



中国科学院
CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

FROM SURVIVING TO THRIVING:

HOW SPACE TECHNOLOGY, MODERN TOOLS & INNOVATIVE PARTNERSHIPS UNLOCK NEW POSSIBILITIES IN DISASTER RISK RESILIENCE

Dr. Farid Gamgami

Vice Director Key National Laboratory for Satellite Digital Technology, Shanghai China

Background & Education



Dipl.-Ing. Space Engineer from
Technical University of Aachen, RWTH
2003



Dr. rer. nat. in Theoretical Astrophysics,
University Heidelberg,
2007



3 yrs. Systems Engineer Space
Transportation, Bremen



12 yrs. Systems Engineer, Project
Manager, Department Head, Programme
Manager, Bid and Capture Manager



1.5 yrs. Chief Strategy Office at BST



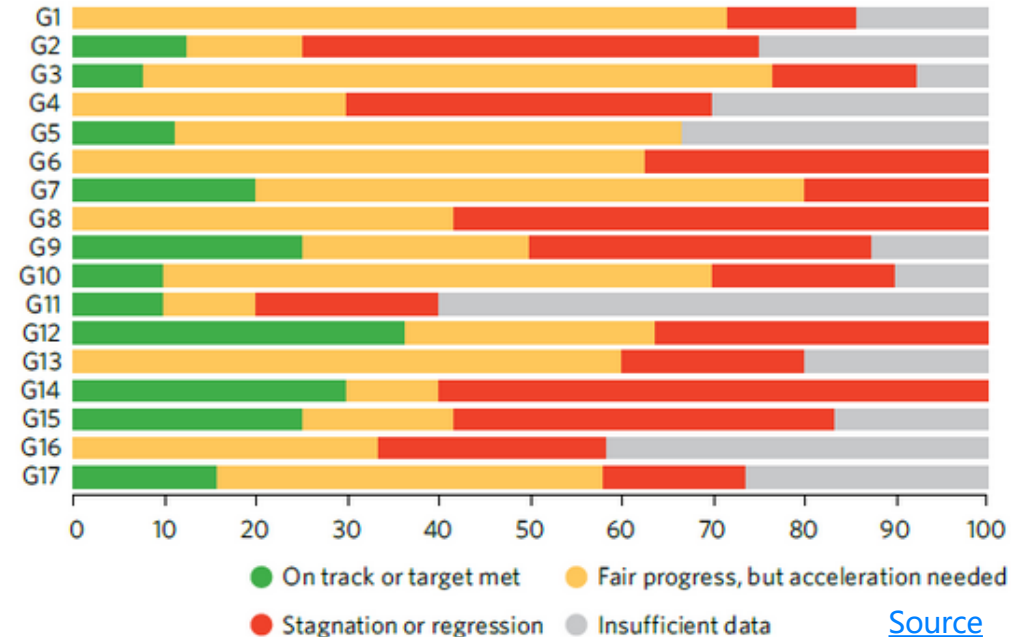
Vice director Key National Laboratory for
Satellite Digitalisation Technology, Since 2024



**Dr. Farid
Gamgami**



Progress assessment for the 17 Goals based on assessed targets, 2023 or latest data (percentage)



1. Equitable Access by Pooling Resources

- Smaller nations gain access to high-resolution Earth observation and communication capabilities, reducing dependency on external providers.

2. Cost Efficiency by Shared Development and Operations

- As demonstrated by Disaster Monitoring Constellation (DMC), distribute financial burdens that can be further lowered with SmallSats

3. Resilience and Redundancy

- A distributed ground network ensures robust data downlink, critical for real-time disaster applications like flood or typhoon monitoring.

4. Global Governance by UNOOSA' s involvement

- This could ensure neutrality and align with frameworks like the Space2030 Agenda, enhancing data accessibility for disaster risk reduction.