





U.S. Space-Based PNT Policy



- Provide GPS and augmentations free of direct user fees on a continuous, worldwide basis
- Provide open, free access to information needed to develop user equipment
- Improve performance of GPS and augmentations
- Seek to ensure international systems are interoperable with civil GPS and augmentations or, at a minimum, are compatible

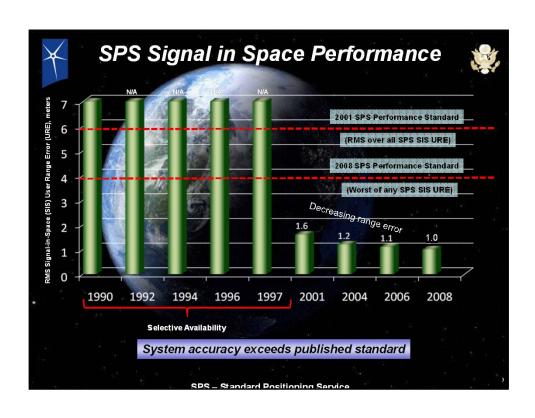
Policy stability and transparency improve industry confidence and investment

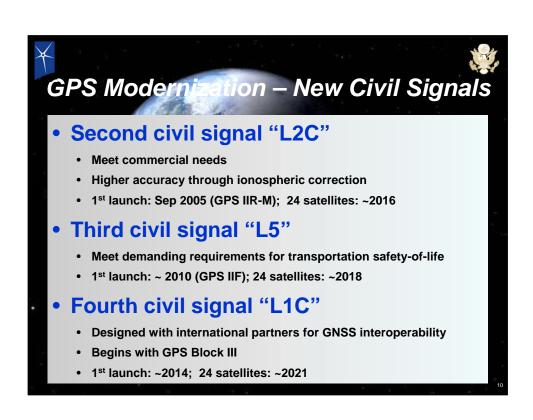
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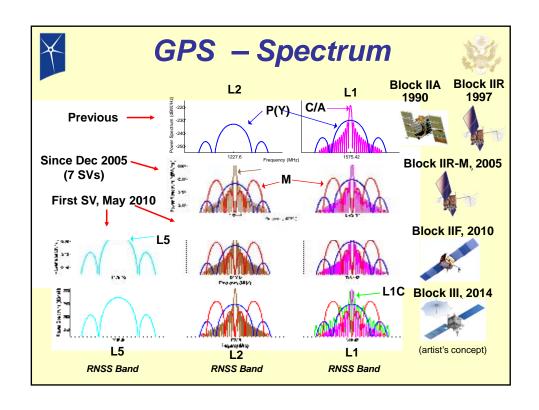
• Very robust constellation
• 30 satellites currently in operation
• 11 GPS IIA
• 12 GPS IIR
• 7 GPS IIR-M
• 4 additional satellites in residual status
• 1 additional IIR-M - pending to be set healthy

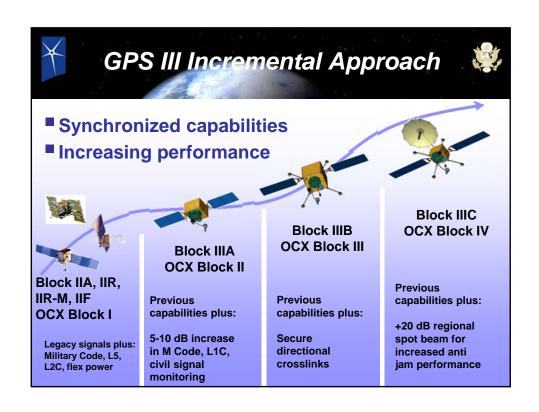
• Global GPS civil service performance commitment - met continuously since December 1993

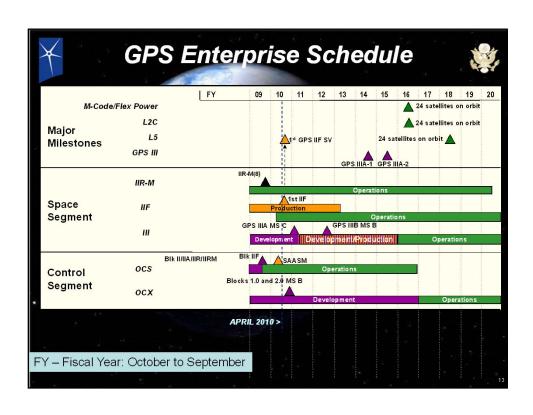
• Next GPS Launch – IIF-1, May 2010















International Committee on GNSS (ICG) & Providers Forum – (1 of 2)

• ICG purpose:

- Promote the use and integration of GNSS into infrastructures
- Encourage compatibility and interoperability among global and regional GNSS



ICG Members:

- GNSS Providers (U.S., EU, Russia, China, India and Japan)
- International organizations, such as FIG and IAG
- International associations

http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/SAP/gnss/icg.html

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International Committee on GNSS (ICG) & Providers Forum – (2 of 2)

ICG conferences held annually

- U.S. hosted ICG-3 in Pasadena, CA, December 2008
- Russia hosted ICG-4 in St. Petersburg, September 2009
- Italy is hosting ICG-5 in Turin, October 2010

ICG Providers Forum enables:

- Focused discussions on compatibility and interoperability
- Encouraging development of systems complementing GPS and other GNSS systems

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