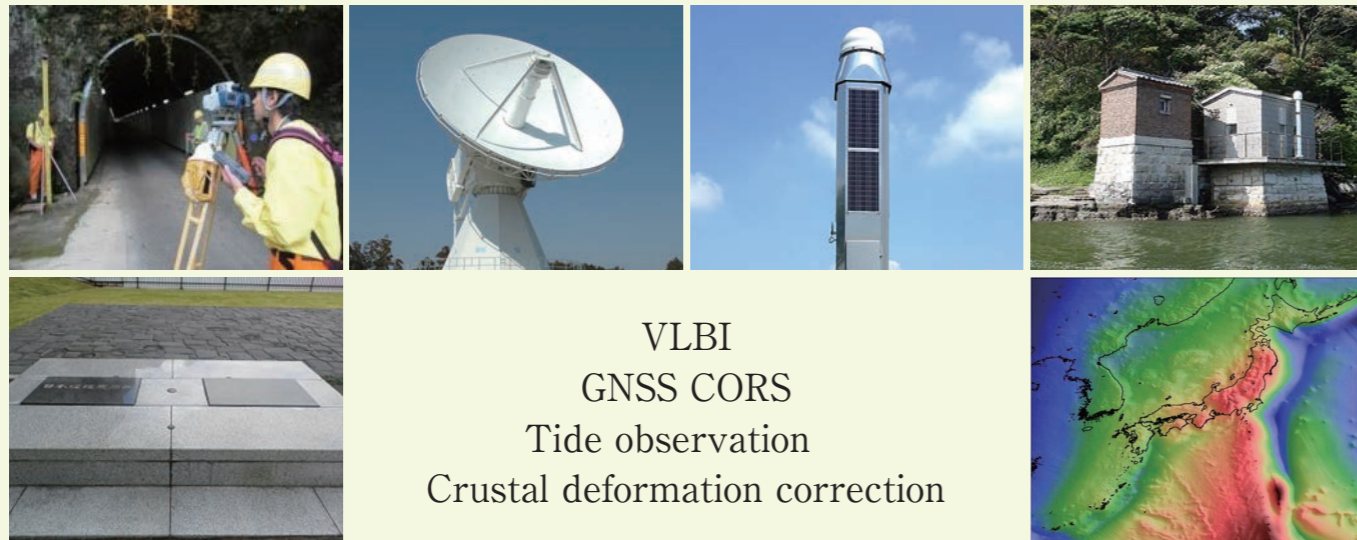


# Missions of Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (GSI)

The Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (GSI) promotes the utilization of geospatial information and contributes to the improvement of citizens' life and sound progress of the national economy through measures regarding land surveying and mapping.

## Survey

Determining the accurate positions of Japan



VLBI  
GNSS CORS  
Tide observation  
Crustal deformation correction

## Portray

Developing a base map for all maps



Kunikaze  
Basic map  
Thematic map  
Prompt update

## Safeguard

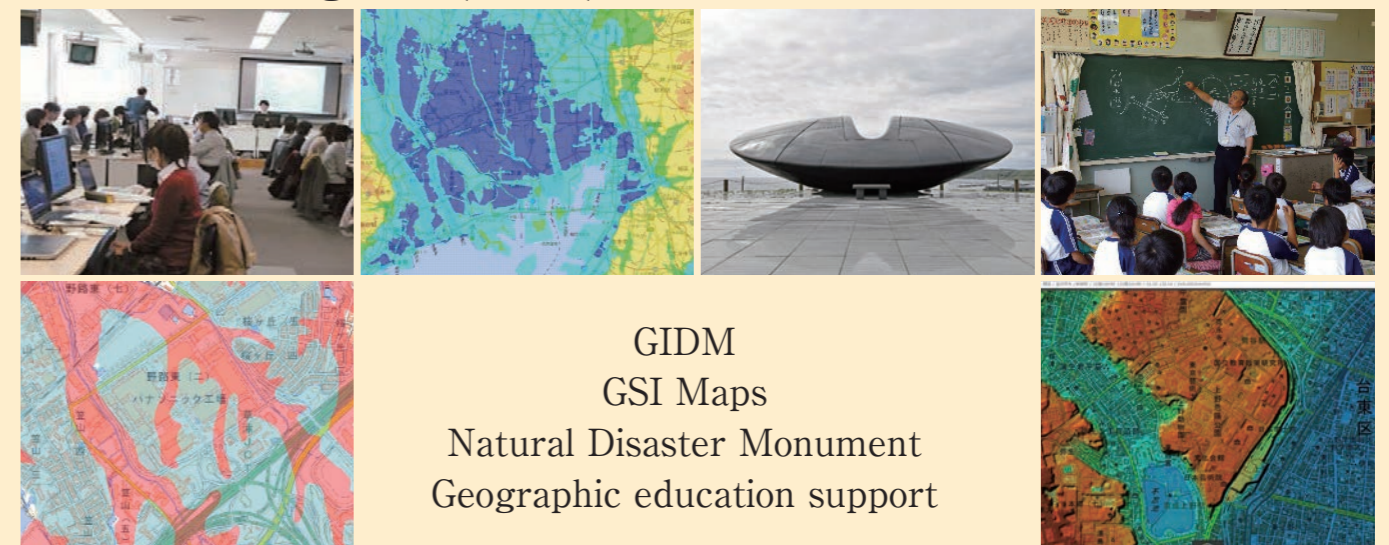
Taking disaster preventive measures with advanced technologies



SAR  
REGMOS  
Emergency photography  
Provisional Inundation Depth Map

## Convey

Providing geospatial information for disaster mitigation (GIDM) as historical disaster data



GIDM  
GSI Maps  
Natural Disaster Monument  
Geographic education support

### Establishing utilization bases for geospatial data in national coordinates

National coordinates are the reference for determining any geographic point of a country. Japan's national coordinates are specific latitudes/longitudes/elevations under Survey Act Article 11, plane rectangular coordinates and geocentric rectangular coordinates. All these values are represented as those compliant and compatible with the national coordinates so that everyone can use location information at ease. If different values existed for one single position, a social disorder might occur.

The national coordinates of Japan depend on social infrastructures including VLBI, GNSS CORS, Origin of the Japanese Horizontal Control Network, origin point for the Origin of the Japanese Vertical Control Network and fundamental geospatial data. The Geospatial Information Authority of Japan working under the Survey Act is making social contributions by determining and maintaining national coordinates.

