

Status report to ICG WG C on
UNGGIM Subcommittee on Geodesy and its working
group on
Education, Training and Capacity Building Efforts in
support of the GGRF Roadmap Implementation Plan

*Progress on the Proposed Five-Year Education, Training, and Capacity
Building Implementation Plan*

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Nov 2018

From the presentation last year...

Global Geodetic Reference Frames for Sustainable Development
Based on work with UNGGIM working group on Geodesy



Discussing e.g.

- Need of global geodetic infrastructure
- Data sharing
- Education, Training and Capacity Building

Photo: Kyoung-Soo Eom

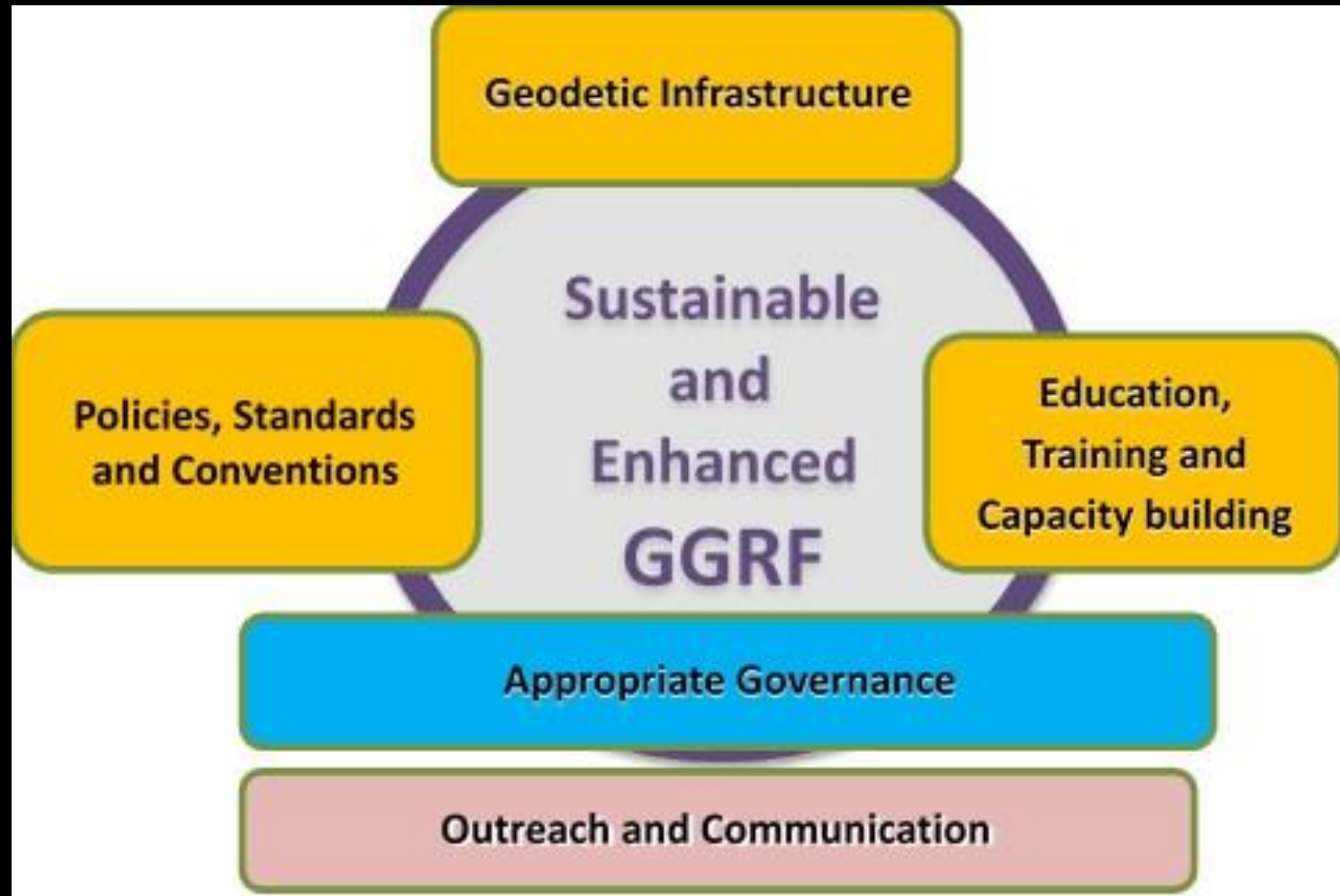
General Assembly, 26 February 2015

An accurate, sustainable and accessible Global Geodetic Reference Frame to support science and society



Photo: Bjørn-Owe Holmberg

GGRF road map key issue categories



Education, Training and Capacity building

The ETCB focus group seeks to

- assess the current availability of education, training, and capacity building resources
- identify gaps in capacity or other areas of need
- propose short- and long-term solutions to realize the full scientific and social benefit of the Global Geodetic Reference Frame.



Photo: Geoscience Australia

Our currently proposed mission

Five years from now there will be:

- A higher level of geodetic technical capability, particularly among developing nations
- A developed capacity building programme that focuses at the regional level and emphasizes supporting efforts in developing nations
- Recognized certification and achievement documentation programs, supported by regular technical training courses and material that is openly available to all nations
- A permanent working group for UN Geodesy Education, Training, and Capacity Building established and operating under the auspices of the UN GGIM Subcommittee on Geodesy
- Documented evidence of geodetic education, training, and capacity building in support of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

UN SCoG ETCB Self-evaluation questionnaire

QUESTIONS RESPONSES 22

Reference Frame Competency Questionnaire

Dear Colleagues and Fellow Delegates,

The UN-GGIM Subcommittee on Geodesy is working towards developing an accurate and sustainable Global Geodetic Reference Frame (GGRF). The Subcommittee's Focus Group on Education, Training, and Capacity Building is tasked with assisting UN Member States build their capacity and expertise for the worldwide development of the GGRF. By assessing the current and future competency requirements of each Member State, we will be able to focus our efforts on helping build targeted training and developing competency that will benefit each Member State, as well as filling critical needs for the GGRF.

This survey is designed to assess UN Member State Reference Frame competency requirements and educational needs. We hope to receive feedback from each Member State's UN-GGIM Head of Delegation, as well as national agency representatives, decision-makers, and leaders of the geodetic communities in each State.

Your participation in this questionnaire will help the Subcommittee to understand your:

1. current competencies in Reference Frames;
2. future competencies and special interests that you require; and
3. understand your training needs.

Please feel free to forward this survey to other people who may wish to contribute.

The questionnaire is divided into 4 sections:

1. Information about the responder and his or her affiliation
2. Responder's assessment of current and future Reference Frame competency requirements of his or her Member State
3. Member State training needs
4. Other information

We ask that you please complete this short questionnaire by 5 May, 2018.

Your participation is important for the UN to support the development of a GGRF.

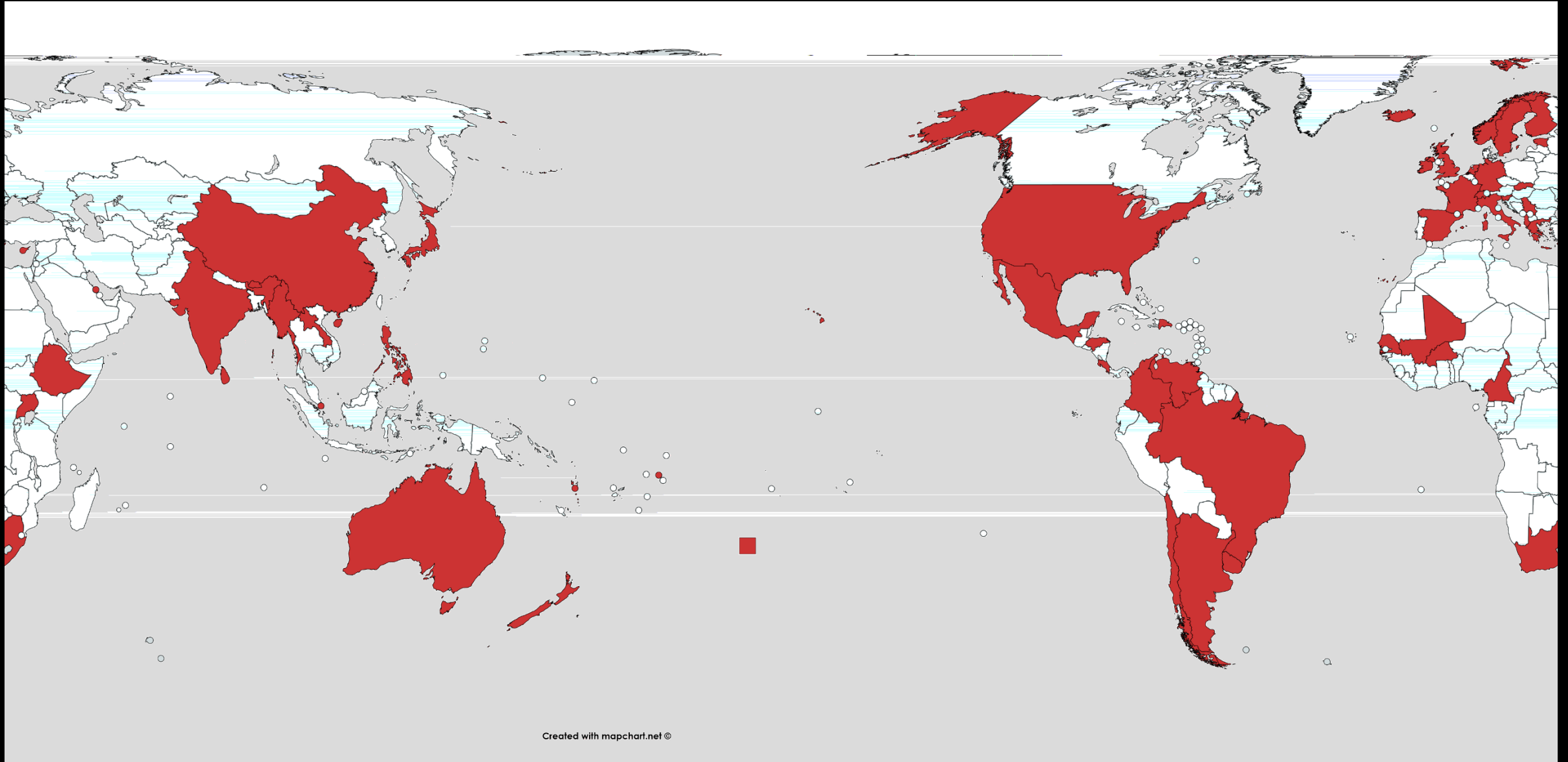
Best regards,

Education, Training and Capacity Building Focus Group
UN-GGIM Subcommittee on Geodesy

- Focusing on Reference Frame Competence
- The aim is to use results from the questionnaire to present an implementation plan.

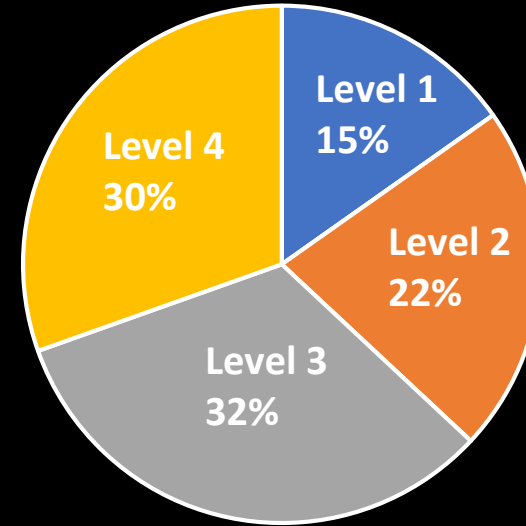
Level	Competence Requirements	Training provided by	
1	Basic understanding of: - GNSS - Reference frames, including geoid models, vertical and horizontal datums	- Educational institutions – universities and polytechnic institutes - Government mapping agency - Private companies	Countries that might have one CORs and maintain a traditional geodetic network of reference marks – e.g. small Pacific Island Nations?
2	The above plus knowledge of: - Constructing, building and running a small CORs network - GNSS processing using standard software - e.g. Trimble, Compass Solution (ComNav), LGO(Leica),.... - Least squares processing and provision of datum access - Geoids models, precision, determinations and basic implementation - Implementation of a vertical datum including use of geoid models	- Educational institutions – universities and polytechs - UN-GGIM Geodesy Capacity Group - FIG - Government mapping agency - Private companies	Countries with small CORs network and those who adopt global Reference frames for their nation reference frames – e.g. Fiji?
3	The above plus high knowledge of: - Implementing and running large CORs networks - High end GNSS processing and datum access - Geoid model computation and implementation into a vertical datums - Monitoring earth dynamics and including in datum realization - Geodetic database management	- Specialized courses – e.g. geoid school - UN-GGIM Geodesy Capacity Group - IAG and FIG - Government mapping agency - Private companies	Countries with a more extensive CORS and developing their own specialized national and vertical datum – e.g. New Zealand and Sweden?
4	The above plus expert knowledge of: - Reference frame determination and computation - High end GNSS analysis and processing - SLR including analysis and processing - VLBI including analysis and processing - Gravity collection, processing and geoid determination	- IAG - Specialist training courses run by NASA/JPL – e.g. on VLBI or SLR - Private companies - Specialized software training courses – e.g. Bernese	Countries engaged in Global Reference frame determination and Geodesy Science - e.g. US, Australia and Germany?

Currently 52 countries and 80 responses

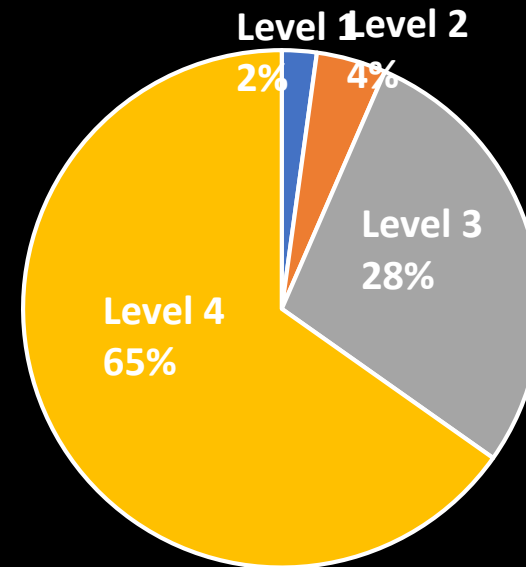


Some preliminary results...

**Based upon the table, what is your
Member States current competence
level?**

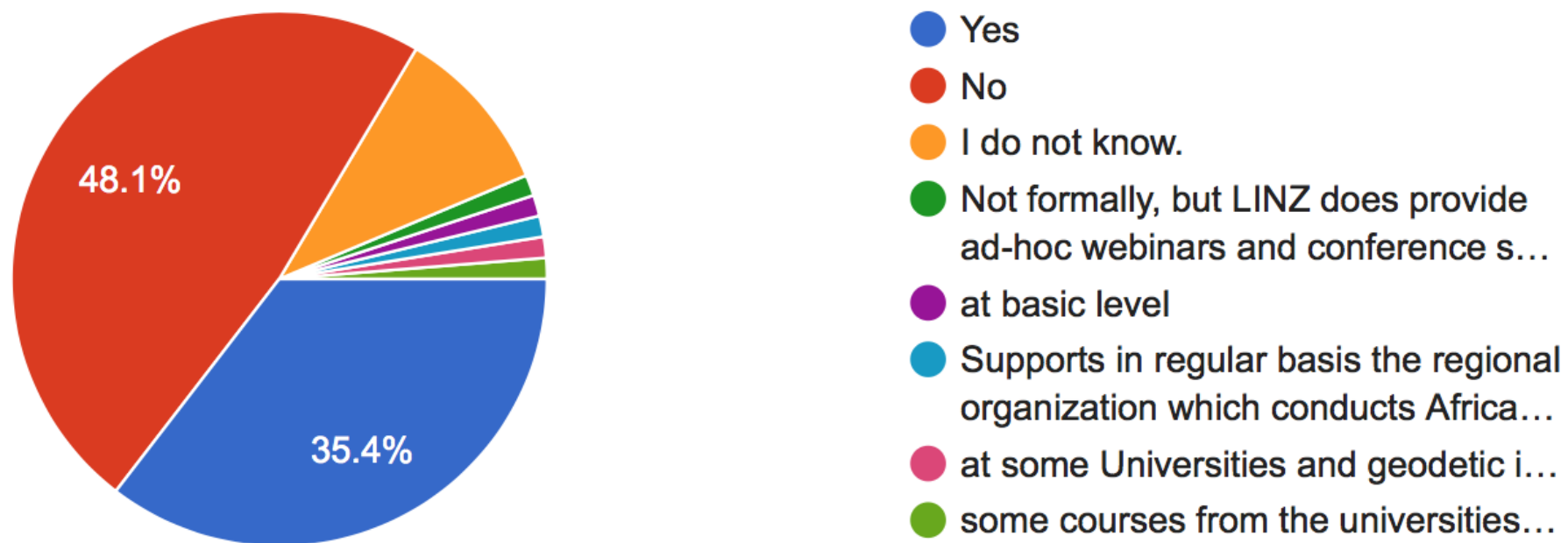


**Based upon the table, what is your
Member States future required
competency level**



Does your Member State or Organization offer Reference Frame training or education?

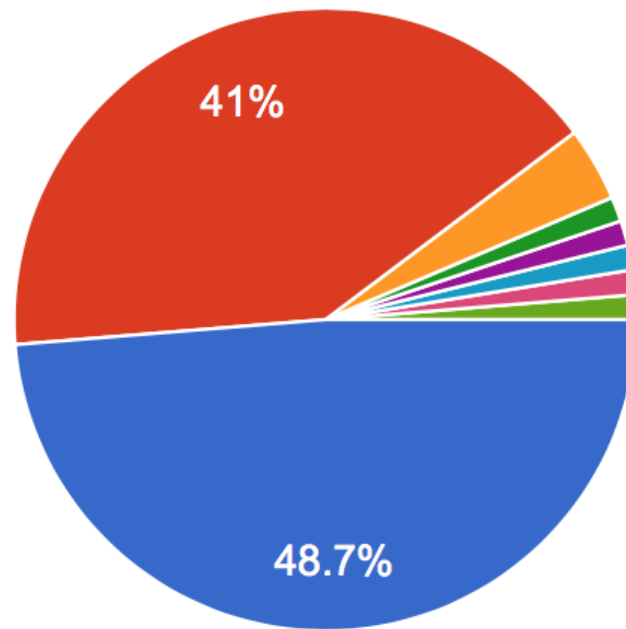
79 responses



Does your Member State or Organization offer Geodesy-related training or education?



78 responses



- Yes
- No
- I do not know.
- regular study of geodesy at the University of Ljubljana
- Not formally, but LINZ does provide ad-hoc webinars and conference s...
- Offers short term basic an introduct...
- at some Universities and geodetic i...
- In Argentina some courses from th...

What barriers prevent you from achieving your desired level of competency?

70 responses

Funding; adequate high level expertise

Time and money. Lack of understanding.

Access to training, Funding allocation

Lack of observatories and observation data, human resource and funding

Few people and a small budget

time to dedicate only to this

Políticas de estado, Recursos (presupuesto, infraestructura tecnológica, personal permanente calificado).

Lack of training opportunities and lack of money to facilitate attendance of trainings.

Budget constraints

Knowlege ,materiel and moneys

All developments are only possible with a corresponding budget, which may not be assigned (due to government and research budget limitations).

What do you feel is needed to overcome the barriers to reaching your desired competency level?

68 responses

Require hardware and software, training in terms of survey equipment and data handling, processing and analysis.

Political will

Political decision and committment.

technical expertise and funding.

training in international level

Improved interaction between geodesist and GIS experts, Improved interaction between geodesist and InSAR experts

need to have better funds, resources and training.

Proper Training to achieve relevant qualification

training and specialized courses, eg: geoid school and SLR course in data processing and analysis

more coordination on the international/global level and more support from geodetic community to be included (participate) in different projects

Looking Forward: The Roadmap Implementation Plan in Action

Organized and Centralized Access to Training

Member States, in cooperation with the IAG, FIG and other organisations, establish a global geodetic technical assistance program.

Member States, which have the capacity, assist Member States with less capacity to build sufficient geodetic capacity to efficiently and accurately access and utilise the GGRF

Work with the IAG and FIG to establish and run technical workshops in, and with a focus on, developing countries

- *Develop a programme of training workshops*
- *Develop a standing scientific organizing committee*
- *Provide a centralised list of technical workshops and training activities*
- *Provide access to training material*
- *Establish training agreements with key stakeholders*

Prepare and implement an annual openly available training programme

- *Compile and promote the annual training programme*
- *Ensure training material from workshops is made readily and openly available*
- *Implement a policy of open-availability for all materials and recordings from training programs/classes*

Prepare and implement an annual openly available training programme that includes workshops and the provision of technical material

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- *Ensure training material from workshops is made readily and openly available*
- *Implement a policy of open-availability for all materials and recordings from training programs/classes*

Looking Forward: The Roadmap Implementation Plan in Action

Broad Information Availability and Task Training Standardization

Member States take actions to ensure educational and research institutions recognise the importance of geodetic science, as well as increase the number and availability of geodetic courses in other associated degrees

Provide a mechanism to develop and disseminate technical material

- Implement an ETCB web page as a sub-page of the GGIM Sub-committee on Geodesy*
- Work with the GGRF WG Outreach and Communications Focus Group to ensure optimal development and delivery of educational and advocacy materials,*

Work with geodesy technical and research institutes to develop and enhance geodesy training

- Establish minimum training needs for a set of standardized tasks, spanning infrastructure, academic, and long-term sustainability.*
- Established training resources and centres of expertise*

Looking Forward: The Roadmap Implementation Plan in Action

Capacity Building through Strong Collaborations, Incentives, and Certifications

Member States openly share all geodetic skills.

Encourage stakeholder and member state participation in capacity building

- *Promote the capacity building programme through geodesy conferences and meetings, and the UN GGIM web site*
- *Incentivize stakeholder participation and sponsorship*

Maintain close contact with national and international agencies and organizations, who may provide funding, advocacy, or other technical support for training and capacity building

- *Work with stakeholders to ensure cooperation and benefits for the strategy*
- *Establish centers of training expertise and capability*
- *Work with national agencies and international organizations to develop internationally-recognized certification programs*

In summary;

- The countries express a need / desire to raise the competence and capability
- The countries are very ambitious
- More than 50 % of the countries wants to be very advanced!

What are the main hindrens;

- Funding
- Language
- Access to skilled trainers
- The nature, size, and variety of challenges differ regionally and may include linguistic, technological, economic, and cultural impediments.

Reference Frame in Practice seminars

References Frame in Practice Seminar in conjunction to FIG Congress, 4-5 May 2018, Istanbul, Turkey



References Frame in Practice Seminar - Operational Aspects of GNSS CORS, 18-20 September 2018, Suva, Fiji



For more Information and to download newsletters and other resources prepared by the Subcommittee on Geodesy

GGIM.un.org

www.unggrf.org

Twitter:

@UNGGRF

@UNGGIM

Factsheet

December 2015

UN-GGIM – Global Geodetic Reference Frame Working Group

The UN-GGIM Roadmap for the Global Geodetic Reference Frame

In February 2015 the UN General Assembly adopted the resolution "A Global Geodetic Reference Frame for Sustainable Development" – the first resolution recognizing the importance of a globally-coordinated approach to geodesy.

The GGRF Working Group is working on the development of a roadmap that will describe how governments can contribute to the sustainability and enhancement of the Global Geodetic Reference Frame.

unggrf.org

Actions forward

– From a UN mandate to a roadmap for global geodesy

"The momentum the adoption of the UN resolution has created will position the global geodetic community well for the complex task ahead, developing a roadmap for GGRF enhancement."

Gary Johnston, co-chair UN-GGIM/GGRF Working Group



NEW YORK: Ambassador Peter Thomson from Fiji introducing the resolution to the UN General Assembly.

After the UN General Assembly adopted the resolution "A Global Geodetic Reference Frame for Sustainable Development", the GGRF Working Group has been working on a roadmap for global geodesy.

Role of the roadmap

The UN-GGIM Roadmap for the Global Geodetic Reference Frame is intended to identify the role that governments, through UN-GGIM, can play in improving the sustainability and enhancement of global geodesy.

"The roadmap is intended to provide an understanding interface between the geodetic community, who are scientifically skilled, and administrators in the national mapping and space agencies, and their governments", says co-chair Gary Johnston.

He explains that the roadmap is not intended to be a full scale technical document describing every element of geodesy. "It is rather intended to be an actions focused document that references existing technical material, or recommends the development of more detailed plans," says Johnston.

The roadmap needs to address the operational paragraphs from the UN General Assembly resolution

- Global cooperation in providing technical assistance in geodesy for those countries in need to ensure the development, sustainability and advancement of a GGRF
- Implement open geodetic data sharing
- Improve and maintain national geodetic infrastructure
- Enhanced multilateral cooperation that addresses infrastructure gaps and duplications globally
- Improved outreach to make the GGRF more visible and understandable to society

The roadmap needs to indicate a series of recommended actions

- Infrastructure
- Policy, Standards and Conventions
- Education, Training and Capacity building
- Communication and Outreach
- Governance



UN-GGIM

United Nations Committee of Experts on
Global Geospatial Information Management

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