



UNISEC-Global The 70th Virtual Meeting

July 18th, 2026, 22:00-24:00
(Standard Japan time GMT +9)

70th Virtual UNISEC-Global Meeting

Theme: J-CUBE, KiboCUBE Session

Host: UNISEC-Japan

Date: July 18, 2026 Time: 22:00-24:00(JST)

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Moderator

Youngho Eun,
Yonsei University

CAREY: El Salvador's First Satellite. Winner of the 9th Round of the KiboCUBE Programme. Celeste Saade Key Institute, El Salvador	CUSAT-1: Our First Step into Space Booncharat Noiprasert, Nuttawut Khumjaidee, Natthawat Samakkeetham, Korn Srivarakul Chulalongkorn University
From QUETZAL-1 to QUETZAL-2: How KiboCUBE Ignited Guatemala's National Space Program José Antonio Bagur Nájera Universidad del Valle de Guatemala	University Project Gxiba-1 (UPAEP-Mexico), winner of the 6th round of KiboCUBE Héctor Simón Vargas Martínez UPAEP University
From Lab to Orbit: Accelerating Thailand's Space Ecosystem through KNACKSAT-2 and the J-CUBE Program. Apiwat Jirawattanaphol King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok	Introduction of CubeSat Salon AI Bot. Space entry consultation beyond language barriers Mengu Cho Kyushu Institute of Technology

The following report was prepared by UNISEC-Global Secretariat
July 18, 2026
Japan

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1 Presentation on “CAREY: El Salvador's First Satellite. Winner of the 9th Round of the KiboCUBE Program”

Celeste Saade, UNISEC-Global

Celeste Saade is an aerospace engineer representing the Key Institute in El Salvador, and the Mission Lead for CAREY, the country's first CubeSat mission and the 9th round winner of the UNOOSA and JAXA KiboCUBE program. She holds an Aerospace Engineering degree from the National University of La Plata in Argentina, where she specialized in space systems, small satellite technologies, and mission analysis. Prior to her work on CAREY, she contributed to the development, systems engineering, and technical documentation of nanosatellite projects such as the 3U USAT-1 and the 6U ATENEA. Her current professional focus is dedicated to establishing space engineering capacity in El Salvador through student-led projects, education, and applied research.



Pictured: Celeste presenting about CAREY, El Salvador's first satellite

Highlights:

- CAREY mission overview and educational model discussion
- **Introduced as El Salvador's first satellite mission**
- The winner of the ninth round of the KiboCUBE program for deployment from the ISS
- Developed at the Key Institute, a nonprofit institution in El Salvador
- Focused on engineering and science education through real-world challenge
- Utilizes an educational model based on three dimensions:
 - "Know" (technical knowledge)
 - "Be" (human skills like leadership and ethics), and
 - "Do" (applying knowledge through real projects)
- Creates a structured learning path for students to comply with strict international standards
- Standards in technical safety, documentation, testing, and operations
- **Named after the Hawksbill turtle (Tortuga CAREY)**
- Forge a connection between space technology and regional environmental awareness
- Designed as a 1U CubeSat that contains essential spacecraft elements
- Includes power, communication, onboard computing, and attitude behavior sensors
- Intended to measure space radiation in Low Earth Orbit (LEO)
- Acquire data related to the Earth's magnetic field over Central America
- Aims to act as a catalyst for a sustainable national space ecosystem
- Use Kenya's successful university-led CubeSat journey as a relevant reference model
- Focuses on establishing crucial national infrastructure, including a clean room for satellite integration
- And a VHF/UHF ground station for mission operations
- Drives the need for national space governance by prompting discussions
- Discussion on registration, frequency coordination, and space regulations
- **Targets a final deployment in 2028 through the KiboCUBE model**

Q&A Session:

Q: Rei Kawashima: I understand you are developing satellites, did you experience any difficulty in the process?

A: Celeste Saade: Right now we are in the steps of the meeting with JAXA. So, we evaluate the safety part. For technical, we are working closely with students and the idea are that the most of the satellite, so our position are more like a revision that all the parts of the technical are complete. So, this is our state right now.

Rei Kawashima: If you have any difficulties or issues, please share with us. As you know, we have many experts here for CubeSat.

Q: Angel Mendez: I was wondering because you were talking about measuring radiation. Are you going to develop your own sensor in El Salvador, or do you have any specific sensor for radiation in mind?

A: Celeste Saade: We have both idea. The main idea is to develop our own dosimeter. But at the same time, for the deploy window which is 2028 from ISS, we have plan B to buy sensor and integrate and only complete the integration. That's only if we don't finish the time for own development.

2 Presentation on "CUSAT-1: Our First Step into Space"

Booncharat Noiprasert, Nuttawut Khumjaidee, Natthawat Samakkeetham, Korn Srivarakul, Chulalongkorn University

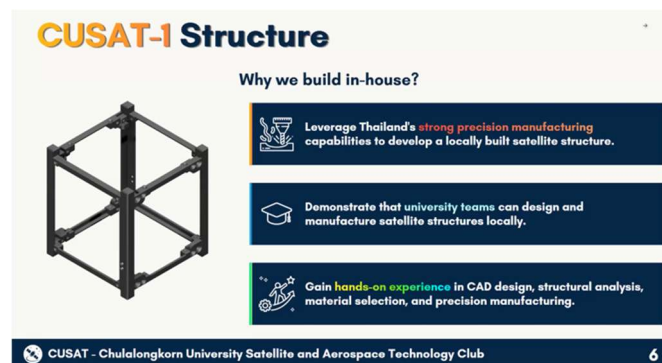
CUSAT-1 team is a group of engineering students from Chulalongkorn University in Thailand presenting on the mission. The team features Booncharat Noiprasert from the Department of Automotive Engineering, who is the Project Leader and has served as a System and AIT Engineer on aerospace projects like the THEOS-2A small satellite. Nuttawut Khumjaidee, from the Department of Electrical Engineering, is the President of the CUSAT Club and serves as the head of payload and EPS. Natthawat Samakkeetham, also from the Department of Electrical Engineering, is a Vice President of the club and the head of On-Board Computer, Flight Software, and Communications. Korn Srivarakul, representing the Department of Mechanical Engineering, is a Vice President of the club and the head of Structure. The team members share hands-on CubeSat development experience through programs organized by GISTDA, Thailand's space agency.



Pictured: CUSAT-1 team members present about their satellite mission

Highlights:

- Originated from a small group of aerospace enthusiasts competing in satellite competitions
- Officially formed the CST student club in 2025 at Chulalongkorn University
- Applied to an orbital deployment opportunity to
 - Build the club's capacity
 - Generate hands-on research experience, and
 - Inspire the next generation in the space industry
- Operates on the core belief that the foundation of any thriving industry starts within the education sector
- **Primary mission focuses on water management, flood monitoring, and agricultural monitoring**
- Targets specifically targeting burn area detection
- Relies on a lower-resolution payload designed to fill in revisit gaps first
- Larger, higher-resolution satellites, ultimately creating better time-series data for situation management
- Secondary mission acts as an educational platform
- Allows school students to experience the space industry by participating in mission design
- Sending telecommands, and receiving telemetry
- The payload team developed a custom imager system because existing commercial products
- Could not meet the precise water and burn-area detection requirements for a 1U CubeSat
- The structure team capitalized on Thailand's established precision manufacturing capabilities
- **Typically used in automotive and industrial sectors-to build the satellite framework locally**
- Developing the structure provided students with practical, non-classroom skills
- **Skills in CAD design, structural analysis, and material selection**
- The communication team opted to build their own deployable antenna to master space qualification
- Bypass the high costs of commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) parts



Pictured: The team is building some components in-house to save costs

Q&A Session:

Q: Youngho Eun: You said that you are going to build parts in-house, mostly, or planning to at least. Which other parts are do have in mind besides structure and antenna system? Are you also planning to build computers and EPS systems or things like that by yourself? Or is it just structure or antenna that you are aiming to?

A: CUSAT-1 Team: Yes I think in the future, we also plan to do all other subsystem as well, as I think it would be good experience and good learning opportunity for the students. However, under this project, due to the risk management, we focus on developing three parts to reduce risk.

Q: Rei Kawashima: This year APRSAF will be organized in Thailand in October. Are you planning to make a presentation at the working group of special education?

A: CUSAT-1 Team: Yes, we can but who are we going to contact with for this for information?

Rei Kawashima: I will post the link the chat:

https://www.aprsaf.org/working_groups/se4a/

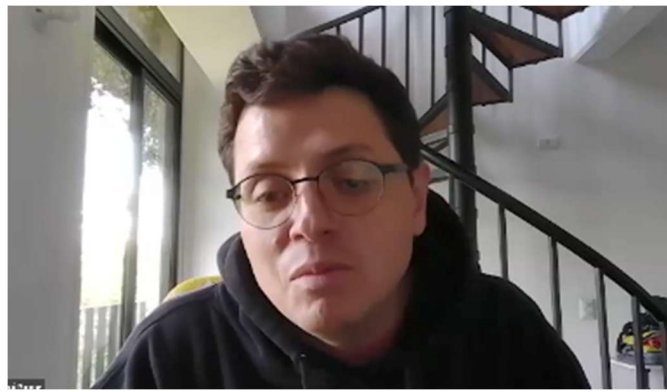
Space Education for All Working Group at APRSAF (Oct 27-30, 2026, in Bangkok)

Deadline of abstract submission is August 3

3 Presentation on “From QUETZAL-1 to QUETZAL-2: How KiboCUBE Ignited Guatemala's National Space Program”

José Antonio Bagur Nájera, Universidad del Valle de Guatemala

José Antonio Bagur Nájera is the Principal Investigator and Coordinator of the Aerospace Laboratory at Universidad del Valle de Guatemala (UVG), where he oversees the university's satellite program. He holds a degree in Mechatronics Engineering, as well as master's degrees in the Internet of Things from the Universidad de Salamanca and in Higher Education from UVG. He served as a team member for Guatemala's first satellite, QUETZAL-1 (KAL-1), which was a 2nd round KiboCUBE winner deployed from the ISS in 2020. He is currently leading the development of QUETZAL-2 (KAL-2), a winner of the UNOOSA EXOpod initiative, while actively bridging STEM education, science communication, and satellite engineering to train the next generation of engineers in Guatemala.



Pictured: José presenting about how Guatemala's space program is progressing

Highlights:

- Developed by an undergraduate team at UVG starting from zero experience, flight heritage
- Guatemala also had no test facilities
- Won the second round of the KiboCUBE program in 2017, removed the barrier to reach orbit
- Launched to the International Space Station on March 7, 2020
- **Deployed from the Kibo module on April 28, operating for 211 days**
- Featured an in-house built EPS, a passive ADCS
- Successfully stabilized the satellite from 25 degrees/second to 3.5 degrees/second within a week
- A custom ground control station to telemetry and command
- Utilized a multispectral imaging sensor payload to monitor water
- Captured the first images of Guatemala from space before a severe hurricane ended the mission
- **Documentation must be treated as a system that survives high student turnover**
- Commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) components will inevitably fail in undocumented ways
 - Making rigorous fault protection mandatory
- **The most significant outcome of a satellite mission is not the hardware, but the skilled engineers and professionals created through the process**
- In the spirit of international collaboration, all KAL-1 flight software, circuits are open-source
- KAL-2 targeting a 500km Sun-Synchronous Orbit as a 2U CubeSat
- Delivery planned for December 2027
- Secured orbital access as one of four global winners of UNOOSA's Access to Space for All
 - Expod initiative with Exolaunch GmbH
- Carries the MIO payload
 - **An onboard AI designed to detect clouds and filter images before transmission**
- LoRa educational payload to allow secondary schools across Guatemala to act as direct GS
- In-house passive drag-sail payload committed to sustainable deorbiting at the mission's end
- **New generation of researchers, approximately 74% of the undergraduate team are women**

Q&A Session:

Q: Hiroki Akagi: Thank you for your presentation. Of course, I am always happy to see you personally or virtually. I have a question. It has been 9 years since your team was selected for KiboCube project as you mentioned in 2017. So, I remember many students or researchers were involved in the QUETZAL-1 project at that time. How have you been developing the human resources and then transitioning the technology or connecting to the next program? I understand you established new level. But what specific initiatives or activities are you conducting.

A: José: *The aerospace laboratory is composed of undergraduate students but also researches from the QUETZAL-1. A lot of people from QUETZAL-1 are abroad studying or working. We have a core group of team from QUETZAL-1 and every year we take new people from faculty of engineering. We divide them into different activities of subsystem development of breaks we have at that time. Right now, we are focused on QUETZAL-2. We have almost all of students working on QUETZAL-2. When the project wasn't a thing yet, we worked on other activities. We have a call for laboratory and we have a really good experience taking students into the laboratory.*

Q: Hiroki Akagi: Thank you for your answer. Between QUETZAL-1 and QUETZAL-2, have conducted subsystem development or specific activities.

A: José: *Yeah between development of QUETZAL-1 and QUETZAL-2, the main focus was on undergraduate thesis that worked on subsystem that we planned to put on the next satellite. For example, the drag sail that you saw on the video that we worked inbetween the projects. It was also the time of pandemic so for 2-2.5 years it was a little strange. It was kind of strange for the laboratory. It took 2-2.5 years after QUETZAL-1 to fully get the laboratory as we are working today. We have more than 50 students right now working on QUETZAL-2. That is what we are doing now and how it works. We have some projects, we apply to some grants for example the ExoPod UNOOSA grant and if we win, we start working on the project.*

4 Presentation on “University Project Gxiba-1 (UPAEP-Mexico), winner of the 6th round of KiboCUBE”

Héctor Simón Vargas Martínez, UPAEP University

Dr. Héctor Simón Vargas Martínez is a prominent Mexican scientist and the Director of the Aerospace Research and Development Center as well as a Full-Time Tenured Research Professor at UPAEP. He holds Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Computer Science, and a PhD in Mathematical Sciences from the Benemérita Universidad Autónoma de Puebla (BUAP). His pioneering work in Mexican robotics includes developing control algorithms for the first Mexican pianist robot in 1992 and creating the service robot "Donaxi@HOME" in 2005. In the aerospace sector, he was the Scientific Director for AzTechSat-1, Mexico's first university nanosatellite launched by NASA in 2020, and he currently leads the KiboCUBE-winning Gxiba-1 nanosatellite project designed to monitor active volcanoes



Pictured: Dr. Martínez seen during his presentation

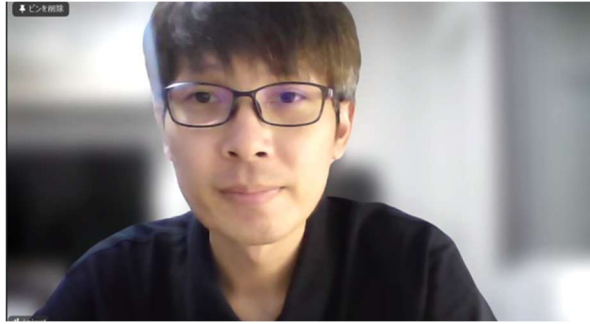
Highlights:

- Gxiba-1 (Shiva-1) is a 1U CubeSat developed by UPAEP in Puebla, Mexico
- **Designed to photograph active Mexican volcanoes**
- Selected in December 2021 as a winner of the 6th round of the UNOOSA/JAXA KiboCUBE program
- Built upon heritage and organizational lessons learned from AztechSat-1, Mexico's first nanosatellite
- AztechSat-1 was developed with NASA
- Serves as a proof of concept for the broader MEA (Monitoring and Exploration of Active Volcanoes)
- Program combines satellites, drones, and rovers
- Recruits first-semester students every cycle to ensure continuous knowledge transfer
 - Senior veterans graduate
- Engaged nearly 80 students and 12 professors across multidisciplinary fields
- Includes engineering, law, graphic design, marketing, and communications
- Utilized a tabletop "flatsat" functional replica to allow hands-on software
- Tabletop also helps in protocol, and power iteration before handling flight hardware
- **Established a rigorous system of written documentation and procedures**
- Primary payload consists of a visible spectrum camera orbiting at 400 km
- Observe ash dispersion from the Popocatepetl volcano
- Features onboard image processing to analyze data locally
 - Reduce downlink bandwidth requirements
- **Integrates an Iridium satellite constellation link to transmit analyzed results and health status**
- Does not need to wait for local ground station passes
- Includes a UHF amateur band transceiver for direct communication and beacon transmission
- The UPAEP ground station and global radio amateurs will be able to utilize the satellite
- Integrated entirely within UPAEP's laboratories
 - covers structural assembly, power systems, OBC, communications, and magnetorquers
- JAXA engineers visited UPAEP laboratories in Puebla in March 2025
- Performed technical reviews, procedural checks, and documentation validation
- Students conducted precise fit-check mechanical validation using a J-SSOD container mockup
- Verified external dimensions, sliding rails, and switches
- Completed environmental qualification tests-including vibration and thermal vacuum
 - Conducted at UNAM facilities in Mexico
- Handed over the flight model at the JAXA Tsukuba Space Center on August 7, 2025
- **Representation from the Mexican Embassy in Japan**
- Launched on October 26, 2025, aboard the H3 rocket inside the HTV-X1 cargo vehicle \
- **Launched from Tanegashima, reaching the ISS on October 30**
- Successfully deployed into LEO on February 3, 2026, alongside the Italian satellite KORAI
- Transmits periodic UHF amateur beacon messages that incorporate CENAPRED volcanic alert levels
- Resolving NORAD catalog ID identification (SatNOGS ID swap), coordination with the KORAI
- Planning for a 12-month operational lifespan ending in natural atmospheric re-entry
- Future Gxiba-2 (Shiva-2) mission will feature a hyperspectral camera to identify volcanic gases
 - contributes to a federal Earth observation constellation
- Initiated preliminary mission definition for the future projects to train the next generation of engineers
- Proposing a 3-pillar partnership with Kyutech focusing on
 - student mobility joint satellite testing/ground station networks, and graduate degree

5 Presentation on “From Lab to Orbit: Accelerating Thailand's Space Ecosystem through KNACKSAT-2 and the J-CUBE Program”

Apiwat Jirawattanaphol, NBSPACE

Apiwat Jirawattanaphol serves as the Managing Director and Co-Founder of NBSPACE Co., Ltd., a Thai space technology company focusing on CubeSat development, ground stations, and satellite subsystems. He has contributed to several CubeSat missions including KNACKSAT-1, KNACKSAT-2, BIRDS-1, and SPATIUM-I. With expertise spanning satellite integration, testing, ground-station operations, and international collaborations, his efforts through KNACKSAT-2 have significantly supported the growth of Thailand's space engineering capabilities and broader space ecosystem.



Pictured: Apiwat presenting about Thailand's KNACKSAT-2 project

Highlights:

- Developed as a 3U CubeSat locally in Thailand through a joint collaboration
- Collaboration between KMUTNB, Kyutech, and NBSpace
- Selected for the J-CUBE program with support from JAXA and UNISEC, J-SSOD for deployment
- Handed over to the JAXA Tsukuba Space Center on July 25th of the previous year (2025)
- Successfully deployed from the ISS into orbit on February 3rd of the current year (2026)
- Began transmitting its first signals on February 21st
- **Delayed slightly by a voltage drop caused by long-term storage on the ISS**
- Operates as a cost-effective rideshare mission inspired by local Thai transportation
- Partners split the "ticket" price to access space
- Carries a total of seven payloads from six different partners
- Partners include universities and research organizations in Thailand and abroad
- Partners include UiTM in Malaysia, UPHSD in the Philippines, and the mobile operator AIS
- Features a flexible bus system designed to accommodate up to ten payload slots
- Utilizes a collaborative ground station network with volunteers
- Volunteers in Italy, America, Europe, and Thailand, feeding telemetry to a public real-time dashboard
- Equipped with a camera payload that successfully captured images of the Earth and the Karman line
- Relying on random positioning due to the lack of an ADCS system
- Features an APRS repeater intended for tracking local trains
- Local trains that travel in rural areas lacking internet or cellular networks, currently powered on 24/7
- **Completely free for the amateur radio community to use for store-and-forward operations**
- Contains two space-based IoT payloads currently undergoing time-allocated operational testing
- **NBSpace led the system integration, flight model integration, and initial testing phases**
 - Crucial environmental testing, including thermal vacuum and vibration tests
 - Was conducted at Kyutech facilities prior to JAXA handover

Q&A Session:

Q: George Maeda: NBSPACE is a business, right?

A: Apiwat: Yes, it's a startup company that we use the knowledge that we learn during the university time, and after that, the university want to commercialize something, so some students found the company and it's a private company. We work closely with the university and national research institutes in Thailand.

Q: George Maeda: What is the next IOT plan for NBSPACE?

A: Apiwat: Currently we are talking with the company who are funding, who hold funding with the government agency to prove the work of the IOT and they will check the feasibility study after that. The company will decide what to do after that. Depending on the results/

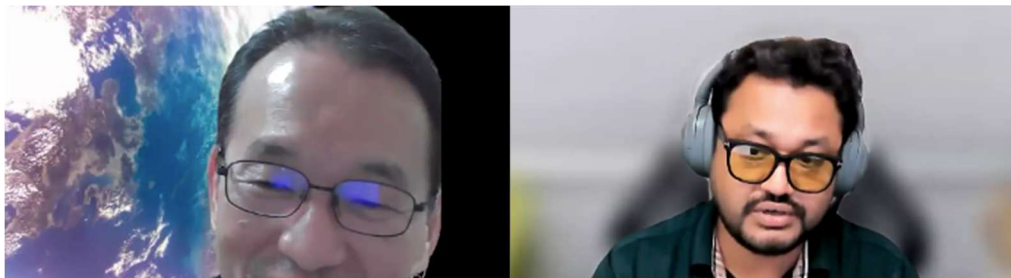
Q: Masanobu Tsuji: I have a question about the technical issue. Which replication band do you use for the IoT mission, 920 MHz band or others?

A: Apiwat: I am using the 920 MHz band for the IoT. To be exact, we follow the AS923 standard 923MHz with 8 channel.

6 Presentation on “Introduction of CubeSat Salon AI Bot. Space entry consultation beyond language barriers”

Mengu Cho (Kyushu Institute of Technology)

Prof. Mengu Cho currently holds a cross-appointment as a professor at both the Kyushu Institute of Technology (Kyutech) and the Chiba Institute of Technology (CIT). He earned his B.S. and M.S. from the University of Tokyo and his Ph.D. in Aeronautics and Astronautics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Recognized as a global leader in lean satellite development and spacecraft environmental interaction, Dr. Cho has supervised the successful launch of dozens of university satellites, led the creation of international ISO standards for nanosatellite testing, and received the prestigious Frank J. Malina Astronautics Medal for his exceptional dedication to global space education. Representing the Kyushu Institute of Technology at the 70th Virtual Meeting, he introduced the "CubeSat Salon AI Bot," an innovative tool designed to provide space entry consultation and help emerging satellite teams overcome language barriers.



Pictured: Prof. Cho introducing CubeSat Salon and Kafi (right) introduces SALONI on behalf of Prof. Cho

Highlights:

- UNISEC Japan has jointly conducted lean satellite missions with JAXA since 2020
- Published a freely available "Mission Assurance Handbook" based on root cause analysis of missions
- Focused heavily on early mission definition and conceptual design phases is highly effective
- Initiated the CubeSat Salon in July 2024, joint activity between Kyutech, JAXA, and UNISEC-Japan
- Provides free consultations in a relaxed environment for universities, newcomers, and companies
- Expanded to overseas sessions twice a month to gather global lessons learned, real community needs
- **SALONI operates as a domain-focused AI assistant**
 - Built to turn advisor knowledge into a scalable, multilingual gateway
- Provides 24/7 access to help users overcome time limitations and language barriers
- **Trained on lecture materials, published papers, the Mission Assurance Handbook**
- Previous consultation records of CubeSat Salon
- Helped organize their thinking, prepare for real consultations rather than replacing physical advisors
- Features a secure backend, authentication protocols
- Also includes a user rating system for continuous trainer-correction loops
- **A newly launched campaign aiming to identify the pain points of teams making new satellites**
- Users earn points by asking meaningful questions, submitting feedback
- **Users can also refer users, or presenting SALONI to their communities**
- The highest-scoring participant before mid-November is awarded **full travel support**
 - Attend the International Workshop on Lean Satellite (IWLS) in Tokyo
 - Full details of the competition:
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1jgys0pg7MSGvUvvKriw1La3x9HK8V8lyoDl-gd4pxpo/edit?tab=t.0>

Q&A Session:

Q: Arifur Khan: Is SALONI working independently or is it connected to other cloud-based information?

A: Kafi: No, it is only based on the knowledge that we provided. So it will not take information from the internet, the material that we feed the AI, it will only use those things. If it does not know anything, it will just reply I don't know.

Q: Youngho Eun: You gave examples about the prompts and I found it too specific for new user, will SALONI ask back how modern tools they ask the user some questions to give more details.

A: Kafi: We limited that feature. If SALONI gives you some idea, it will contradict with your main idea right? That is why we limit those things. Initially for beta testing we had the feature, but the advisor decided not to give those things.

Q: Youngho Eun: Can it also take documents like PDFs?

A: Kafi: No, we limited those. Because if you upload some PDF, it also uses as a knowledge source. Maybe it will take data from your knowledge source. We don't want that. It should be only focused on advisor's knowledge source.

Q: Lawrence Reeves: Did any of the universities have an educational outreach programme to younger students (high school), to try to interest them in space and pursuing further engineering education?

A: Prof. Cho: This SALONI, one very big advantage is that you can do chat in any language. So for high school student, they don't have to use English. They can ask in Spanish, they can ask in Tagalo. So that is very big advantage of AI. That is very good for high school student and junior high school student. Those who do not have good knowledge of English.

Q: Youngho Eun: Will it memorize the chat history?

A: Kafi: No. No means, it memorizes the context of what we did for the last 3 chats in that particular session.

7 Announcement & Acknowledgement

Haruka Yasuda, UNISEC-Global



Pictured: Yasuda-San announcing the latest updates from UNISEC-Global

Highlights:

- Next Venue Announcement
 - **The 12th UNISEC-Global Meeting**
 - **To be held online**
 - To facilitate all POC and students from all local chapters to participate
 - Date: **December 7, 2026 (changed)**
 - Details will be announced later
- In person **POC** gathering at Antalya, Türkiye, afternoon

- **October 4, 2026**, in conjunction with IAC (T.B.D)
- **15th Nano Satellite Symposium to be held at Tainan, Taiwan**
- November 8 – 12, 2026, with
 - PreMIC10
 - 2nd IoT Workshop (free to join)
 - 3rd Deep Space Workshop (free to join)

- **15th Nano-Satellite Symposium**
 - Call for paper:
 - <https://tasti2026.conf.tw/site/mypage53.aspx?pid=101&lang=en&sid=1691>
 - **Abstract submission deadline: August 23, 2026**
 - Website: <https://tasti2026.conf.tw/>

- **CLTP15 (CanSat/ CubeSat Leader Training Program)**
 - Date: August 18 – 28, 2026
 - Venue: Nihon University, Chiba, Japan
 - Total of 20 participants will join the program
 - Information: <https://cltp.info/cltp15.html>
 - Contact: secretariat@cltp.info

- **The Mission Idea Contest Completed**
 - The 10th Mission Idea Content Preliminary Workshop
 - **Theme: Orbit Change Without Using a Propulsion System**
 - <https://www.spacemic.net/>
 - **Important Completed Dates:**
 - Abstract submission due : **July 22, 2026 (changed)**
 - Notification : September 3, 2026
 - Software submission due : End of September
 - Presentation at PreMIC10 : November 9, 2026
 - Contact: info@spacemic.net

- **Space Innovation Challenge 2026**
 - Theme: From Data Utilization to Future Space Service
 - Abstract submission deadline: **August 7, 2026**
 - Notification of Finalists: September 9, 2026
 - Final Oral Presentation and Judging: October 26, 2026
 - Venue: **APRSAF-32 Side Event** at Hilton Garden Inn Bangkok Riverside, Bangkok, Thailand
 - **Travel support will be provided to finalists from ASEAN countries**
 - Organized by Japan Space Forum (JSD) under the Space Strategy Fund Program
 - In cooperation with UNISEC and Kyushu Institute of Technology (Kyutech)
 - Information: <https://unisec-global.org/sic.html>

- **Capacity Building Program for Satellite Development and Testing 2026**
 - **Side Event of APRSAF-32**
 - **Lecture by Kyutech and HEPTASat training**
 - Date: October 25, 2026
 - Time: 9:00 – 18:00
 - Venue: Hilton Garden Inn Bangkok Riverside
 - Contact: secretariat@unisec-global.org

- **Nano-satellite IoT Constellation Program**
 - A new program launched by UNISEC-Global
 - Jointly design satellite bus (3-6U) with online guidance
 - Each satellite will be developed by each country with its own funding
 - If difficult, we will jointly search for international funds
 - All the satellites have the **same mission payload**
 - Contribute to solving global problems or local problems as a constellation

- Each country can have **one specific mission payload** for its own interest
 - Web: <https://unisec-global.org/iot.html>
 - Interested ones can submit the form here: <https://forms.gle/WcdvQ9GiQV9rxssj6>
 - The IoT workshop was held on November 2 at the 11th UNISEC-Global Meeting
 - Contact: iot@unisec-global.org
 - Experiment IoT transmissions to ArkEdge satellite: iot-support@unisec-global.org
 - **Currently in Step 6: Trial of Satellite Communications Using IoT Devices**
- **Launch Opportunity: J-Cube**
 - Special Discounted opportunities
 - 1U, 2U, 3U, deployment from International Space Station
 - Collaborate with UNISEC-Japan's University
 - Technical support will be provided, **application deadline: August 13, 2026**
 - Contact: info-jcube@unisec.jp, <http://unisec.jp/serviceen/j-cube>
 - **Next Virtual Meeting**
 - Date: August 15, 2026
 - Theme: TBD
 - Host: TBD

8 Participant Statistics

119 registrants from 38 countries and regions for the 70th Virtual UNISEC-Global Meeting.

Country/Region	Registrants	Country/Region	Registrants
Afghanistan	3	México	6
Argentina	2	Nepal	1
Australia	1	Nigeria	13
Austria	1	Pakistan	1
Bangladesh	10	Paraguay	1
Bulgaria	4	Perú	2
Burkina Faso	3	Philippines	1
Canada	1	South Korea	1
Chile	2	Taiwan	2
Dominican Republic	1	Tanzania	1
Egypt	7	Thailand	10
El Salvador	1	Tunisia	3
Engineer	1	Uganda	1
Guatemala	2	UK	1
India	2	Uruguay	1
Indonesia	1	USA	4
Japan	19	Uzbekistan	1
Kenya	4	Zambia	3
Malaysia	1		

119 responses



119 responses



Thank you