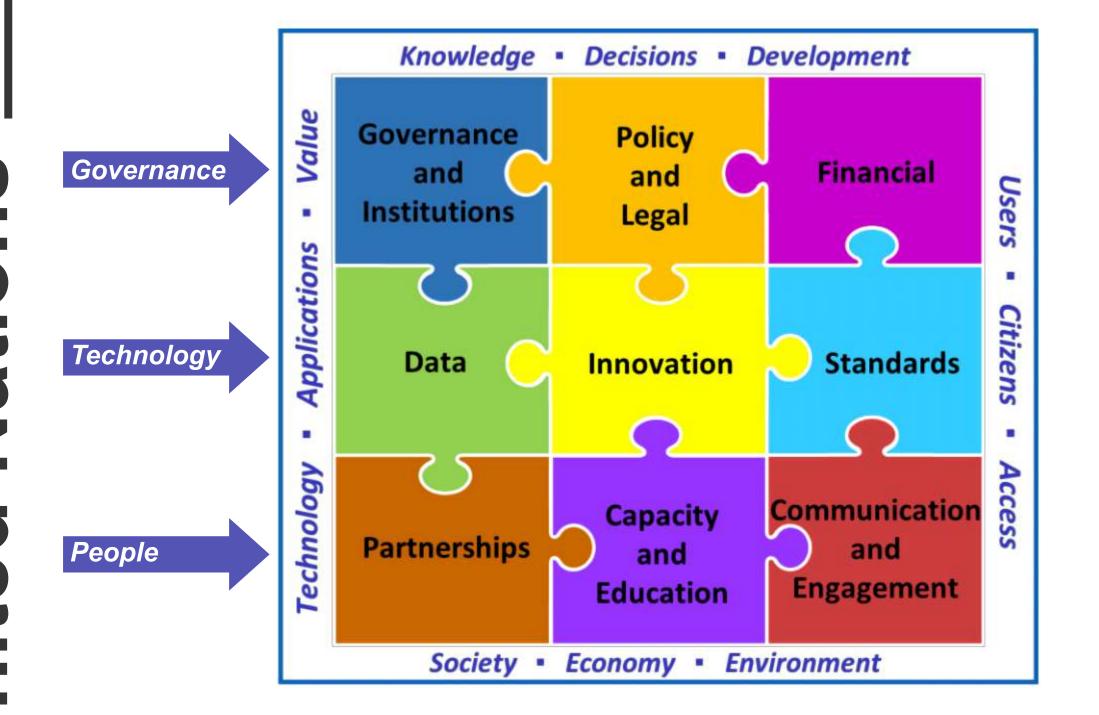


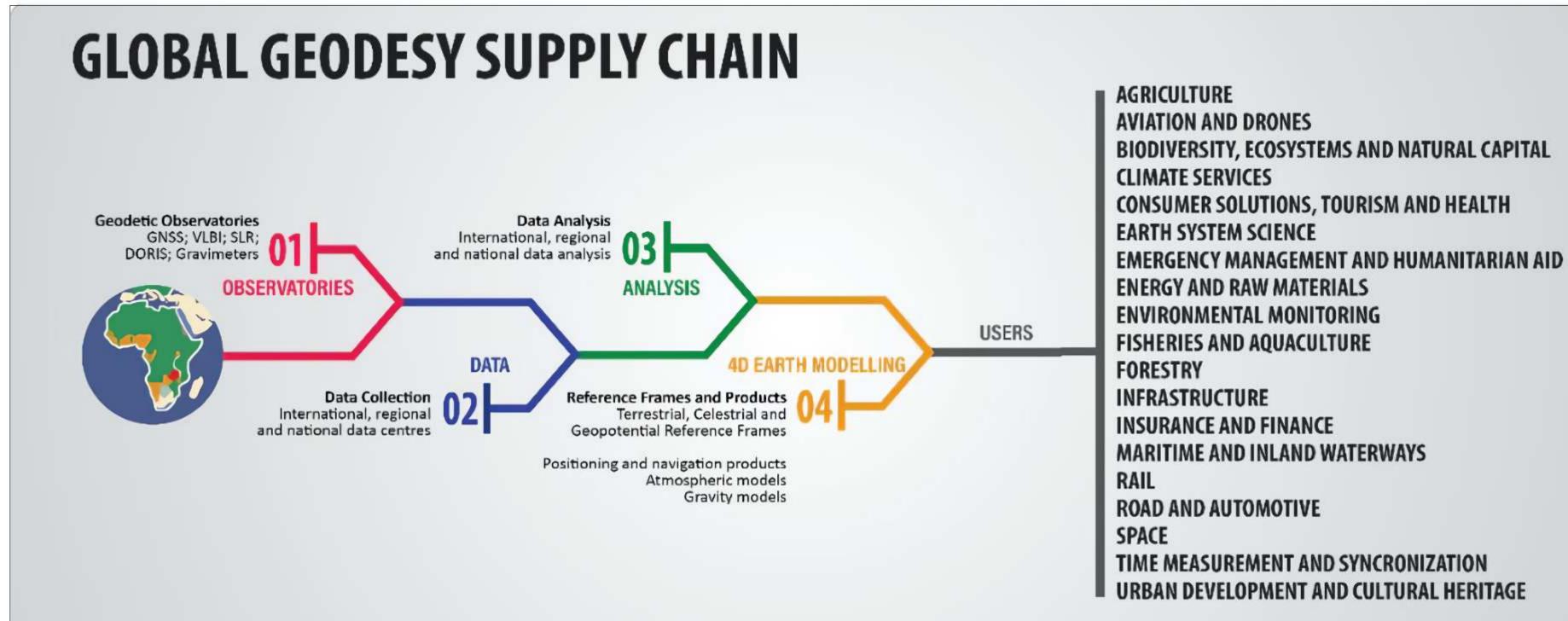
https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17215387



The *United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM*) is the apex intergovernmental mechanism for making joint decisions and setting directions with regards to the production, availability and use of geospatial information within national, regional and global policy frameworks. It aims to address global challenges regarding the use of geospatial information, including in the development agendas, and to serve as a body for global policymaking in the field of geospatial information management.



The UN-GGIM has developed the *Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF)* to strengthen national geospatial information management. It serves as a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership in geospatial information, and the capacity to take positive steps through its nine strategic pathways.



The *United Nations General Assembly's* resolution 69/266 recognised the need to support the *Global Geodetic Reference Frame (GGRF)*. The UN-GGIM's subcommittee on Geodesy would establish the *Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence (UN-GGCE)* to support this initiative. The UN-GGCE's goal is to assist geodetic organisations within Member States to collaborate in maintaining the GGRF through:

- global geodetic cooperation and coordination;
- worldwide geodetic infrastructure;
- standards and policies;
- education, training and capacity development; and
- communication and awareness.



The *International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics* (*IUGG*) is the international non-governmental organization dedicated to advancing, promoting, and communicating knowledge of the Earth system, its space environment, and the dynamic processes causing change.

The *International Association of Geodesy (IAG)* is a global scientific organization with the mission to advance geodesy through research, data analysis, technological development, as well as providing accurate representations of Earth and planetary systems.

Who

What

Geodetic

Infrastructure

Why

Sustain the GGRF

Policies and

Education

raining and

Capacity Building **UN GGIM**

Regional

Governance

and Outreach

UN GGIM

Global

Geodeti

Centre of

Excellence

UNOOSA

Sustaining the GGRF

- Members States: Build and maintain geodetic infrastructure.
- IAG: Deliver products and services.
- FIG: Educate, train and capacity build.
- UN Statistics Division: Work with and support Member States.

The *Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS)* provides the essential framework for accurate measurements and consistent modelling and interpretation of Earth system processes and interactions, including global change, Earth deformation, and mass exchange between and within the geosphere, biosphere, cryosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere. *Current GGOS Affiliates:* GGOS D-A-CH, GGOS IberAtlantic, GGOS Japan. Next: *GGOS-Africa*

Private

Partners

The International VLBI Service for Astronomy and Astrometry (IVS) is a service to both the International Astronomical Union (IAU) and IAG. The International Celestial Reference Frame (ICRF) is realised by the IAG through the IVS, while the IAU maintains the ICRF working group and formally adopts the ICRF.

Geodesy

I G F S

ISG