





"National boundaries are not evident when we view the Earth from space. Fanatical ethnic or religious or national chauvinisms are a little difficult to maintain when we see our planet as a fragile blue crescent fading to become an inconspicuous point of light against the bastion and citadel of the stars."

— Carl Sagan, Cosmos

2021 - A year of challenges



July 5-6, 2020

HEPTA-Sat Training hepta-sat unisec-global.org

spacemic.net



Postponed meetings/activities:

- -8th UNISEC Global Meeting
- -10th Nanosatellite Symposium
- -HEPTA-Sat Training
- -CLTP11





Opportunities through adversity



7th Mission Idea Contest (Hybrid)





Online Lecture series

Advancing space education in Asia-Pacific: best practices and policy challenges ahead

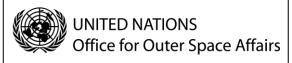
Quentin VERSPIEREN

Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Public Policy Science, Technology, and Innovation Governance (STIG) Program The University of Tokyo

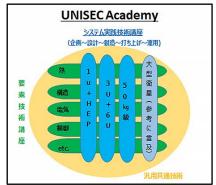




Higher Space Education Working Group



58th STSC UNCOPUOS



Date	Title	Occasion/Venue
26-04-21	Statement of UNISEC- Global	the 58th Subcommittee of UNCOPUOS (virtual)
31-05-21	Statement of UNISEC- Global	the 60th Legal Subcommittee of UNCOPUOS(virtual)
22-06-21	UNISEC-Global Past, Present and Future	SEIC Guest Lecture, Kyushu Institute of Technology (virtual)
28-06-21	Introduction to 7th Mission Idea Contest	7th Mission Idea Contest, Thailand's National Presentation Round by UNISEC- Thailand(Virtual)
25-08-21	UNISEC-Global initiative on government policies in support of space education	the 64th UNCOPUOS(virtual)
1-09-21	Statement of UNISEC- Global	the 64th UNCOPUOS(virtual)
25-09-21	UNISEC-Global's approach for "Satellites for Everyone and Space for Everyone"	the 9th Indian Technology Congress (ITC 2021) on "Satellites for Everyone and Space for Everyone" (virtual)
7-10-21	UNISEC-Global—helping students around the world build and operate satellites	World Space Week New Zealand(Virtual)

Hybrid MIC 7 & Lecture series









Shinichi Nakasuka, Univ of Tokyo



Rainer Sandau, IAA



Ryu Funase, Univ of Tokyo



Herman Steyn, Stellenbosch University



Munetaka Ueno, **Kobe University**



Naoya Ozaki, ISAS/JAXA



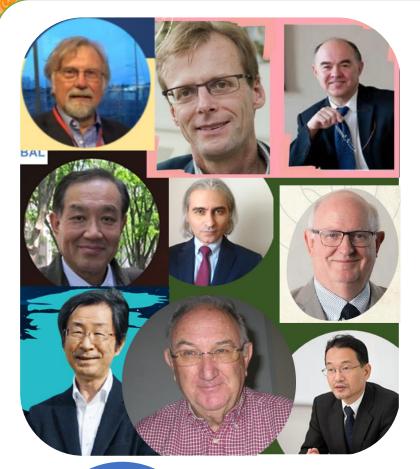
1ST PLACE WINNER

PARS: Precursor Asteroid Remote Survey

Batu Candan, Cansu Yildirim, Derya Sarmisak, Mehmet Esit, Sahin Ulas Koprucu, Sefa Cengiz, Semra Sultan Uzun, Sirin Yakupoglu, Middle East Technical University



Virtual UNIGLO-Meetings



Special guest speakers

	Month	Theme	Presenter	Country
UNIGLO 5	21-Ja	n Mixed	Yuichi Tsuda, Project Manager of Hayabusa-2, ISAS/JAXA	Japan
			Robert Twiggs, Destination Space -STEM	USA
			Shinichi Nakasuka, the University of Tokyo	Japan
UNIGLO 6	21-Fe	b Mixed	Tatsuya Arai, Oceaneering Space Systems	USA
			Rei Kawashima, UNISEC-Global	Japan
UNIGLO 7	21-Ma	ar Mixed	Ken Biba, AeroPAC	USA
UNIGLO 8	21-Ap	or Acces to Space for All	Jorge Del Rio Vera, United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)	
			Quentin Verspieren, Researcher, Science, Technology and Innovation Governance (STIG) Program	Japan
UNIGLO 9	21-Ma	y Space weather	Takahiro Obara, Tohoku University	Japan
			Ayman Mahmoud Ahmed, Egyptian Space Agency	Egypt
			Carlos Rodriguez, Tecnológico de Costa Rica	Costa Rica
UNIGLO 10	21-Ju	n Space Education Rating	Quentin Verspieren, the University of Tokyo	Japan
UNIGLO 11	21-Ju	ul Mixed	Juan De Dalmau, ISU	France
UNIGLO 12	21-Au	g Space Education Policy	Yeshurun Alemayehu Adde(Kibret), Ethiopian Space Science & Technology Institute	Ethiopia
UNIGLO 13	21-Se	p Your faith, your story	Michael Davis, Chair, The Andy Thomas Foundation	Australia
UNIGLO 14	21-00	ct Dark night sky	Masatoshi Ohishi, National Astronomical Observatory of Japan	Japan
UNIGLO 15	21-No	v MIC7	Ryu Funase, the Univeresity of Tokyo	Japan
			Batu Candan, Middle East Technical University	Turkey
			Sumeth Klomchitcharoen, Mahidol University	Thailand

Virtual UNIGLO-Meetings





Space Weather Breakout Room Scenario Activity

For over 25 years the Solar and Heliophysics Observatory (SOHO) has played a critical role in monitoring coronal mass ejection activity (CME), however cumulative damage to SOHO's solar panels have finally left the satellite inoperable*. Several other satellites performing similar missions are also reaching their end-of-life such as the Advanced Composition Explorer (ACE) which is expected to run out of propellant in 2024, and the Solar Terrestrial Relations Observatory (STEREO). New instruments are planned for launch, but will likely begin operation after current instruments fail. You and your teammates have formed a specialist working group and completed an investigation into how small-satellite solutions may fill gaps in the current observatory network. As you prepare to deliver a report on your findings, your team must determine the priority of each observable listed in Table 1, providing justification for each case. If you previously completed the optional pre-meeting task, or had additional ideas, please enter these data in Table 1

Instrument	Description
	Magnetometers can measure the direction, strength, or relative change of a magnetic field at a porticular location Earth and the Sun both produce a magnetic field, Charged particles when the Earth's magnetic field via the poles
Magnetometer	
Electric field sensor	Electric field sensors can be used to detect electric charges on conductors as well as in applications of voltage bala and shelding from electro-magnetic palsation.
Particle detector	Particle detectors are used to detect, track, and/or identify ionizing particles, such as those produced by the Particle energy, momentum, spin, charge and type are typical measurements.
ASSESSED FOR	X rays are high energy electro-magnetic radiation with a wavelength between 10 p/comatters to 10 nanometers. All produce X-rays with a greater flux produced during solar flares. The energy range covers soft X-rays (0.55 lex) run- X-rays (5-10 keV).
X-ray spectrometer (0.5-15 keV).	
Langmuir probe	Langmuir probes are used to detect electron temperature, electron density, and electric potential of a plasma affects space craft charging, electrostatic discharging and ionospheric drag.
canginal prooc	Plasma-neutral interactions occur in the atompshere influencing the momentum and energy among particulates such electrons, ions, and between the ionized plasma and electromagnetic fields influencing ionispheric drag.
Neutral pressure sensor	
Wind metre	Ionospheric winds distribute gasses and charged particles changing ionspheric conditions and potentially interrupting signals.
Mass spectrometer	Mass spectrometres measure the mass to charge ratio of a particle to determine the particle weight (and composition) Neutral compounds are important for drag measurements.
Flux probe	Flux probes can be used to represent the transport of mass, momentum, and energy across the ionosphere.
17	White light coronagraphs telescopes designed to view the very faint electron emission of the solar corona in the repor close to the sun recording coronal emissions in the inner heliosphere. From the solar disk to the orbit of Earth. These data may help expain star mass loss.

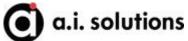
Breakout room activities



Community announcements















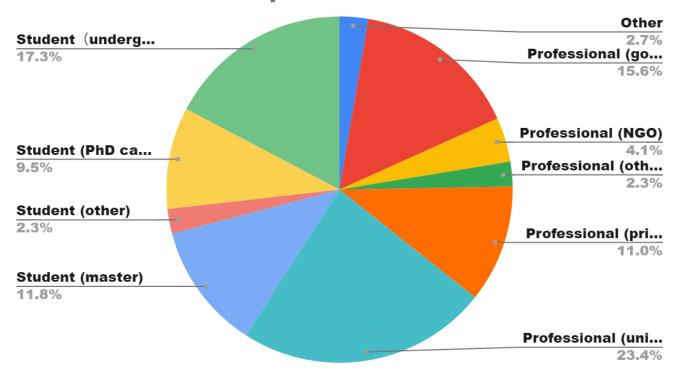


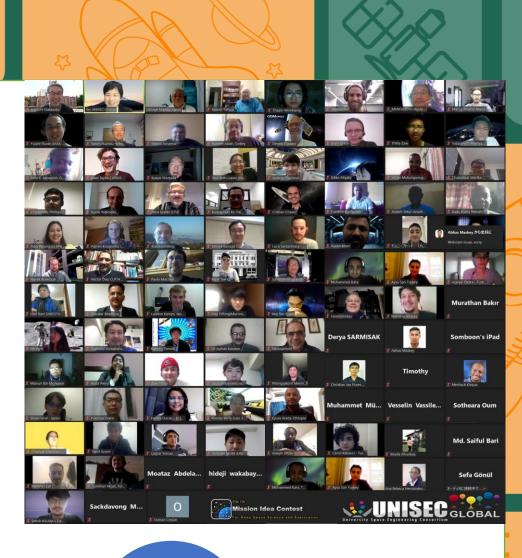


Corporate members

Virtual UNIGLO-Meetings

Count of Student or professional?









Student participation



Virtual UNIGLO-Meetings – Your comments

