



**Prof. Otto F. KOUDELKA** studied Electrical Engineering at Graz University of Technology (TU Graz). He received Master and PhD degrees with honours in communications. He worked at the Rutherford-Appleton Lab in the UK in 1990 and was Visiting Professor at the University of Kansas (USA) from 1999-2000. In 2002 he became Full Professor in Communications at TU Graz.

He is head of the Institute of Communication Networks and Satellite Communications at TU Graz since 2000. He also served as Director of the Institute Applied Systems Technology, respectively, Head of the Space and Acoustics Research Group at Joanneum Research until 2012. From 2005-2011 he was Vice Dean of the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technologies.

His research and teaching activities are in the fields of terrestrial and satellite broadband wireless communication systems and networks as well as applications of wireless systems (such as mobile broadband, tele-medicine, tele-education, emergency communications and disaster management) as well as space systems, mostly under contracts by European Space Agency ESA and the European Union. He is Principal Investigator and project leader of the BRITE-Austria/TUGSAT-1 nanosatellite mission (the first Austrian satellite) launched in 2013. He is also PI of the Austrian communications and wave propagation experiments on ESA's ALPHASAT satellite studying adaptive communications and project leader for ESA's OPS-SAT nanosatellite mission.

He was Austrian Delegate to the COST ICT Domain Committee until 2014. He is member of IEEE and ÖVE (Austrian Association of Engineers). He served in several working and advisory groups of European Space Agency. He has been active as an evaluator for the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Framework Program of the EU and the Bavarian Science Foundation. He is Member of the International Academy of Astronautics and Chairman of the Space Communications and Navigation Committee of the International Astronautical Federation. He is author or co-author of more than 150 publications.