

Inter-commission Committees

- Inter-commission Committee on Theory.
<http://der.topo.auth.gr/icct>
- Inter-commission Committee on Planetary Geodesy.
- Inter-commission Committee on Geodetic Standards.

The IAG Project: IGGOS

- Integrated Global Geodetic Observing System
- Envisaged results
 - Global patterns of tectonic deformation
 - Global patterns of height changes on land, of ice covers and of sea level
 - Deformation due to mass transfer between atmosphere, hydrosphere and solid Earth
 - Separation of effects of mass changes from motion and thermal expansion
 - Separation of ocean effects from solid effects ("absolute" sea level)
 - Quantification of angular momentum exchange and mass transfer

Individual Membership Benefits

- Substantial reduction on the individual subscription rate to the Journal of Geodesy
- Becoming a member of an IAG Commission of choice
- Reduction of registration fee for IAG meetings
- Right to participate in the IAG election process as nominator and/or nominee

Background image courtesy of Earth Sciences and Image Analysis Laboratory, NASA Johnson Space Center. STS057-73-75 (<http://eol.jsc.nasa.gov>)

IAG Services



International GPS Service
<http://igs.cb.jpl.nasa.gov>



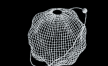
International VLBI Service for Geodesy and Astrometry
<http://ivscc.gsfc.nasa.gov>



International Laser Ranging Service
<http://ilrs.gsfc.nasa.gov>



International Gravimetric Bureau
<http://bgi.cnes.fr>



International Geoid Service
<http://www.iges.polimi.it>



International Earth Rotation and Reference Systems Service
<http://www.iers.org>



International Center for Earth Tides
<http://www.astro.oma.be/ICET>



Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level
<http://www.pol.ac.uk/psmsl>



International DORIS Service
<http://ids.cls.fr>



Time Section of the Int. Bureau of Weights and Measures
<http://www.bipm.org>



IAG Bibliographic Service
<http://www.leipzig.ifag.de>



The International Association of Geodesy

An Association of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics

For more information please visit the IAG website:

<http://www.iag-aig.org>

IAG Central Bureau

c/o University of Copenhagen,
Department of Geophysics,
Juliane Maries Vej 30,
DK-2100 Copenhagen O.
Denmark
Fax: +45 35365357

IAG Communication and Outreach Branch

Budapest University of Technology and Economics,
Department of Geodesy and Surveying,
P.O. Box 91.
H-1521, Budapest Hungary
Fax: +36 1 4633192
<http://www.iag-aig.org>

... advancing geodesy ...

The Mission of IAG

is the advancement of geodesy, an Earth science that studies the size, shape, orientation and gravity field of the Earth, planets and their satellites including the temporal variations of these features.

The IAG accomplishes its mission

- by advancing geodetic theory through research and teaching;
- by collecting, analysing and modelling observational data;
- by stimulating technological development; and
- by providing a consistent representation of the figure, rotation and gravity field of the Earth.

IAG's objectives

- To foster research and development on
 - Definition of reference systems
 - Rotation of the Earth and Planets
 - Positioning and Deformation
 - Gravity field determination
 - Ocean and sea level variations
 - Time transfer,
 - Signal propagation through the planet's atmosphere.
- To Support and maintain geodetic reference systems.
- To Provide observational and processed data, standards, methodologies and models.
- To Stimulate development of space techniques to increase the resolution of geodetic data.
- To Initiate, coordinate and promote international cooperations.
- To promote the development of geodetic activities in the world, especially in developing countries.

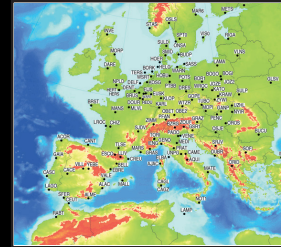
The structure of IAG

Commissions, Inter-commission Committees, Services, IAG Projects, Communication and Outreach Branch

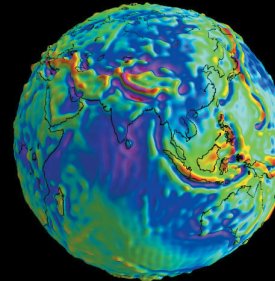
Commission 1. Reference Frames

<http://iag.dgfi.badw.de>

- Establishment, maintenance, improvement of the geodetic reference frames.
- Advanced terrestrial and space observation techniques development.
- International collaboration for the deployment of space geodetic observatories.
- Theory and coordination of astrometric observations.



The EPN Network

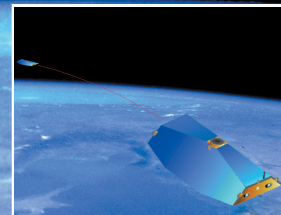


Gravity anomalies from EIGEN-GRACE01S model (GFZ Potsdam)

Commission 2. Gravity field

<http://www.ceegs.ohio-state.edu/iag-commission2>

- Terrestrial, marine, and airborne gravimetry.
- Satellite gravity field observations.
- Gravity field modelling.
- Time variable gravity field.
- Geoid determination.
- Satellite orbit modelling and determination.

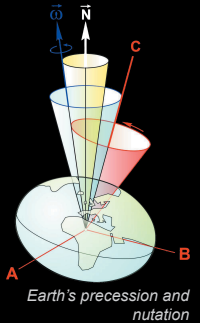


GRACE Satellites (Illustration)

Commission 3. Geodynamics and Earth Rotation

<http://www.astro.oma.be/IAG>

- Earth orientation (Earth rotation, polar motion, nutation and precession).
- Earth tides.
- Tectonics and Crustal Deformation.
- Sea surface topography and sea level changes.
- Planetary and lunar dynamics.
- Effects of the Earth's fluid layers (e.g. post-glacial rebound, loading).



Commission 4. Positioning and Applications

http://www.gmat.unsw.edu.au/iag/iag_comm4.htm

- Terrestrial and satellite based positioning system development, including sensor and information fusion.
- Navigation and guidance of platforms.
- Interferometric laser and radar applications (e.g. InSAR).
- Application of geodetic positioning using three dimensional geodetic networks including monitoring of deformations.
- Application of geodesy to engineering.
- Atmospheric investigations using space geodetic techniques.



EnviSat (Photo: ESA)