

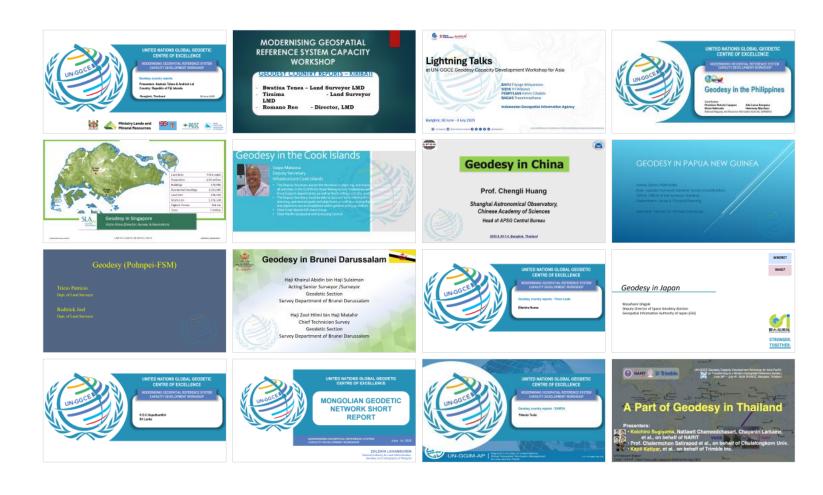
UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL GEODETIC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

MODERNISING GEOSPATIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

Geodesy country reports

Fiji, Kiribati, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore, Cook Islands, China, PNG, Pohnpei-FSM, Timor-Leste, Brunei Darussalam, Japan, Sri Lanka, Mongolia, Samoa, Thailand

Summary of Countries' Presentations (16 Countries)





UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL GEODETIC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

MODERNISING GEOSPATIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

Geodesy country reports

Presenters: Asakaia Tabua & Andrick Lal

Country: Republic of Fiji Islands

Bangkok, Thailand

30 June 2025











Geodesy in Fiji

Global Geodetic Reference Frame

- Geodetic and Land Cadastre; Local (WGS72)
- Spatial Data; Global (WGS84 and ITRF)

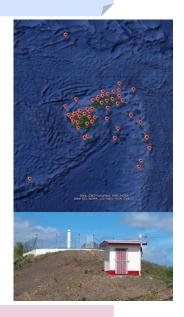
• Geodetic Infrastructure

- GNSS COR Stations
- Sea Level (Tide Gauge) Stations
- Academic Institutes Capacity
 - University of the South Pacific Geospatial Science
 - Fiji National University Surveying

• Ministry of Lands & Mineral Resources

- Survey Department
 - Surveyor General's Office Control Office
- Fiji Navy
 - Fiji Hydrographic Services
- Pacific Community (SPC) and the PGSC Partnership Desk

WHERE?



WHO?



STRONGER. TOGETHER.

Why Geodesy Matters?

WHY?

Climate Action

Geodetic data helps monitor the impacts of climate change, such as sea-level rise and glacier retreat, providing evidence for mitigation and adaptation strategies.



Life on Land

Geodesy supports the monitoring and management of forests, wetlands, and other ecosystems, contributing to biodiversity conservation and sustainable land use.



Sustainable Cities and Communities

Geodesy can help to plan and manage urban areas by providing data for infrastructure development and disaster risk reduction.



Life below Water

Geodesy helps to define and manage maritime jurisdictions for marine resources, biological diversity and fisheries management.

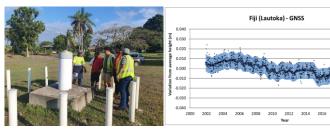


Pacific Sea Level & Geodetic Monitoring (COSPPac)

- Sea Level Monitoring
- Vertical Land Motions









HOW?



What's Next / Call to Action

- ✓ Framework; Roadmap Fiji Geospatial Reference System
- Fiji Geodetic Infrastructure
- Capacity; Geodetic Operations, Geodetic Surveyors and technicians.
- Regional Collaboration and Partnerships

Dall to Action: data management, technology and geodetic standards.



Thank You

Asakaia Tabua

Surveyor General

Ministry of Lands & Mineral Resources

PO Box 2222, Government Buildings, Suva.

Level 1 AMB Victoria Corner Building, Victoria Parade

Mobile: (679) 8921854

Email: asakaia.tabua@lands.gov.fj

Website: www.lands.gov.fj



















Coordinator - PGSC Partnership Desk

Pacific Community (SPC)

SPC - Private Mail Bag - Suva, Fiji.

Level 2, Lotus Building, Ratu Mara Road, Nabua, Suva.

Mobile: (679) 9944 144

Email: andrickl@spc.int | Website: www.spc.int

Webpage: https://pgsc.gem.spc.int/





MODERNISING GEOSPATIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM CAPACITY WORKSHOP

GEODESY COUNTRY REPORTS - KIRIBATI

- Bwatiua Tenea Land Surveyor LMD
- Tiraima Land Surveyor LMD
- Romano Reo Director, LMD

Why Geodesy Matters in Kiribati

- ► Infrastructure Planning & Sustainable Developments Roads, Bridges, Wharves, Causeway
- Accurate Mapping resolve land disputes and supporting Land Management
- ► Sea Level Monitoring & Mitigating Natural Resources rising seas & storm surges
- ► Navigation Safety EEZ determination, Maritime Jurisdiction, Marine Geospatial Planning

The State of Geodesy in Kiribati

- Only 1 CORS station & 2 Tide Gauge in Kiribati
- ➤ 33 islands on different local datum NOT well-defined datum Lacks elevation/height data information inaccuracies in EGM2008 Geoid Model (400mm tilt in Tarawa) Highest point is 3m!
- Vast dispersion of islands makes network expansion costly and complex.
- Absence of a unified national geodetic framework hampers large scale mapping efforts.
- ► Geodesy terminology remains a disaster in Kiribati PEOPLE

What's Next/ Call to Action

- Training local staff in geodetic data collection and analysis -PEOPLE
- Establishing a national geodetic framework and sustainable funding - aligning to ITRF
- Strengthening partnerships with Pacific nations for data sharing and technical support.
- More accurate maps supporting land rights, disaster preparedness, climate resilience, and ongoing projects

Thank You

Ministry of Environment, Lands & Agricultural Development. www.melad.gov.ki

Land Management Division

Surveying Technical Services



Lightning Talks

at UN-GGCE Geodesy Capacity Development Workshop for Asia

BAYU Triyogo Widyantoro **SIDIK** Tri Wibowo **FEBRYLIAN** Fahmi Chabibi **BAGAS** Triarahmadhana

Indonesian Geospatial Information Agency

Bangkok, 30 June - 4 July 2025









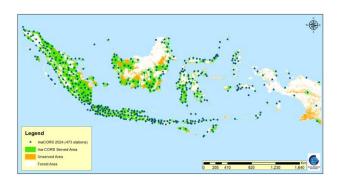






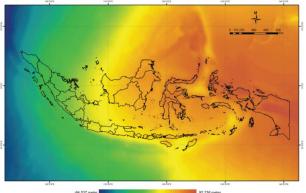


ONE MAP POLICY PROGRAM ACCELERATION



CORS - horizontal geospatial reference.

Capable to provide real time differential correction (RTK) covering 88% urban area, compatible with global reference frame ITRF2014, and also to provide rinex download & online post processing.



INAGEOID2020 - vertical geospatial reference.

Developed using combination of terrestrial and airborne gravimetry with EGM2008, as well as co-sited GNSS/leveling to estimate the geoid accuracy.

The geoid model is served as vertical reference for height unification.

34.037 moles 124707 124707 124707 134

Tidal data - utilized to build chart datum

289 Tide Stations discrete sea level recordings can be accessed by users to obtain chart datum values using the model based.

WHY GEODESY MATTERS?

Our contribution to the Global Geodetic Community

Ina-CORS contribution to ITRF / APREF

- □ 5 CORS station are shared to IGS to define ITRF
- □ 8 CORS station for Asia Pacific Reference Frame (APREF)

Ina-Tide contribution to Indonesian Tsunami Early Warning System (Ina-TEWS)

- 10 TG stations are cooperation with UHSLC
- □ 3 TG stations are cooperation with GFZ-Germany

Ina-Geoid as a part of global vertical reference systems

- □ INAGEOID2020, is a part of global vertical reference systems
- has been registered at EPSG (ID: 20036)











CHALLENGES: BUDGET CONSTRAINT

Limited Budget: Year-on-Year Nominal has declined

Defining which program is priority and thus will be funded is a politician task, not us.

Our job is to report to them and convince them to support our work.

So, a simple message must be delivered.

1st option

Common issue

Disaster mitigation issues as our basis for submitting funds, in addition to simply providing basemaps and references services.

This approach is also supported by other related agencies, therefore **collaboration** is mandatory, and is authorized through various legal **regulations**.

2nd option

Commercialization

For countries that are less vulnerable to disasters, **commercializing** geospatial data and services could be an alternative source of external funding.

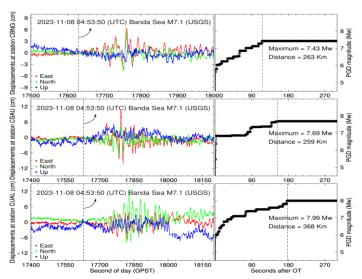
This approach can help cover operational expenses and **reduce reliance** on government budgets.

CALL TO ACTION - WHAT'S NEXT?

Linking geospatial works to critical societal needs

How positioning is used not only to provide large-scale base maps and references but also in many more aspects.

Offer practical solution. Increase social awareness. Gain trust from policy makers. Develop the market.



Earthquake magnitude detection and **volcanic** activity monitoring using **real-time** based displacement provided by CORS stations.



Monitoring of **sea level rise** and **land subsidence** in coastal areas to provide warnings to local communities.



Gravimetry key roles in **natural resources** management, geological hazard (**geohazard**) mitigation, **infrastructures** monitoring, and others.





UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL GEODETIC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

MODERNISING GEOSPATIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP



Geodesy in the Philippines

Contributors:

Charisma Victoria Cayapan Aila Leana Sampana
Abner Belmonte Hennesey Marohom
National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA)

Underpinning sustainable development in the Philippines



- > Fostering the environment
 - > Resource mapping
 - Land administration
 - Charting of Philippine seas
- Driving economic growth
 - ➤ Build-Build and Build-Better-More Infrastructure Development Program
 - Creating smart cities
- Building resilient communities
 - Monitoring Earth processes and climate change
 - Supporting recovery from man-made and natural disasters





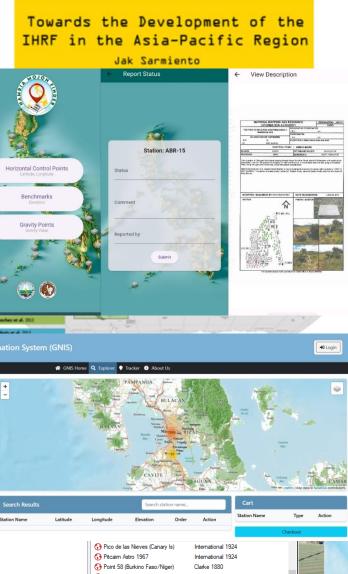




- Current Frames in Use and Geodetic Infrastructure
- ➤ Key Achievement: Modernization of the Philippine Geodetic Reference System (ongoing)
 - > Infrastructure for the PGRS Modernization
 - Philippine Active Geodetic Network (PAGeNet)
 - Philippine Geoid Model
 - National Deformation Model
 - Methodology for connecting to the World Height System
 - Modern PGRS Geodesy Portal (beta)
 - Inclusion of PGRS Modernization in the IGIF Country Action Plan
 - Linkages with local and international partners
- Major Challenge
 - ➤ Limited buy-in among senior decision-makers
 - Impacts all components of the project (i.e. infrastructure, capacity building, policy development)







Steps Call to Action / Next

Governance

- Revival of the National Committee on Geodesy (IAG)
- ➤ Policy Development
 - > DENR Department Administrative Order (Adoption of the Framework on the Development of the Modern Philippine Geodetic Reference System (PGRS) for Sustainable Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) Management)
 - > Proposed Executive Order (Adoption of an Integrated Approach to Geospatial Information Management)

Geodetic Products and Services

- > Strengthening of the geodetic infrastructure
- > Continuing development of the Modern PGRS Geodesy Portal

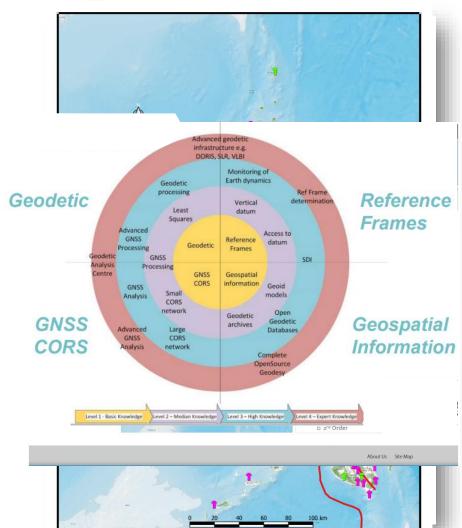
> People

- ➤ Competency-building
- > Organizational enhancement
- > Increased linkages with the academe as well as other local and international partners

Communication

> Creating more champions for geodesy







Maraming salamat po!

https://namria.gov.ph

geodesy@namria.gov.ph

+63 2 8884 2849

NAMBIA OFFICES:

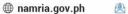
☐ Lawton Avenue, Fort Bonifacio, 1634 Taguig City, PH 【 (632) 8810-4831 to 41







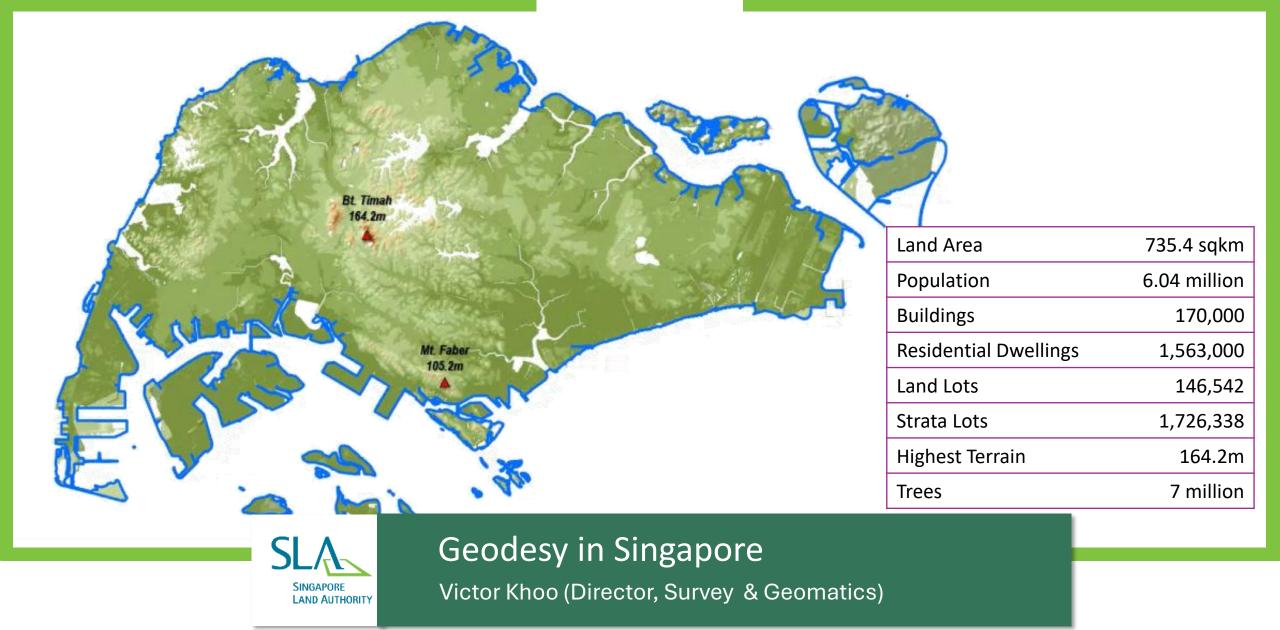
NAMRIAgovph











Why Geodesy Matters in Singapore

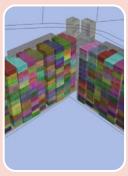














Hydrographic

• Maritime Safety

Survey



National Security & Sovereignty

- Boarder Control
- Topographical

Risk Management & **Public Safety**

Sustainability & Protection

Urban & Infrastructure **Planning**

Infrastructure **Development &** Construction

- Digital Construction
- Mapping

Real Estate & **Property**

- Cadastral Survey

Maritime **Smart City** Navigation

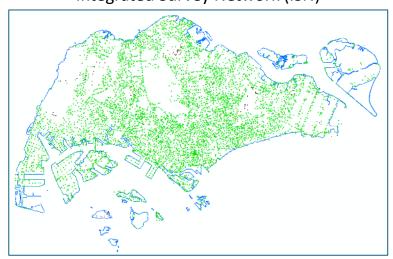
- Urban Digital Twin Development
- Autonomous Mobility
- Robotics
- Smart Construction

Authoritative land



The State of Geodesy – National Survey Reference Infrastructure

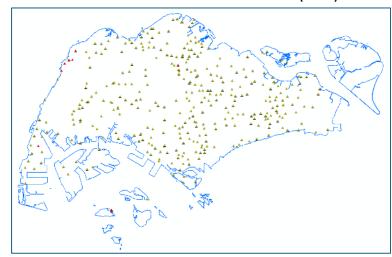
Integrated Survey Network (ISN)



6,616 HCPs (Apr 2025) @ 300m interval



Vertical Control Point Network (VCP)



549 VCPs (Apr 2025) @ 1km interval









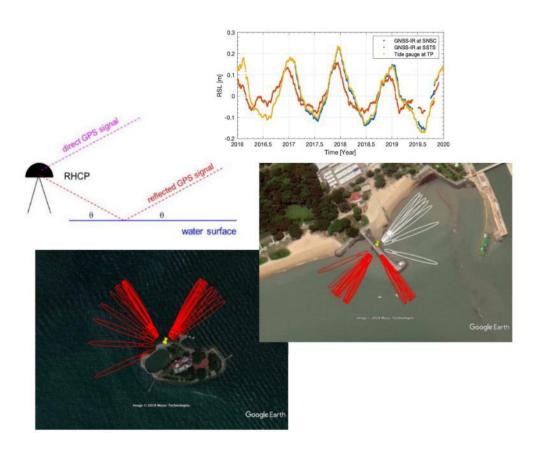
SiReNT





SINGAPORE LAND AUTHORITY

The State of Geodesy – Collaboration with IHL and Private Sectors



Simultaneously monitoring of Land Motion and sea Level Rise through coastal SiReNT stations. A collaboration with Earth Observatory Singapore (EOS).

Applications of SiReNT in Singapore



Autonomous Vehicle



Autonomous Mobile Robot



GNSS Assisted Piling System



Machine Control



Autonomous UAV



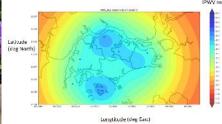
Land Subsidence Monitoring



Mobile Mapping



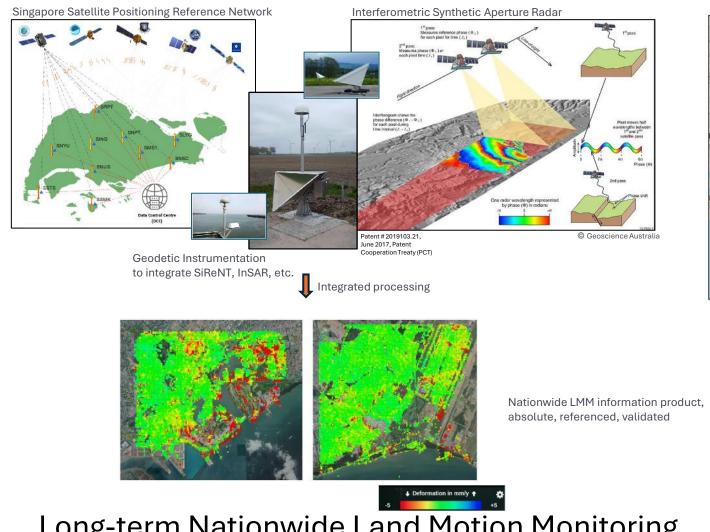
Grass Cutting
Management System



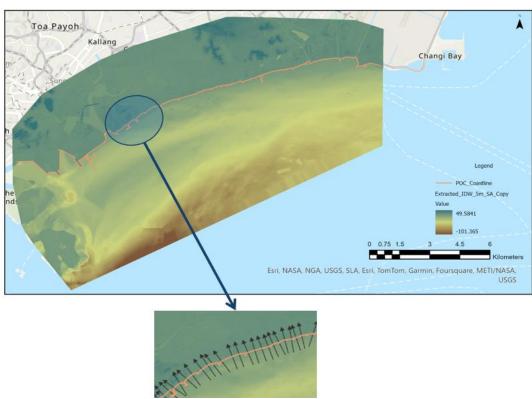
Integrated
Precipitable Water
Vapor monitoring



What is Next







Integration of Land and Sea Domains

Development of TopoBathy data and guidelines



Geodesy in the Cook Islands



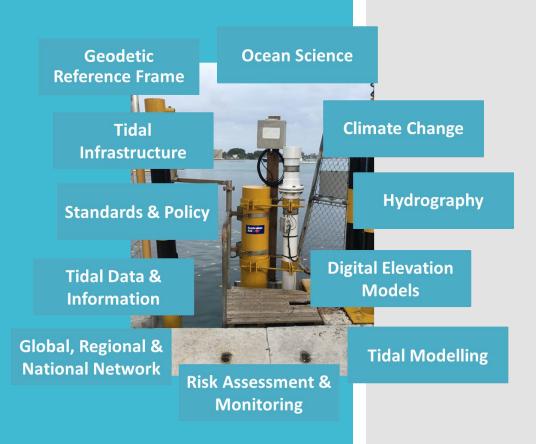
Vaipo Mataora **Deputy Secretary** Infrastructure Cook Islands

- The Deputy Secretary assists the Secretary in planning, overseeing managing and directing all activities in the Civil Works Asset Management, Geoscience and Hydrography, and Pa Enua Support departments, as well as the Building Controller and I
- The Deputy Secretary must be able to account for furthering the a planning, operational goals and objectives; as well as ensuring that and objectives are accomplished within general policy guidelines.
- Chair Cook Islands GIS Users Group
- Chair Pacific Geospatial and Surveying Council

assigned division

Why Geodesy matters





State of Geodesy

Why modernize the Cook Islands Geospatial Reference System?

• The demand for high integrity and high accuracy geospatial applications is increasing.

Avarua Town

This is largely driven by the wide spread use of GNSS for positioning and navigation.
GNSS (e.g. GPS) constellations provide positions aligned to the International Terrest
Reference System, the most recent realisation being the International Terrest
Reference Frame 2020 (ITRF2020).

The current geodetic datum is based on World Geodetic System 1986 (as opposed modern ITRF2020). It is therefore out-dated and not compatible with GNSS.

Challenges

- Lack of technical Assistance to progress developing the Cook Islands Reference Frame
- Government of the Cook Islands to invest in the project
- Lack of awareness from stakeholders, private and government line agencies of the importance of the project.
- SPC, Geoscience Australia, United Nations Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs United Nations, FIG to prioritize Small Island States to develop their Road Map.



WGS84 vs Non Earth projection

What Next?

Road Map

The Roadmap for development of the Cook Islands Geospatial Reference System has a number of phases; This includes:



Establishing project governance



Consulting with stakeholders



technical
development
plan which
describes how
the elements of
the Cook Islands
Geospatial
Reference
System will be



Development of datums, models, transformation parameters, technical manuals and standards



Communication strategy to cover the entirety of the project



Thank you/Meitaki Ma'ata

- On behalf of the Cook Islands, we extend our sincere gratitude to the UN-GG Geodesy community for the kind invitation to participate in the Geodesy Cap Workshop here in Bangkok.
- This opportunity has been invaluable in enhancing our technical capacity, for
 collaboration, and strengthening our understanding of geodetic infrastructu
 We look forward to continued partnerships and knowledge sharing in the spi
 development and geospatial resilience across the Pacific.

ering regional
e and applications
it of sustainable







Geodesy in China

Prof. Chengli Huang

Shanghai Astronomical Observatory,
Chinese Academy of Sciences
Head of APSG Central Bureau



2025.6.30-7.4, Bangkok, Thailand

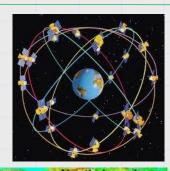


Why Geodesy Matters



■Navigation:

Geodesy provides the foundation for BDS & other systems, ensuring precise & reliable location data.



Pacific Plate

Disaster Risk Reduction

China is a rapid developing country with very dense population (1.4B), suffers from serious natural hazards, frequent & fierce earthquakes, landslides, etc.

After the devastating 2008 Wenchuan earthquake, geodetic measurements were pivotal in assessing damage, predicting aftershocks, and guiding rescue operations.

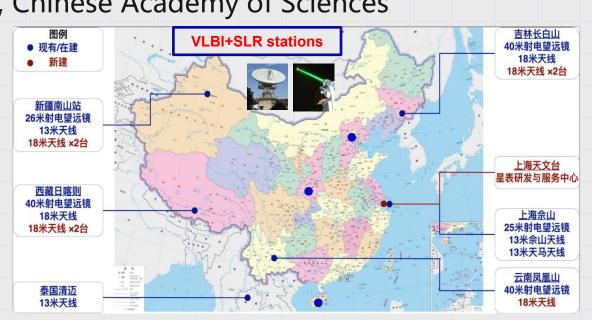




The State of Geodesy



- **♦ The national geodetic networks includes:** A
 - ✓ Beidou System (BDS $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$)
 - √ 18K+ GNSS sites (geodesic line length ~13/47 km)
 - √ ~20 VLBI/VGOS telescopes
 - √ 10+ SLR stations
- Mainly run by:
 - Chinese Academy of Surveying and Mapping;
 - Shanghai Astron. Obs., Chinese Academy of Sciences
 - **...**
- China Geodetic Coordinate System 2000 (CGCS2000), aligned to ITRF1997, was adopted in 2008.



GNSS stations



What's Next / Call to Action



- The national capacity-building (infrastructure, networks) is almost completed.
- Needed:
 - national coordination of these infrastructure/networks
 - coordination of these networks with regional & global geodetic networks
 - more data-mining and scientific research from these mega-data is encouraged
- E.g.: CGCS2000 is ongoing to be updated to CGCS2025.





Thank You ขอบคุณ

Chengli Huang

Shanghai Astronomical Observatory (SHAO), CAS

CLHUANG@SHAO.AC.CN

http://english.shao.cas.cn

GEODESY IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Name: Edwin NIDKOMBU

Role: Assistant Surveyor General. Survey Coordination.

Office: Office of the Surveyor General.

Department: Lands & Physical Planning

Geodetic Advisor: Dr. Richard Stanaway.

- 1. PNG94 datum was introduced in 1997 and is almost 30 years now and requires a new datum for navigation, surveying and mapping and development.
- 2. PNG is in the pacific Ring of Fire. Earthquakes and Volcanoes occur frequently.
- 3. The Rabaul Volcanoes Observatory uses GNSS instruments and geodetic techniques to monitor the volcanic activities in the active regions and the country.
- 4. Tide gauges be monitored for the Sea level rise in the coastal regions and smaller islands where most parts is covered by sea.

Like the Atolls in the Bougainville region and the Manuus Province.

WHY GEODESY MATTERS.

WHY IS GEODESY CRITICAL IN PNG.

- PNG94 datum and the PNG Geodetic Network is old. Meaning the positions should have been shifted by now and new position should be observed and assigned to the Permanent Survey Markers, (PSMs).
- The Geodetic section of the School of Surveying at the PNGUoT and the Geodetic section of the Office Surveyor General are working on a new Geodetic datum for Papua New Guinea called PNG2020.
- The funding has been made available, and the officers are doing the data acquisition for the new datum.
- > Funds are released late, and time is the problem if we have to meet deadlines.

THE STATE OF GEODESY.

- Capacity building- If CORS be set up in the Provincial Towns and new positions be assigned on the new epoch for the town grids upgrade.
- Geodesy be made prominent in rather than other variables which makes Geodesy of no effect.

WHAT'S NEXT/CALL FOR ACTION.





- Office of the Surveyor General.
- Department of Lands & Physical Planning
- NATIONAL CAPITAL DISTRICT.
- ► P.O.Box 5665 BOROKO
- Webpage: http://dlpp.gov.pg

THANK YOU.

WE APPRECIATE UN-GGCE_ASIA-PACIFIC GEODESY CAPACITY
DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP ORGANIZERS FOR INVITING US TO PARTICIPATE
IN THIS VERY IMPORTANT WORKSHOP.

Geodesy (Pohnpei-FSM)

Tricio Patricio

Dept. of Land Surveyor

Redtrick Joel

Dept. of Land Surveyor



Why Geodesy Matters

- > Geodesy is Critical in the FSM for many reasons:
 - Infrastructure Development
 - Disaster Risk Management
 - Sea Level Monitoring
 - Maritime Boundary Monitoring
 - Issuing Land Titles to our Citizens
- ❖ Help COSPPac and NOAA creating GNSS core stations for sea level monitoring in Pohnpei and using these benchmarks for Project Development such as renovation on Pohnpei's Airport runway and soon to be the expansion of Pohnpei Sea Port.

The State of Geodesy in Pohnpei

- The Pohnpei State Government is the only institution that:
 - Provides public services to its people for obtaining land title document
 - Its function include helping other organizations and non government entities for Environment Management Projects, Natural Resources Monitoring and Management, Conservation Projects, etc.
- > Key Achievement:
 - Is becoming a member of the PGSC (Pacific Geospatial and Surveying Council)
- > Key Challenge:
 - Funding/Grants

What's Next?

Pohnpei is tasked with creating FSM's Action Plan for its Geospatial Information Management Policies and seek Support in creating Rules and Regulations for the Division.

Thank You

Contact Info:

kohwakohl2022@gmail.com

rbjoel69@gmail.com







Geodesy in Brunei Darussalam



Haji Khairul Abidin bin Haji Sulaiman Acting Senior Surveyor /Surveyor Geodetic Section

Survey Department of Brunei Darussalam

Haji Zool Hilmi bin Haji Matahir
Chief Technician Survey
Geodetic Section
Survey Department of Brunei Darussalam



Why Geodesy Matters

Survey Department of Brunei Darussalam established the geocentric datum for Brunei Darussalam 2009 (GDBD2009) using space geodetic technology based on the International Reference Frame (ITRF) 2005. The GDBD2009 is related to ITRF2005 through the inclusion of 8 GPS Stations in Brunei Darussalam Zero Order Network and has been processed together with more than 35 IGS stations all over the world.

Large alignment between GDBD2009 and ITRF will decrease the positioning accuracy and realibility of any real-time positioning services such as RTK and VRS

Dynamic processes of the earth such as the long-term plate tectonic motion of Sunda move 3cm/year causing changes in the reference station coordinates. GDBD2009 is aged 15 years and has displaced 45cm from its actual position

The land displacement affects the realibility of the GDBD2009 for precise and accurate definitions of coordinates, modern geodetic datum needs to be updated to the latest ITRF using semi-dynamic approach

The benchmark (traditional levelling reference mark) typically deviates from the real position, necessitating ongoing maintenance and observation. To modernize leveling operations, Brunei Darussalam must set up aa new zero-order height system.



The State of Geodesy

Empowering the geodesy for an efficient Survey Department Brunei Darussalam requires a combination of technical, human and infrastructural components to ensure accurate, reliable, as well as consistents and data collection.

Main Key Components to empower Geodetic Sections:

- Human Resources, Training and Capacity Building
- Geodetic Reference Framework
- Geodetic Infrastructure, Equipment and ICT Technology
- Precise Geodetic Software License
- Geodetic Field Operations Module Software
- Geodetic Data Quality and Accuracy Assuranse
- Collaboration with other relevant authority/agency and Academic Geodesy Instituitions.

By establishing these components, a land survey department enables an effective and reliable geodesy section supporting various surveying and mapping applications from land management to infrastructure development and scientific research.



What's Next / Call to Action

- Experts in Geodesy and Geospatial sciences with knowledge of Global Positioning Systems (GPS)/ Global, Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), geodetic datums and coordinate systems
- To update and well-defined Geocentric Datum of Brunei Darussalam that aligns with the updated version of the current International Terrestrial Reference Frame
- To generate semi-dynamic model for Geocentric Datum of Brunei Darussalam
- To modernize zero-order height system in Brunei Darussalam



Thank You / Terima Kasih

Contact:

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Haji Zool Hilmi Haji Matahir hilmi.tahir@survey.gov.bn +6738631431

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www.mod.gov.bn/survey



SURVEY DEPARTMENT
MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM



UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL GEODETIC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

MODERNISING GEOSPATIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

Geodesy country reports - Timor-Leste

Elisinha Nunes

Geodesy in Timor-Leste

1. Ministry of Justice

The Secretary of state of
Land and Property,
The Directorate General of
Land and Property,
The Directorate Nacional
of Infrastructure and
Geospatial

2. Ministry of Planning Strategic and Investment

The Directorate General of Planning and Territory



Why Geodesy Matters in Timor-Leste

Timor-Leste is still developing its spatial developing;

1. Geodesy support on land administration

- Land Disputes
- Cadastral Mapping
- Land Titling

2. International and Regional Boundary

- International boundary with Indonesia
- Established village boundaries

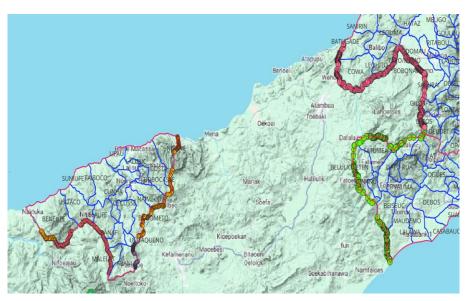
3. Infrastructure

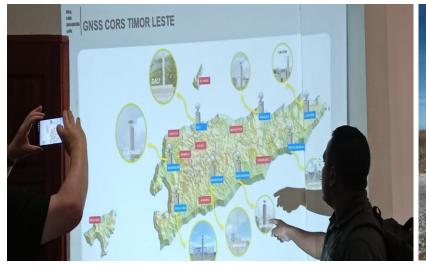
- Roads, subway and bridge
- Irrigations
- Airports and buildings



State of Geodesy in Timor-Leste

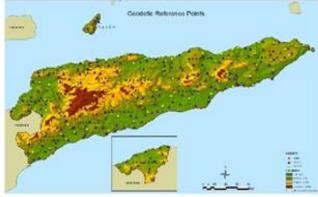
- 1. CORS was stablished 8 (blue), and another 8 (red) planned to establishing in 2025
- 2. Geodetic reference points; 314
- 3. Protected areas,
- 4. International boundary













Geodesy Challenges in Timor-Leste

- Limited human resource in geodesy and geospatial
- Integrated geospatial data infrastructure
- Data sharing across government and agencies
- National geodetic framework link to global reference system (ITRF)
- Limited use geospatial data in the planning



Plan and Needs

- * International boundary with Indonesia
- * CORS network is still under development
- * We need partnerships support for Capacity building;
 - geodetic professional
 - surveying
 - GIS specialist
- * Partnerships support to set up datum local





OBRIGADA

THANK YOU



STRONGER. TOGETHER.

WHERE?

WHO?

Geodesy in Japan

Masafumi Ishigaki
Deputy Director of Space Geodesy division
Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (GSI)



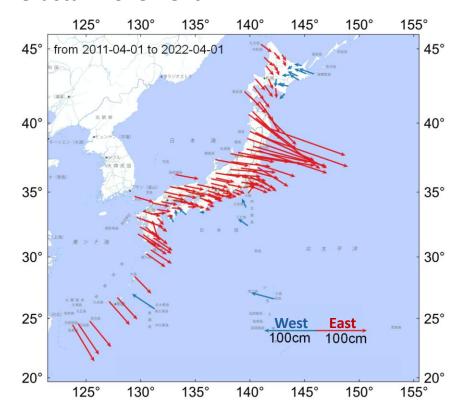


WHY?

Why Geodesy Matters?

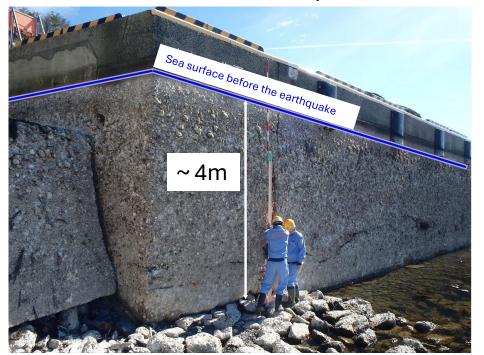
- The Japanese archipelago is frequently affected by natural disasters such as earthquakes and volcano eruptions
- A dense GNSS CORS network has been installed across Japan to monitor these disasters. This network also serves as a key component of the geodetic infrastructure
- Complex crustal movements make it challenging to maintain an accurate reference frame, requiring continuous monitoring

Crustal movement



Earthquakes

the 2024 Noto Peninsula Earthquake



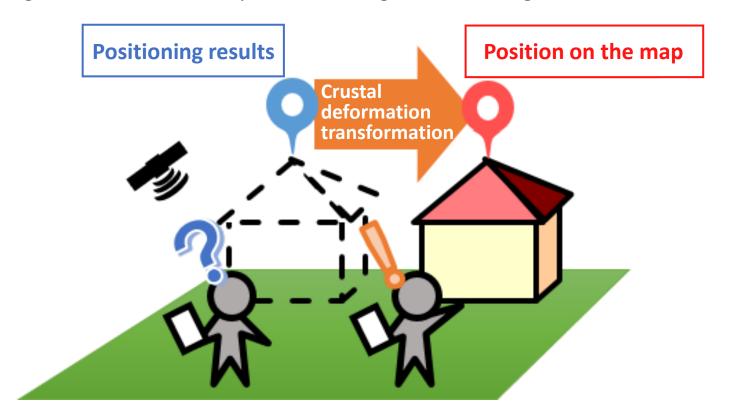




WHY?

Why Geodesy Matters?

- Economic and social activities (construction, cadastral surveys, urban planning...) are based on the map in which positions are fixed at a certain point in the past
- Due to crustal movements, the position shown on maps does not correspond to that obtained by GNSS positioning, and this discrepancy accumulates and expands over time
- To reconcile the difference, "crustal deformation transformation" must be applied to the GNSS positioning data, which is made possible through continuous geodetic observation







HOW?

Why Geodesy Matters?

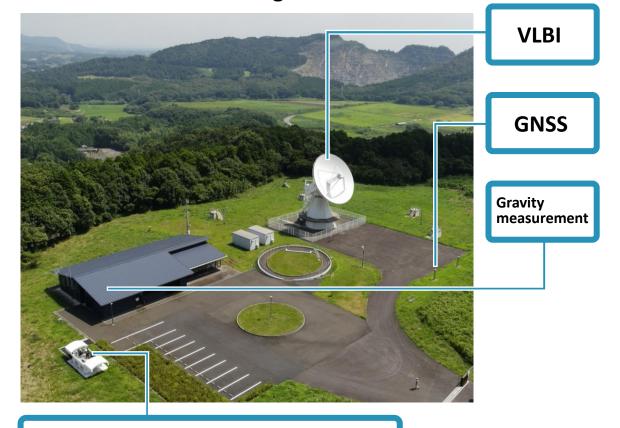
• GSI operates GNSS CORS network and Ishioka Geodetic Observing Station as geodetic infrastructure

GNSS CORS network



~1,300 stations at an average interval of ~20 km for crustal deformation monitoring and GNSS surveys

Ishioka Geodetic Observing Station



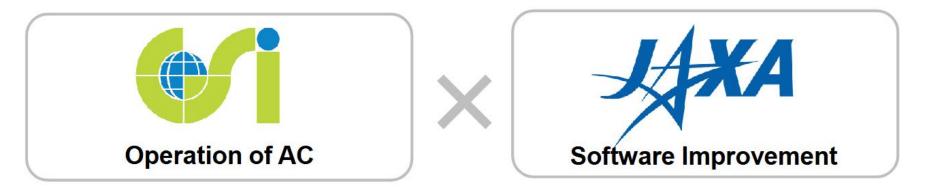
Omni-SLR (being developed under joint research between Hitotsubashi University and GSI)





Why Geodesy Matters?

- IGS Analysis Center JGX (<u>Japan</u>, <u>G</u>SI, JA<u>X</u>A) has started its operation since Dec 2023
- They analyze daily precise ephemeris and contribute to IGS operational products



Institution	Abbreviation	Country/Region
Natural Resources Canada	EMR	Canada
Wuhan University	WHU	China
Geodetic Observatory Pecny	GOP-RIGTC	Czech Republic
Space geodesy team of the CNES	GRG	France
European Space Agency/ESOC	ESA/ESOC	Germany
GeoForschungsZentrum	GFZ	Germany
Geospacial Information Authority of Japan and Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency	JGX	Japan
Center for Orbit Determination in Europe	CODE	Switzerland
Jet Propulsion Laboratory	JPL	USA
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	MIT	USA
NOAA/National Geodetic Survey	NGS	USA
Scripps Institution of Oceanography	SIO	USA
U.S. Naval Observatory	USNO	USA





WHAT?

Problems:

- Limited user awareness of GGSC vulnerabilities
- Insufficient operational sustainability of GGSC
 - * GNSS CORS has been developed with supplementary budget after big earthquakes Update of CORS stations is largely covered with special budgets for national resilience



Needs:

- Raise awareness among users and decision-makers
- Develop a sustainable business model

ム連携のプラットフォーム構築(ウラノス・エコシステム)を推進し、DXを通じた社会 課題の解決とイノベーションを後押しする。

幅広い分野の生産性向上や新たな経済成長を生み出すために、各分野の新技術を支える である地理空間情報(G空間情報)の充実や利活用を進めるとともに、正確なG の整備・更新を強力に進める。これらの共通基盤の上でDXを面的に進める観点から、広 域・横断的・総合的に、G空間情報や国土情報基盤を活用した新技術の社会実装を強力に

"... promote maintenance and update of the national basic geospatial information infrastructure such as **GNSS CORS** and 3D Digital Japan Basic Map."

The word "GNSS CORS" has been mentioned for the first time in "Basic Policy on Economic and Fiscal Management and Reform" by the Cabinet Decision in 2025





マジアや欧米の民間金融機関により2021年9月に立ち上げられたアジア・トランジション・ファイナンス・スタディ・ク

Thank you

Contact:

Basara Miyahara: miyahara-b96ip@mlit.go.jp Masafumi Ishigaki: ishigaki-m96bd@mlit.go.jp







UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL GEODETIC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

MODERNISING GEOSPATIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

H.D.C.Haputhanthiri Sri Lanka

Geodesy in Sri Lanka

Key Components:

- •Survey Department of Sri Lanka (SDSL): Central authority for geodetic infrastructure.
- •Sri Lanka Geodetic Datum (SLD99): Adopted as the national horizontal reference frame.
- •CORS Network (SLCORSnet): Enables precise GNSS positioning across the country. Currently covering the western part of the country

Applications:

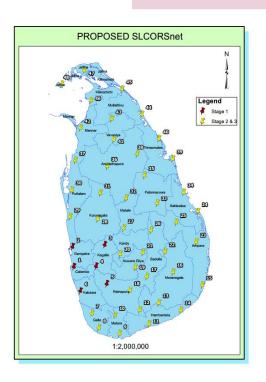
- Urban planning & land administration
- Disaster management & sea-level monitoring
- •Infrastructure development (roads, dams, etc.)
- GPS/GNSS navigation & surveying

International Collaboration:

- UN-GGIM initiatives
- Cooperation with IGS & other regional geodetic networks

WHERE?

WHO?





Strategic Importance:

- •Island Nation exposed to tsunamis, coastal erosion, and sea-level rise
- •Dense infrastructure & transport require **precise positioning systems**Critical Applications:
- •Infrastructure Development: Accurate GNSS surveying for roads, rail, and smart cities
- •Disaster Risk Reduction: Tsunami early warning systems rely on geodetic GPS & tide gauge data
- •Sea-Level Monitoring: Detects coastal changes impacting fisheries, tourism, and low-lying communities
- •Navigation & Mapping: Supports aviation, marine routes, and logistics with high-precision GNSS

Real-World Example:

2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami

- •Lack of real-time geodetic monitoring delayed early warning
- Led to over 30,000 Sri Lankan lives lost
- Post-2004: Sri Lanka invested in CORS stations, tide gauges,
 GNSS networks to prevent future disasters



Dis Divisions of Sri Lanka, affected by the Tsunami: 9.0/2004

Jatina discontinuous and State an

HOW?

STRONGER. TOGETHER.

State of Geodesy in Sri Lanka

Key Achievement:

Establishment of the SL-CORS Network to the entire country

- Provides centimeter-level positioning accuracy
- •Supports surveying, agriculture, construction & navigation across the country

Major Challenge:

Lack of a Modern National Vertical Datum/ Geoid Model

•Limits precision in **elevation data**, affecting flood modeling, infrastructure design, and coastal planning Strengthening geodetic systems is vital for resilience, development, and smart decision-making in Sri Lanka.

What's Next / Call to Action

Priority Areas:

Capacity-Building

- Train professionals in GNSS, geodetic data analysis, and geospatial technologies
- Invest in university programs and continuous professional development

Policy & Institutional Support

- Update legal frameworks to integrate modern geodetic standards
- Establish national guidelines for data sharing and GNSS infrastructure use

Regional & Global Coordination

- Collaborate with UN-GGIM, IGS, and SAARC geospatial initiatives
- Join regional GNSS and sea-level monitoring networks for disaster preparedness

Future Goal:

Develop a **fully integrated geodetic infrastructure** aligned with international standards to support **climate resilience**, **smart development**, **and digital governance**



Thank You



Official website: www.survey.gov.lk

Contact Details:

email Address:

Phone No:





UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL GEODETIC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

MONGOLIAN GEODETIC NETWORK SHORT REPORT

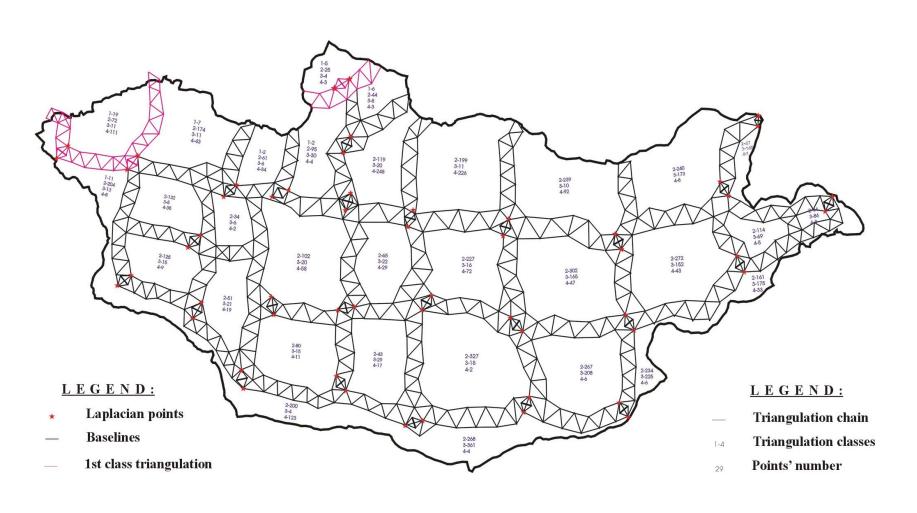
MODERNISING GEOSPATIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

June ..th, 2025

ZOLZAYA LKHAMSUREN

General Authority for Land Administration, Geodesy and Cartography of Mongolia



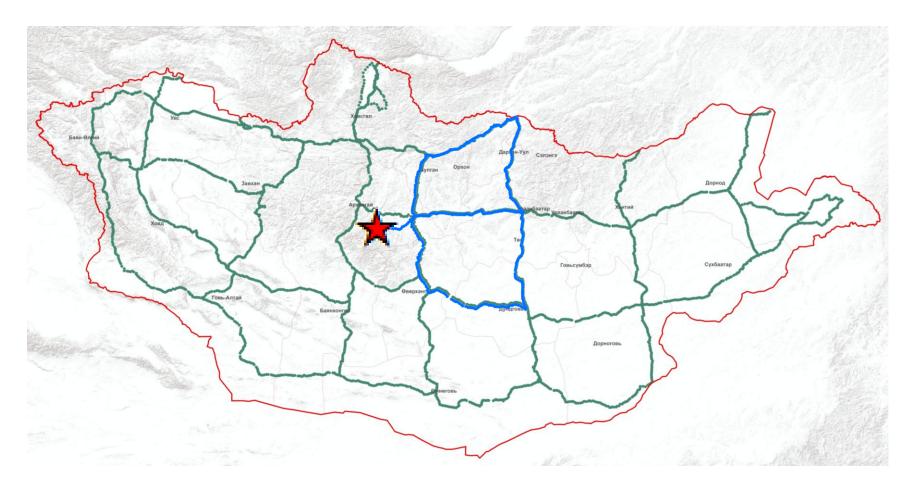


TRIANGULATION NETWORK

1936-1965

ABOUT 15000 POINTS



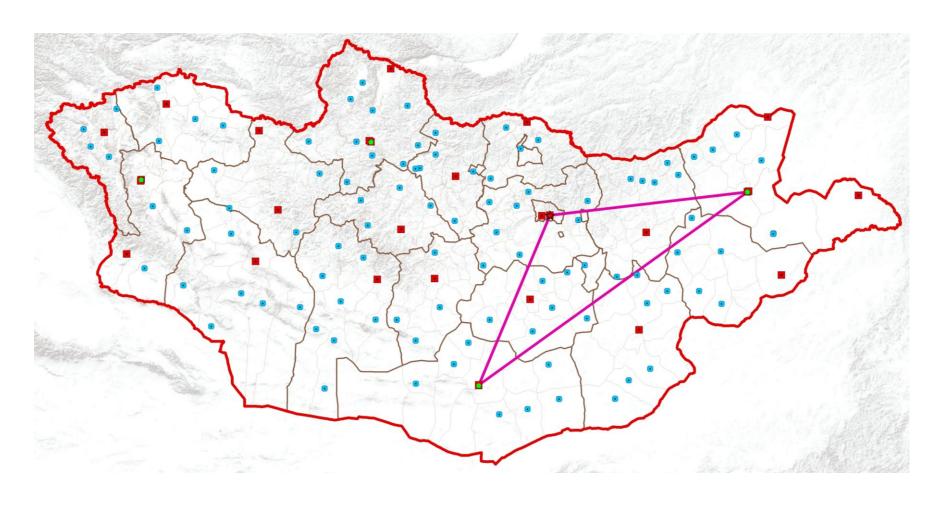


LEVELING NETWORK 1936-1954 **II CLASS** 2014-2024 **I CLASS**

- Datum point of Mongolia was established in Tsetserleg city of Arkhangai aimag in 2019.
- Datum point was connected to 1st class leveling network in 2022-2023.





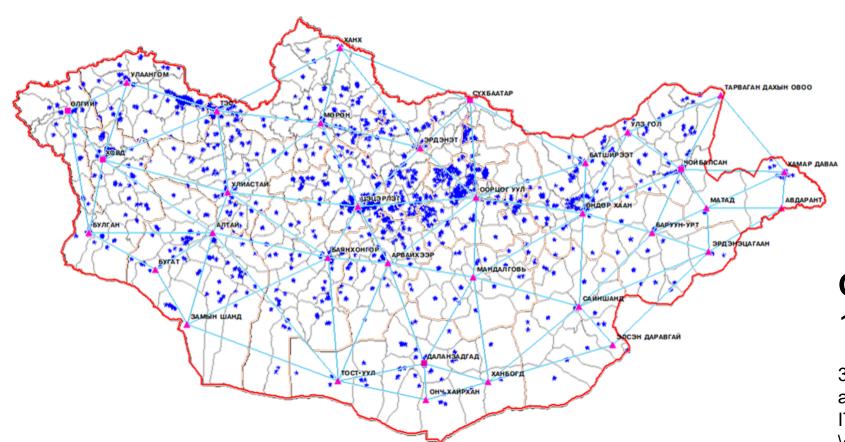


GRAVITY NETWORK

1983-1989

- 1st class Gravitynetwork established in1983-1985: 31 points
- 2nd class Gravity network established in 1985-1989: 103 points

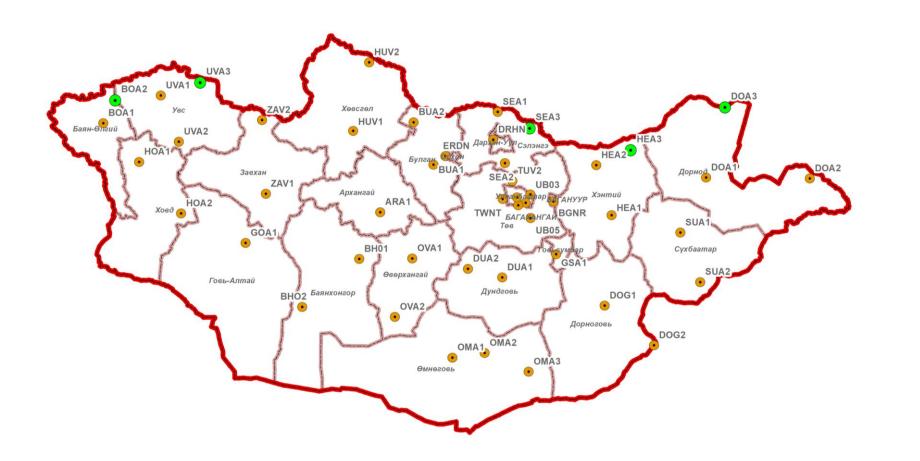




GPS,GNSS NETWORK 1997-2014

3760 GNSS network points were adjusted by bernese software in ITRF2008 coordinate system \epoch 2005.01.01\ in 2014



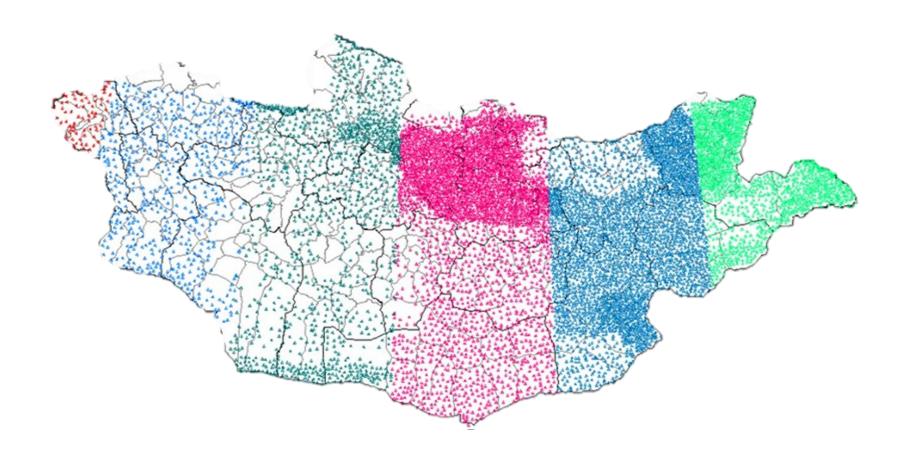


GNSS-CORS NETWORK 2010-2024

First GNSS-CORS established in **2005**

NOW- **48 CORS LOCATION**: ULAANBAATAR – 6 PROVINCE CENTER– 21 SOUM AND VILLAGE– 16





GEODETIC POINT

1936-2024

GEODETIC PERMANENT POINT – **22977**

USER SERVICE BY:

https://nsdi.gov.mn/

MONGOLIAN GEODETIC NETWORK INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

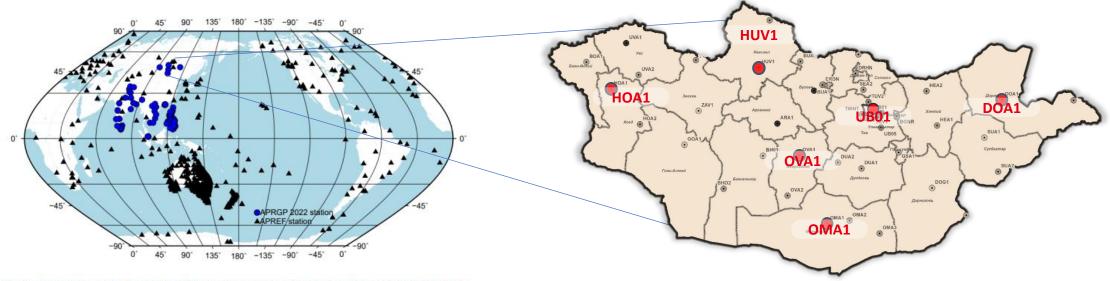


Figure 1 APRGP stations in the APRGP 2022 GPS campaign analysis along with the APREF stations and IGS stations, blue circles are APRGP campaign sites, and black triangles are APREF stations.

APRGP – Asian Pacific Region Geodetic Project

Mongolia joined the campaign since 1999 - 2023

Station	LONGITUDE (DMS)			1 std (m)	LATITUDE (DMS)			1 std (m)	ELLIPSOID HEIGHT (m)	1 std (m)
DOA1	114	31	26.08757	0.0003	48	4	28.00265	0.0004	731.6646	0.0011
HOA1	91	40	5.64190	0.0003	48	0	31.57610	0.0003	1378.6624	0.0010
HUV1	100	9	57.06656	0.0003	49	38	9.81222	0.0004	1243.4418	0.0012
OMA1	104	22	14.62723	0.0003	43	36	19.29986	0.0004	1416.5275	0.0011
OVA1	102	46	39.02807	0.0003	46	15	59.73632	0.0003	1816.9366	0.0008



DENSIFYING GNSS-CORS NETWORK

1. CURRENT SITUATION GEODETIC FUNDAMENTAL NETWORK EARTHQUAKE RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS







AGENCY GNSS-CORS 48

MAPPING (RTK)

2. DECISION

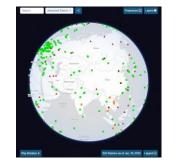
THE FEASIBILITY
STUDY REVISED AND
APPROVED IN 2023

Planned GNSS-CORS 20



REQUIRED BUDGET 750'000 USD

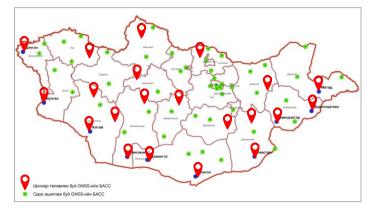
JOIN THE NEW CORS to IGS

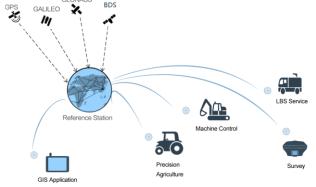


3. RESULT AND SIGNIFICANCE

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION (No 267) in 2022

- ➤ ITRF2020 coordinate system
- > UTM mapping projection
- Baltic Sea level height system



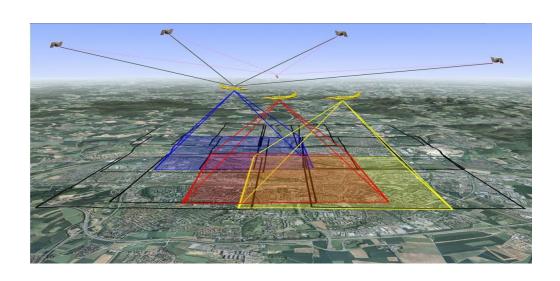


The adoption of advanced technology will enhance the productivity of around **300** individuals and organizations in the surveying and mapping sector, while lowering labor costs and boosting economic returns.

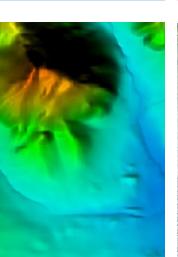
Expanding ground stations receiving navigation satellite data will enhance the positional accuracy of the national geodetic network to within **2 cm**, supporting precise geodetic surveys and mapping operations.



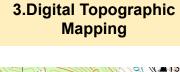
MONGOLIAN TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING (1:25000)







2. Aerial orthophoto mapping



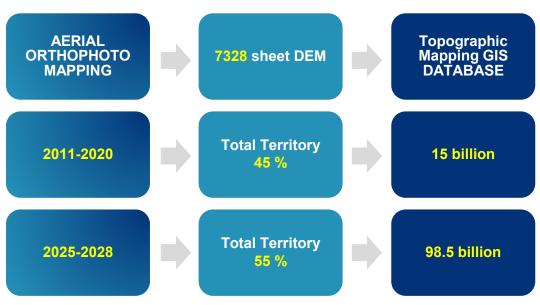






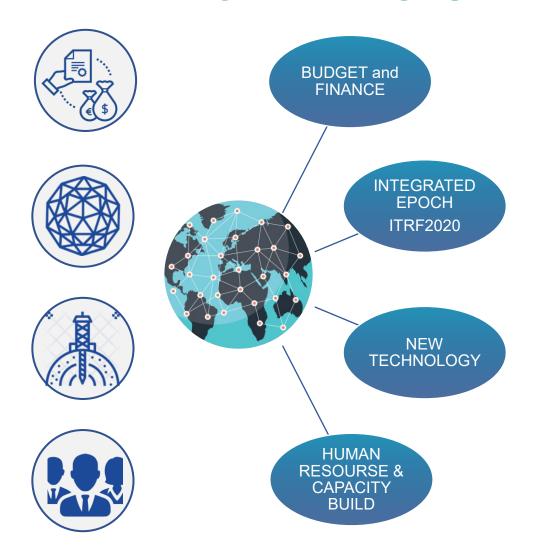
MONGOLIAN TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING (1:25000)







CHALLENGES in MONGOLIA



- GNSS-CORS 2.5 billion
- GRAVITY NETWORK 13.6 billion
- LEVELING NETWORK 18.2 billion
- TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING 97.5 billion
 - MONREF97- local
 - ITRF2008 private
 - ITRF2014 research
 - ITRF2020 public
 - MAINTENANCE 48 GNSS-CORS
 - ADD CONSTELLATION SYSTEM SERVICE (GALILEO, BEIDOU, QZSS) in ALL CORS
 - GNSS NAVIGATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICE
- UNIVERSITIES' GEODESY TEACHING STAFF'S TRAINING
- TO INCREASE CREDIT IN GEODESY STUDY PROGRAM IN THE UNIVERSITIES
- SHORT AND LONG-TERM TRAINING FOR GOVERNMENT SPECIALISTS



UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL GEODETIC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

MODERNISING GEOSPATIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

June ..th, 2025

ZOLZAYA LKHAMSUREN

General Authority for Land Administration, Geodesy and Cartography of Mongolia



UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL GEODETIC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

MODERNISING GEOSPATIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

Geodesy country reports - SAMOA

Petania Tuala

Geodesy in SAMOA



Petania Tuala - Principal Surveyor, Spatial Information Agency MINISTRY OF LANDS AND SURVEY





Why Geodesy Matters for Samoa

- 1. Samoa Geodetic Reference System upgrade of Horizontal and Vertical Geodetic Control Network
- **2. Land Administration and Cadastral Survey** accurate boundary survey and land registration
- 3. National Mapping topographic maps of Samoa
- **4. Infrastructure Development** construction of road, seawall, bridges
- **5. Disaster Management** disaster risk reduction and emergency responses
- 6. Climate Change Resilience sea level rise monitoring

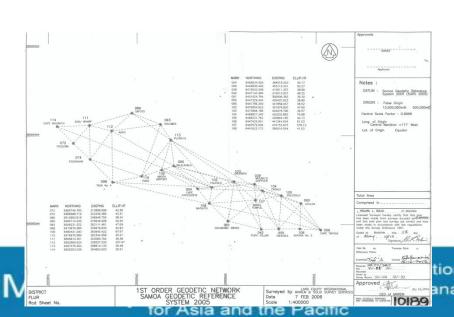




The State of Geodesy in Samoa

- One CORS Station Geoscience Australia
- 2. International Terrestrial Reference Frame 2000
- 3. Outdated Horizontal and Vertical Control need upgrade
- 4. Outdate topographic map need upgrade
- 5. No geoid model precise elevation
- 6. Funding constrain equipment's and infrastructure

The Samoan Geodetic Reference System									
Horizontal Datum Samoa Geodetic Reference System 2005 (SGRS200									
Reference Frame	International Terre (ITRF2000)	estrial Reference Frame 2000							
Epoch	2016.0	2016.0							
Ellipsoid	GRS80	GRS80							
Semi-major axis (a)	6,378,137.0 metres	6,378,137.0 metres							
Inverse flattening (1/f)	298.257222101	298.257222101							
Reference Frame - The Samoa Geodetic Reference System 2005 is realised by the coordinates of the following high precision fundamental geodetic stations referred to the GRS80 ellipsoid determined within the International Terrestrial Reference Frame 2000 (ITRF2000) at the epoch of 2016.0.									
102 – Faleolo CGPS	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Ht	S 13° 49' 55.95916" W 171° 59' 58.32189" 47.600m							
104 – Fagalii CGPS	Latitude Longitude Ellipsoidal Ht	S 13° 50' 57.14900" W171° 44' 18.34120" 76.875m							











What's Next / Call to Action

- 1. Government support
- 2. Establish new CORS stations around Samoa islands
- 3. Control Centre for geodetic data
- 4. Capacity Building technical training
- 5. Policy Support develop a national geodetic data policy
- 6. Funding support CORS station (equipment's, site conditions and operational requirements)
- 7. Regional coordination





Fa'afetai lava \ Thank You

1. Ulugia Petelo Kavesi – CEO, Ministry of Lands and Survey (MLS)

Email: p.kavesi@mls.gov.ws

2. Asi Peleiupu Fuatai – ACEO, Spatial Information Agency, MLS

Email: p.fuatai@mls.gov.ws

3. Petania Tuala – Principal Surveyor, Spatial Information Agency, MLS

Email: p.tuala@mls.gov.ws









UN-GGCE Geodesy Capacity Development Workshop for Asia-Pacific on Transitioning to a Modern Geospatial Reference System June 30th – July 4th, 2025 @UNCC, Bangkok, Thailand



Ny Alesund

Presenters:

• Koichiro Sugiyama, Nattawit Chanwedchasart, Chayanin Larkaew, Warkworth et al., on behalf of NARIT vgos

v●sProf. Chalermchon Satirapod et al., on behalf of Chulalongkorn Univ.

Fuen Kapil Kativar, et al., on behalf of Trimble Inc.

IVS Network Station

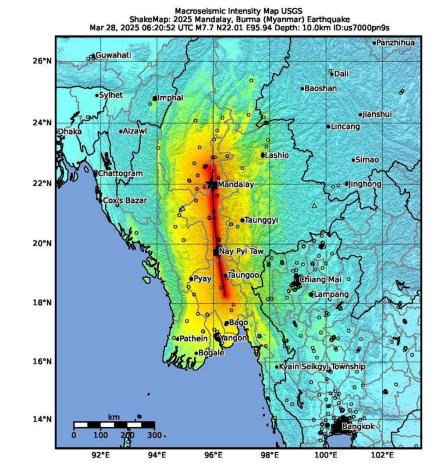
Credit: IVS-HP, https://ivscc.gsfc.nasa.gov/stations/ns-map.html

Why Geodesy Matters

The Royal Thai Survey Department (RTSD) is central to,

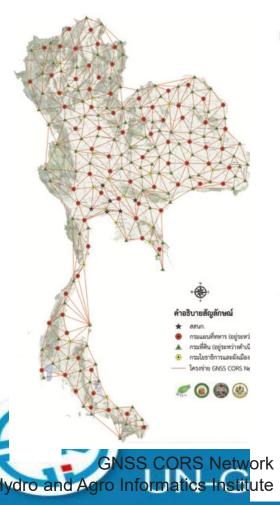


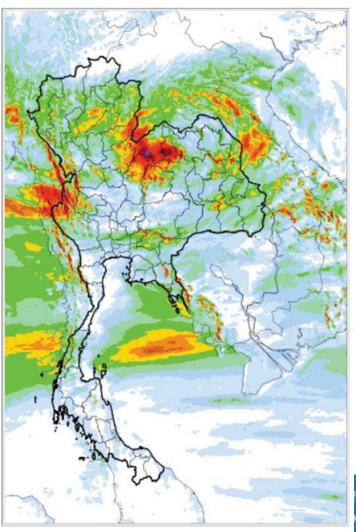
- **Enabling Accurate Mapping and Land** Management
- Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation
- Infrastructure Development and Engineering
- Scientific Research and Environmental Monitoring
 - Enhanced Data Sharing and Integration



SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
DAMAGE	None	None	None	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/heavy	Heavy	Very heavy
PGA(%g)	<0.0464	0.297	2.76	6.2	11.5	21.5	40.1	74.7	>139
PGV(cm/s)	<0.0215	0.135	1.41	4.65	9.64	20	41.4	85.8	>178
INTENSITY	1	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	DX.	X +
Scale based on Worden et al. (2012) Version 23: Processed 2025-06-06T13:33:34Z									

The State of Geodesy







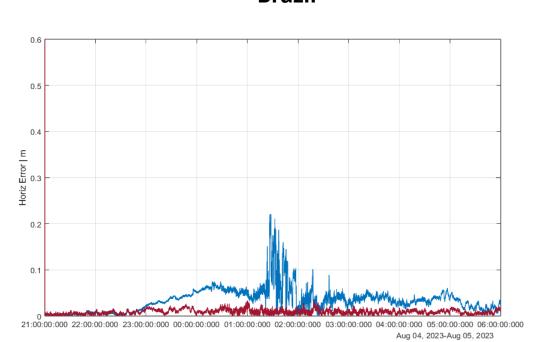
- Established CORS (Continuously Operating Reference Stations of various government agencies across the country)
 - Network of permanent, ground-based stations equipped with GNSS
- National CORS Data Center
 - Provide services by integrating data from CORS,
 - Network Real Time Kinematics surveying
 - 2. Satellite data service for continuous navigation of the coordinate reference station
 - 3. Post processing service
- By-product: Applied for water volume and humidity calculations, supporting the

United NatiWeather and flood forecasting models
rmation Management www.un-ggim-ap.org/

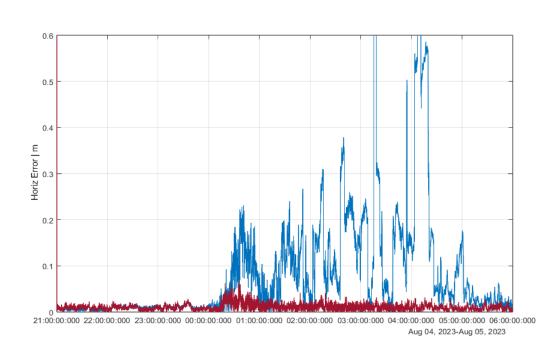
Trimble IonoGuardTM in Alloy

Examples (single-base)





Peru

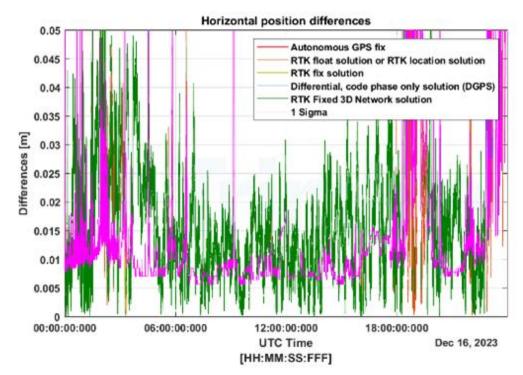


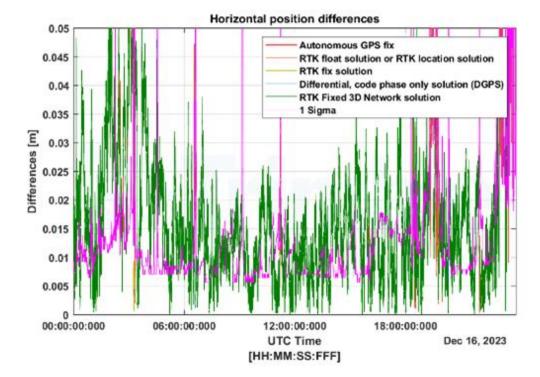


Trimble IonoGuardTM in Pivot

Test results during high iono activity (in Brazil) - Dec. 16, 2023

95% horizontal: 0.102m (IonoGuard disabled) / 0.047m (IonoGuard enabled)





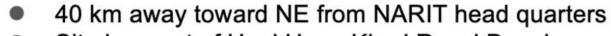




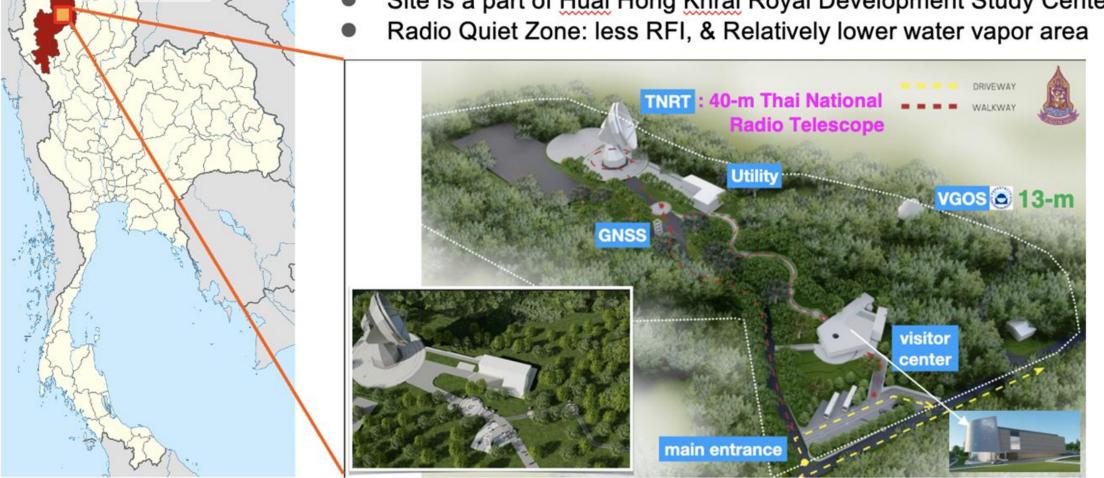




Thai National Radio Astronomy Observatory



Site is a part of Huai Hong Khrai Royal Development Study Center



Thailand © NordNordWest in Wikipedia

Chiang Mai

Image credit: P. Jaroenjittichai & TNRO/CROE members (NARIT)



Grand Opening of VLBI Global Observing System (VGOS)

telescope in Chiang Mai, on 16 May 2025!!



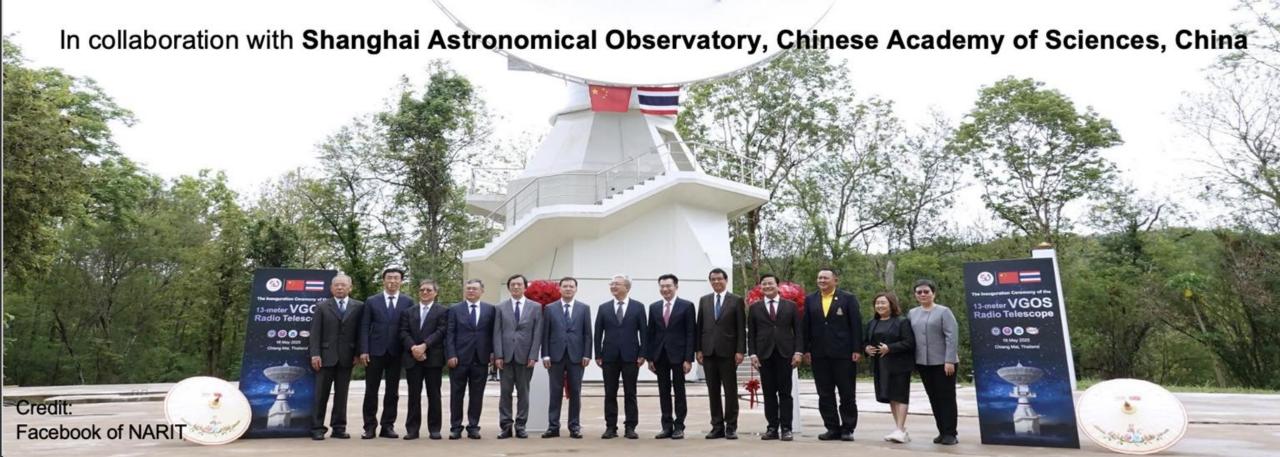












Contribution to The International VLBI Service for Geodesy and Astrometry (IVS) as the first stations in SE Asia



แผนดำเนินการติดตั้งกล้องโทรทรรศน์วิทยุแบบวีกอสในประเทศไทย Thai VLBI Network (TVN), Phase 1

















Thai National Radio Telescope (TNRT) งนาดเส้นผ่านศูนย์กลาง 40 เมตร ้รับสัญญาณไค้ในช่วงความถี่ 0.3 - 115 GHz



MoU Signing Walailak Univ. - NARIT, 2 Sep 2024 Constructing the Nakhon Si Thammarat station.



VGOS telescopes





เชียงใหม่ Chiang Mai

ที่ตั้ง: หอสังเกตการณ์ดาราศาสตร์วิทยุแห่งชาติ ภายในศูนย์ศึกษาการพัฒนาห้วยฮ่องไคร้ อันเนื่องมาจากพระราชดำริ อ. ดอยสะเก็ด จ. เชียงใหม่

Eurasian

Sunda **Plate**

Nakhon Si Thammarat

นครศรีธรรมราช

ที่ตั้ง: มหาวิทยาลัยวลัยลักษณ์ ศ. ไทยบุรี อ. ท่าศาลา จ. นครศรีธรรมราช

Songkhla

สงงลา

ที่ตั้ง: หอดูดาวเฉลิมพระเทียรติ 7 รอบ พระชนมพรรษา สงงลา ต. เขารูปซ้าง อ. เมืองสงขลา จ. สงขลา มีกำหนดติดตั้งกล้องในเดือนธันวาคม 2568

Slide Credit: Division of Public Relations, & Executive Director Saran Poshyachinda, NARIT.

Acknowledgement





Koichiro Sugiyama, Manager of Center for Radio Astronomy and Engineering, koichiro.sugiyama.th@gmail.com; koichiro@narit.or.th



<u>Kapil Katiyar</u>, Regional Sales Manager for Southeast Asia, kapil katiyar@trimble.com