

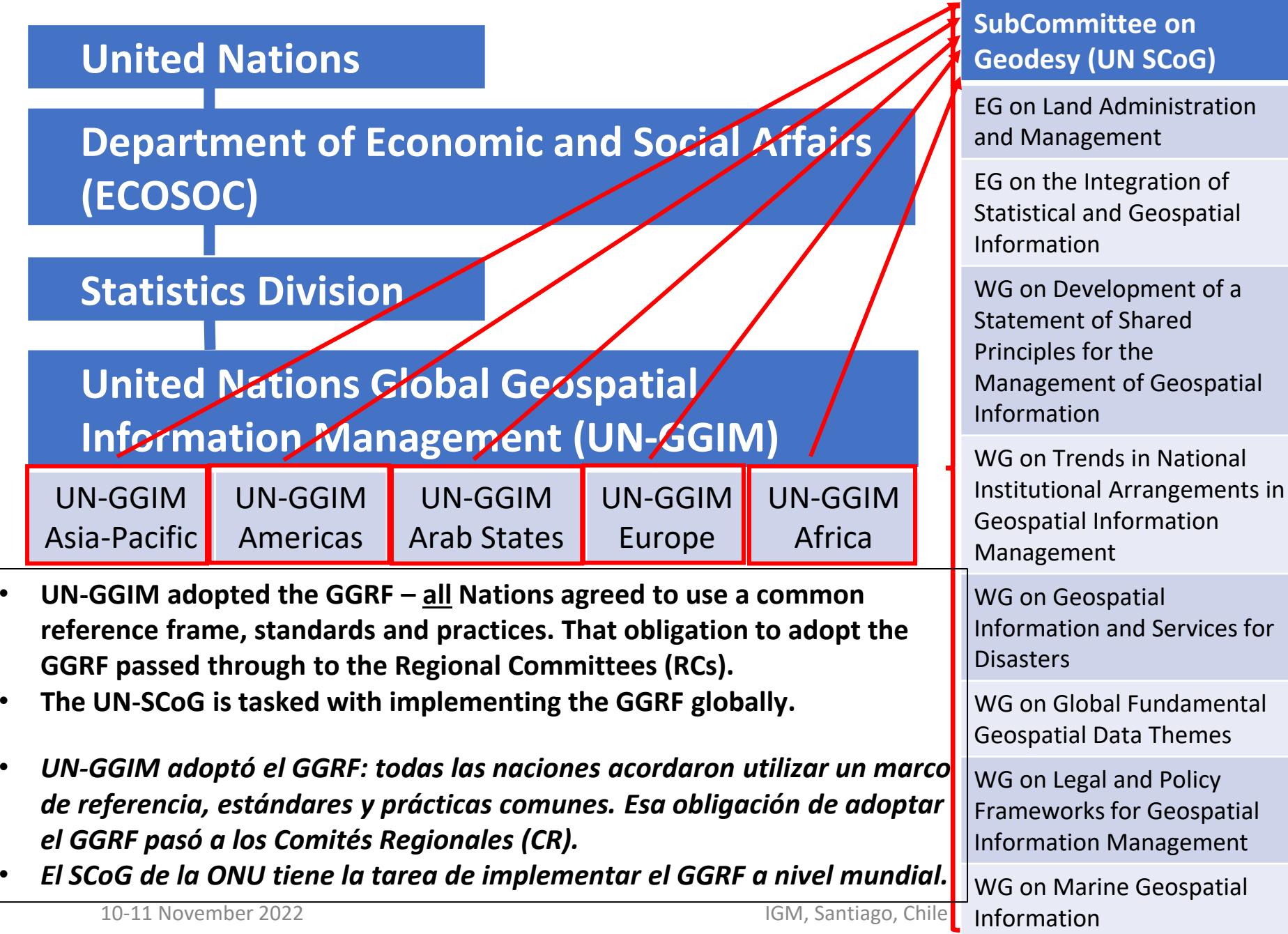
# United Nations Involvement in Geodesy

*Dr. Daniel R. Roman UN Subcommittee on Geodesy*

## Two primary areas discussed

- United Nations committee of experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM)
- *Comité de Expertos de las Naciones Unidas sobre la Gestión de la Información Geoespacial Mundial*
- International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems
- *Comité Internacional de Sistemas Mundiales de Navegación por Satélite*

# UN-GGIM Structure



- UN-GGIM adopted the GGRF – all Nations agreed to use a common reference frame, standards and practices. That obligation to adopt the GGRF passed through to the Regional Committees (RCs).
- The UN-SCoG is tasked with implementing the GGRF globally.
- *UN-GGIM adoptó el GGRF: todas las naciones acordaron utilizar un marco de referencia, estándares y prácticas comunes. Esa obligación de adoptar el GGRF pasó a los Comités Regionales (CR).*
- *El SCoG de la ONU tiene la tarea de implementar el GGRF a nivel mundial.*

Argentina: Federico Arpe  
Canada: Calvin Klatt  
Costa Rica: Álvaro Álvarez  
Jamaica: Nolan Aikens  
Mexico: Francisco Parra  
United States: Daniel Roman  
Uruguay: Juan Croquis

# UN-GGIM Sub-Committee on Geodesy: Components of the GGRF



# United Nations Economic and Social Council & UN-GGIM

- UN-GGIM leads development of global geospatial information to address key global challenges.
- It provides a forum to liaise and coordinate among Member States, and between Member States and international organizations.
  - 2011/24 – ECOSOC establishes UN-GGIM as apex intergovernmental mechanism
  - 2016/27 – ECOSOC increased the mandate of UN-GGIM for coordination
  - 2022/24 – ECOSOC requested UN-GGIM focus on **SDG's and IGIF**
- UN-GGIM lidera el desarrollo de información geoespacial global para abordar desafíos globales clave.
- Proporciona un foro para el enlace y la coordinación entre los Estados miembros y entre los Estados miembros y las organizaciones internacionales.
  - 2011/24 – ECOSOC establece UN-GGIM como mecanismo intergubernamental principal
  - 2016/27 – ECOSOC aumentó el mandato de UN-GGIM para la coordinación
  - 2022/24 – ECOSOC solicitó a UN-GGIM centrarse en los **ODS y IGIF**

# The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Adopted in 2015
- Overarching principle that no one should be left behind
- 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are highly dependent on geospatial information and enabling technologies



- Adoptado en 2015
- Principio general de que nadie debe quedarse atrás
- 17 Los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS) dependen en gran medida de la información geoespacial y las tecnologías habilitadoras

# FIG/IGM-Chile Technical Seminar

## Reference Frames in Practice



# Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF)

IGIF is in three parts

1. Overarching strategic framework
2. Implementation Guide
3. Country-level Action Plan  
=> can be funded by World Bank

IGIF tiene tres partes

1. Marco estratégico general
2. Guía de implementación
3. Plan de acción a nivel de país  
=> puede ser financiado por el Banco Mundial

<https://ggim.un.org/IGIF/>



# GNSS: Global Navigation Satellite Systems

- *Global Constellations*
- Global Positioning System (GPS, 24+3) of the United States
- Global'naya Navigatsionnaya Sputnikovaya Sistema (GLONASS, 24+) of the Russian Federation
- GALILEO (24+3) of the European Union
- BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS, 27+3IGSO+5GEO) of China



## *Regional Constellations*

- Indian Regional Navigation System/"Navigation with Indian constellation" (NavIC, 7) of India
- The Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS, 4+3) of Japan

## ICG Providers' Forum

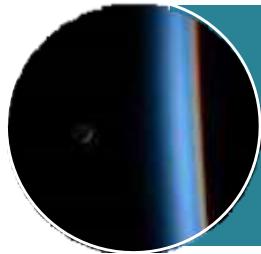
A venue for coordination and cooperation to improve overall service provision

Un lugar para la coordinación y la cooperación para mejorar la prestación general de servicios

## ICG: International Committee on GNSS

- Established in 2005, ICG represents a unique combination of GNSS service providers and major user groups that seek to encourage **interoperability and compatibility** among the various satellite systems
- ICG is an **important vehicle** in the multi-lateral arena, as satellite-based positioning, navigation and timing becomes more and more a **genuine multinational cooperative venture**
- **UNOOSA** serves as the **Executive Secretariat** of ICG
- Membership: 13 Members and 21 International Organizations
- Annual meetings: ICG-15 meeting in Vienna (2021), ICG-16 meeting in Abu Dhabi

# UNOOSA: Supporting Member States



**Capacity Builder:** UNOOSA provides access to cutting edge space-data and information and builds capacity to use such data to accelerate sustainable development



**Convener:** UNOOSA facilitates international cooperation among UN Member States to develop new space policy



**Gateway:** UNOOSA - the sole UN agency dedicated to space affairs - coordinates UN activities using space-related technology to support sustainable

**Capacitación:** UNOOSA brinda acceso a información y datos espaciales de vanguardia y crea capacidad para usar dichos datos para acelerar el desarrollo sostenible.

**Coordinador:** UNOOSA facilita la cooperación internacional entre los Estados miembros de la ONU para desarrollar una nueva política espacial

**Gateway:** UNOOSA, la única agencia de la ONU dedicada a los asuntos espaciales, coordina las actividades de la ONU utilizando tecnología relacionada con el espacio para apoyar el desarrollo sostenible.

## ICG: Working Groups

### **Systems, Signals and Services (USA & RF) - Sistemas, Señales y Servicios (USA & RF):**

Compatibility and interoperability, encouraging development of complimentary systems; and Exchange information on systems and service provision plans, spectrum protection

### **Enhancement of GNSS Performance, New Services and Capabilities (India, China & ESA):**

### ***Mejora del rendimiento de GNSS, nuevos servicios y capacidades (India, China y ESA):***

System enhancements (multipath, integrity, interference, etc.) to meet future needs, interoperable GNSS Space Service Volume, space weather

### **Information Dissemination and Capacity Building (UNOOSA) - Difusión de Información y Desarrollo de Capacidades (UNOOSA):** Training/workshops, promoting scientific applications, outreach

### **Reference Frames, Timing and Applications (IAG, IGS & FIG) - Marcos de referencia, tiempo y aplicaciones (IAG, IGS y FIG):** Monitoring and reference station networks, timing issues

# ICG: Working Groups Activities

## GNSS Interference and Spectrum Protection

- Interference Detection and Mitigation (IDM) Workshops
- Closely monitoring ITU/WRC proposals and regulations related to Radionavigation Satellite Service (RNSS) spectrum
- Spectrum Protection Educational Seminars: Focusing on the importance of protecting GNSS spectrum
  - Recommendation adopted at ICG-14 (2019) to develop a booklet – in progress

## Interferencia GNSS y protección del espectro

- Talleres de Detección y Mitigación de Interferencias (IDM)
- Vigilancia estrecha de las propuestas y reglamentos de la UIT/CMR relacionados con el espectro del Servicio de Radionavegación por Satélite (RNSS)
- Seminarios educativos sobre protección del espectro: Centrándose en la importancia de proteger el espectro GNSS
  - Recomendación adoptada en ICG-14 (2019) para desarrollar un folleto – en progreso

# ICG: Working Groups Activities (cont.)

## Interoperability and Service Standards

- Performance Standard Template
  - An updated version 2.0 of the Performance Standard Guidelines document:  
<https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/icg/working-groups/s/PSindex.html>
- International GNSS Monitoring and Assessment (IGMA)
  - Joint Trial Project with IGS: to demonstrate the benefits of consolidated system products
- Interoperable Time – Focus on System Time Offsets

## Interoperabilidad y Estándares de Servicio

- Plantilla estándar de rendimiento
  - Una versión 2.0 actualizada del documento Directrices del Estándar:  
<https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/icg/working-groups/s/PSindex.html>
- Supervisión y evaluación del GNSS internacional (IGMA)
  - Proyecto de prueba conjunto con IGS: para demostrar los beneficios de los productos del sistema consolidado
- Tiempo interoperable: enfoque en las compensaciones de tiempo del sistema

# ICG: Working Groups Activities (cont.)

**Space Service Volume: *Earth's Next Navigation Utility/Volumen del servicio espacial: la próxima utilidad de navegación de la Tierra***

- Technical discussions and outreach efforts continue - focused on benefits of an interoperable SSV & development of space-based user equipment: <https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/icg/working-groups/s/PSindex.html>
- Video (Co-sponsored by NASA and National Coordination Office for PNT)  
<https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/icg/documents/videos.html>

**Orbital Debris and Orbital De-confliction/*Desechos orbitales y eliminación de conflictos orbitales***

- Report from IADC provided to ICG on debris guidelines for MEO/IGSO satellites

**Precise Point Positioning (PPP) Interoperability task force/*Grupo de trabajo de interoperabilidad de posicionamiento de punto preciso (PPP)***

A template for collecting information from service providers on the characteristics of their PPP services

## Capacity Building

Regional Workshops/training on GNSS applications      Talleres regionales/capacitación sobre aplicaciones GNSS

- Reinforce the exchange of information between countries and scale up the capacities in the regions for pursuing the application of GNSS solutions
- **Expert meeting, 5 – 9 December 2022, Vienna**
  - Updated knowledge on GNSS operation/applications
  - GNSS in geodesy and reference frames
  - Describe the science of Space Weather
  - Ionospheric/Space Weather research with GNSS
- **Space weather monitoring using low-cost GNSS receiver systems**
  - Develop prototype systems exploring possibilities for low-cost receiver systems use for space weather monitoring
- Reforzar el intercambio de información entre países y fortalecer las capacidades en las regiones para continuar con la aplicación de soluciones GNSS
- **Reunión de expertos, 5 a 9 de diciembre de 2022, Viena**
  - Conocimiento actualizado sobre operación/aplicaciones GNSS
  - GNSS en geodesia y marcos de referencia
  - Describir la ciencia del clima espacial.
  - Investigación ionosférica/climática espacial con GNSS
  - **Monitoreo del clima espacial utilizando sistemas receptores GNSS de bajo costo**
    - Desarrollar prototipos de sistemas que exploren las posibilidades de uso de sistemas receptores de bajo costo para el monitoreo del clima espacial

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## Reference Frames in Practice



UNITED NATIONS  
Office for Outer Space Affairs

About Us → Our Work → Benefits of Space → Information for... → Events → Space Object Register → Documents → COPUOS 2015 →  
Our Work → ICG →

### International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG)

**MISSION STATEMENT**

The International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG), established in 2005 under the umbrella of the United Nations, promotes voluntary cooperation on matters of mutual interest related to civil satellite-based positioning, navigation, timing, and value-added services. The ICG contributes to the sustainable development of the world. Among the core missions of the ICG are to encourage coordination among providers of global navigation satellite systems (GNSS), regional systems, and augmentations in order to ensure greater compatibility, interoperability, and transparency, and to promote the introduction and utilization of these services and their future enhancements, including in developing countries, through assistance, if necessary, with the integration into their infrastructures. The ICG also serves to assist GNSS users with their development plans and applications, by encouraging coordination and serving as a focal point for information exchange.

**VISION STATEMENT**

The International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG) strives to encourage and facilitate compatibility, interoperability and transparency between all the satellite navigation systems, to promote and protect the use of their open service applications and thereby benefit the global community. Our vision is to ensure the best satellite based positioning, navigation and timing for peaceful uses for everybody, anywhere, any time.

At the "United Nations International Meeting for the Establishment of the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG)" held on 1–2 December 2005 in Vienna, Austria, the ICG was established on a voluntary basis as an informal body for the purpose of promoting cooperation, as appropriate, on matters of mutual interest related to civil satellite-based positioning, navigation, timing, and value-added services, as well as compatibility and interoperability among the GNSS systems, while increasing their use to support sustainable development, particularly in the developing countries. The participants in the meeting agreed on an establishment of the ICG information portal, to be hosted by UNOOSA, as a portal for users of GNSS services.

[WWW.UNOOSA.ORG](http://WWW.UNOOSA.ORG)

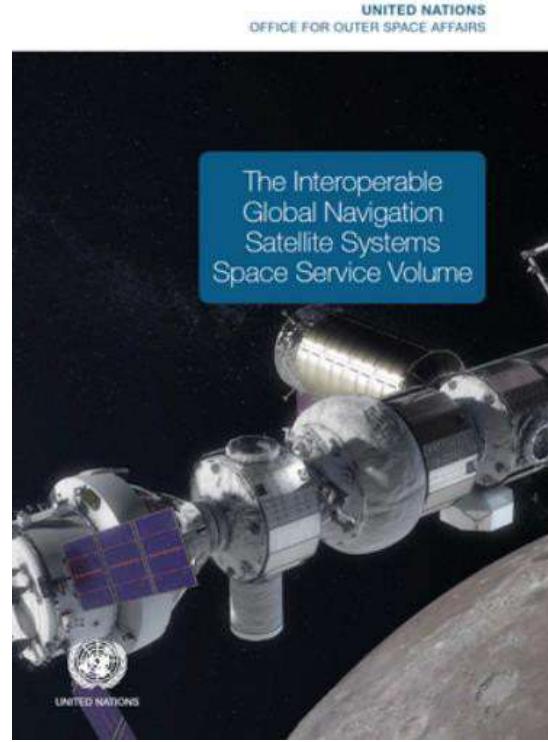
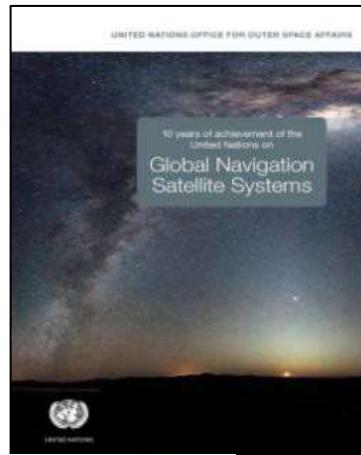
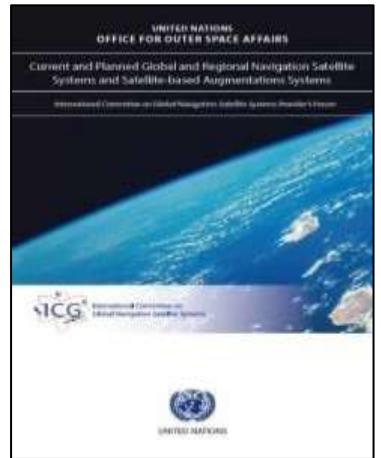
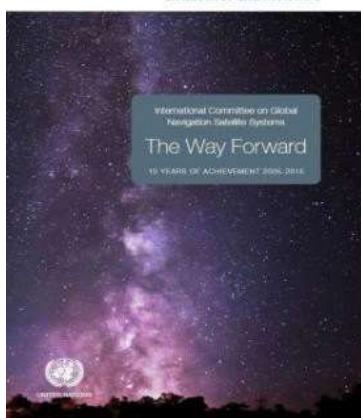
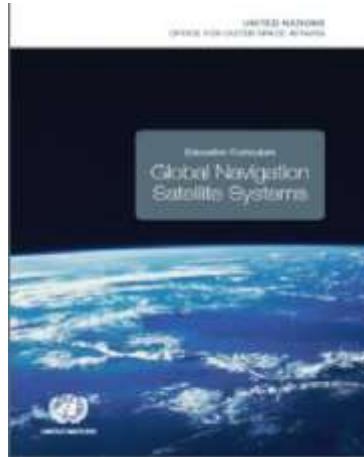
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## Reference Frames in Practice



## Publications



# Summary

- UN GGIM focuses on broader geospatial issues
  - Intergovernmental organization
  - Agreements between Nations
  - Governance focus on geodesy and surveying
- UN-ICG coordinates GNSS
- UN-OOSA focuses on Capacity Development
- UN GGIM se enfoca en temas geoespaciales más amplios organización
  - Intergubernamental
  - Acuerdos entre Naciones
  - Enfoque de gobernanza en geodesia y topografía
- ONU-ICG coordina GNSS
- ONU-OOSA se centra en el desarrollo de capacidades