



## **United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs**

# International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG): A System of Systems

Scientific and Technical Subcommittee 11 – 22 February 2008 Vienna, Austria



#### **Outline of the Presentation**

- UNOOSA, UNISPACE III
- UNISPACE III: Action Team on GNSS
- International Committee on GNSS (ICG)
- Information Dissemination



## **UN Office for Outer Space Affairs**

- Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III), 1999: "The Space Millennium: Vienna Declaration on Space and Human Development"
  - Recommendation concerning GNSS:

"To improve the efficiency and security of transport, search and rescue, geodesy and other activities by promoting the enhancement of, universal access to and compatibility of space-based navigation and positioning systems"

- Action Teams established by UN COPUOS under voluntary leadership by Member States
  - GNSS Action Team co-chaired by the United States and Italy





Action Team GNSS: 2001-2004

- UN/USA Regional Workshops with system providers, augmentation system providers, and user community
  - 2001: Malaysia (ESCAP) and Austria (ECE)
  - 2002: Chile (ECLAC) and Zambia (ECA)
- UN/USA International Meetings: 2002 2004
  - Action Team concluded
  - ICG Terms of Reference
  - ICG Work Plan
  - Follow-up projects/initiatives on GNSS applications
  - AFREF, SIRGAS, EUPOS, EUREF, APRGP, PCGIAP





Building a system of systems through the short-term
"Action Team"
to a
Long-term
"International Committee on GNSS"
(ICG)



## Establishment of ICG as reflected by

The United Nations General Assembly, in its resolution 61/111 of 14 December 2006,

"...noted with appreciation that the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems had been established on a voluntary basis as an informal body to promote cooperation, as appropriate, on matters of mutual interest related to civil satellite-based positioning, navigation, timing and value-added services, as well as the compatibility and interoperability of global navigation satellite systems, while increasing their use to support sustainable development, particularly in developing countries"





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

A forum to discuss Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) to benefit people around the world

#### ICG Membership: Members, Associate Members and Observers

- 9 nations and the European Community
- 15 organizations (UN system entities, IGOs, NGOs)

ICG participation is open to all countries and entities that are either GNSS providers or users of GNSS services, and are interested and willing to actively engage in ICG activities





### First Meeting of the ICG, UNOV, Vienna, Austria: 2006

#### Workplan

- Compatibility and interoperability
- Enhancement of performance of GNSS services
- Information dissemination (UN OOSA)
- Interaction with international organizations, national, and regional authorities
- Coordination among service providers

#### **Secretariat**

United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UN OOSA)

## Second Meeting of the ICG, ISRO, Bangalore, India: 2007

#### **Providers' Forum**

 Within the ICG is the Providers' Forum, consisting of those countries (United States, Russian Federation, European Community, China, India, Japan) operating GNSS systems or with plans to develop one. The Forum provides a venue for coordination and cooperation to improve overall service provision

Third Meeting of the ICG, JPL, Pasadena, USA: December 8 – 12, 2008

Fourth Meeting of the ICG, Roscosmos, Russian Federation: 2009

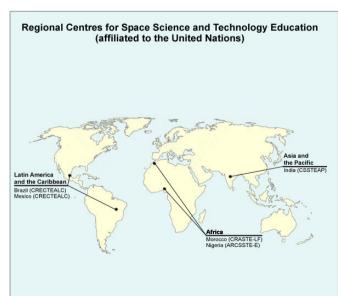




## Information Dissemination (UN OOSA)

**ICG Information Centres (Regional Centres)** 

- The Regional Centres for Space Science and Technology Education were created under the auspices of the United Nations through its Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)
- Goal: to develop, through in-depth education, an indigenous capability for research and applications in the core disciplines of:
  - Remote Sensing & GIS,
  - Satellite Communications,
  - Satellite Meteorology and Global Climate,
  - Space and Atmospheric Sciences as well as data management.
- Regional Centres located in:
  - African region: CRASTE-LF (Morocco), CSSTE-E (Nigeria)
  - Asia and the Pacific region: CSSTEAP (India)
  - Latin America and the Caribbean: CRECTEALC (Brazil and Mexico)







## Information Dissemination (UN OOSA)

#### **Promoting the use of GNSS technologies**

#### 2006:

- UN/Zambia/ESA Workshop on the applications of GNSS technologies in sub-Saharan Africa, Lusaka, Zambia
- UN/China/ESA Training Course on the applications of GNSS, Beijing, China

#### 2007:

· Special session on GNSS and global climate change, October, Algiers, Algeria

#### 2008:

- UN/Colombia/USA Workshop on the applications of GNSS, 23-27 June, Medellin, Colombia
- International Workshop on GPS applications, ISEA, 18 24 May, Crete, Greece
- International Training Course on Satellite Navigation and Location Based Services, CSSTEAP, 18 June-18 July, Ahmedabad, India
- ICG Expert Meeting on GNSS systems and services, COSPAR, 15 July, Montreal,
   Canada







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