

The Role of Positioning Infrastructure in Supporting the Millennium Development Goals

Matt Higgins
Vice President, International Federation of Surveyors (FIG)

8 Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality

Goal 5: Improve maternal health

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability

Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development

The framework includes 18 targets and
48 indicators enabling the ongoing
monitoring of annual progress

MDG 8: Global Partnership for Development

Want	Need
Economic Prosperity	Capital Market
Capital Market	Security for Loans
Security for Loans	Secure Land Tenure
Secure Land Tenure	Land Titling System
Land Titling System	Accurate Surveys & Maps
Accurate Surveys & Maps	Geodetic Reference Frame
Geodetic Reference Frame	GNSS

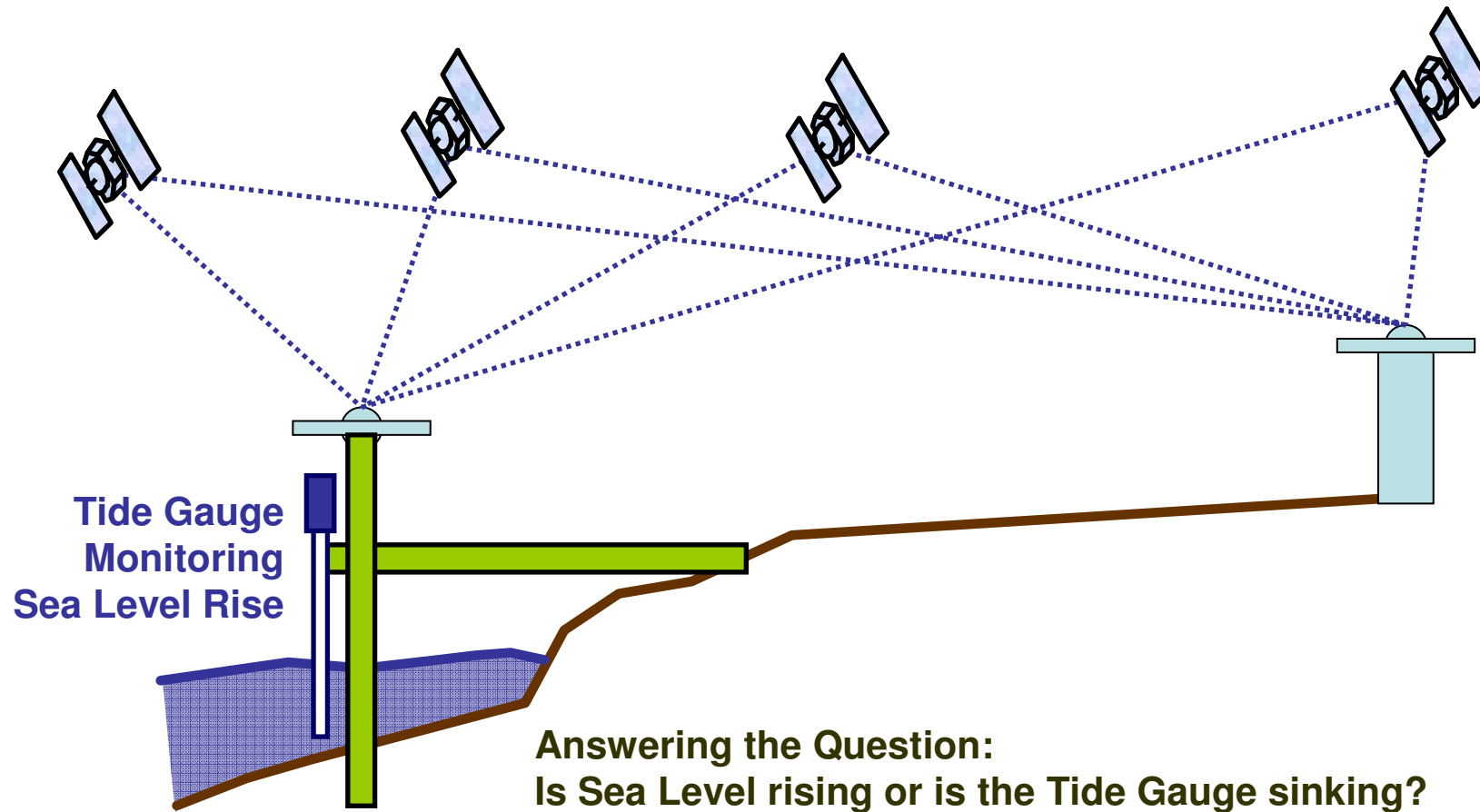
- Role of GNSS in structure of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change:
 - Understanding – GNSS role in underpinning science;
 - Adaptation – GNSS role in underpinning measurements in applications such as coastal vulnerability;
 - Mitigation – GNSS role in monitoring and reducing carbon footprint.



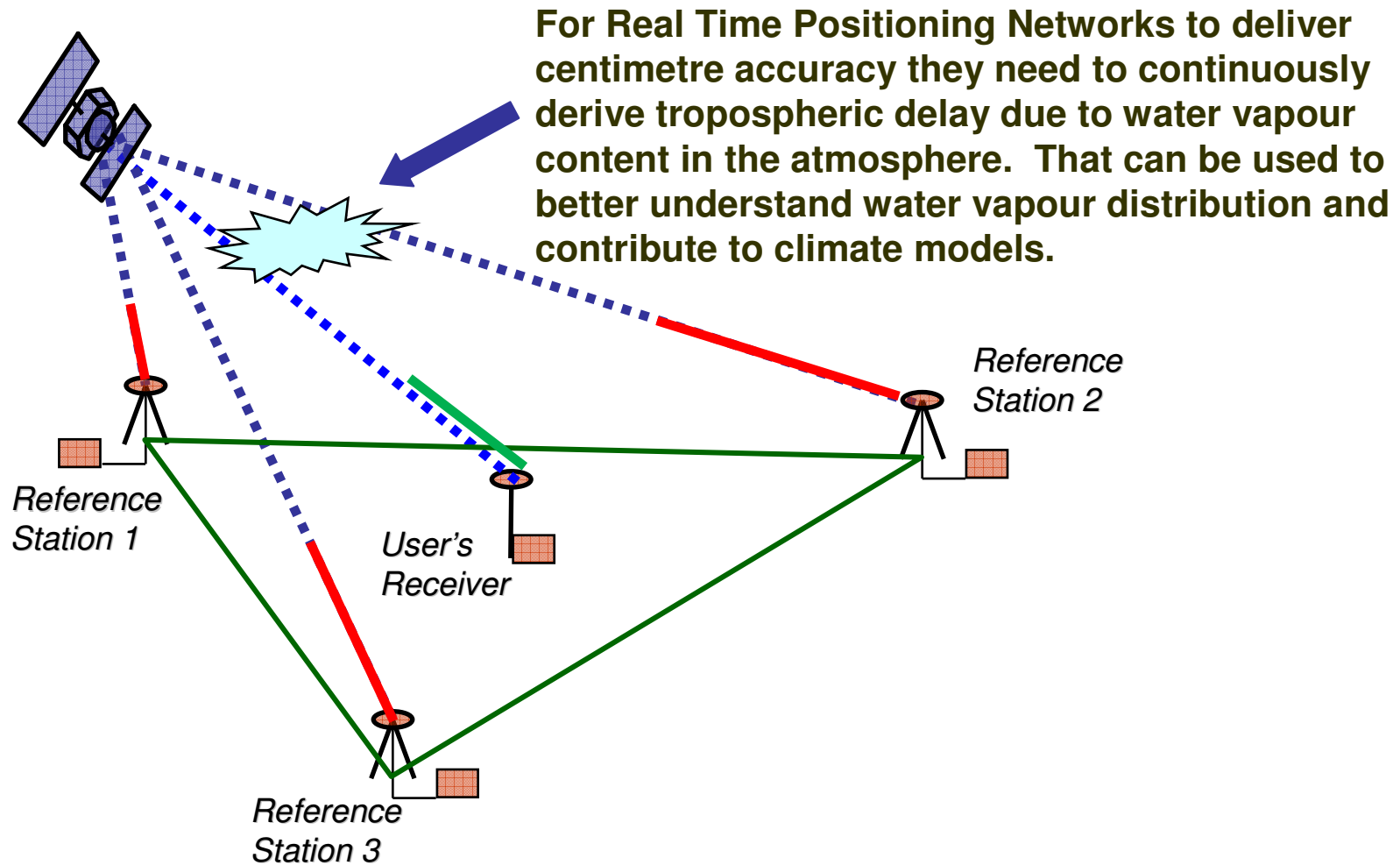
GNSS for Understanding Climate Change

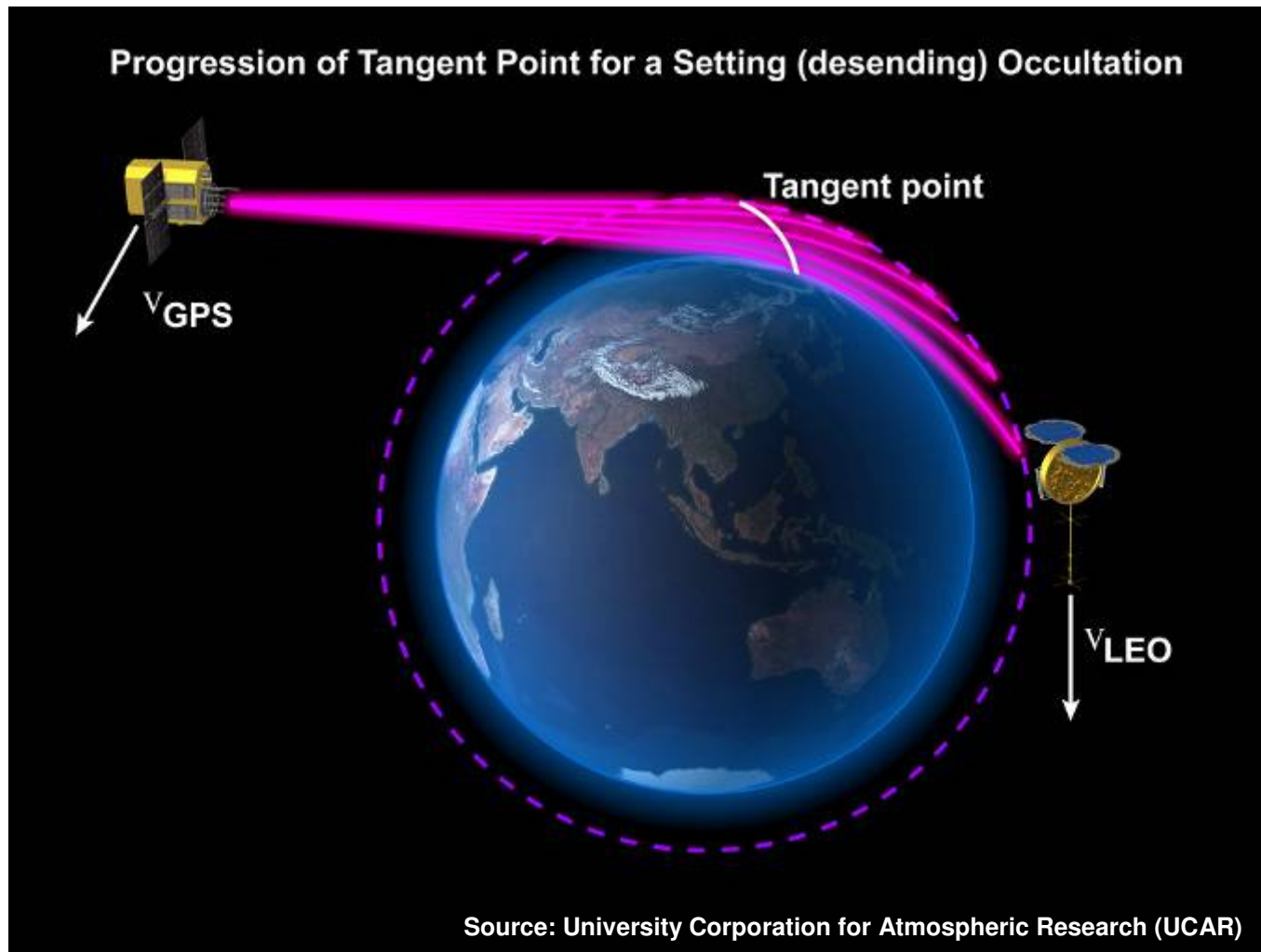


Tide Gauge Monitoring

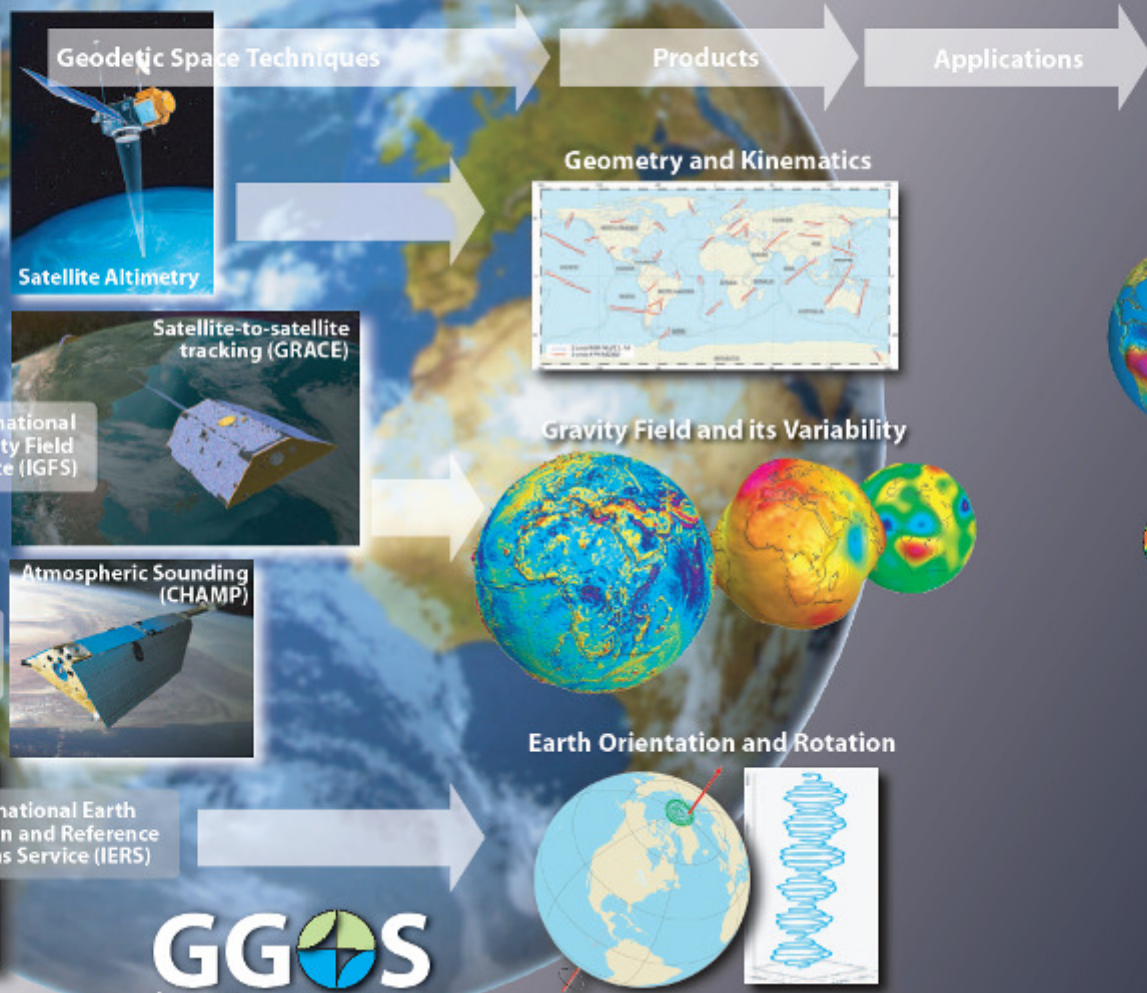
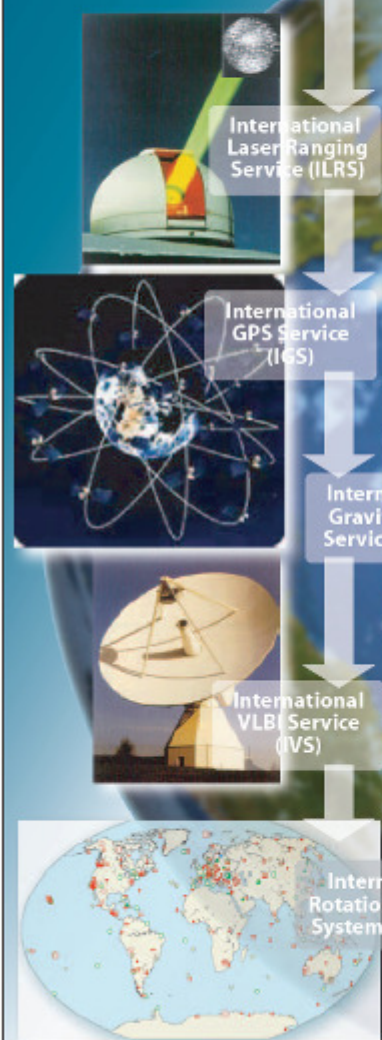
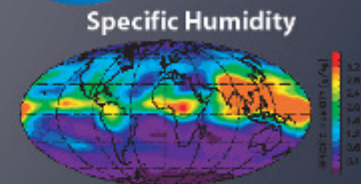
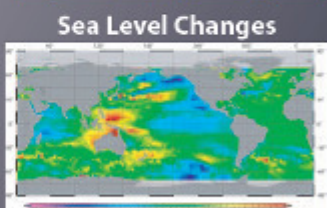
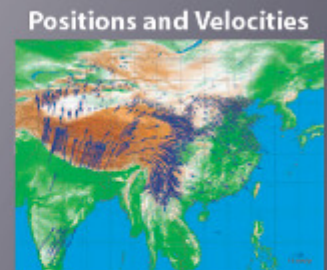
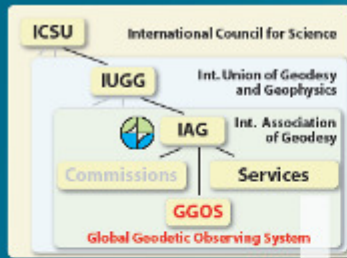


Tropospheric Models





IAG's Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS)



IAG services are based on more than 400 global observation stations.

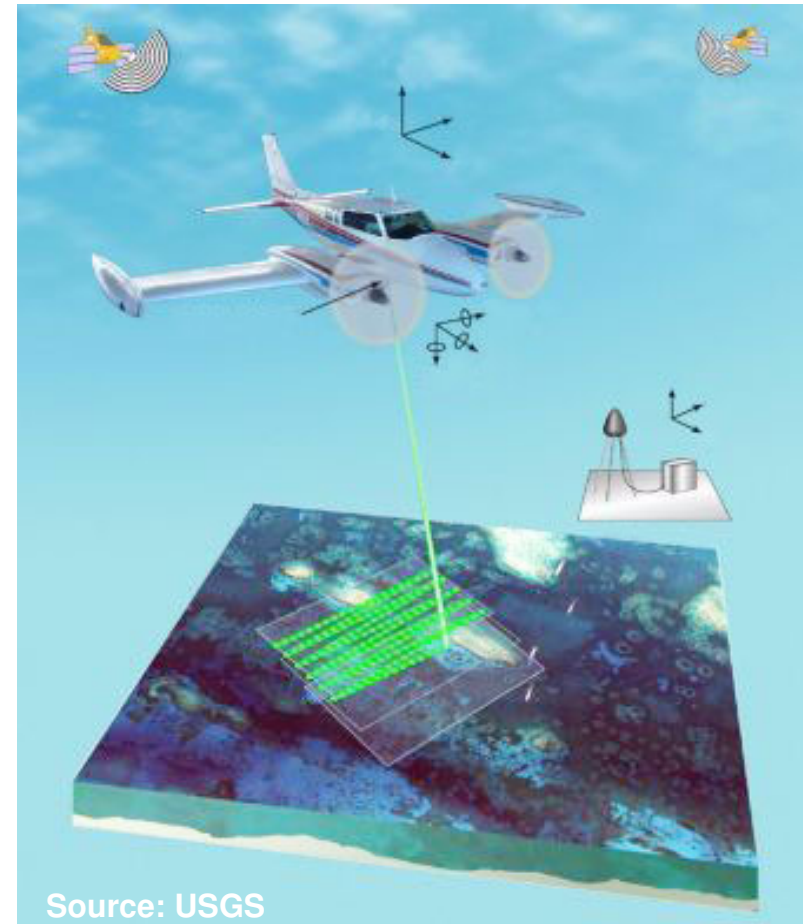
GGOS
<http://www.ggos.org>

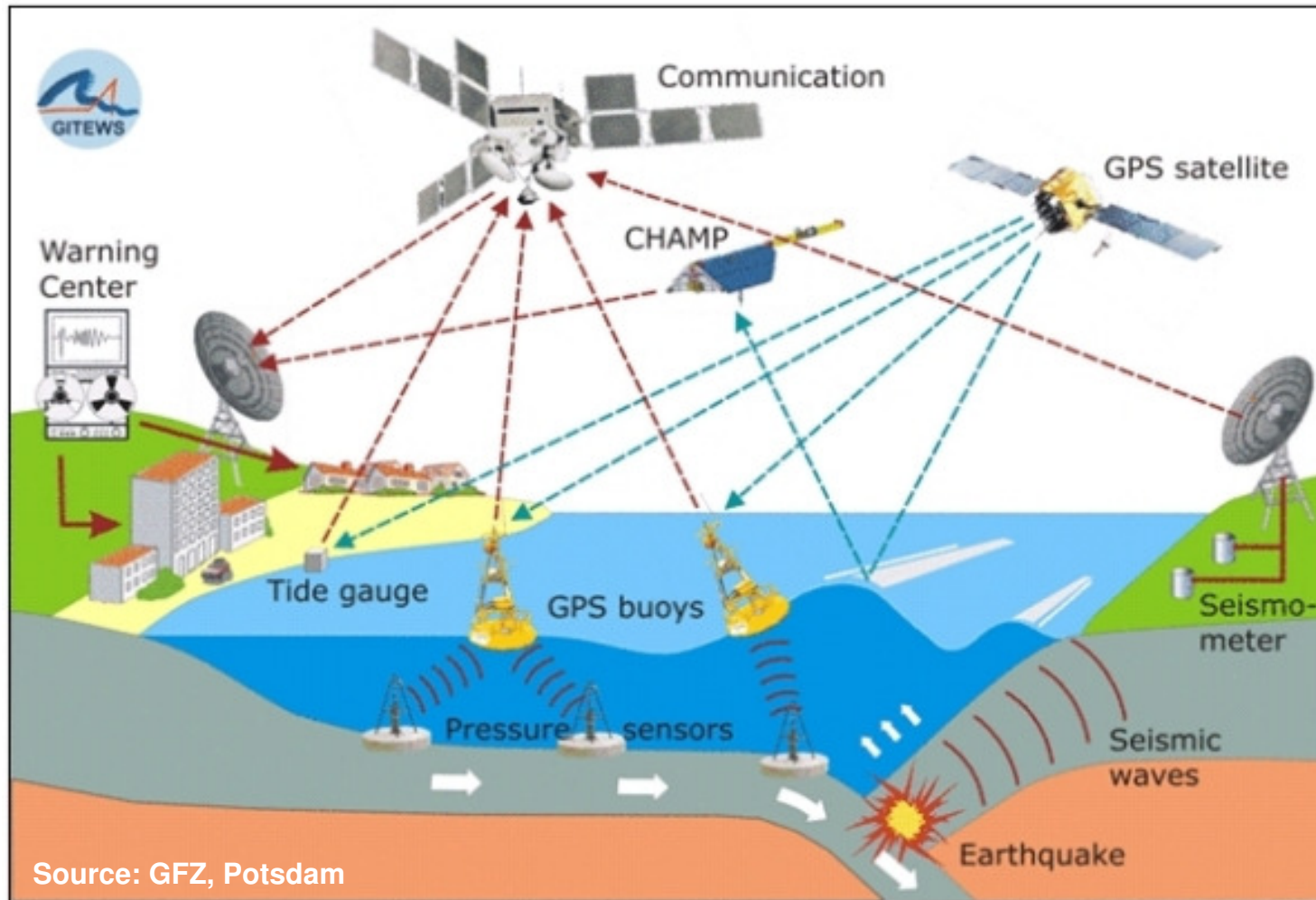


GNSS for Adapting to Climate Change

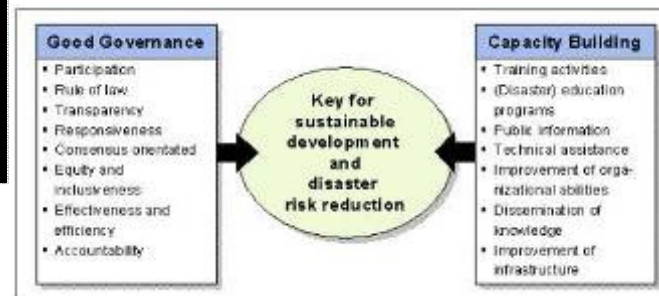
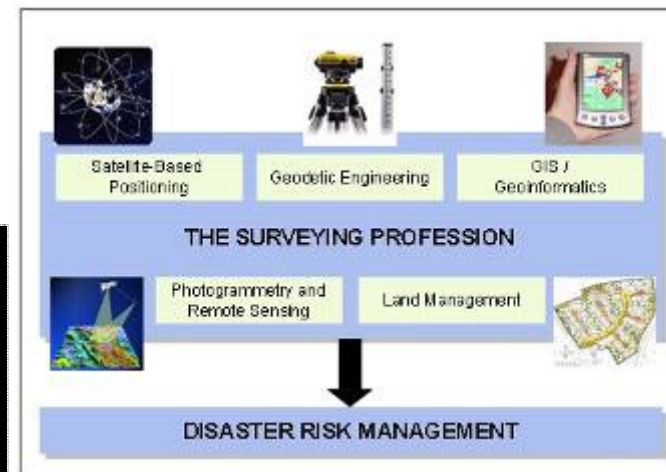
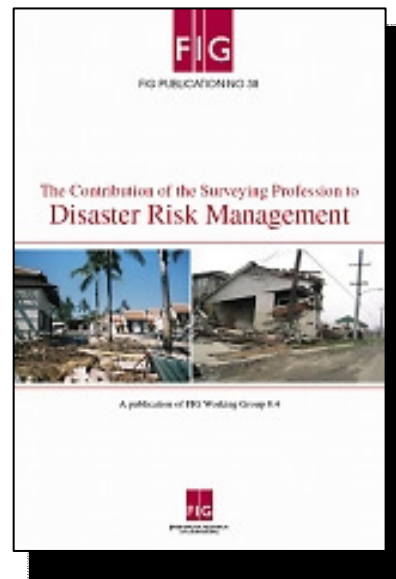
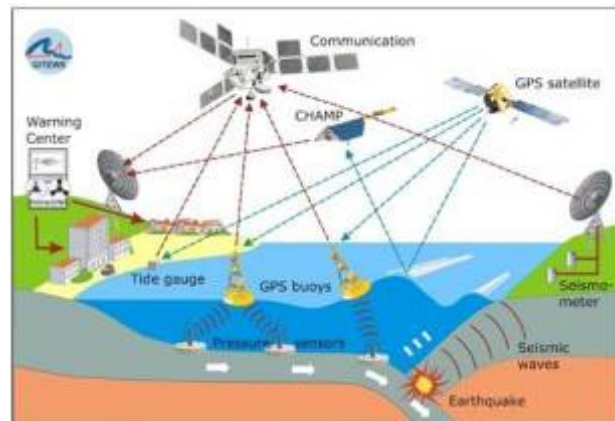
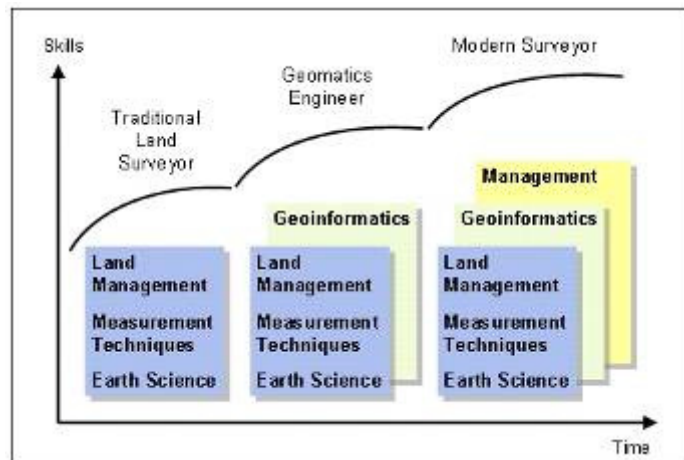
Adaptation refers to the adjustments we can make to help us cope better with changes in our climate.

- Effective Climate Change Adaptation requires airborne Imagery and LIDAR for DEMs Orthophotos etc;
- Efficiency and Accuracy of airborne Imagery and LIDAR is underpinned by GNSS;
- For example, the major aerial capture companies in SE Qld rely on GNSS data from DERM's SunPOZ network rather than run their own Reference Station.





Disaster Management



FIG's Response

GNSS for Mitigating Climate Change

Mitigation refers to interventions designed to reduce the sources of emissions or interventions that can increase the absorption of emissions

- Recent study by Allen Consulting Group estimated the benefits across Australia;
- Found productivity gains with potential cumulative benefit of ***\$73 to \$134 billion over next 20 years*** - in agriculture, construction and mining alone;
- Significant proportion of that benefit comes from Fuel Savings
 - ***52% less fuel in Wheat farming;***
 - ***43% less fuel in Road construction***
- **Less Fuel = Less Carbon Footprint.**

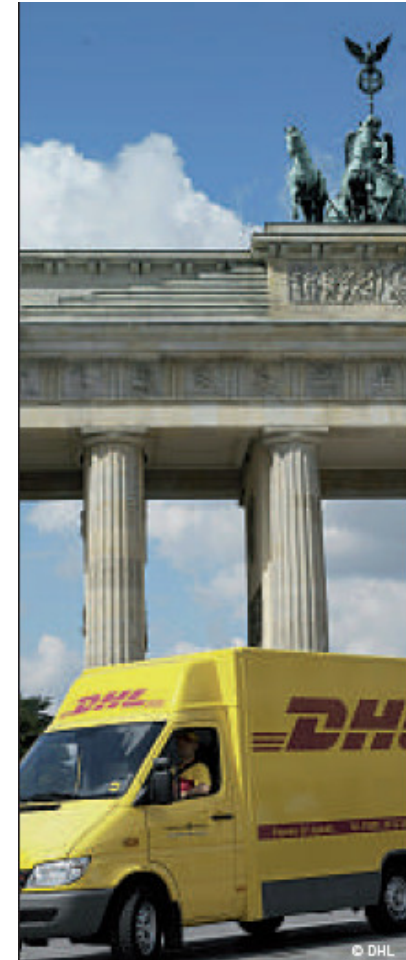


Reduced Carbon Footprint for Agriculture

Australia					
	Million Ha	CO₂-e Kg/Ha	Tonnes	\$/Tonne	Traded Value
Total	25	89	2,225,000	\$20	\$44,500,000

From latest research (including carbon to produce fertilizers and pesticides and less soil disturbance) could be more like 300kg/Ha.
So triple these benefits!

- A number of studies have found that the use of GNSS for fleet management significantly led to significant efficiencies. For example, Marketwire reports:
 - 25% reduction in idle times
 - 32% increase in fleet utilization
 - 22% decrease in fuel costs and a 31% drop in daily mileage
 - 23% boost in workforce productivity
- Even greater efficiencies are possible with live traffic data.

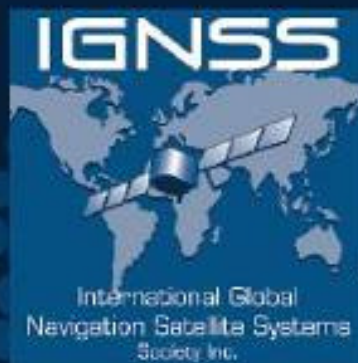


- **European Satellite Navigation Competition**

Recent entries with innovative use of GNSS;



- **Carbon Hero:** A mobile based application that tells its user their personal environmental impact due to travel. A keyring sized sensor is used to pick up the location and speed of the user and deduce their mode of transport and associated carbon footprint;
- **GreenDrive:** A driver-vehicle application that helps drivers develop smart, smooth, and safe driving techniques that lead to an average fuel savings of 15-25% while contributing to environmental protection. GreenDrive's purpose is to minimise fuel consumption by suggesting the most economical driving speed to the driver along the way;
- **EcoDrive:** Using position and height information manage the fuel efficiency of a vehicle. For example, a refrigerated truck can use less fuel if it only runs the refrigeration unit on flat ground or going down hill.



**The International Global Navigation
Satellite Systems Society Inc. (IGNSS)
Symposium on GPS/GNSS**

ABN 50 493 173 615

IGNSS2009

1 - 3 December 2009

Holiday Inn, Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia

www.ignss.org



Australian Government



Australian **Space Science** Program

Department of Innovation, Industry
Science and Research

Web: www.space.gov.au

- Global Navigation Satellite Systems are playing a diverse and important role in relation to MDGs;
- Two examples discussed were:
 - MDG 8 on Global Partnership for Development;
 - MDG 7 on Environmental sustainability especially in Understanding, Adapting to and Mitigating Climate Change.

Thanks for your attention... Questions?

Matt Higgins
matt.higgins@derm.qld.gov.au