Strategies for Space Geodetic Data Analysis in the Coming GGOS Era

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The three pillars in geodesy, geometry, gravity and rotation, are expected to be more precise and accurate in the middle- to long-term plan proposed by the GGOS (Global Geodetic Observing System) project.

A number of issues are foreseen before achieving its goal, especially in a terrestrial reference frame, 1 mm accuracy in coordinates and 0.1 mm/year accuracy in velocity. It is getting more important for analysts to utilise the advantage of each geodetic technique. We point out the following issues:

- Precise modelling of satellites and quasars as well as terrestrial stations
- Combination and comparison of multiple analysis outputs
- Common parameters in multiple geodetic techniques
- Feedback from analysis centers to the global observation network
- User-friendly products and user-friendly interface

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