

Relationships between Issues and Stakeholders

1. South Africa Government (SAG)

■ High Interest groups

The problem provides valuable insights into a range of issues, from water, environment to agriculture, that can help the SAG to analyze its agriculture product and provides suggestions to solve food security.

Issues predict:

- Project adoption is based on more social and policy factors such as import and export policies, foreign trade policies.
- Resource allocation, South Africa geographic feature, agricultural production and environmental issues.
- Overall planning of the government. (Focus in the short term)
- Local without strong policy executive ability.
- Fund shortage, technology shortage, poor infrastructure.

2. Digital Earth Africa (DEA)

■ High Interest groups

DEA provides a platform to help the South Africa Government into freely accessible data. DEA is the world's largest open data cube, encompassing a land area of over 30 million km².

Issues predict:

- Since most users are government organizations, it is hard for DEA groups to get feedback from users.
- Data security and privacy leakage issues.
- Data qualification and reliable.
- Maybe data only can help user a little.

3. South Africa People

■ High Interest groups

The South Africa has serious food security, based on statistics of the South Africa Government, due to extreme weather, public health and low income etc., almost 20% population of South Africa are facing to food security.

Issues predict:

- The willingness and responsiveness of people influence the future of the project, and these behaviors are unpredictable and unstable.
- Uneven distribution of education levels, conflicts between different cultures.
- Big gap between rich and poor, low income for most locals who can't get good food hygiene.
- Need to have long period and more money to support.
- Less white people have large lands. Most black people have less land.

4. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

■ Low Interest groups

Food inadequacy and hunger are still a challenge. Poverty-stricken households lack money to buy food and are unable to produce their needs. Low rate of agriculture product allocation to people. Many NGOs are committed to solving this issue.

Issues predict:

- The NGOs tend to have less influences, so it is difficult to achieve the desired effect in a short time period.
- Some government decisions may violate some NGO propaganda concepts.
- NGO would like to do some projects with short term and high benefit.