

The mission of the Association is the advancement of geodesy.

IAG implements its mission by:

- advancing geodetic theory through research and teaching,
 - collecting, analysing and modelling
 observational data,

- stimulating technological development, and providing a consistent representation of the figure, rotation and gravity field of the Earth and planets, and their temporal variations.

IAG EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2011 - 2015

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Since the predecessor of the IAG, the 'Mitteleuropäische Gradmessung', was established back in 1862, IAG is celebrating its 150th anniversary in 2012. Celebrations will climax in September 2013 at the IAG Scientific Assembly in Potsdam, Germany, This location is particularly significant since the first ever meeting, in April 1862, was organised by General Baeyer, as representative of the Kingdom of Prussia, in Berlin. The participants were several geodesists from the Kingdom of Saxony and the Austrian-Hungarian Empire

The IAG and FIG Relationship

The link between these two geospatial 'sister' organisations is a fundamental one that goes back many years. Because geodesy has always provided the foundation for surveying and mapping, many geodesists with an 'applied' focus have been interested in FIG matters. A glance at the commission structures of the IAG and FIG highlights this strong link in a number of ways. The strongest relationship is between IAG Commission 4, 'Positioning & Applications', and FIG Commission 5, 'Positioning & Measurement'. However, IAG Commission 1. 'Reference Frames', and the IAG's IGS (International GNSS Service) and IERS (International Earth Rotation & Reference System Service) conduct activities and generate products very relevant to FIG members. On the other hand, FIG Commission 4, 'Hydrography', and Commission 6, 'Engineering Surveys', apply geodetic concepts and systems such as reference frames, height datums, high precision geodetic instrumentation and sophisticated estimation methods.

This is not surprising, since modern geodesy is closely associated with indispensable measurement tools such as GNSS (and ground base station infrastructure), critical applications such as ground and structural deformation monitoring, new terrestrial mapping technologies such as mobile imaging/scanning systems, fundamental products such as the International Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF), geoid models, and conceptual advances such as the World Height System.

JOINT ACTIVITIES

However, the relationship is based on more than just common technical



Participants at last year's IAG/FIG Joint International Symposium on Deformation Monitoring, 2-4 November 2011, Hong Kong.

tools and systems. The IAG and FIG also 'rub shoulders' in a number of international forums such as GEO (Group of Earth Observation), ICG (International Committee on GNSS), and the GGIM (Global Geospatial Information Management), where they are often complementary - the FIG representing the high accuracy users and service providers (including national mapping organisations and CORS custodians) and the IAG representing the geodetic (theory and practice) community providing vital services to FIG constituencies and other geospatial communities represented by the Joint Board of Geospatial Information Societies (JBGIS). The JBGIS is therefore an important forum for the IAG, where it works with all its geospatial 'sister' organisations to promote awareness of the value of geospatial data, technologies and standards for science and society.

The IAG and FIG also organise a series of joint conferences in mobile mapping technology and deformation monitoring, have established joint working groups, support attendance at each other's

conferences, sponsor special conference sessions and workshops, and in general conduct a range of outreach activities

TECHNICAL SEMINAR

One concrete example of the close cooperation between the IAG and FIG is the 'Reference Frame in Practice' Technical Seminar to be run from 4th to 5th May 2012, just prior to the FIG's Working Week meeting in Rome, Italy. This is the first time such a workshop, in which there will be speakers from both the IAG and FIG communities, has been run. This workshop is targeted at operational geodesists or surveyors who have to deal with reference frame issues on a daily basis, within government or industry. See 3 1 for further details.

There is no doubt that we will see even more joint IAG/FIG activities in the years to come. 4

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