

SDGSAT-1: A Frontier Technology of TFM for Sustainable Development Goals

Huadong Guo

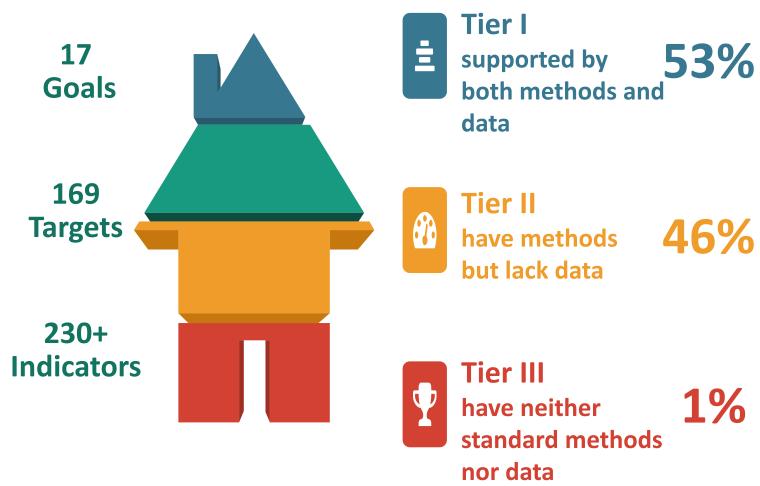
February 10, 2022 Beijing, China

SDGs Challenge



SUSTAINABLE GALS DEVELOPMENT GALS





Technology Facilitation Mechanism (TFM)







UNITED NATIONS INTERAGENCY TASK TEAM ON STI FOR THE SDGS (IATT)

10-MEMBER GROUP TO SUPPORT THE TECHNOLOGY **FACILITATION MECHANISM**

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER FORUM ON SCIENCE, **TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION FOR THE SDGS** (STI FORUM)

ONLINE PLATFORM (2030 Connect) - GATEWAY FOR **INFORMATION ON EXISTING STI INITIATIVES, MECHANISMS AND PROGRAMS**

10-MEMBER GROUP TO SUPPORT THE TECHNOLOGY FACILITATION MECHANISM

10-Member Group 2016-2017

2018-2019



Dr. Paulo Gadelha (Brazil), Coordinator of the FIOCRUZ Strategy for the 2030 Agenda, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ)



Dr. Michiharu Nakamura (Japan), Senior Advisor (Former President), Japan Science and Technology



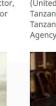
Chairman of Academic Committee, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of



Dr. Anne-Christine Ritschkoff (Finland), Senior Advisor VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland



Prof. Huadong Guo (China), Dr. Heide Hackmann (South Africa), Executive Director, International Council for Science (ICSU)



Dr. Špela Stres (Slovenia), Head of Innovation and Technology Transfer Center for Jožef Stefan Institute



Dr. Agnes Lawrence Kijazi (United Republic of Tanzania), Director General, Chairman, Q Element Ltd. Tanzania Meteorological



Dr. Vaughan Turekian (USA), Dr. Ada Yonath (Israel), Senior Director at the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and



Dr. José Ramón López-

Portillo Romano (Mexico),

Director and Nobel Laureate, the Helen and Milton A. Kimmelman Center for Biomolecular Structure and Assembly of the Weizmann Institute of Science.

"Space2030" Agenda



- On Oct 25 2021, UN General
 Assembly Adopted the "Space2030"
 Agenda: space as a driver of
 sustainable development.
- 62 countries Sponsor the "Space2030" Agenda.
- Four pillars: space economy, space society, space accessibility and space diplomacy.

United Nations

A/76/L.3



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited 19 October 2021

Original: English

Seventy-sixth session

Agenda item 30

Space as a driver of sustainable development

Austria, France, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Romania and Slovakia: draft resolution

The "Space2030" Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 73/6 of 26 October 2018,

Adopts the following document:

The "Space2030" Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development

Part A. Agenda



SDGSAT-1: The World's first Science Satellite for SDGs





- Explore new methods to sense Earth's environment
- Provide datasets for SDGs that representing interaction between human activities and natural environment



Scientific Objectives



- Study/characterize the correlation and coupling of SDGs indicators representing the interaction between human activities and natural environment;
- Convert the Earth surface object parameters into SDGs application information (digital transformation);
- Monitor, evaluate and study of SDGs indicators introduced by human activities;
- Explore new methods and approaches to detect surface environmental elements under lowlight conditions such as night light or moonlight.





































Requirements-Driven Design



Monitor, evaluate and study of SDGs indicators that representing the interaction between human activities and natural environment

Requirements Analysis

- Artificial construction coverage status
- Consumption of Energy and power
- Urban functional area identifying
- Temperature field distribution
- Human settlement pattern,
- Intensity and concentration of human activities
- Water quality status
- Coastal ecosystems monitor
- Glacier changes and land creatures
- Offshore Water quality evaluation
- Port economic activity intensity
- Urban pollution at night
- snow and ice detection in polar night

Observing Parameters

- Night light intensity
- Night light distribution
- Night light index
- Thermal radiation intensity
- Water temperature
- Industrial heat source
- Heat source identifying
- Land cover/change
- Artificial construction
- Sediment concentration
- COD、Total P/N
- Blue algae, red tide

Technical Demand

- High spacial resolution
- High dynamic range
- Quantitatively detection
- Wide coverage

Night light detection—

Glimmer Imager

Thermal radiation detection—

Thermal Infrared Spectrometer

Earth surface/water detection—

Multispectral Imager

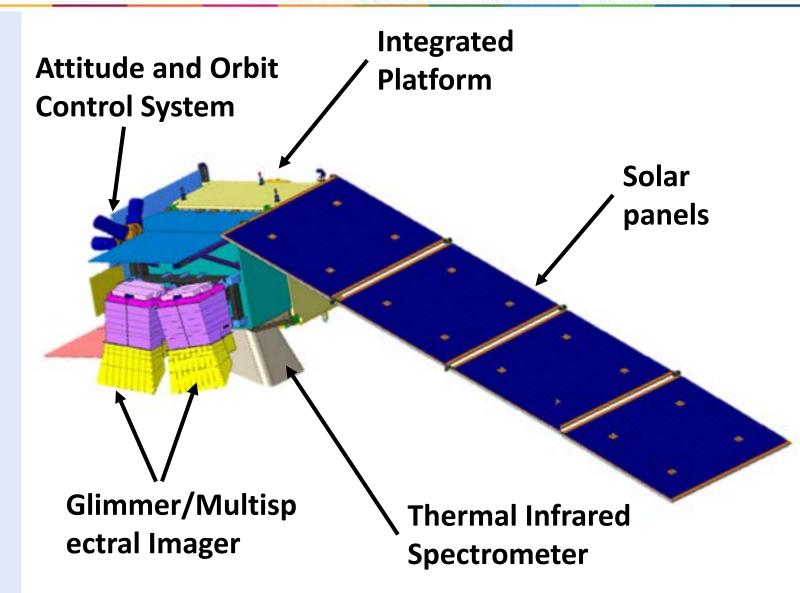


Overall Design



Innovational design

- Integrated design of satellite platform and payload systems;
- High sensitivity integrated design and high precision multi-mode control;
- Single solar panel wing with fixed angle of 30°;
- Multi-mode design of Glimmer/Multispectral Imager sharing optical path and switching imaging between night/day, ensuring synergetic observations in 24h.





Technical Specifications



- Orbit altitude: 505km;
- Orbit inclination angle: 97.5°
- Spacial Resolution: 10m for Glimmer/Multispectral, 30m for Thermal Infrared.
- Data collect mode: Thermal Infrared + Glimmer (night); Thermal Infrared + Multispectral (day), and single sensor.
- Calibration Model: Moon, black body, LED lamp, etc., ensuring accurate quantitative detection.

Technical specifications of SDGSAT-1

Туре	Index	specifications
Orbit	Туре	sun-synchronous
	Altitude	505 km
	Inclination	97.5°
Thermal Infrared Spectrometer	Swath Width	300 km
	Bands	8 $^{\sim}$ 10.5 μm 10.3 $^{\sim}$ 11.3 μm 11.5 $^{\sim}$ 12.5 μm
	Spatial Resolution	30 m
Glimmer/Multis pectral Imager	Swath Width	300 km
	Bands/Glimmer	P: 450~900 nm B: 430~520 nm G: 520~615 nm R: 615~690 nm
	Resolution/Glimmer	P:10 m, RGB: 40 m
	Bands / Multispectral	B1: 380nm~420 nm B2: 420nm~460 nm B3: 460nm~520 nm B4: 520nm~600 nm B5: 630nm~690 nm B6: 765nm~805 nm B7: 805nm~900 nm
	Resolution/Multispectral	10 m



Test in Satellite Launch Site









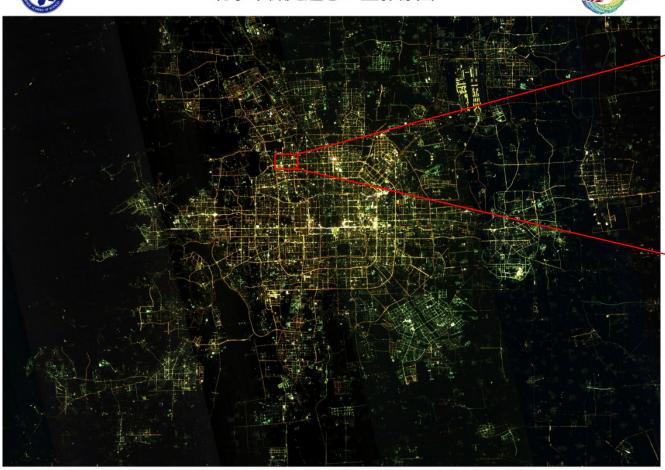
First set of images Released on Dec. 20th, 2021





北京市微光遥感卫星影像图

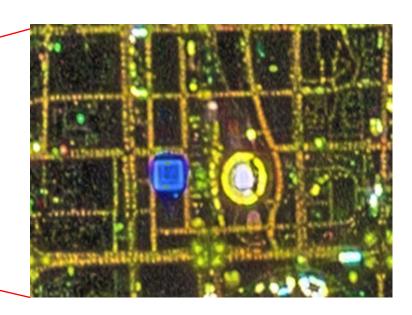




可持续发展科学卫星1号(SDGSAT-1)微光成像仪 过境时间:2021年11月26日

空间分辨率:40米 波段组合:3(R)2(G)1(B





Bird Nest & Water Cube

- Urban layout, road network, building, true color scene at night can be clearly displayed;
- Water Cube(blue), neon light(red), road light(yellow) can be clearly identified.

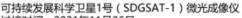
Colored Glimmer image of Beijing/ 40m



北京市微光遥感卫星影像图





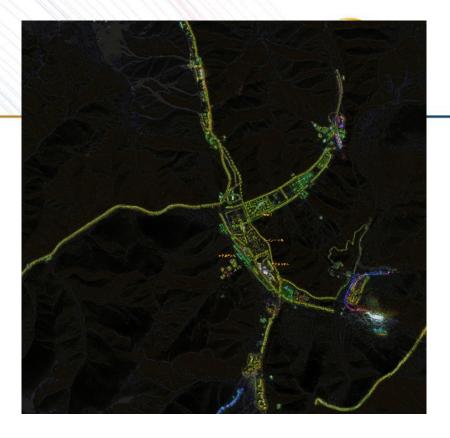


过境时间: 2021年11月26日

空间分辨率:



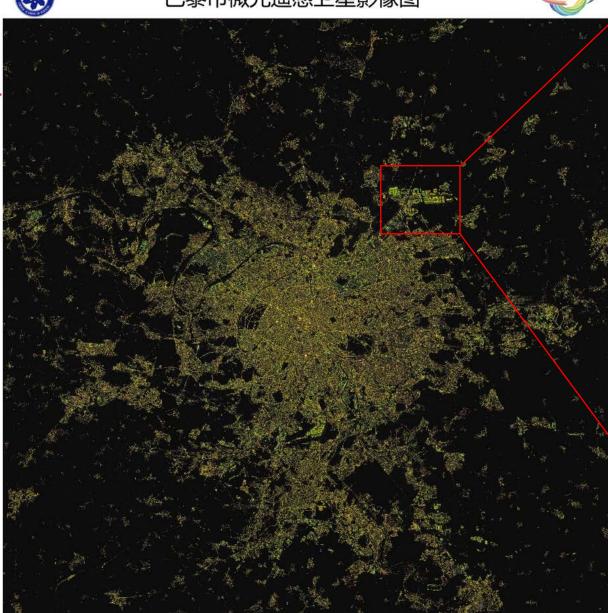




Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022: Zhangjiakou Zone

Panchromatic Glimmer Image of Beijing/10m



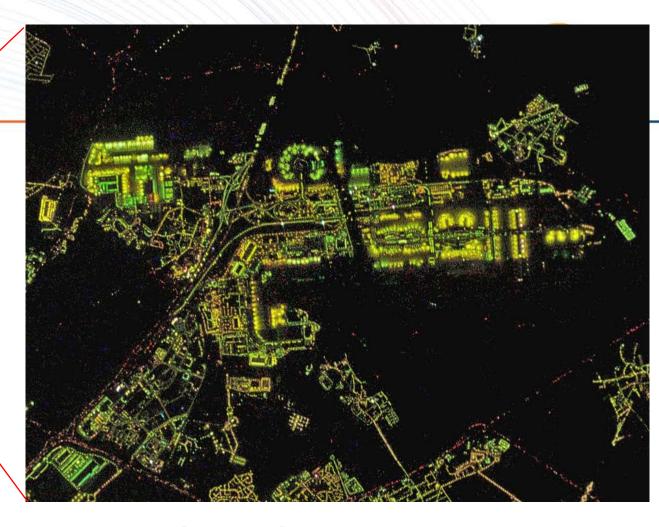


可持续发展科学卫星1号(SDGSAT-1)微光成像仪 过境时间: 2021年11月6日 空间分辨率: 40米

波段组合: 3(R) 2(G) 1(B)







Charles de Gaulle Airport

Fused Colored Glimmer image of Pairs /10m









过境时间: 2021年11月12日 波段组合: 5 (R) 4 (G) 3 (B)



Multispectral image of JiaoZhou Bay, Qingdao.

Multispectral image of entry of Yellow River/10m

CBAS:International Research Center of Big Data for SDGs







INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER OF BIG DATA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 可持续发展大数据国际研究中心

President Xi and UN SG's Congratulatory Letter to CBAS's Launch





The sci-tech innovation and application of big data will help the international community to overcome difficulties and implement the UN 2030 Agenda globally.

-- President Xi's congratulatory letter



This Research Centre will work side-by-side with the Regional Hub for Big Data to support the UN Global Platform. Together, we can do more to end poverty, protect the planet and promote peace.

-- UN Secretary-General António Guterres' video message

Congratulations on International Research Center of Big Data for SDGs





Liu Zhenmin
UN Under-Secretary-General for
UN DESA



Inger Andersen
UN Under-Secretary-General and
Executive Director of UNEP



Ibrahim Thiaw
UN Under-Secretary-General and
Executive Secretary of UNCCD



可持续发展大数据国际论坛 International Forum on Big Data for Sustainable Development Goals



A research team with extensive capacity



33 CAS Institute

ParticipatingOrganization

>1200 Scientist



CBAS Vision



Vision

The Center provides a range of services essential for addressing the most challenging problems such as lack of data and technology barriers in the implementation of the SDGs, including data sharing, technology solutions, decision-making support, as well as capacity building for developing countries.



CBAS Key Missions



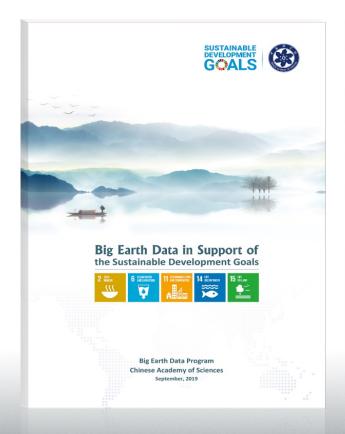


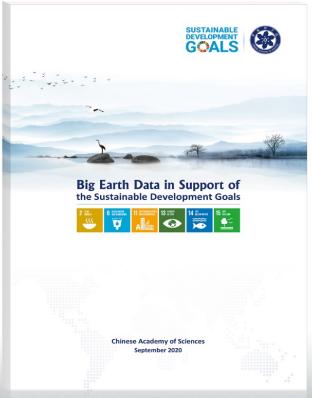
- Develop SDG data infrastructure and information products
- Provide new knowledges for SDG monitoring and evaluations
- Develop and launch a series of SDG Satellites
- Establish a think tank for STI to promote SDGs
- Capacity development for SDGs in developing countries

The Reports on SDGs



Chinese government released reports at the 74th, 75th and 76th UN GA







Achieve SDGs with the Key of Big Data Together

中国科学院计算机网络信息中心























CBAS

















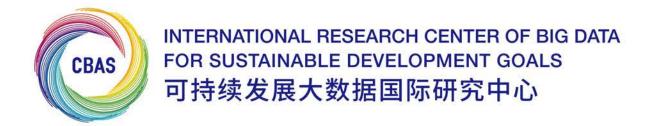












THANKS

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