

Status report to ICG WG C on  
UNGGIM Subcommittee on Geodesy – Focus group on  
Education, Training and Capacity Building (ETCB)

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# Why this presentation?

- Education, training and capacity building is crucial both globally, regional and national.
- Risk for overlap. But also possibility that  $1+1=3$ .
- There are areas where we can learn from each other, support each other as well as join forces. We need to be smart and efficient.
- UNGGIM SCoG has just started, WG-C is well established.

# From my presentation yesterday...

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

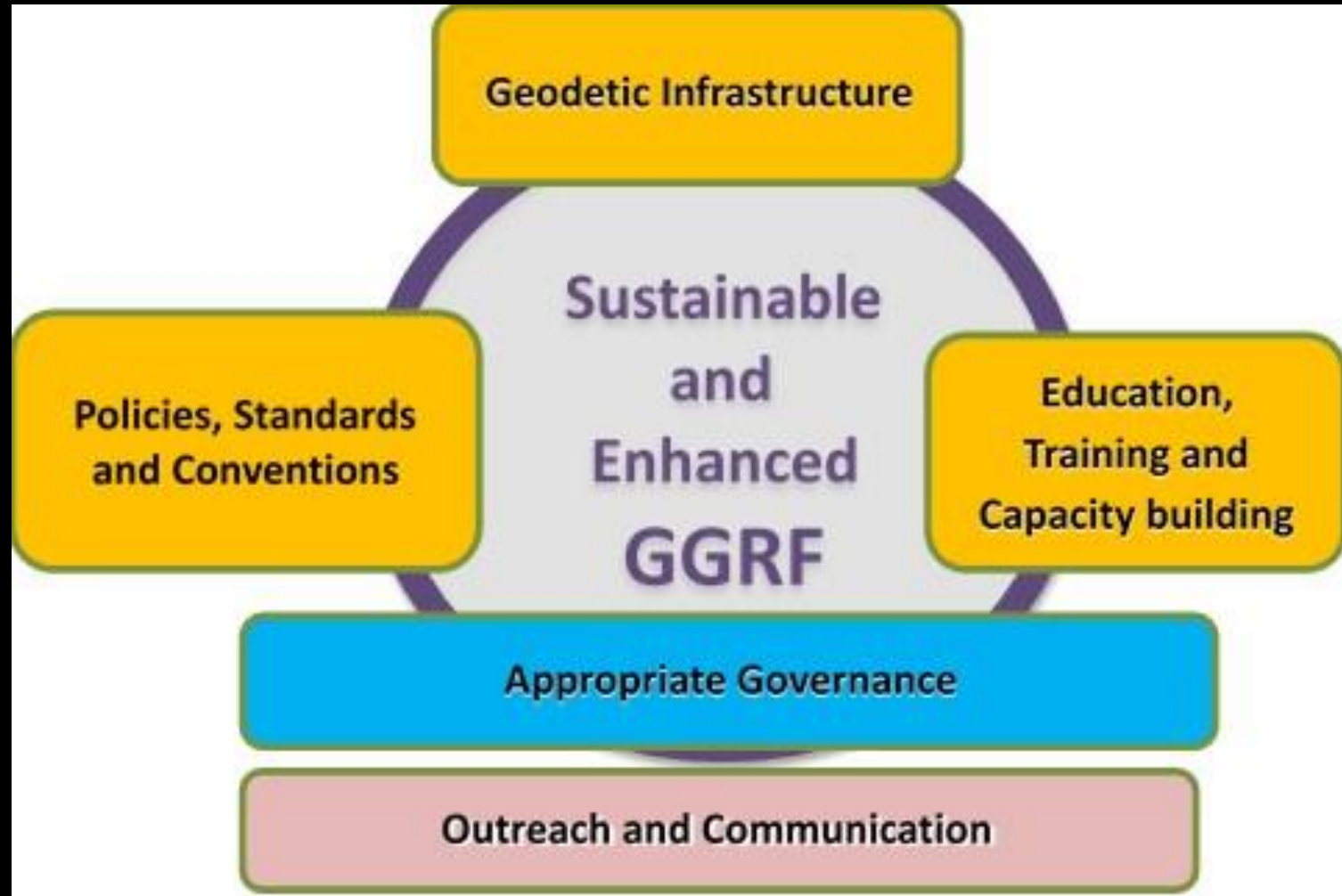


Photo: Bjørn-Owe Holmberg

# The UN-GGIM Committee of Experts

- Endorsed the global geodetic roadmap in 2016 as a “principle-based briefing document for national Governments”
- Welcomed the development of an implementation plan to link the road map recommendations to national policy developments
- Elevated the GGRF working group (WG) in 2017 to a Sub-Committee on Geodesy (SCoG) to strengthen the GGRF
- Requested the development of a position paper to define the appropriate governance arrangements for the GGRF. To be presented in 2018.

# 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

# Think globally, act regionally?

- Even though basic ETCB needs are global, a regional focus strategy is essential!
- The nature, size, and variety of challenges differ regionally and may include linguistic, technological, economic, and cultural impediments.
- It is also clear that access to highly skilled personnel varies widely among Member States, thus necessitating the need to ensure that knowledge and competence is readily and openly shared.
- A key to optimizing the efficiency of the group's objectives is to identify and make existing educational and capacity building resources easily discoverable.



# 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).

# Proposed Next Steps

- Provide a framework for Member States to identify their 'Level' of competency and capacity requirements
- Maintain a register of Member States self-reported 'Level' of competency, and professional and technical requirements
- Identify training and educational gaps for Member States, working on a regional basis where appropriate
- Provide training modules and assist with running specialized training courses to fill gaps
- Encourage other agencies to run specialized training where gaps have been identified
- Maintain a register of courses and training opportunities
- Maintain a register of trainers and training institutions

Level	Competence Requirements	Training provided by	
1	Basic understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GNSS</li> <li>• Reference frames, including geoid models, vertical and horizontal datums</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educational institutions – universities and polytechnic institutes</li> <li>• Government mapping agency</li> <li>• Private companies</li> </ul>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constructing, building and running a small CORs network</li> <li>• GNSS processing using standard software - e.g. Trimble, Compass Solution (ComNav), LGO(Leica),....</li> <li>• Least squares processing and provision of datum access</li> <li>• Geoids models, precision, determinations and basic implementation</li> <li>• Implementation of a vertical datum including use of geoid models</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educational institutions – universities and polytechs</li> <li>• UN-GGIM Geodesy Capacity Group</li> <li>• FIG</li> <li>• Government mapping agency</li> <li>• Private companies</li> </ul>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementing and running large CORs networks</li> <li>• High end GNSS processing and datum access</li> <li>• Geoid model computation and implementation into a vertical datums</li> <li>• Monitoring earth dynamics and including in datum realization</li> <li>• Geodetic database management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specialized courses – e.g. geoid school</li> <li>• UN-GGIM Geodesy Capacity Group</li> <li>• IAG and FIG</li> <li>• Government mapping agency</li> <li>• Private companies</li> </ul>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reference frame determination and computation</li> <li>• High end GNSS analysis and processing</li> <li>• SLR including analysis and processing</li> <li>• VLBI including analysis and processing</li> <li>• Gravity collection, processing and geoid determination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IAG</li> <li>• Specialist training courses run by NASA/JPL – e.g. on VLBI or SLR</li> <li>• Private companies</li> <li>• Specialized software training courses – e.g. Bernese</li> </ul>	Countries engaged in Global Reference frame determination and Geodesy Science - e.g. US, Australia and Germany?

# Future aspects

- I strongly believe that we can and should avoid duplication.
- UNOOSA ICG WG-C is well-functioning, UNGGIM SCoG must learn.
- Want UNOOSA ICG WG-C to support and guide us wherever appropriate.
- Would like to learn from your experiences regarding questionnaires related to competence and capacity.