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United Nations/United Arab Emirates/United States of America Workshop on the applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems

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Dubai, United Arab Emirates



# **Outline**

- United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)
- UNISPACE III: Action Team on Global Navigation Satellite Systems
- International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG)
- Programme on GNSS Applications: Information Dissemination and Capacity Building
- ICG Executive Secretariat



**United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)** 

- Mandated by the Fourth Committee of the UN General Assembly (UN GA) and the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UN COPUOS), and its subsidiary bodies:
  - Scientific and Technical Subcommittee
  - Legal Subcommittee

• UN COPUOS reports annually to the Fourth Committee of the UN GA, which annually adopts a GA resolution on

"International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space"



## **UNISPACE III**

- Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III), July, 1999:
  - "The Space Millennium: Vienna Declaration on Space and Human Development" (Vienna Declaration)
- Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) related recommendation:

"...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"



### **UNISPACE III: Action Team on GNSS**

• 2001: 12 Action Teams established by UN COPUOS under voluntary leadership by Member States

• Recommendations that have been assigned highest priority by Member States of the United Nations

- GNSS Action Team co-chaired by the United States and Italy
  - Membership: 38 nations & 15 organizations

**Regional Workshops: 2001 – 2002** 

- 2001: Malaysia, ESCAP and Austria, ECE
- 2002: Chile, ECLAC and Zambia, ECA
- ✤ 2003 2004: International Meetings, Vienna
  - 2004: Action Team concluded its work

Main Recommendation: Establishment of an International Committee on GNSS (ICG)



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

- 2005: Establishment of ICG
  - ICG Membership: Members, Associate Members and Observers
    - 9 nations & the European Union
    - 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* 



### ICG Work Plan:

- Compatibility and Interoperability (USA and Russia)
  - to identify and encourage use of existing guidelines and standards to enhance compatibility and interoperability;
  - open service information sharing;
  - service performance monitoring;
  - spectrum protection: interference detection and mitigation.
- Enhancement of performance of GNSS services (India and ESA)
  - to promote and coordinate activities aimed at enhancing GNSS performance, recommending system enhancements and meeting future user needs.
- Information dissemination and capacity building (UNOOSA)
  - training/technical workshops for capacity building in developing countries
- Reference Frame, Timing and Applications (IAG, IGS, FIG)
  - to consider geodetic and time references



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

• Work Plan and Terms of Reference

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

• Within the ICG is the **Providers' Forum**, consisting of those countries operating GNSS systems or with plans to develop one (USA, Russian Federation, European Union, China, India and Japan): a venue for coordination and cooperation to improve overall service provision

#### **2008:** Third Meeting of the ICG, JPL, Pasadena, USA

- Work Plan and Terms of Reference of the **Providers' Forum**
- UN-affiliated Regional Centres for Space Science and Technology Education (India, Morocco, Nigeria, Mexico/Brazil) will act as the ICG Information Centres

### **2009:** Fourth Meeting of the ICG, Roscosmos, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

- Monitoring of the ionosphere during the next solar maximum and its effects on GNSS receivers;
- Adopted new principle on transparency: Every provider should publish documentation that describes signal and system information, policies of provision and minimum levels of performance for its open services;
- Endorsed a proposal for a multi-GNSS demonstration project in the Asia/Oceania region



**2010:** Fifth Meeting of the ICG, Italy and the European Union, Turin, Italy

- Reviewed and discussed developments in GNSS, as well as the promotion of the use of GNSS and their integration into national infrastructure, particularly in developing countries;
- Addressed aspects of spectrum protection, and interference detection and mitigation;
- Considered the issue of integrity for all users where a particular effort is needed to make them aware of the benefits arising from the coming multi-GNSS scenarios;
- Considered a programme on GNSS applications, including deploying instruments for the international space weather initiative (ISWI), as well as the applications of GNSS in various areas to support sustainable development;
- Focused on standard descriptions of geodetic and timing references for existing and planned systems;
- Reiterated its support for multi-GNSS campaigns.

## 2011: Sixth Meeting of the ICG, Tokyo, Japan, 5 – 9 September



**Programme on GNSS Applications:** 

## **Information Dissemination and Capacity Building**

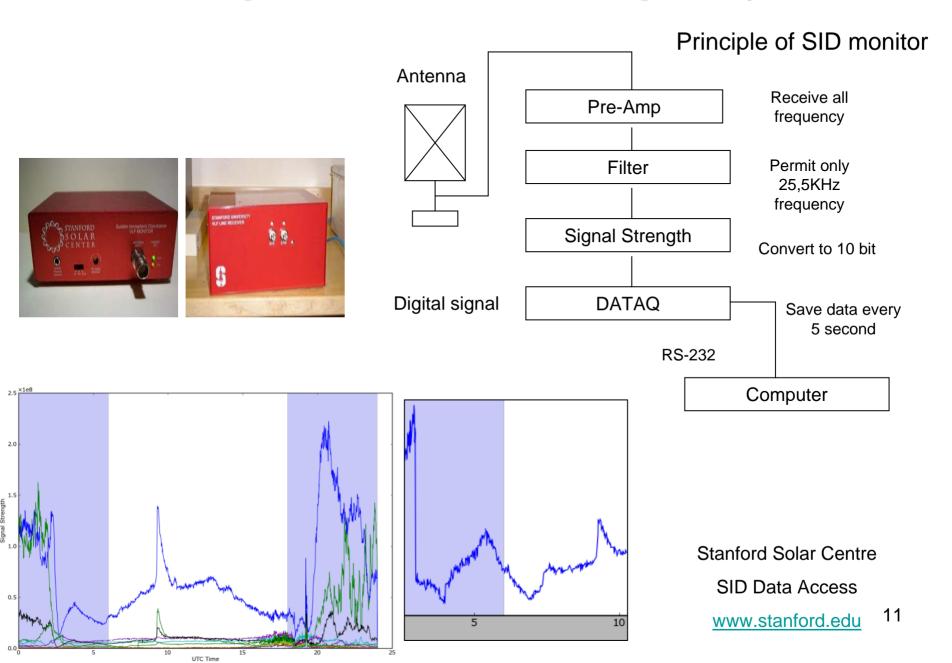
- I. International Space Weather Initiative: Develop the scientific insight necessary to understand the science, and to forecast near-Earth space weather
  - Instrumentation and data analysis
    - Expand and continue deployment of new and existing instrument arrays
    - Expand data analysis effort for instrument arrays and existing data bases
- AWESOME (Atmospheric Weather Educational System for Observation and Modeling of Effects)/SIDs (Sudden Ionospheric Disturbance) monitors, USA

2010: Egypt (Western Asia), Helwan University, 6 – 10 November

2011: Nigeria (Africa), Abuja, 17 – 21 October

2012: Ecuador (Latin America and the Caribbean)

#### Sudden Ionospheric Disturbance Monitor (SID) operated by UNOOSA





**Programme on GNSS Applications:** Information Dissemination and Capacity Building

- **II. Regional Workshops on the Applications of GNSS:** *increase awareness among decision and policy makers of the benefits of GNSS and develop regional and national pilot projects on GNSS applications* 
  - Identify the specific needs of individual plans and projects on GNSS at the regional and international levels, including specific training and capacity-building needs GNSS
  - Develop a regional plan of action that would contribute to wider use of GNSS technology and applications and scientific exploration perspectives
  - UN/UAE/USA Workshop on GNSS, 16 20 January 2011, Dubai, UAE



**Programme on GNSS Applications:** Information Dissemination and Capacity Building

- III. Training for capacity building in developing countries: *provide support to the regional centres for space science and technology education, affiliated to the United Nations, which would also act as the ICG Information Centres* 
  - ICG Information Centres: Work further towards fostering a more structured approach to information exchange in order to fulfill the reciprocal expectations of a network between ICG and Regional Centres: Morocco and Nigeria for Africa, Brazil and Mexico for Latin America and the Caribbean, and India for Asia and the Pacific
  - Development of the GNSS Education Curriculum
- United Nations/Italy Long-term Fellowship Programme on GNSS and Related Applications: <u>http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/SAP/gnss/fellowships.html</u>



#### **Programme on GNSS Applications:** Information Dissemination and Capacity Building

- IV. Promoting the use of GNSS technologies as tools for scientific applications in developing countries: development and implementation of a training programme for the end users in various disciplines, such as a geodesy, geophysics, space weather and meteorology
  - Provide a forum for exchanges among scientists and organizers of networks
    of instruments
    - Standards, communication of data policies to maximize the benefits of the networks



#### **UNOOSA: ICG Executive Secretariat**

## ... to enhance the utilization of existing and planned opportunities

## International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems provides...

- web-based information
- information brochures

#### ...and organizes

technical workshops and expert meetings

#### ...is also

> open for collaboration and cooperation
 > would welcome your participation
 in and contribution to the ICG activities





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