



# GGOS

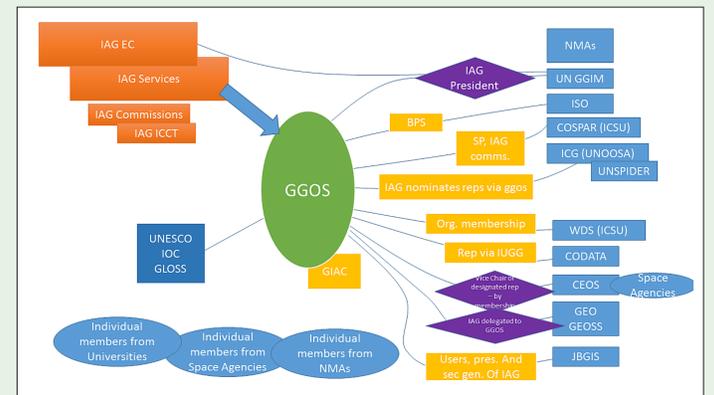
## The Global Geodetic Observing System

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### Background

- IAG institution for evolving methods for highest level accuracy of observations
- GGOS integrates observation techniques
- GGOS engages the community of governmental and scientific institutions
- GGOS supports the understanding of the physical nature of the Earth
- GGOS endorses space research
- GGOS became a partner member of WDS in January 2016

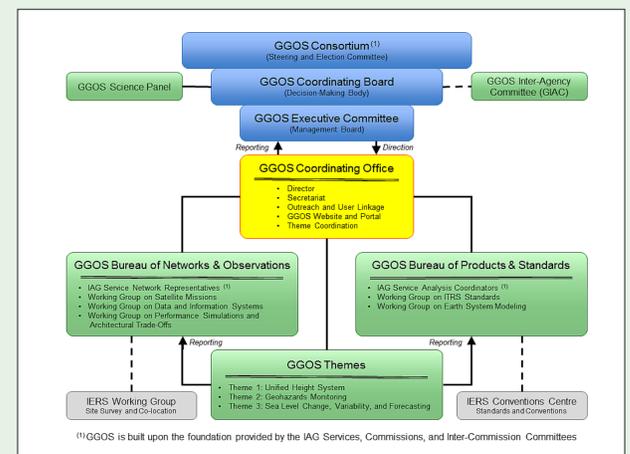


### References

- Plag, H.-P, Pearlman, M. (Eds.)  
*Global Geodetic Observing System, Meeting the Requirements of a Global Society on a Changing Planet in 2020*, New York, 2009.  
<http://www.ggos-portal.org>

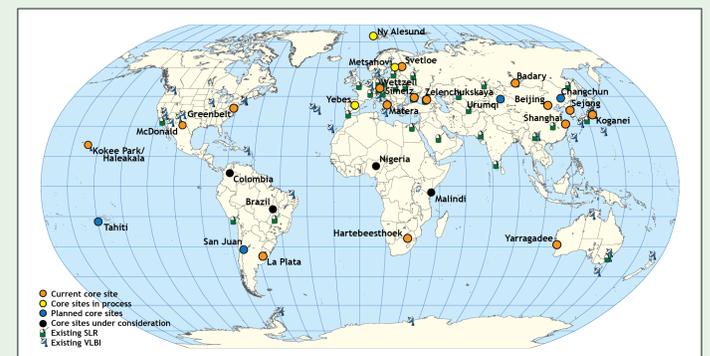
### Organizational framework

- IAG institution
- Bureau of Networks and Observations (BNO)
- Bureau of Products and Standards (BPS)
- Science Panel
- Focus Areas (Height, Geohazards, Sea Level)



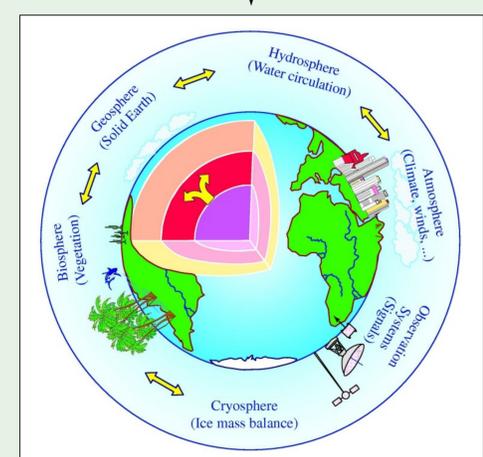
### Technical infrastructure

- Stations, observing
- Data centers, checking and archiving
- Analysis centers, generating products
- Users, using data and products for own applications



### Management of data, products, and services

- Open data policy
- Observation data from GNSS, laser, VLBI, DORIS and gravity
- Kept in long-term archives
- Main operations of retrieval by robots
- Mostly standardized naming and formats
- Products derived from data combination
- ISO standards where applicable



### Successes

- Include gravity into list of observations
- Definition of the results of "super-sites"
- Metadata definition started

### Challenges

- Distribution of "super-sites"
- Fix catalogue of metadata
- Connection to governments
- Common reference
- Exchange procedures to replace ftp

### Best Practices

- Open data policy
- Coordination of work of services
- Usability for different scientific and environmental applications