



science, technology & innovation

Department:
Science, Technology and Innovation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

UN-GGCE Geodesy Capacity Development Workshop for Africa

19-23 May 2025, Nairobi



Charting the Course for GGOS Africa

Do we need a GGOS Africa?

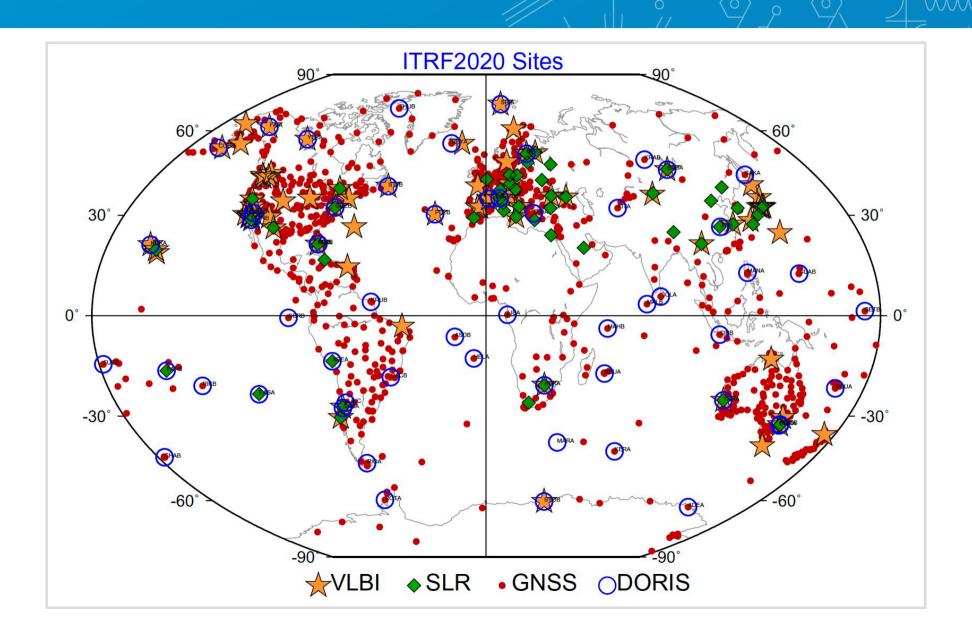


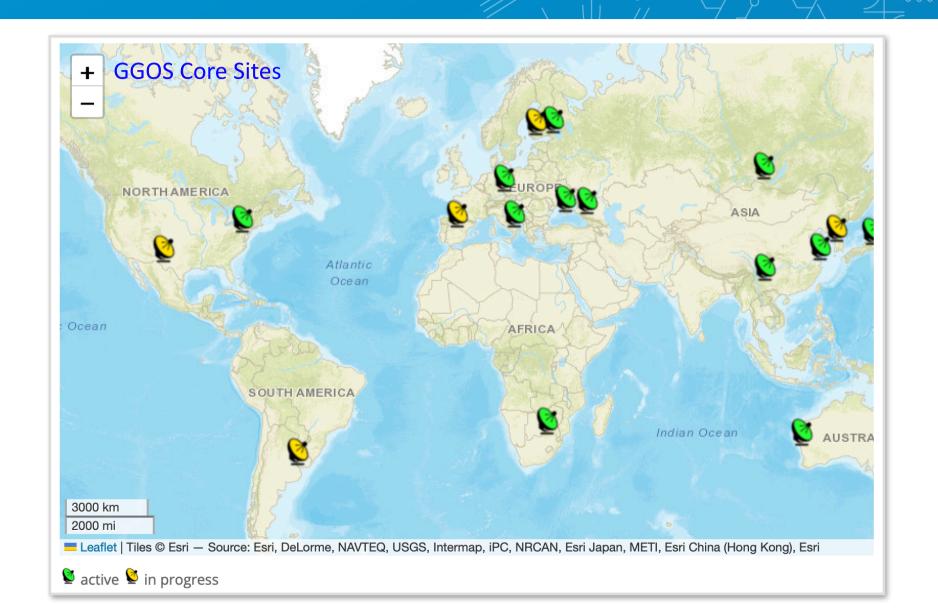
Charting the Course for GGOS Africa

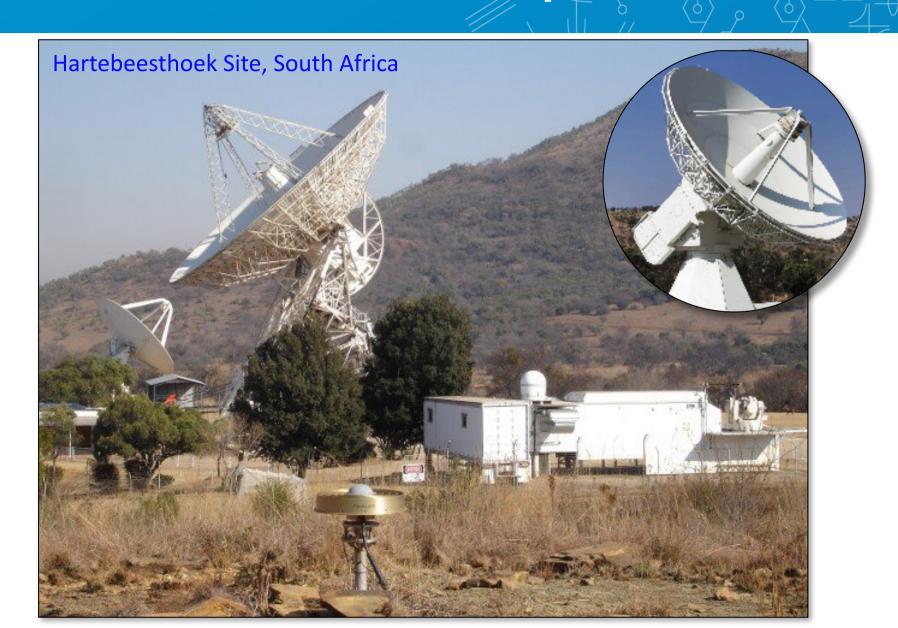
Yes, we do!!!

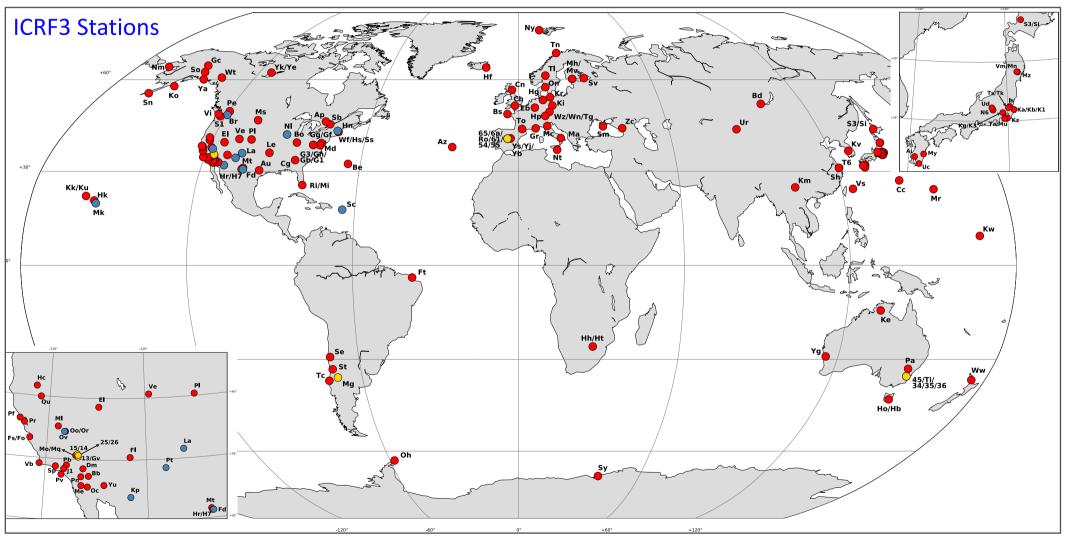
It's time for Africa!!











The 167 antennas (situated on 126 different sites) that participated in the observations used for ICRF3

Africa: A Key to Global and Local Solutions

Lack of Geodetic Infrastructure in Africa

The Global Geodesy Supply Chain Needs Africa

- Geographic Coverage: balancing global ground station distribution and improving accuracy
- Unique Geophysical data: Africa's diverse landscape provides critical environmental and geophysical data
- Improving Global Models: Improving global satellite systems, Earth observations, and climate models



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Africa's Own Need for Geodetic Data

- Climate change, environmental monitoring, and disaster response
- Navigation, surveying, and mapping
- Infrastructure development
- Urban planning and sustainable development
- Economic growth

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Challenges in Geodesy in Africa





Africa Rising: Shaping Our Common Future Through Geodesy

Implementing the UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/69/266 "Global Geodetic Reference Frame for Sustainable Development"

Friday, 27 September 2024 | 8:30 am – 3:00 pm ET (UTC-4) | on-site and online event Location: CURE, 345 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10010, United States

join us at

https://sciencesummitunga.com/science-summit-unga79/







Challenges in Geodesy in Africa

Lack of Geodetic Infrastructure in Africa

Lack of Geodetic Infrastructure

- Limited Geodetic Networks
- InfrastructureOwnership
- Outdated Equipment
- InadequateMonitoring Stations

Limited Access to and Outdated Geodetic Data

- Data Availability
- Data Quality
- Data Management
- Outdated Surveys

Funding and Resource Constraints

- Limited Funding
- Resource Shortages
- Prioritisation

Capacity Building and Training Needs

- Shortage of Skilled Professionals
- Limited Training Opportunities
- Knowledge Gaps

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Collaboration,
Partnerships,
Knowledge Sharing,
Awareness



Identification of Need:

Recognition of the need for a Pan-African Institute or Organisation for Geodesy

Starting with South Africa:

Establishment of a Geodesy Committee in South Africa led by DSTI (In Progress)

GGOS Implementation Plan 2024:

Promote the establishment of GGOS Africa

- Diagnose current situation and explore possibilities for implementation (2024)
- Establishment of GGOS Africa Affiliate (2025)

Key Events:

Geodesy Day at the UN Science Summit (September 2024) and AfAS Conference (March 2025)

Collaboration and Lessons Learned:

- Leverage and collaborate with other STI projects in Africa, such as the SKA
- Insights from SKA implementation and the rollout of high-performance computing in Africa

Secured Funding:





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Discussions between DSTI, SARAO, SANSA, DALRRD, and NGI to establish a South African 'Geodesy Working Group'







SARAO Space Geodesy

Programme participates in global space geodetic networks for VLBI, GNSS, DORIS, and SLR. one of only a few fundamental geodetic stations worldwide—and the only one in Africa

sansa participates in space science, Earth observation, and space weather monitoring activities. operates GNSS stations primarily for space weather research



NGI, South Africa's national mapping organisations operates TrigNet, South Africa's national CORS network, which serves as South Africa's official geodetic and cadastral reference system



7. Objectives



- 7.1. South Africa's geodetic infrastructure, expertise, and leadership in Africa provide an opportunity to strengthen its role in global geodesy while addressing national and regional geodetic challenges. To achieve this, the following key objectives are proposed:
 - Establish a National Geodesy Working Group: Create a national coordination body to align geodetic efforts across government agencies, research institutions, and industry, ensuring strategic investments and enhanced collaboration.
 - Eormalise South Africa's role in global geodesy governance by signing the UN-GGCE multilateral MoU: Strengthen South Africa's engagement in the global geodetic community, reinforcing ts commitment to the sustainability of global geodesy.
 - Develop a National Geodesy Coordination Framework: Provide an immediate
 mechanism for coordinating geodetic activities across DSTI, DLRRD, SANSA,
 universities, and other stakeholders such as the Department of Defense, the SA
 Navy, and private sector partners. This framework could later evolve into a full
 National Geodesy Strategy if required.
 - Secure long-term funding for geodetic infrastructure and human capacity
 development: Pursue sustainable funding models, including infrastructure
 grants, public-private partnerships, international collaborations, and infrastructure
 hosting agreements, to support geodetic infrastructure upgrades, technical staff
 training, and research initiatives.
 - Lead the establishment of GGOS Africa: Establish GGOS Africa as a regional
 coordinating entity under the Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS) to
 enhance Africa's integration into global geodesy, coordinate geodetic activities
 across the continent, and build technical capacity.

United Nations Whites

[19.3.2025]

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nd natural disasters to the development of

supply chain and to address its specific

formal structure to facilitate collaboration resent, Africa lacks a unified and formal

nent of GGOS Africa would help fill this

Nicholas Brown

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rtance of accurate geospatial data for ev

Dear Minister Nzimande,

Subject: Recommendation for the Establishment of GGOS Africa as an Affiliate of GGOS

I am writing to you on behalf of the United Nations Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence (UN-Georpress the support of the recommendation to establish GGOS Africa as an affiliate of the Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS), under the support of the Department of Science, Technologi Innovation (DSTI).

UN-GGCE supports the establishment of GGOS Africa as a pan-African chapter, which aims to predictional properties of the properties of the

Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS) of the International Association of Geodesy (IAG)

South Africa, as the host of the continent's only fundamental geodetic station, is in a unique position to drive GGOS Africa forward. In addition, recent discussions with DSTI have explored the integration of GGOS Africa with the African Astronomical Society (AFAS), which oversees a network of substidiary and affiliated organisations. This dual affiliation would unlock synergies between geodesy and astronomy, providing access to shared resources and funding streams, while enhancing interdisciplinary collaboration. GGOS supports this potential integration and recognizes its value in promoting holistic scientific progress across. Africa.

We believe that DSTTs leadership in hosting and supporting GGOS Africa will establish a formal structure to promote geodesy in Africa. We seek your support for this initiative, which will provide access to the funding and operational backing necessary for its success. A partnership between DSTI, GGOS and AfAS represents an unprecedented opportunity to advance Africa's seedeltic capacity and address pressing alobal challeness.

We would be honoured to discuss this proposal further and work together to ensure the successful establishment of GGOS Africa. Please do not hesitate to contact me for additional information or to coordinate next steps.

Thank you for your consideration and leadership in advancing science, innovation and sustainable development in Africa.

Yours sincerely

ocietic Observing System (GGC6) well Association of Geodesy (MIC)

Dr. Lauta Sänches 6905 President Deutsches Geodälisches Fanschungsinstitut Arcistr. 21 80333 Munich, Germany Phone: +69 (80) 289-23747 E-mail: Im search collision de



International Association of Geodesy of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics

To: Honourable Minister Blade Nzimande Department of Science, Technology and Innovation Republic of South Africa

Re: Letter Supporting the Establishment of GGOS Africa

ear Minister Nzimande.

It is a great pleasure to have this opportunity to write a letter supporting the establishment of GGOS Africa as an Affiliate of the International Association of Geodesy's (IAG's) Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS).

The IAO is a scientific association in the field of geodey. It promotes scientific cooperation and research in geodey on a global scale and contributes to it through its various research bodies. The IAO formed GGOS in 2003 to organize the different technique-specific observing Services of the IAO under one unifying umbrells in order to form a comprehensive geodetic observing instrument and to integrate the separate pillars of geodesy (shape, rotation and gravity) into one consistent on observing system. I was the President of GGOS during 2017 to 2019 prior to becoming the View President of the IAO in 2019. While I was President of GGOS we established GGOS Affiliates as way to further promote geodesy in general and to increase participation in GGOS in particular.

A GGOS Affiliate is a national or regional organization that condinates space-goodetic activities and that provides a nation for multi-inchingue, space goodetic activities and that provides in that area. GGOS Affiliates are an important component of GGOS with representation on its Governing Board. There are currently three GGOS Affiliates: GGOS Japan, GGOS D-A-CH (Germany, Austria, and Switzerland), and GGOS bherAtlantic (Spain and Portugal). These Affiliates have had great success in organizing geodetic activities and promontique the importance of geodesy in their arrival fact, in 2023 GGOS Japan received the Tsuboi Prize from the Geodetic Society of Japan in recognition of its disposance of the great succession organization to geodesy in their arrival plant.

As the president of IAG I enthusiastically support the establishment of GGOS Africa. The Republic of South Africa is a strong supporter of geodesy and through GGOS Africa this support for geodesy can be extended throughout the African continent. I am confident that GGOS Africa will be a successful in promoting geodesy in Africa as the other GGOS Affiliates have been promoting ecodes in their regions. Please let me know how I and the IAG can helo with their support of the promoting the promoting the promoting support of the promoting the promo

@imanushr

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Identification of Need:

Recognition of the need for a Pan-African Institute or Organisation for Geodesy



Starting with South Africa:

Establishment of a Geodesy Committee in South Africa led by DSTI (In Progress)



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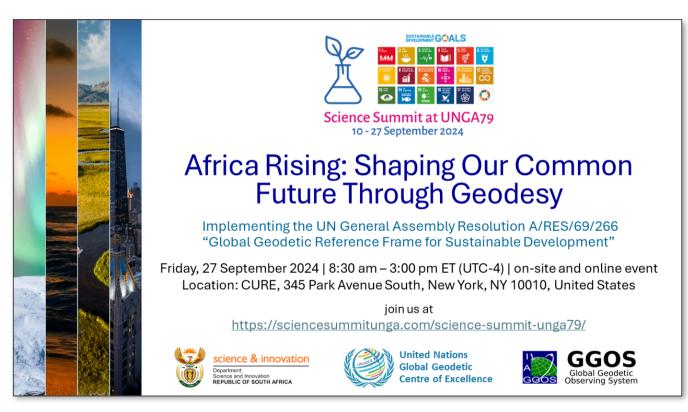
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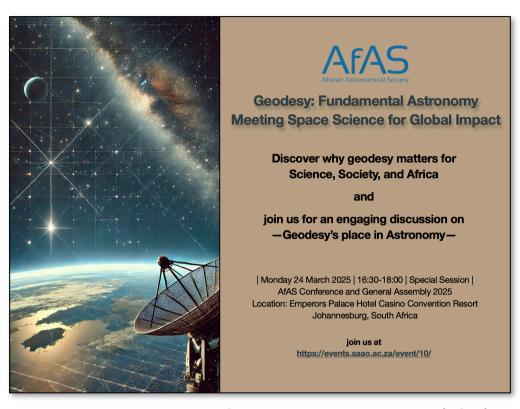
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Geodesy Day at the United Nations Science Summit, New York, USA, September 2024



Geodesy Session at the African Astronomical Society (AfAS)
Conference, Johannesburg, South Africa, March 2025



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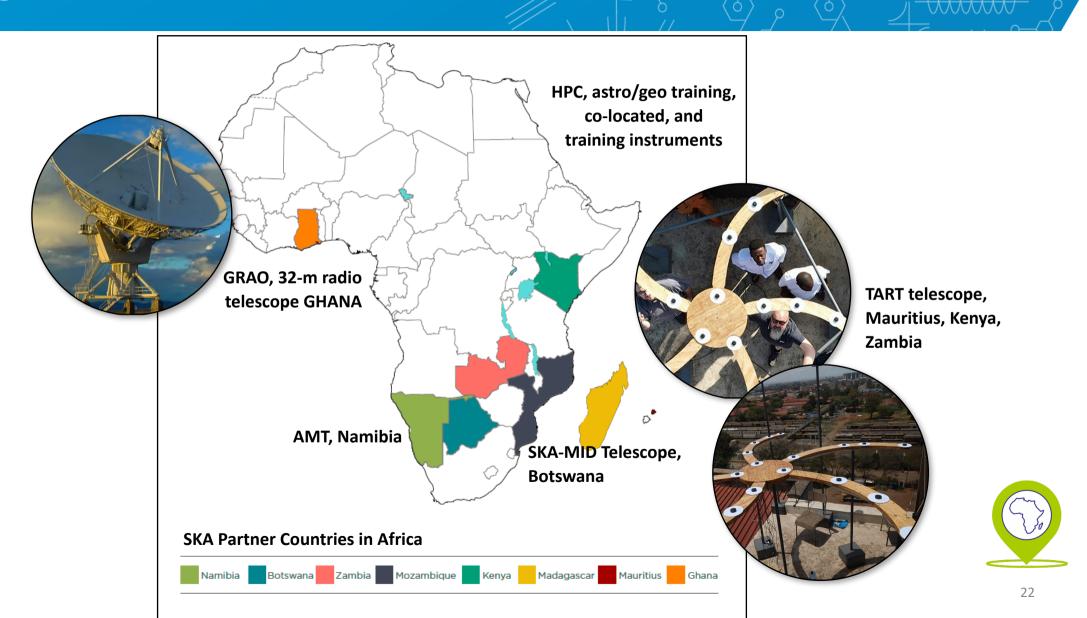


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Self-contained Geodetic GNSS reference stations with full weather systems.

Solar powered and cellular communication.

Option to add a variety of instruments.

~\$53K (USD) - excluding installation cost.





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Secured Funding:



- UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) & Science and Technologies Facilities Council (STFC) fosters UK-African collaborations such as climate resilience, sustainable energy, and healthcare through its Africa-UK physics partnership collaborative research projects, partnering with Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, and Uganda.
- STFC provided 2-yr seed funding to start building the foundations of GGOS-Africa.
- GGOS Africa Project from Feb 2025 Feb 2027 and is a collaboration of the following institutes:















Our vision:

- We intend to establish GGOS-Africa and support both new and existing geodetic initiatives throughout Africa, thereby promoting developments at global, regional, and national levels.
- * Not a replacement for ongoing initiatives (e.g., AFREF) but instead a forum to network, unify and create common goals in advancing geodetic initiatives across the continent.

Our goals:

- Assessing Africa's geodetic infrastructure and resources.
- Developing strategic infrastructure plans using simulations.
- Training early-career African geodesists through workshops and collaborations.
- Establishing GGOS-Africa to help coordinate geodetic activities.
- Raising awareness among policymakers about the role of geodesy in sustainable development.

More information at the project website: https://www.jb.man.ac.uk/GGOS-Africa/ (still partially under construction)



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WP2: Assessment of Geodetic Infrastructure in Africa (Prof Paul Baki, TUK, Kenya)

This Questionnaire seeks to gather information on the current GNSS CORS Infrastructure and Capabilities within Africa. This information will help considerably to building a sustainable geodetic reference frame for Africa RESPONDENT INFORMATION 1.1. Name: 1.2. Email: 1.3. Telephone Contact: 1.4. Country: 1.5. Organisation or Agency (Name): 1.6. Website: 1.7. Your Role: 1.8. Organisation or Agency (Type/Sector): □ Government / Gouvernement □ Academia / Universitaire □ Commercial / Commerciale ☐ Other: **GNSS CORS** 2.1 - Are there national and openly available Continuously Operating Reference GNSS Stations (CORS) installed in your Member State? ☐ Yes □ No ☐ I'm not sure 2.2 - In your Member State, which agency/agencies, private companies, etc (if any) provides positioning services, such as real time corrections, data streaming or online processing and GNSS reference station data? ☐ My agency or organisation ☐ I'm not sure 2.3 - Are there permanent/semi permanent GNSS stations or passive benchmarks that are occasionally

Building the Foundation for Geodetic Excellence in Africa project Gannt Chart for Work Package 2

		2025												2026				
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	
	Task/Activity																	
1	Identify one person to sit in the project oversight committee																	
2	Identify key institutions to collaborate with work package 2 team in the assessment of the geodetic infrastructure in Africa																	
3	Organise a consultative meeting with a team hired by the Kenya government to develop a strategy for the Kenyan geodetic system																	
4	Develop a questionnaire for data collection																	
5	Convert the questionnaire into a digital format such as KOBOCOLLECT App or other similar applications																	
6	Undertake a desktop review to understand the current status of the geodetic infrastructure in Africa																	
7	Identify contact/liaison persons within the target countries																	
8	Identify countries in which the WP2 team may need to acquire research licences																	
9	Acquire research licenses in the identified Countries before data collection process																	

The Next Steps: GGOS Africa

"Together, we can build a geodetic infrastructure that not only strengthens Africa's position globally but also addresses the continent's unique challenges. Let's seize this opportunity and make GGOS Africa a reality—because Africa's future in geodesy is not just needed, it's essential."





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