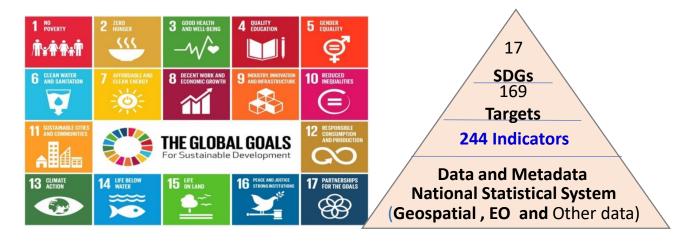


### Monitoring progress towards UN 2030 SDGs

#### UN called upon indicator and evidence-based review and monitoring

- with globally agreed indicator framework and by integrating geo-statistical data



Challenges

**Facing** 

- Indicators more or less? (definition, localization)
- Data —available/reliable? (geospatial/EO data)
- Computing geographical angle?
- Assessment- translating into actions?



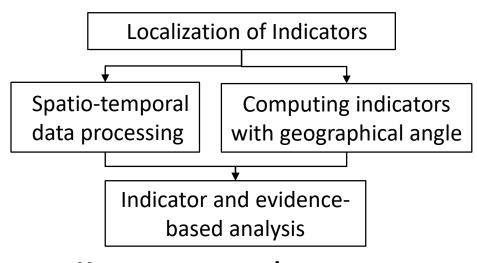
Good practices needed for showcase and discussion

# China's Pilot Practice- Deqing Case

### Deqing county was selected as a pilot study area in the end of 2017

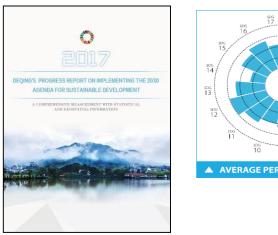
- Its progress towards SDGs was measured with geo-statistical data in 2018 – 2 outputs

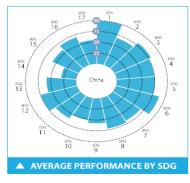
#### (1) A data-driven and evidence-based approach



How to measure the progress towards 2030 SDGs (如何去量测)?

#### (2) Deqing's SDGs progress report





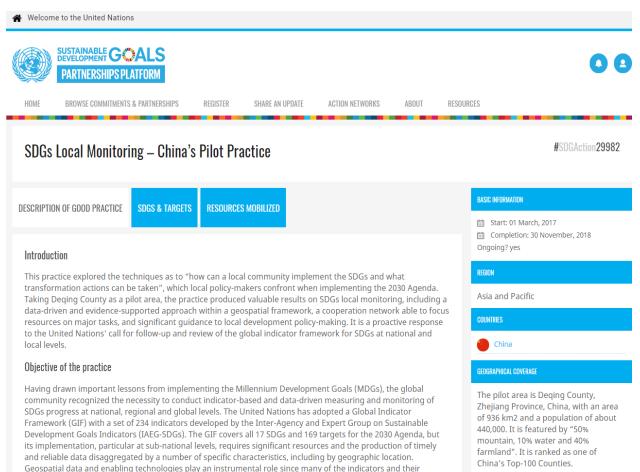
How far is Deqing from 2030 SDGs (徳清离2030SDGs 有多远)?

Called as China (Deqing) SDGs profile (中国德清样本)

## Recognized as One of UN SDGs Best Practices



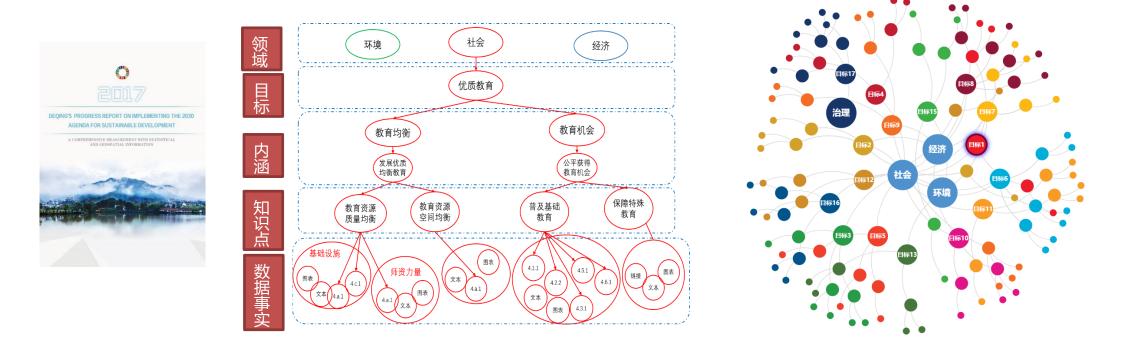
Released Officially at UN-WGIC, Nov. 20, 2018, Deqing, China



#### Listed as best practices in SDGs implementation by UN

# Moving from SDGs Profile to Knowledge-oriented Data Hub

#### A SDGs Knowledge Service System was developed to facilitate the utilization



It has been used by local policy-makers to formulate a transformation programme and Three-Year Action Plan (2019-2021)

## This Session's Program

1. From local SDGs Profile to SDGs Knowledge Service: Deqing's Case Study

Mr. Peng Shu, Senior Engineer of National Geomatics Center of China Co-chair of UN-GGIM AP Working group on integrating geospatial and Statistics

2. From SDGs Monitoring to Decision making- Deqing three year's action plan

Dr. Chen Hao

Associate Professor, Hunan University of Science and Technology

- 3. The Deqing SDGs Data Hub a live demonstration
- 4. Discussions