

## 18<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems

6 – 11 October 2024

Wellington, New Zealand

### ICG Working Group C Observations

- Training for capacity development through the international delivery of various GNSS training programmes, including in supporting developing countries through scholarships offered
- Scholarships for these GNSS training courses may be enhanced by individual countries and companies sponsoring individuals
- Balance between in-person, online and hybrid modes of training delivery, with a preference for in-person due to the benefits of networking and informal mentoring and/or the hands-on requirements of the coursework, such as fieldwork to GNSS sites or understanding receivers and devices
- The United Nations-affiliated Regional Centres:
  - to connect with the ICG experts to deliver training courses at the Centres
  - exploration of a training of trainers programmes to support the development of in-region qualified trainers
  - engagement between the Regional Centres to share training materials and the exchange of lecturers
- Project team on space weather monitoring using low-cost GNSS receiver systems
  - UNOOSA, ICTP (Italy), Boston College (US), the University of Tokyo (Japan) and the Laboratory of Plasma Physics (France)
- Continued to achieve results of a comparison between the low-cost receivers and the scientific-grade instruments demonstrating that the tested low-cost receiver could be used for ionospheric total electron content (TEC) monitoring and related studies
- Further explore whether ionospheric modelling and the analysis of space weather effects such as scintillation parameter (S4) can also be computed
- The project team invited to form the working group under Commission 4 - Positioning and Applications in the International Association of Geodesy (IAG)
- Recognised various activities supporting GNSS science application, including through other working groups and multi-lateral forums
- To collaborate with international initiatives that offer capacity building programs and application, such as newly established AGATA (Antarctic Geospace and ATmospheric reseArch) scientific research programme under the Scientific Committee for Antarctic Research (SCAR) and others