



# CENTRO DE EXCELENCIA GEODÉSICO MUNDIAL DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

MODERNIZACIÓN DEL SISTEMA DE REFERENCIA  
GEOESPACIAL  
TALLER DE DESARROLLO DE CAPACIDADES

Comunicar la geodesia

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CÓMO

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# Resumen

- La comunicación y el compromiso de las partes interesadas son fundamentales para obtener y mantener el apoyo necesario para modernizar el sistema de referencia geoespacial (SRG) de su país.
- "Mostrar, no contar": organizar actos o demostraciones que muestren ejemplos prácticos y aplicaciones de las ventajas de un GRS moderno.
- Crear ejemplos personalizados que demuestren el valor de un GRS moderno para el usuario al que se dirige.



# DÓNDE Sesión 1: Hacer la geodesia comprensible y visible



Foto: Kyoung-Soo Eom

Más fuertes. Juntos.



# Hablar con los responsables de la toma de decisiones



Foto: Dag Høgvard

## THE GLOBAL GEODETIC REFERENCE FRAME

The United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM), established in 2011 by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), recognizes the growing demand for more precise positioning services, the economic importance of the global geodetic reference frame, and the need to improve global cooperation within geodesy.

Geodesy provides a coordinate reference frame for the whole planet, fundamental for:

- *Monitoring changes to the Earth including the continents, ice caps, oceans and the atmosphere*
- *Mapping, navigation and universal timing*

This coordinate system allows us to know where people and features are on the Earth. "Location" is a vital component for effective decision making.



PHOTO: BJORN OWE HOLMBERG



PHOTO: ANNEJØRGENSEN



PHOTO: MORTEN BRUN

IMPORTANT APPLICATIONS ARE:

### Natural hazard and disaster management

Decision makers need an accurate and stable global geodetic reference frame to make good decisions for the future and to identify areas under threat of flooding, earthquakes or drought and to adopt preventive measurements to protect them. Geodesy provides the location basis for such decisions.

### Climate change and sea level monitoring

Climate change is a global challenge that puts stronger requirements on the precision of the global geodetic reference frame. Geodesy provides information about sea level changes, plate movements, land uplift, and ice sheet and glacier changes. Global society requires information about current trends at a scale measured in millimeters to detect changes of the Earth system with sufficient accuracy, for local, regional and global planning.

To be able to monitor and estimate future sea level variations, significant improvements in both geodetic infrastructure and data analysis are needed.

### Geospatial information, mapping and navigation

'Location-based' services are becoming increasingly important in modern society.

The global geodetic reference frame supports satellite positioning technology and is a critical enabler of geospatial information interoperability and applications such as land titling and ownership, engineering construction, precision agriculture, intelligent transport and navigation.



UN-GGIM

United Nations Initiative on  
Global Geospatial Information Management

ggim.un.org

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# Hablar con la industria



## Hidden Risk

**How weaknesses in the global geodesy supply chain could have catastrophic impacts on critical infrastructure and national economies**

### INTRODUCTION

Modern society is dependent on satellites. In many countries, satellite information is essential for economic growth, the operation of critical infrastructure, and is a cornerstone of national defence forces.

In some cases, the dependence is so strong that countries have developed sovereign space systems. For example, several countries or regions, e.g., the European Union (EU), have their own Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) to provide Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) services for civilian and defence applications including the Global Positioning System (GPS; USA), GLONASS (Russian Federation), Galileo (EU) and BeiDou (PRC). These countries recognize that a loss of PNT services, either due to technological failures or malicious activity, would have catastrophic and cascading effects for their economy and critical infrastructure. This reliance and need for control is not limited to GNSS satellites which provide PNT services, but extends to telecommunications satellites and Earth Observation (EO) satellites.

### Observing the Earth

Satellites providing vital defence and civilian applications are reliant on constant updates about their 'place in space' (satellite orbit information) and the Earth's 'place in space' (shape, orientation, gravity field, and coordinate reference frame).

This Earth and satellite 'place in space' information are collectively known as geodetic products. Constant updates to the geodetic products are needed because the Earth and satellites are always moving. Without updates to geodetic products, satellite applications that society takes for granted, and all the benefits they provide would degrade or fail.

### GLOBAL GEODESY SUPPLY CHAIN

The geodetic products are created through the global geodesy supply chain (Figure 1) which includes:

- ground observatories and scientists who constantly observe the movement of the Earth and satellites;



POLICY BRIEF <sup>NO</sup>001

### Key Messages

- » Society's dependence on satellite services for economic development, the operation of critical infrastructure, and defence applications is very high and growing at a rapid pace.
- » Satellite services are at risk of degradation or failure due to the lack of resources provided to the global geodesy supply chain.
- » For satellites to operate accurately and reliably, their 'place in space' and Earth's 'place in space' need to be observed and analyzed constantly. This information is provided through the global geodesy supply chain.
- » The global geodesy supply chain is the collection of ground observing stations, data centres, analysis centres and highly qualified experts who observe the Earth and convert these observations into geodetic products which are essential to communicate accurately and reliably with satellites.
- » Although the supply chain is a vital foundation of the space sector, it is relatively unknown and therefore under-resourced. Less than 0.05% of the revenue generated from GNSS and EO services are reinvested in the global geodesy supply chain.
- » Member States and partners are forming a Joint Development Plan describing how they will work together to strengthen the supply chain to enhance the reliability and integrity of the geodetic products.
- » Key activities for Member States include: strengthening national awareness and governance in geodesy, recognizing the global geodesy supply chain as national critical infrastructure and engaging in bilateral or multilateral agreements with other Member States.

- data centres and data centre operators who quality check the data from observatories and make it available to the global geodesy analysis community; and,
- analysis centres, correlation centres and analysts who translate the raw data into geodetic products.

It is a *global* geodesy supply chain because the observatories and highly qualified people need to be distributed around the world to achieve the required accuracy and reliability of the geodetic products.

Recognizing the risk of a degrading supply chain, the United Nations General Assembly adopted resolution 69/266 in 2015, entitled 'A Global Geodetic Reference Frame for Sustainable Development'. The resolution encourages Member States to

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# Hablar con los medios de comunicación

- Definir el objetivo, la misión y las conclusiones del acto
- ¿Qué quiere que piense su público después del acto?
- Preparar detalladamente el mensaje y el orden del día
- Combinar el programa con ponentes clave (tanto internos como externos) y sobre el terreno (mostrar, no contar).
- Invitar a la prensa nacional
- Aprender y practicar los temas de conversación / mensajes clave (+ para los medios de comunicación)
- Prepárese para las preguntas y respuestas

Más fuertes. Juntos.



EVENTOS "MOSTRAR -NO CONTAR": Eventos sobre el terreno: Excursión cambio glaciar e investigación geodésica. Ejemplo de un evento en Ny-Ålesund, Svalbard. Foto: Bjørn-Owe Holmberg



# Actos para conmemorar un hito



NY-ÅLESUND: Inauguración  
del Observatorio Geodésico  
de la Tierra de Noruega.  
Foto: Bjørn-Owe Holmberg

# Eventos para defender la decisión que desea



Foto: Anne Jørgensen

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*Posicionamiento preciso y fiable para todos*

La asignación de **83,6 millones de dólares anuales de financiación continua** a Geoscience Australia para establecer una capacidad de posicionamiento por satélite de categoría mundial.

**1. Mejor GPS para la región de Australia**

- servicio de posicionamiento de tan sólo 10 cm de precisión en toda Australia
- alta integridad para aplicaciones de seguridad de vida útil

**2. Mejor GPS para apoyar a las empresas australianas**

- una capacidad de posicionamiento de 3-5 cm de precisión en zonas con cobertura móvil
- herramientas y software de código abierto para prestar servicios de posicionamiento





## Sector agrícola:

- ✓ Agricultura de precisión
- ✓ Pulverización precisa de agua y nutrientes
- ✓ Pastoreo automatizado en franjas y cercados virtuales
- ✓ Control del ganado
- ✓ Siembra entre hileras
- ✓ Vigilancia y reubicación por riesgos medioambientales y enfermedades
- ✓ Mejora de la cartografía del rendimiento
- ✓ Agricultura de tráfico controlado

# Beneficios económicos

# 6,2 millones de dólares

Beneficios del posicionamiento de SouthPAN  
Servicios de más de 30 años.



## Accessible city navigation: enable assistive technologies

for the visually impaired, reducing the risks of incidents associated with trips, falls and collisions



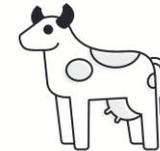
## Decrease of network delays by 29% and \$36 million savings

through SBAS enabled C-ITS



## Livestock monitoring: save \$100 per dairy cow

every year with virtual fencing and 6 million sellable Australian sheep valued at \$80 million



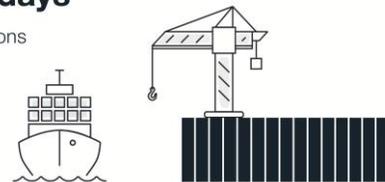
## Increase of 1866 successfully completed

medical helicopter rescue missions in remote locations



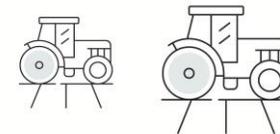
## Increased vessel capacity of 1375 days

for port operations



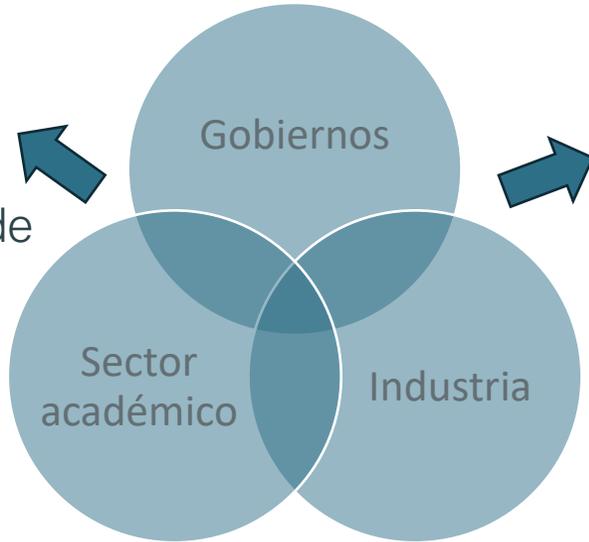
## Precision agriculture

Improve the efficient spraying of nutrients, chemicals and water by 1-7%



# Movilización de las partes interesadas

Infraestructura de GNSS  
Otras infraestructuras geodésicas  
Sistema Mundial de Observación Geodésica, ITRF



Servicios de posicionamiento  
Servicios geoespaciales

Innovación, tecnología y normas



# Relaciones con los medios de comunicación

Más fuertes. Juntos.



# Haga que los medios de comunicación acudan a sus actos

- Conozca cómo funcionan los medios de comunicación
- Invitar al periodista en exclusiva o con invitación abierta: exclusivo y específico, mejor recompensa
- Ofrecer buenas situaciones de entrevista y fuentes



Foto: Bjørn-Owe Holmberg

# La situación de la entrevista

Un buen consejo:

- Sea usted mismo
- Diga la verdad
- Prepárese
- Elimine lo innecesario
- Pida que revisen sus citas antes de imprimirlas o difundirlas
- Haga pausas
- Hable claro, utilice frases cortas
- Mire al periodista
- Practique en el espejo



# Comprender los criterios de las noticias: ¿Qué hace que algo sea noticioso?



- Conflictos
- Impacto
- Proximidad
- Sensacionalismo
- Actualidad



# Entrevistas en vídeo

- Trabaje en grupos de 2.
- Prepare un elevator pitch
- ***¿Por qué debería su país modernizar el sistema nacional de referencia geoespacial?***
- Grabe en vídeo un mensaje para un periodista o para los funcionarios de su gobierno en un máximo de 30 segundos.

