

## **IDS achievements and perspectives**

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All space-geodesy techniques are now organized as separate services of the International Association of Geodesy (IAG) supporting the "Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS)". The International DORIS Service (IDS) was created in 2003 to organize a DORIS contribution to this project and to foster a larger international cooperation on this topic. The DORIS continuously evolves to match the needs of the scientific community. At present, more than 50 groups from 35 different countries participate in the IDS at various levels, including 43 groups hosting DORIS stations in 32 countries all around the globe. Seven Analysis Centers (ACs) provide results, such as estimates of weekly or monthly station coordinates, geocentre variations or Earth polar motion that will soon be used to generate IDS combined products for geodesy and geodynamics.

Through a large number of well-distributed co-locations with the IGS, SLR and VLBI networks, DORIS contributes significantly to the realisation of the IERS reference frame. Moreover, with many stations located near, and accurately connected to tide gauges, it participates in the monitoring of sea level changes.

The DORIS data are transmitted to the IDS Data Centers located at NASA's Crustal Dynamics Data Information System (CDDIS) in Greenbelt and at the IGN in Paris. Data are archived at the IDS DCs typically within 15 days following the observation date to be compared to 20 to 30 days until recently.