materially improves the existing workflow.

## SECTION 21

# African and international cooperation

RECA's value in a consortium should be specific, local, measurable and contractable.

International cooperation is strongest when RECA contributes a defined capability: local stakeholder access, site operations, regional problem knowledge, training delivery, data interpretation, observation support or a work package with measurable acceptance criteria. Geographic identity alone is not a technical contribution; local capability must be evidenced.

| Partner type             | Potential RECA role                                        | Proof expected                                            |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| University or laboratory | Field context, student teams, observations, joint analysis | Protocol, supervision, data and publication plan          |
| Satellite operator       | Regional pilot, user validation, local delivery            | Service scope, data rights, SLA and evaluation            |
| Ground-station network   | Site study, reception support, regional coordination       | Site capability file and operating controls               |
| Development institution  | Space-enabled public-benefit pilot                         | Theory of change, safeguards and measurable outcomes      |
| Aerospace company        | Local engineering, outreach, training or market study      | Work package, competence matrix and quality plan          |
| Public authority         | Decision support and capacity building                     | Mandate, procurement path, data governance and acceptance |

## SECTION 22

# Quality, safety and responsible communications

Institutional credibility depends on what RECA refuses to exaggerate as much as on what it builds.

- No mission-success claim without a defined success criterion and dated evidence.
- No partner announcement without written authorization and approved wording.
- No operational-capability claim based only on a concept image, proposal or equipment purchase.
- No publication of sensitive frequencies, security configurations, personal data or restricted partner information.
- No use of NASA, ESA or partner names and logos in a way that implies endorsement.
- No scientific conclusion without method, provenance, uncertainty and limitations.
- No fixed launch date or service-availability date without a controlled baseline and responsible owner.
- Corrections should be dated, visible and linked to the superseded statement.

A claim register should record each externally important statement, its owner, evidence, approval date, expiration or review date and authorized wording. This is especially important for fundraising, public procurement, press releases and international cooperation.

## SECTION 23

# Public programme risk register

Representative risks and controls for an early-stage space organization.

| Risk                          | Indicative level | Control direction                                                   |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Overclaiming maturity         | High             | Use status labels, evidence classes and approval workflow           |
| Partner-name misuse           | High             | Written wording and logo authorization before publication           |
| Funding discontinuity         | High             | Stage-gated projects, multiple funding paths, minimum viable pilots |
| Technical underperformance    | High             | Independent review, calibration, test records and margins           |
| Spectrum or regulatory breach | High             | Early regulator engagement and licensed operations                  |
| Data-rights conflict          | Medium/High      | Data management plan, licences and contract clauses                 |
| Cybersecurity incident        | High             | Least privilege, segmentation, logs, patching and incident plan     |
| Skills concentration          | Medium           | Documentation, cross-training and succession planning               |
| Procurement delay             | Medium           | Lead-time register, alternatives and realistic schedule ranges      |
| Public trust loss             | High             | Rapid correction, source links and transparent limitations          |

This register is an editorial overview, not a substitute for project-specific engineering, safety, legal or financial risk management.

## SECTION 24

# Media FAQ - identity and status

Answers intended for background use; request confirmation for publication under deadline.

**Is RECA the official national space agency of Cameroon?**

This dossier does not claim a statutory national mandate or regulatory authority. RECA is described as a Douala-based space organization. Cite a government instrument only if one is officially published.

**Is RECA a NASA partner?**

NASA selected RECA + University of Douala for a defined Artemis II passive-tracking initiative. This should not be expanded into a general NASA partnership, contract, certification or endorsement.

**Did NASA fund RECA?**

NASA's selection announcement states that no funds were exchanged as part of the tracking collaboration.

**Did RECA track Artemis II successfully?**

RECA was selected for the initiative. This edition does not assert a public validated RECA technical result. Ask RECA for any later technical release.

**Does RECA own or operate a satellite?**

RSA-1 is publicly described as an observation demonstrator in development. It is not described in this edition as launched or operational.

## SECTION 25

# Media FAQ - programmes and impact

Careful answers for common questions about scale, capability and outcomes.

**Does RECA operate a deep-space network?**

No operational continent-wide network is claimed. RECA presents an African deep-space network as a 2026-2030 study.

**What is RECA's nearest-term value?**

Ground communications, applied Earth-observation analysis, mission definition, practical training and research collaboration are plausible near-term areas, subject to evidence and customer validation.

**How large is the team?**

A complete verified team and governance register is not included in this edition. Do not infer staffing from the breadth of the public programme taxonomy.

**Are RECA's datasets open?**

RECA has adopted a progressive open-science policy, but no operational public data catalogue or API is claimed as of 14 August 2026.

**Can media reuse NASA imagery from RECA materials?**

NASA media generally has specific usage guidance and attribution expectations, and some assets contain third-party rights. Check the original NASA asset and NASA's current media guidance.

**Can organizations use the RECA logo?**

Factual editorial use should preserve the logo and avoid implied endorsement. Campaign, event, merchandise or commercial use requires written permission.

## SECTION 26

# Interview and briefing guide

Suggested themes that keep interviews useful, specific and evidence-led.

Recommended opening: 'RECA is building an African space capability from Douala through practical science, ground communications, data use, engineering and talent development. We report each activity according to its real maturity.'

Recommended Artemis II line: 'NASA selected RECA and the University of Douala for a global passive-tracking initiative. The mission has concluded; we will describe our own technical contribution only through validated and publishable evidence.'

Recommended development line: 'Our near-term priority is not to imitate the scale of long-established agencies. It is to create credible, reusable capability: people who can perform the work, procedures that can be audited, data that can be interpreted and partnerships with defined deliverables.'

Questions RECA should be ready to answer with documents:

- Which programme is funded, staffed and scheduled today?
- What was demonstrated, by whom, when and against which acceptance criterion?
- Which partners have approved public mention and what is their exact role?
- What can a customer buy now, at what scope and with which measurable result?
- Which data can be shared and under what licence?
- What changed since the previous public update?

## SECTION 27

# Messaging matrix

Different audiences need different evidence, not different facts.

| Audience              | Lead message                                       | Proof to provide                                        | Avoid                                          |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Public authority      | Decision support and sovereign skills              | Pilot metrics, governance, security and procurement fit | Prestige-only language                         |
| Private company       | Reduced uncertainty or new operational insight     | ROI hypothesis, delivery scope, SLA and acceptance      | Unpriced broad vision                          |
| University            | Joint research and practical student capability    | Protocol, supervision, facilities and publication plan  | Unowned affiliation claims                     |
| International partner | Specific regional work package and local execution | Competence, controls, references and reporting          | Generic 'gateway to Africa' claims             |
| Journalist            | Verified milestone plus accurate context           | Primary source, date, contact and limitations           | Ambiguous partner language                     |
| Investor or donor     | Stage-gated capability platform                    | Pipeline, unit economics, milestones and risks          | Satellite valuation without programme baseline |

SECTION 28

# Brand and name-use guidance

Rules for clear attribution without implied approval or institutional confusion.

| Do                                                                  | Do not                                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Use 'Reca Space Agency' on first reference and 'RECA' afterward.    | Do not create a different expansion for RECA.                 |
| Keep clear space around the supplied logo and preserve proportions. | Do not stretch, rotate, recolor or add effects.               |
| Place the logo on a background that preserves contrast.             | Do not place the mark on visually noisy imagery.              |
| Describe the exact collaboration or source in text.                 | Do not combine logos to imply a joint venture or endorsement. |
| Request a current asset for high-profile or commercial use.         | Do not redraw the logo or extract individual elements.        |
| Use factual captions and date-sensitive status labels.              | Do not call development concepts operational assets.          |

Current downloadable brand resources are available through the RECA media centre. Availability of an asset does not grant trademark, endorsement, merchandising or co-branding rights.

## SECTION 29

# Media request workflow

What to send, what RECA should return and how to protect accuracy under deadline.

| Step          | Journalist or producer                                               | RECA response                                                       |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Request    | Outlet, deadline, angle, audience, language and requested assets     | Acknowledge and identify the responsible contact                    |
| 2. Scope      | List factual questions and whether on-record attribution is required | Separate confirmed facts, pending facts and unavailable information |
| 3. Evidence   | Ask for primary links, dates and captions                            | Provide source pack and authorized wording                          |
| 4. Interview  | Confirm recording terms and quote-review expectations                | Provide spokesperson and boundaries                                 |
| 5. Assets     | Specify resolution, format and publication channel                   | Provide approved file, caption, credit and restrictions             |
| 6. Correction | Send precise disputed wording and evidence                           | Respond with dated correction or supporting record                  |

**Media contact: [contact@recaspace.com](mailto:contact@recaspace.com) - include 'Media request' and the publication deadline in the subject line.**

## SECTION 30

# Digital publication and accessibility

The public portal is treated as a record that must be discoverable, readable and correctable.

RECA's portal provides missions, programmes, news, research, media, events, contact, sitemap, robots instructions and an RSS feed. A privacy preference panel keeps internal and Vercel analytics disabled until the visitor authorizes statistics. Public policies describe legal notice, privacy, local storage, accessibility and open science.

The accessibility objective is WCAG 2.2 level AA. The portal includes a skip link, visible keyboard focus, current-page states, reduced-motion handling, a video playback control, labelled forms and a public accessibility statement. RECA currently describes the portal as partially conformant pending an independent audit and broader assistive-technology testing.

| Public endpoint                     | Purpose                                                        |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>/presse</b>                      | Media dossier, brand resources, fact summary and media contact |
| <b>/rss.xml</b>                     | Machine-readable news and analysis updates                     |
| <b>/science-et-donnees-ouvertes</b> | Open-science and data publication framework                    |
| <b>/confidentialite</b>             | Personal-data transparency and rights                          |
| <b>/cookies</b>                     | Necessary storage and optional analytics choices               |
| <b>/accessibilite</b>               | Accessibility status, measures, limitations and contact        |

## SECTION 31

# Glossary

Terms commonly used in RECA's public programme language.

| Term                     | Plain-language definition                                                                                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>CCSDS</b>             | Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems; develops widely used standards for space-data and communications systems. |
| <b>ConOps</b>            | Concept of Operations; a description of how a system is intended to be used across scenarios and actors.                 |
| <b>CubeSat</b>           | A standardized small-satellite form factor organized around units of approximately ten centimetres.                      |
| <b>Downlink</b>          | Transmission of data from a spacecraft or airborne platform to a receiving station.                                      |
| <b>Earth observation</b> | Collection and analysis of information about Earth, often using satellite sensors.                                       |
| <b>FAIR</b>              | Principles that make data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable.                                              |
| <b>Ground segment</b>    | The terrestrial people, facilities, networks, software and procedures that support a mission.                            |
| <b>Link budget</b>       | Accounting of signal gains and losses used to assess whether a communications link is viable.                            |
| <b>Passive tracking</b>  | Observation or measurement of signals without providing the mission's primary communications service.                    |
| <b>Telemetry</b>         | Measurements and status information transmitted by a remote system.                                                      |
| <b>TRL</b>               | Technology Readiness Level; a scale used to describe the maturity of a technology under defined evidence.                |
| <b>Uncertainty</b>       | Quantified limitation on how precisely a measurement or conclusion is known.                                             |

## SECTION 32

# Primary sources and reference links

Human-readable sources used to verify the time-sensitive external facts in this edition.

| Source                               | Reference                                                                       | URL                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>NASA participant announcement</b> | NASA Selects Participants to Track Artemis II Mission, 23 January 2026          | <a href="https://www.nasa.gov/technology/space-comms/nasa-selects-participants-to-track-artemis-ii-mission/">https://www.nasa.gov/technology/space-comms/nasa-selects-participants-to-track-artemis-ii-mission/</a>                   |
| <b>NASA mission recap</b>            | Artemis II Mission Milestones: An Image and Video Recap, 21 April 2026          | <a href="https://www.nasa.gov/centers-and-facilities/johnson/artemis-ii-mission-milestones-an-image-and-video-recap/">https://www.nasa.gov/centers-and-facilities/johnson/artemis-ii-mission-milestones-an-image-and-video-recap/</a> |
| <b>NASA return release</b>           | NASA Welcomes Record-Setting Artemis II Moonfarers Back to Earth, 10 April 2026 | <a href="https://www.nasa.gov/news-release/nasa-welcomes-record-setting-artemis-ii-moonfarers-back-to-earth/">https://www.nasa.gov/news-release/nasa-welcomes-record-setting-artemis-ii-moonfarers-back-to-earth/</a>                 |
| <b>NASA media guidance</b>           | NASA Images and Media Usage Guidelines                                          | <a href="https://www.nasa.gov/nasa-brand-center/images-and-media/">https://www.nasa.gov/nasa-brand-center/images-and-media/</a>                                                                                                       |
| <b>NASA open science</b>             | Science Information Policy                                                      | <a href="https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/science-information-policy/">https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/science-information-policy/</a>                                                                                       |
| <b>ESA open access</b>               | ESA affirms Open Access policy for images, videos and data                      | <a href="https://www.esa.int/Newsroom/Press_Releases/ESA_affirms_Open_Access_policy_for_images_videos_and_data">https://www.esa.int/Newsroom/Press_Releases/ESA_affirms_Open_Access_policy_for_images_videos_and_data</a>             |
| <b>RECA portal</b>                   | Public missions, programmes, policies and media centre                          | <a href="https://www.recaspace.com">https://www.recaspace.com</a>                                                                                                                                                                     |

Source pages can change after publication. Preserve the title, publisher, publication date, access date and archived copy when using a source in formal reporting.

## SECTION 33

# Contacts and document control

Request interviews, technical clarification, accessible formats and the current approved media assets.

**PUBLIC AND MEDIA CONTACT** [contact@recaspace.com](mailto:contact@recaspace.com)  
<https://www.recaspace.com/presse>

| Control field       | Value                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Document title      | Reca Space Agency Institutional & Media Dossier 2026                                                                       |
| Document identifier | RECA-MEDIA-2026-08-14                                                                                                      |
| Edition             | 1.0                                                                                                                        |
| Publication date    | 14 August 2026                                                                                                             |
| Owner               | Reca Space Agency - Public Information                                                                                     |
| Review trigger      | Material programme change, verified milestone, governance update, legal update or six-month review                         |
| Supersession rule   | The newest edition on <a href="https://www.recaspace.com/presse">recaspace.com/presse</a> supersedes earlier public copies |
| Correction contact  | <a href="mailto:contact@recaspace.com">contact@recaspace.com</a> with page number, statement and supporting source         |

## END OF CONTROLLED PUBLIC DOSSIER

## Build credibility by making the evidence visible.

Reca Space Agency - Douala, Cameroon