



INFORMATION PAPER

FIFTH MEETING OF THE ALLPIRG/ADVISORY GROUP

(Montreal, 23 – 24 March 2006)

Agenda Item 2.1: Framework for global planning

U.S. PRESIDENTIAL POLICY ON GPS

(Presented by the United States of America)

SUMMARY

On December 8, 2004, the U.S. President established guidance and implementation actions for space-based positioning, navigation and timing. This policy reflects the continued U.S. commitment to GPS for civil and military applications.

Action by ALLPIRG/5 is in paragraph 3.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 On December 8, 2004, the U.S. President established guidance and implementation actions for space-based positioning, navigation and timing. This policy reflects the continued U.S. commitment to GPS and its augmentations, for military and civil applications.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 The updated policy provides guidance for:

- a) development, acquisition, operation, sustainment, and modernization of the Global Positioning System and U.S.-developed, owned and/or operated systems used to augment or otherwise improve the Global Positioning System and/or other space-based positioning, navigation, and timing signals;

- b) development, deployment, sustainment, and modernization of capabilities to protect U.S. and allied access to and use of the Global Positioning System for national, homeland, and economic security, and to deny adversaries access to any space-based positioning, navigation, and timing services; and
- c) foreign access to the Global Positioning System and United States Government augmentations, and international cooperation with foreign space-based positioning, navigation, and timing services, including augmentations.

2.2 The new National Policy improves governance by providing a greater focus on modernization, protection and foreign access and cooperation. The Policy also seeks to ensure that GPS remains an essential component of the internationally accepted Positioning, Navigation and Timing service.

2.3 Recent GPS related activities include: an US/EU agreement signed for the implementation phase of GNSS; development of a strong, close relationship with the government of Japan; the promotion of WAAS and NDGPS interoperability with other systems throughout the world; the provision of GPS/GNSS as a main element of the U.S. Next Generation Air Transportation System; and, outreach to Europe, Japan, Korea, India, Brazil and Russia to insure GNSS interoperability.

2.4 Key GPS plans for the future include a commitment toward a stable, consistent GPS policy and service, continuing international outreach to be responsive to global user needs, GPS Modernization as a multiple step process: Second civil signal (L2C – First launch in September, 2005); third civil signal (L5 – First launch in 2009; GPS III, which will address future dual-use requirements and, expanding GNSS use in transportation safety.

3. ACTION BY ALLPIRG

3.1 The ALLPIRG/5 Meeting is invited to review the information contained in this information paper on GPS policy.

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