



UN-GGIM-AP

REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF
UNITED NATIONS
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
FOR ASIA & THE PACIFIC

UN-GGIM

Geodetic Questionnaire: Summary of Responses

Questionnaire Background

- The concept of a global geodetic questionnaire arose from the Second Session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Information Management in New York in August, 2012
- Questionnaire format and content discussed after the UNRCC forum in Bangkok, October 2012
- Questionnaire distributed globally in December 2012 by the UN
- 93 responses received (as of 5 Feb 2013)

Questionnaire Objectives

- Provide a global ‘snap-shot’ of the use of geodetic data and datums
- Measure the reliance on global infrastructure, products and services
- Measure current and anticipated future participation in the global geodetic community
- Identify the legal, administrative, commercial and resourcing impediments that currently limit data sharing and global participation.

Key Findings

- 88% of responses indicated that the data, products and services of the international global geodetic community (e.g. ITRF, IGS orbits,...) were either critical or had high importance in their country

Key Findings

- 80% of all responding countries use the International Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF) to underpin their national coordinate datum

Key Findings

- Only 61% of responding countries are willing/able to freely sharing GNSS data to the global community

Key Findings

A UN mandate would help...

- *Reduce government security concerns and encourage data sharing*
- *Because we are in a tectonically active areas we need data from outside...*
- *[To] organise geodetic community would be of great benefit*
- *[To] convince the higher authorities of the importance of geodetic infrastructure*

A UN mandate would help...

- *[To] convince higher government administrative levels of the importance of Geodesy*
- *Facilitate improved intergovernmental coordination of geodetic activities and infrastructure development*
- *Most of the international geodetic cooperation within the IAG services is currently based on the best effort of national institutes and space agencies, universities and research laboratories, with potentially some risks in terms of sustainability.*



UN-GGIM-AP

REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF
UNITED NATIONS
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
FOR ASIA & THE PACIFIC