Current Status of AFREF

Charles Merry (on behalf of Richard Wonnacott) Vienna, December 2004

Progress

- Initial Meeting in Cape Town March 2001:
 - to gauge level of interest among NMO's in region.
 - to inform potential international partners.
 - Representatives of 8 countries attended and supported the proposed project.
 - IAG/IGS, EUREF, NIMA supported project.
 - Meeting requested that project go under IAG banner.

• Initial funding proposal made to ICSU:

Expenses for: meetings, tutorials, travel, some equipment (unsuccessful)

UN/USA GNSS Workshop - Lusaka, July 2002

Surveying, Mapping and Earth Science, Recommendation 1: "Establish a continental reference for Africa, or African Reference Frame (AFREF), consistent with the International Terrestrial Reference Frame"

UN/USA GNSS Workshops - Vienna 2002 & 2003

Recommendation to support the proposal:

"Establish a permanent continental reference system for Africa, AFREF, consistent with ITRF to achieve a unified spatial reference frame, including geoid determination, for Africa, to aid the implementation of national and regional socio-economic development programmes under the NEPAD initiative."

• UNOOSA requested to support regional technical meetings and training courses

- Windhoek December 2002
 - Meeting held prior to RCMRD meeting
 - 8 Southern and East African member states represented
 - Prepared a selection of provisional cities / towns for permanent GPS base stations
 - Representative from UN ECA CODI also present
 - Prepared what has become known as "Windhoek Declaration"



UN ECA CODI (Committee on Development Information)

- Adopted the Windhoek Declaration April 2004
- Established a Working Group on AFREF
- African Association of Remote Sensing of the Environment (AARSE) (October 2004)
 - Pre-conference AFREF meeting
 - Representatives from all regions
 - Implemented many of the recommendations from the UN/USA GNSS meeting of December 2003
 - Finalised structure and terms of reference

Institutional Acceptance

- UN ECA CODI have
 - Adopted the Windhoek Declaration
 - Created a Working Group to deal specifically with AFREF

• UN OOSA

- Have recognized importance of AFREF for variety of applications
- Have been approached to assist with securing project funding

• IAG

- Have recognized importance of AFREF and have committed support
- IGS
 - Has committed support to AFREF

OBJECTIVES OF AFREF

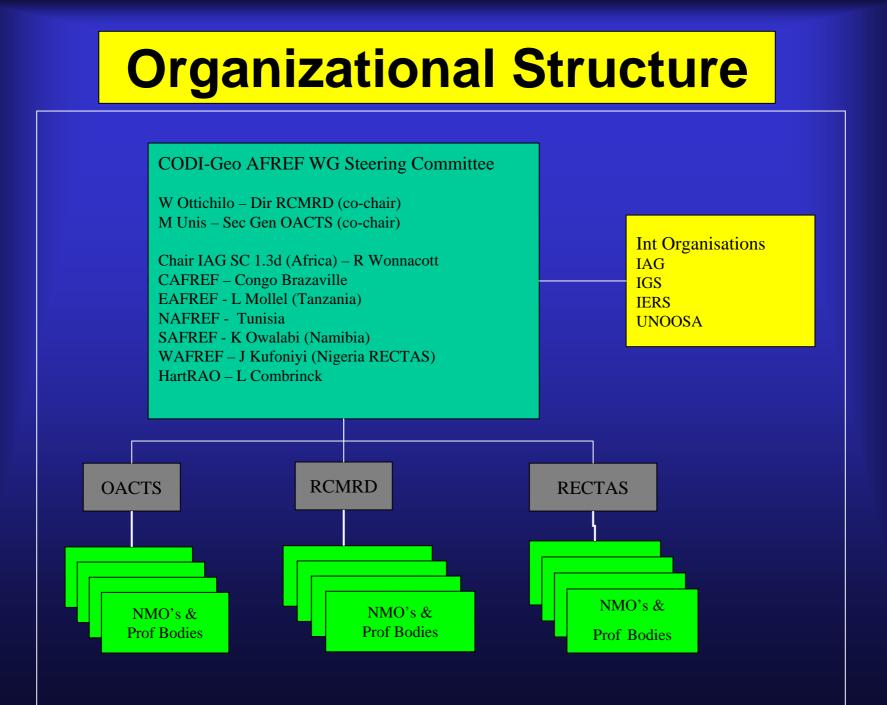
 To determine a continental reference system for Africa consistent and homogeneous with the global reference frame of the ITRF as a basis for national 3-D reference networks.

 To realize a unified vertical datum and to support efforts to establish a precise African geoid.

 To establish continuous permanent GPS base stations at a spacing such that the users will be within 500km of a base station and that data is freely available to all nations.

OBJECTIVES OF AFREF

- To provide a sustainable development environment for technology transfer so that these activities will enhance the national networks and other applications.
- Understand the necessary geodetic requirements of participating national and international agencies
- Assist in establishing in-country expertise for implementation, operation, processing and analysis of modern geodetic techniques, primarily GPS

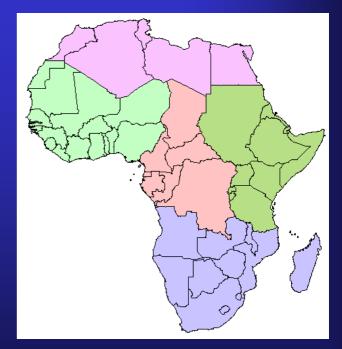


Implementation

• **Regions:** South, East, West, North, Central

• Support:

- Political and financial support of national governments
- Financial support from development partners
- Technical support of collaborative partners IGS, IAG, HartRao
- Cost subsidies from GNSS manufacturers including



What now?

- Commitment from NMO's & Others
 - Call for formal participation in the project
 - Get project "NEPAD" registered
- Funding
 - Seek assistance to source funding
 - Funding includes donation of equipment and material
- Start planning and implementing
 - technical meetings
 - training courses