UN-GGIM Subcommittee on Geodesy

November 2019 update

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UN-GGIM Subcommittee on Geodesy





Aims to address global challenges regarding the use of geospatial information

UN GGIMSubcommittee on Geodesy



Sixty-ninth session Agenda item 9

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 26 February 2015

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/69/L.53 and Add.1)]

69/266. A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development

 Recognising the growing demand for more precise positioning services, UN-GGIM created a UN GGIM Subcommittee on Geodesy (SCoG; formerly Working Group for a Global Geodetic Reference Frame).

 Formulated and facilitated the UN General Assembly Resolution for a Global Geodetic Reference Frame for Sustainable Development (UN-GGIM GGRF).



The need for strong foundations













Strong foundation for decision making

EVERYTHING HAPPENS SOMEWHERE





Recognition of the need for stronger foundations

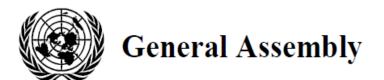
November 2009

- IAG Meeting in Frankfurt to discuss the creation of an Intergovernmental Committee for the GGOS
- Recognised that the global infrastructure needed to be:
 - Enhanced
 - Sustainably funded
 - Endorsed by Member States, not agencies or institutions
- This agreement became known as "The Frankfurt Declaration"



Recognition of the need for stronger foundations

United Nations A/RES/69/266



Distr.: General 11 March 2015

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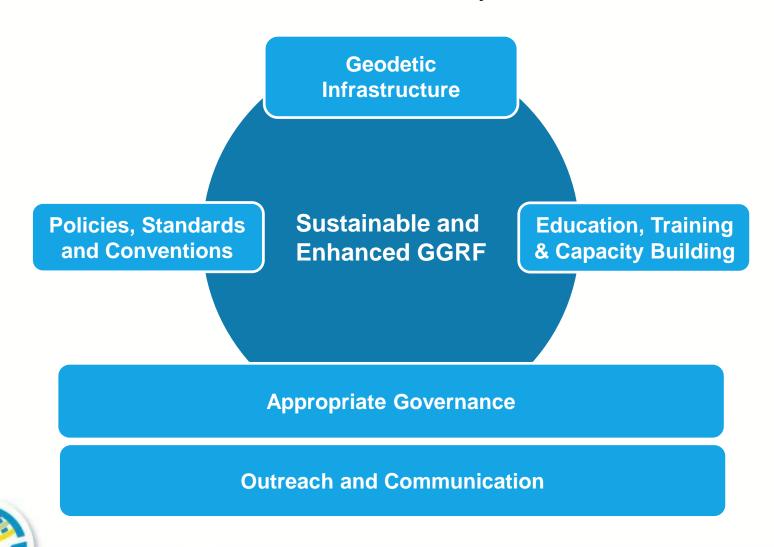
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69/266. A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development



VISION

"an accurate, accessible and sustainable global geodetic reference frame to support science and society"





UN-GGIM Subcommittee on Geodesy

Vision

"an accurate, accessible and sustainable global geodetic reference frame to support science and society"

The Global Geodetic Reference Frame - towards sustainability

2015:	2016:	2018:	Next step: Commitment
Mandate	Plan	Action	
The UN General Assembly adopted the resolution 'A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development'.	The UN-GGIM Committee of Experts endorsed the Road Map for the Global Geodetic Reference Frame (GGRF) and noted the need for an appropriate governance structure in order to effectively implement the Road Map.	The UN-GGIM Subcommittee on Geodesy presents the GGRF Road Map Implementation plan and the Governance Position Paper to the UN-GGIM Committee of Experts.	UN-GGIM facilitates Member State commitment to the GGRF in accordance with the UN General Assembly Resolution (A/RES/69/266) and the GGRF Road Map recommendations.



- The Subcommittee on Geodesy recommended establishment of a Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence to strengthen the capacity to implement the UN General Assembly resolution "A global geodetic reference frame for sustainable development".
- On August 9 2019, Member States of the United Nations Committee of Experts on GGIM commended the Subcommittee on Geodesy on the proposal to establish a Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence under the auspices of the United Nations.



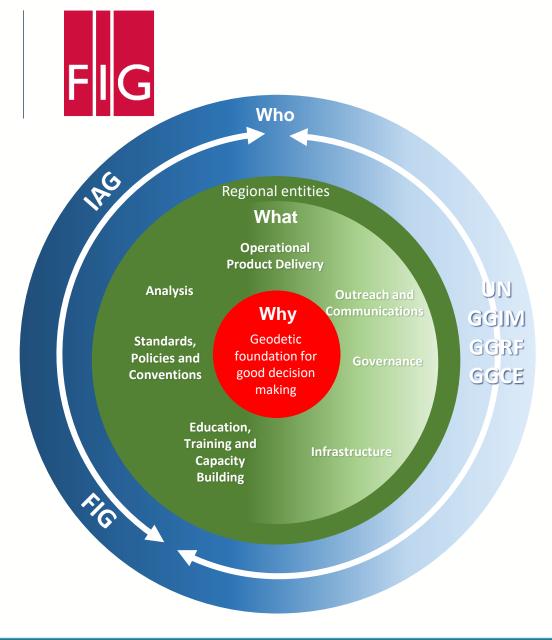




Working together to provide a geodetic foundation for good decision making for sustainable development

IN DRAFT

IN NEED OF GRAPHIC DESIGNER





- Find the gaps
- Report back to UN-GGIM Committee of Experts what are:
 - Actions to be taken
 - Resource needs
 - Work plan for the GGCE
 - How the GGCE could operate





Why a GGCE instead of a UN Convention?

- The development of a convention is a very long-term and resource-intensive task.
- Would not guarantee financial support for an operational coordination entity.
- There are immediate challenges facing the GGRF and we need to avoid it being degraded further.
- The SCoG believes that a suitable mechanism needs to be found in the short- to medium-term.
- Consultation with the UN-GGIM Secretariat identified that the establishment of a GGCE, in cooperation with a willing donor/s, would provide the mechanism required fill the critical gaps.



- The exact modalities, including the role, work program and governance of the GGCE will be determined by negotiations between the Committee of Experts Bureau, the SCoG and financial donors.
- The SCoG recognises the need to work closely with the International Association of Geodesy (IAG), and the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG), to avoid duplication of existing GGRF structures when defining the modalities and governance arrangements for the GGCE.



Role of UN-GGIM GGCE

Enhance global cooperation

Bring stakeholders together to build continuity and commitment

Provide operational coordination

 Coordinate and guide the actions described in the Implementation of the GGRF Road Map

Provide technical assistance and capacity building

Provide advice, communication, and management support



Next steps ...

- Development and implementation GGCE:
 - Role
 - Work program
 - Governance
 - Robust governance mechanism with the expectation that this will lead to greater mandate and sustainable funding;
 - Description of the what capacity and capability GGCE would be required to provide;
 - Description of a mechanism for funds management (trust fund) to support cooperation and activities of the operational entity
 - Need to formalise relationships between Member States, government agencies and scientific institutions.
- Present to the UN-GGIM High Level Forum in April 2020



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