





13TH VIRTUAL UNISEC-GLOBAL MEETING 18 SEPTEMBER 2021

Kamel BESBES, Prof. Director General of Centre for Research on Microelectronics and nanotechnology, Tunisia



Higher Instance of Coordination

MHESR: Ministry of Higher Education & Scientifc Research

(President)

MDN: Ministry of Defense (Secretary)

MA: Ministry of Agriculture MT: Ministry of Transport

Gov. Ministries

CNEEA

National Commission for Outer Space Affairs.

Agencies & Offices

Universities

Centre

and Nanotechnology

Research Centres





CERT: Research and Studies Communication

Universities, Labs and Scientific Associations

CRMN: Centre for Research on Microelectronics

INTERNATIONAL SPACE OFFICES & ONG INSTALLED IN TUNISIA



CRTEAN: North African Center for Remote Sensing

(Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Sudan) Regional collaboration (north Africa)



African Association for Geospatial Development







CNCT: National Mapping & Remote Sensing Centre

ANF: National Agency of Frequencies **INM**: National Institut of Meteorolgy

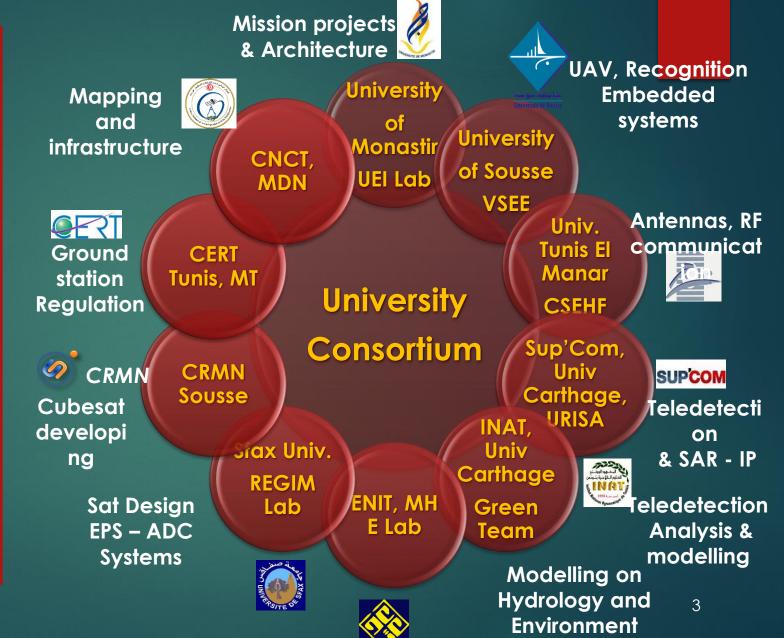






Since 2013, Objectives:

- Promotion of National and International projects and cooperation
- Promotion of the alliance
- Organization of events
- Communication and dissemination
- Promoting academic training



Team of 10 members

UNISEC Activity



- How to develop a large network for space in Tunisia?
- How to influence public policies on space technologies interest?
- How disseminate and inform public about space events and training programs?
- How to increase and Developing international collaboration?

Strategy to be deployed to develop space activities in Tunisia

- Advance in the implementation of actions within the agenda of the National Strategy
- Develop an alliance to activate the strategy
- Enlarge to the different sectors of interest
- Propose a short-term projects to finance, consolidate and prepare for next steps
- Give national and international visibility
- Building a multi-stakeholder strategy
- Consolidate international collaborations
 - ▶ UNISEC Global, Japan, Turkey, Germany, Egypt,...
 - ▶ UNOOSA EU China India, Russia, ...

Tunisian Space Strategy

A Tunisian ambitious program of space accessibility was launched in March 2018 by the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research with strategic departments such as the Ministries of Defense, Agriculture, Environment and the Digital Economy.



Overall objective: The space sector is a driver of sustainable development

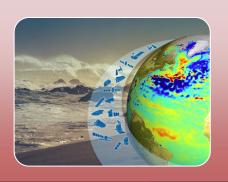


<u>Specific Objective 1: Organise and enhance the space sector</u>

Al: Develop and Adopt the National Space Sector Strategy

- (Shared vision)
- •A2: Create a horizontal structure responsible for the organization of the space sector
- •(Governance and Organization)

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<u>Specific Objective 2: Use of Space Applications and Technologies</u>

- A3: Developing knowledge and know-how in the space field
- (Education, Skills)
- A4: Systematically dispose of and use of space infrastructure and technologies
- (Economy and society)

To be deployed in 15 Actions with expected results

The EU-Tunisia Association to H2020 Research and Innovation program Pilar: Industrial leadership, SPACE

2016-2020: SPACE NCP and CP

12 infodays (TN)

- 2016: CRMN (1)
- 2017: CRMN (1) + CNCT (1)
- 2018 : Hammamet, Sfax Hotel Zitouna (Telnet), Université de Sfax, AM Borj El Amri, CRMN
- 2019: ISET Sousse (1), CRMN (2), CNCT (1)
- 2019 Intervention Radio Med

6 Infodays & Brokerages (EU)

- 2016-2018 : Invités et pris en charge pour les évènements COSMOS
- Prague, Lisbone, Bruxelles, Rome, Crête, WebCast
- A partir de 2019 la Tunisie est Membre du Réseau NCP: Cosmos Plus 2020 (8000 Euros)













Fabrication & Applications of Cubesats in Tunisia

Clean room ISO 6 for nanosat assembly



Vacuum and T° test

ISO 19683:2017



Electronic

Modules for CubeSat

Projects

- WQM, Payloads (Istanbul TU)
- Tricom-1R (Tokyo University)
- Orbital constellation (Wurzburg Univ)



R1: Realization of a CubeSats assembly platform

R2: Realization of a CubeSats test platform

R3: Realization of a functional prototype of CubeSat

R4: Development of skills in the space tech field

R5: Communication, dissemination and sustainability





- Study and realization of a Battery Simulator for CubeSat Study
- Development of a Solar Array Simulator for CubeSat
- Design of SDR-LORA beacon for water quality control
- Design of a test bench for ADCS system of a x1U CubeSat
- Development of Ground station based on SDR module

Training with: UNOOSA, Graz Univ, Samara Univ, ISRO, CAST, ASI, ...



Tunisia Chapter

Creation on December 2019

• Chair: Riadh Abdelfattah (SUP'COM),

• Vice-Chair: Kamel Besbes (CRMN),

• Secretary: Yassine Ben Salem (ENIG),

• Treasurer: Zouhaier Ben Rabah (CNCT),

• Chapter Advisor/Counselor (for Student Branches): Samer Lahouar (CRMN),

Industry relations coordinator:
 Ferdaous Chaabane (SUP'COM),

• Communication, IT and website management: Leila NASRAOUI (ENSI)

PIEEE

IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Society
2020 Chapter Excellence Award

IEEE GRSS 2020 Chapter Excellence Award to Tunisia Section Chapter



March 9-11, 2020, Tunis, Tunisia

Organizers





Invitation to M2GARSS 2020 in Tunis

Hosted by the IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Society (IEEE GRSS), the Mediterranean and Middle-East Geoscience and Remote

Acquiring an Educational nanosat (ESAT) kit (Dec 2021)

- Acquiring 1 educational nano-satellite for hands-on training,
- Different configuration options for classrooms:
 Creating synergy between MENA chapters
- The potential users: GRSS members and student chapters through class programs and student grand-challenges.
- The nanosat kit remains the property of the local chapter





National consortium to contribute to deploy actions in acceleration of space national strategy

- New consortium built with stakeholders 2019
- Universities
 - ▶ UEILab FSM/CRMN
 - ▶ INAT
 - ▶ SUPCOM
 - **►** ENIS

Ministries & Agencies

- ▶ CNCT
- ► ANF
- ▶ DGCI
- ► City of Sciences

Associations

► ONG: UNISEC, Ageos, GRSS

Events and conferences







opernicus masters

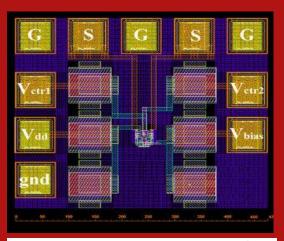






INDIA | SERBIA | ITALY | CANADA | TUNISIA | PERU





Journal of Circuits, Systems and Computers | Vol. 26, No. 04, 1750055 (2017)

An Enhanced Design of Multi-Band RF Band Pass Filter Based on Tunable High-Q Active Inductor for Nano-Satellite Applications

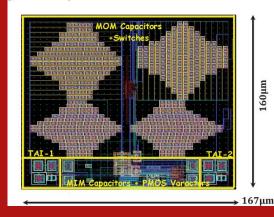
Aymen Ben Hammadi 🖳 Mongia Mhiri, Fayrouz Haddad, Sehmi Saad and Kamel Besbes

An L, S and S2 bands, compliant LC-based DCO for amateur Nano-satellite applications

S. Saad, M. Mhiri, +1 author K. Besbes - Published 2016 - I

esents a LC-based digitally controlled oscillator (DCO) with an enhanced frequency resolution and an extended linear frequency tuning range. It generates frequencies between 1.22 and 3.52 GHz that covers three main bands defined for amateur Nano-satellite applications (L, S and S2). The DCO exploits a new tunable active inductor (TAI) that achieves a high Q-factor with a maximum value of based on a capacitive degeneration network formed by a capacitance with an additional resistance, is employed to achieve a low frequency resolution without any dithering. The achieved frequency resolution approximately between 3 and 16 kHz. The DCO exhibits a phase noise of -105.8 dBc/Hz at 1MHz guency offset and an FoM of -175 dBc/Hz. Finally, the circuit consumes 5.2 mA current when it esigned in a 90-nm nine-metal CMOS technology with an operating supply voltage of 1.0 V.





2016 11th International Design & Test Symposium (IDT)

An L, S and S2 bands, compliant LC-based DCO for Amateur Nano-Satellite Applications

Sehmi Saad1, Mongia Mhiri1, Aymen Ben Hammadi1 and Kamel Besbes1,2 Microelectronic and Instrumentation Laboratory, LR-13ES12, University of Monastir, Tunisia ²Center for Research in Microelectronics and Nanotechnology (CRMN), Techno-park of Sousse, Tunisia sehmi.saad@fsm.rnu.tn, mongia.mhiri@fsm.rnu.tn, aymen.benhammadi@fsm.rnu.tn, kamel.besbes@fsm.rnu.tu

Constellation of Pico-Satellites for 3D Earth observation

NissenLAZREG1, Kamel BESBES1,2

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Advances in Space Research Volume 61, Issue 4, 15 February 2018, Pages 1017-1024



Analysis and design of Cubesat constellation for the Mediterranean south costal monitoring against illegal immigration

Nissen Lazreg ^a 🙎 🖾, Omar Ben Bahri ^a 🖾, Kamel Besbes ^{a, b} 🖾

Advances in Space Research Volume 61, Issue 6, 15 March 2018, Pages 1501-1511



Didactic satellite based on Android platform for space operation demonstration and development



Smartphone-Based Telemedicine Supported by Pico-**Satellite Constellation**

Omar Ben Bahri, Nissen Lazreg & Kamel Besbes

Full Article 🗷 Figures & data 🚇 References 😘 Citations 🕍 Metrics 🔒 Reprints & Permissions

ABSTRACT

Many people in developing countries are required to travel for several hours to see a doctor. The concept of so called telemedicine accompanied with developments in the field of wireless communications may improve the health care. Here presented telemedicine system is for a distance consultation. It is based on a pocket smartphone using its camera to develop a video broadcasting mission for a real-time consultation. However, developing countries in the Middle East and North Africa suffer network coverage in most areas. To overcome this issue, the system includes a software defined radio in order to integrate the small satellite technology in the telemedicine routine. The proposed pico-satellite constellation can provide an interesting solution for near real-time transmission, which will significantly improve the health

ICEMIS2017, Monastir, Tunisia

Registration and correction techniques in Cubesat remote sensing images

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Abstract- Under the cover of the earth, the high-altitude orbits and geostationary orbits provide high temporal resolution but remain poor in terms of spatial resolution Image registration is a fundamental task in image processing used to match two or more images which are taken at different type of task can obviously meet the demand of the high spatial resolution at low altitude view but a high number of

This paper investigates the positioning accuracy of image. We propose a new feature-based approach to detect changes between a pair of tow images taken from different Cubesats or from one Cubesat but in different incidence angle in different time. This approach is based on the SIFT algorithm. It can deal with multi-resolutions, multi-sensors and multi-incidence angles situations, and it offers promising results.

Keywords- Cubesat; Image registration; Photogrammetry;

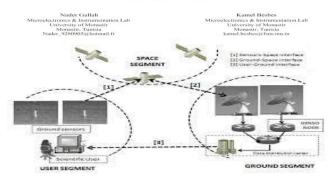
Remote sensing using Cubesat which allows direct data downlink to various small ground stations, eliminates the need for a centralized processing and distribution system while yet providing the advantages of real-time access to the observations concerned; small size databases and easy

information distribution within areas not well served by communications systems. Furthermore, this is very important for disaster prevention: earthquake forecasts, early detection of tropical storms and predictions of volcanic activity.

Earth Observation missions usually require that the same area on earth is likely to be imaged every certain amount of time and this is achieved by implementing repeating ground

Several satellite-based imaging systems can quickly acquire images at different view angles. These include the Multispectral Thermal Imager (MTI) [3, 4], IKONOS [5],

Small Satellite and Multi-Sensor Network for Real Time Control and Analysis of Lakes Surface Waters



(IJACSA) International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications,

Water Quality Monitoring based on Small Satellite Technology

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sensors and SDR module

Prototype of the system with microcontroller board,

Kamel Besbes 1,2

²Center for Research on Microelectronics and

Satellite earth observation. (a) NASA project (Courtesy of NASA (b) ESA project (image by ESA/ATG medialab2

However, the satellite earth observation systems present always gaps. The earth observation methods used for water quality monitoring are based on sensors resolution. Indeed

Autonomous and In-situ Water Quality Monitoring System for Real-World Applications

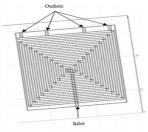
Nader Gallah, Omar Ben Bahri, Zied Gafsi and Kamel Besbes Microelectronics & instrumentation Labs. University of Monastir, Monastir, Tunisia Email: kamel.besbes@fsm.rnu.tn

Abstract—In order to improve the routine of water quality monitoring and reduce the risk of accidental or deliberate cost and durable on-line water quality system includes multiparameter sensors, acquisition card, communication system and distribution networks within an interface to control the continuous flow and pressure of the large volume water samples (retver, lakes). The flow water is made through a channel which reference to the state of the large volume water samples (retver, lakes). The flow water is made through a channel which propose to use the small satellite technology offered by the international spatial project such as Blundsku. Data collected sent via bluetooth to bluetooth-CHF Bridge which is equipped sent via bluetooth to bluetooth-CHF Bridge which is equipped with a Bluetooth module, memory, nicrocontroller, modulator.

Index Terms-flow channel interface, autonomous, on-line

I. INTRODUCTION Surface water quality monitoring is one of the most impor-tant activities in environment monitoring domain. The number of scientific research and development systems in this area is

The MENA region is projected to experience an increase of 3°C to 5°C in mean temperature and 20% decline in precipitation by the end of this century (IPCC, 2007). The consequence of this climate change on water run-off is es-



Timeline: Moving to a Mobilizing Strategy



Governance, Networking, Events, Exhibitions, Conferences, Studies, Training, Research, Startups, Legislation, Major Projects, International Cooperation, Resources,











