

**Chengdu Forum on UN-GGIM  
Global Map for Sustainable Development:  
Development and Applications in Urban Hazard Mapping  
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**Session 6: Hazard and Risk Geospatial Information Requirements (cont)**

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**Open standards for sustainable disaster risk reduction**

Abstract

The Doha Declaration (6 February 2013) established the need for UN Member States to operate their national geospatial information infrastructure based on internationally recognized standards. This supports the need for sharing and providing access to current, high-quality, authoritative data for evidence-based decision making and policy development. Using open standards can also underpin activities, such as emergency response and humanitarian assistance when responding to life-threatening scenarios caused by natural hazards.

In the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) outcome document “The future we want” Governments and organizations are urged to commit to disaster risk reduction in order to enhance the resilience of cities and communities to disasters. In this paper for the Chengdu Forum, good practice examples will be provided relating to the work of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Technical Committee 211 for geographic information/geomatics, the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) and the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC).