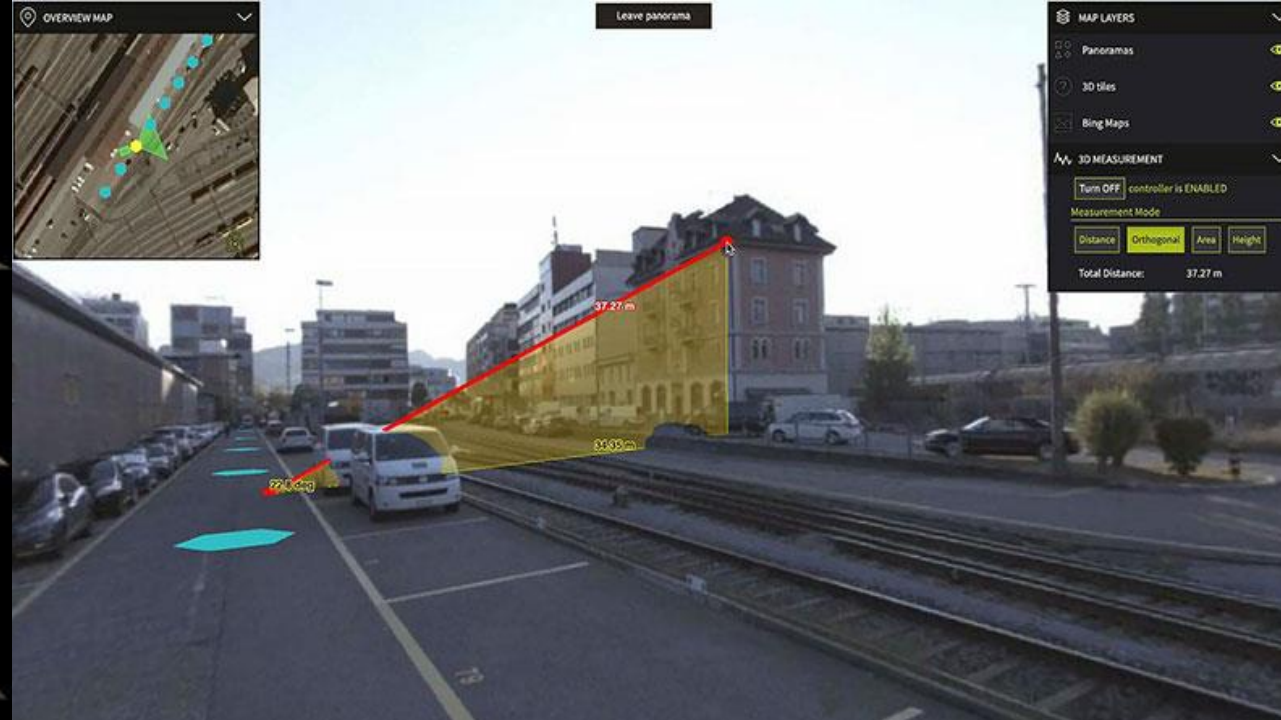
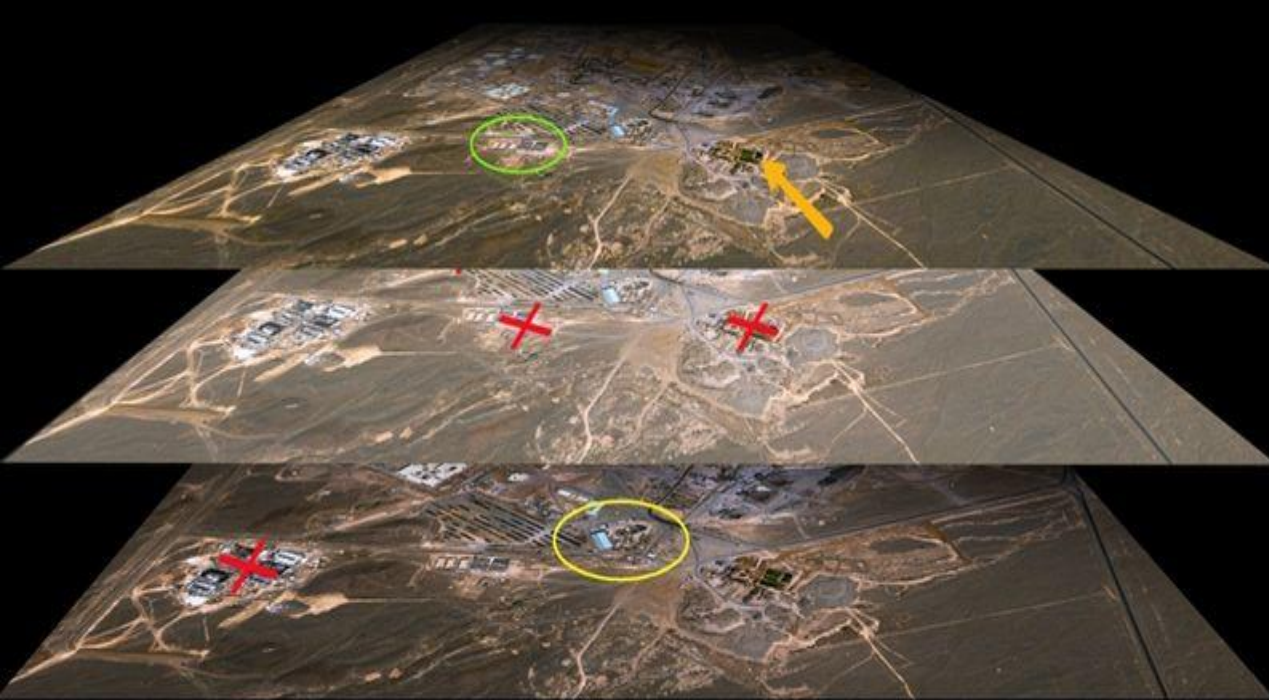
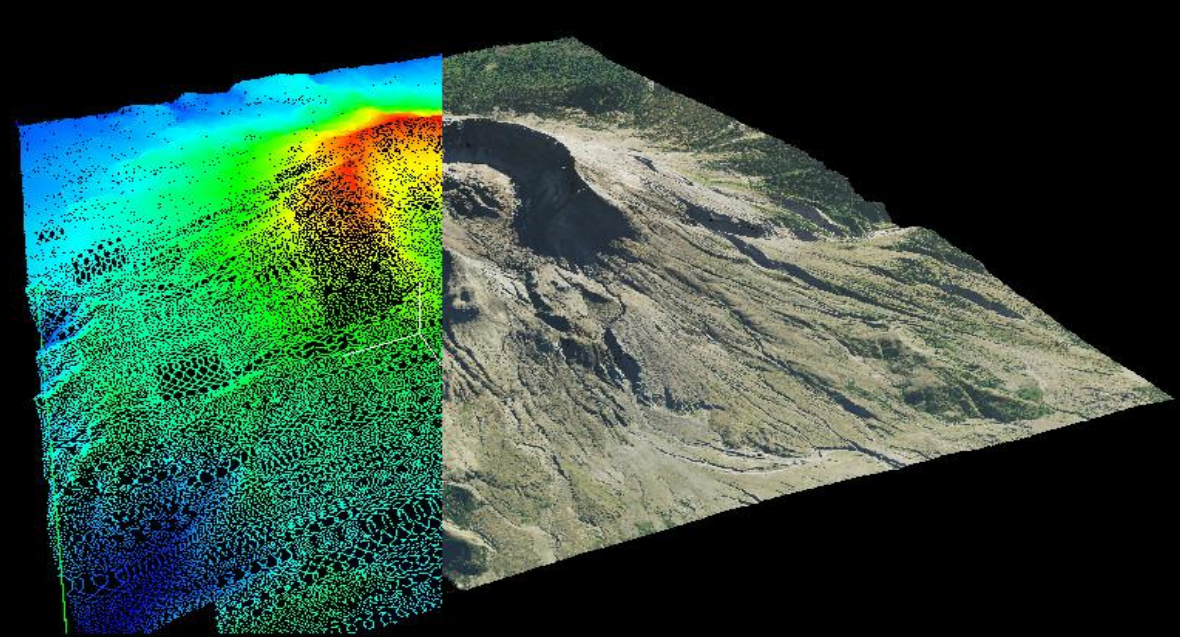




Geospatial Intelligence – Sustaining Development

Josef Strobl



Digital Earth for Sustainable Development Goals

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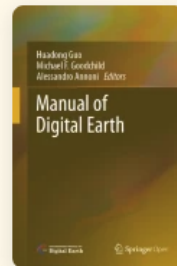
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[Graciela Metternicht](#) ✉, [Norman Mueller](#) & [Richard Lucas](#)

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Abstract

Sustainable development is nothing new, but it has proven notoriously difficult to implement in practice. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with 17 goals, 169 targets and 232 associated indicators, was approved at the 2015 UN General Assembly and addresses the economic, social and environmental pillars of development, aspiring to attain by 2030 a sustainable future that balances equitable prosperity within planetary boundaries. While the goals are universal (i.e., applicable to both developing and developed countries), it is left to individual countries to establish national Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets according to their own priorities and level of ambition in terms of the scale and pace of transformation aspired to.



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Chapter 13 Digital Earth for Sustainable Development Goals

Graciela Metternicht, Norman Mueller and Richard Lucas

International Society for
Digital Earth

Springer Open

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USING DATA AND GIS TECHNOLOGY TO ACCELERATE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

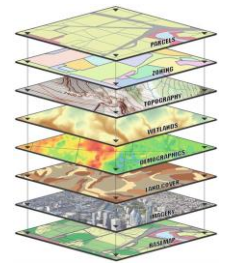
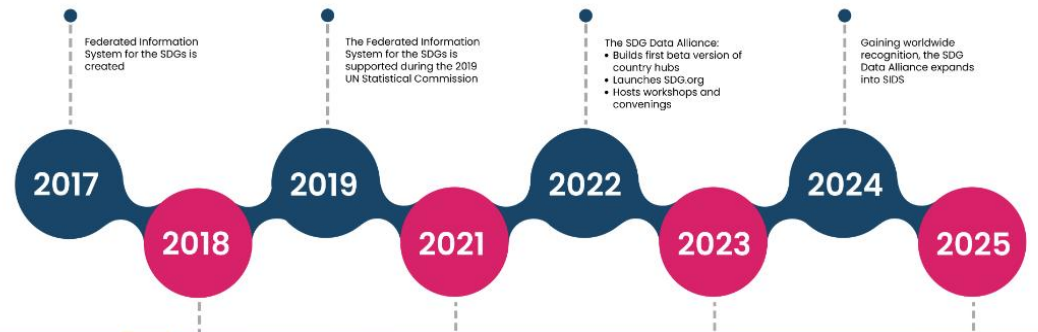


The SDG Data Alliance was launched at the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in July 2021, but several years before its launch, the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) in conjunction with PVBLIC Foundation, Esri and the governments of six pilot countries laid the foundation for the project.

SDG DATA ALLIANCE HISTORY

SDG DATA ALLIANCE TODAY

Today, the SDG Data Alliance has evolved to become an open, community-driven, multi-stakeholder partnership bringing geographic information systems, or GIS, technology and capabilities to developing nations around the world.

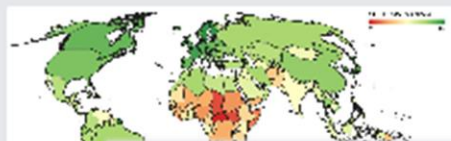


A composite image of Earth from space. On the left, a bright sun with a lens flare illuminates the scene. The Earth's curve is visible, with the dark side of the planet on the right showing city lights. The text is overlaid on the Earth's surface.

The SDG Transformation Center

Science-based tools and analytics for SDG pathways, policies and financing

Geospatial Data



Oct 7, 2024

SDG Index

Artificial Neural Networks

Leave no One Behind

Localizing the SDG Index with machine learning and satellite imagery



Sep 2, 2024

SDG 11

Transformation 5

Urban Sprawl

Land Cover

Land Use Efficiency (SDG 11.3.1 LUE)



Aug 15, 2024

SDG 12

SDG 15

Transformation 4

Carbon emissions by deforestation driver



Mar 1, 2023

SDG 11

Transformation 5

OpenStreetMap

Accessibility

Walkability

The 15-minute city: % of urban populations in walking distance to points



Mar 1, 2023

SDG 9

Transformation 3

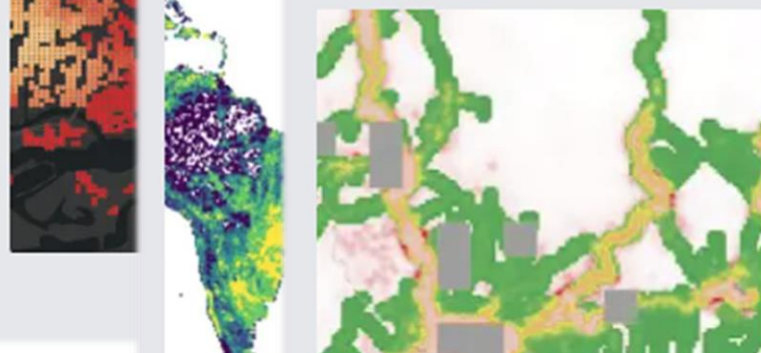
Transformation 4

Infrastructure

Human impact

Microsoft Bing

Global Road Density Index



Apr 1, 2023

SDG 9

Transformation 3

Infrastructure

Accessibility

Rural Access Index (RAI)

The Rural Access Index (RAI) is a measure of access, developed by the World Bank in 2006. It was adopted as Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicator 9.1.1 in 2015, to measure the accessibility of rural populations. It is currently the only indicator for the SDGs that directly measures rural access.



SDG and Big (Earth) Data



BIG DATA

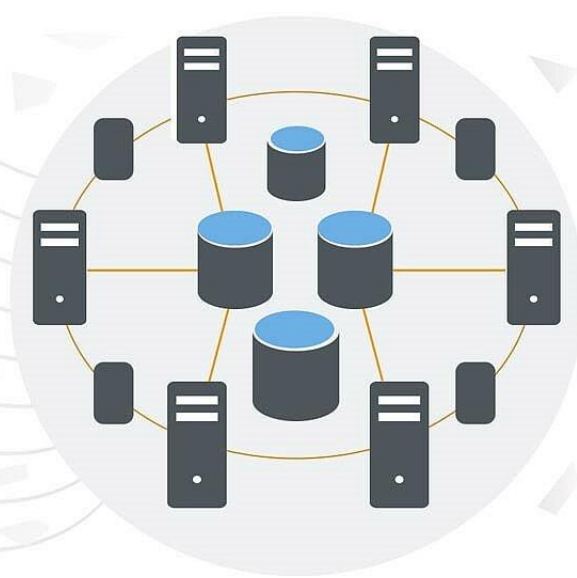
SMART DATA

DATENQUELLEN



„Internet (of Things)“

DATENMANAGEMENT



„Distributed Systems“

DATENANALYSE



„Machine Learning“

DATENNUTZUNG



„Human-Computer-Interaction“

DATENSICHERHEIT

DATENSOUVERÄNITÄT



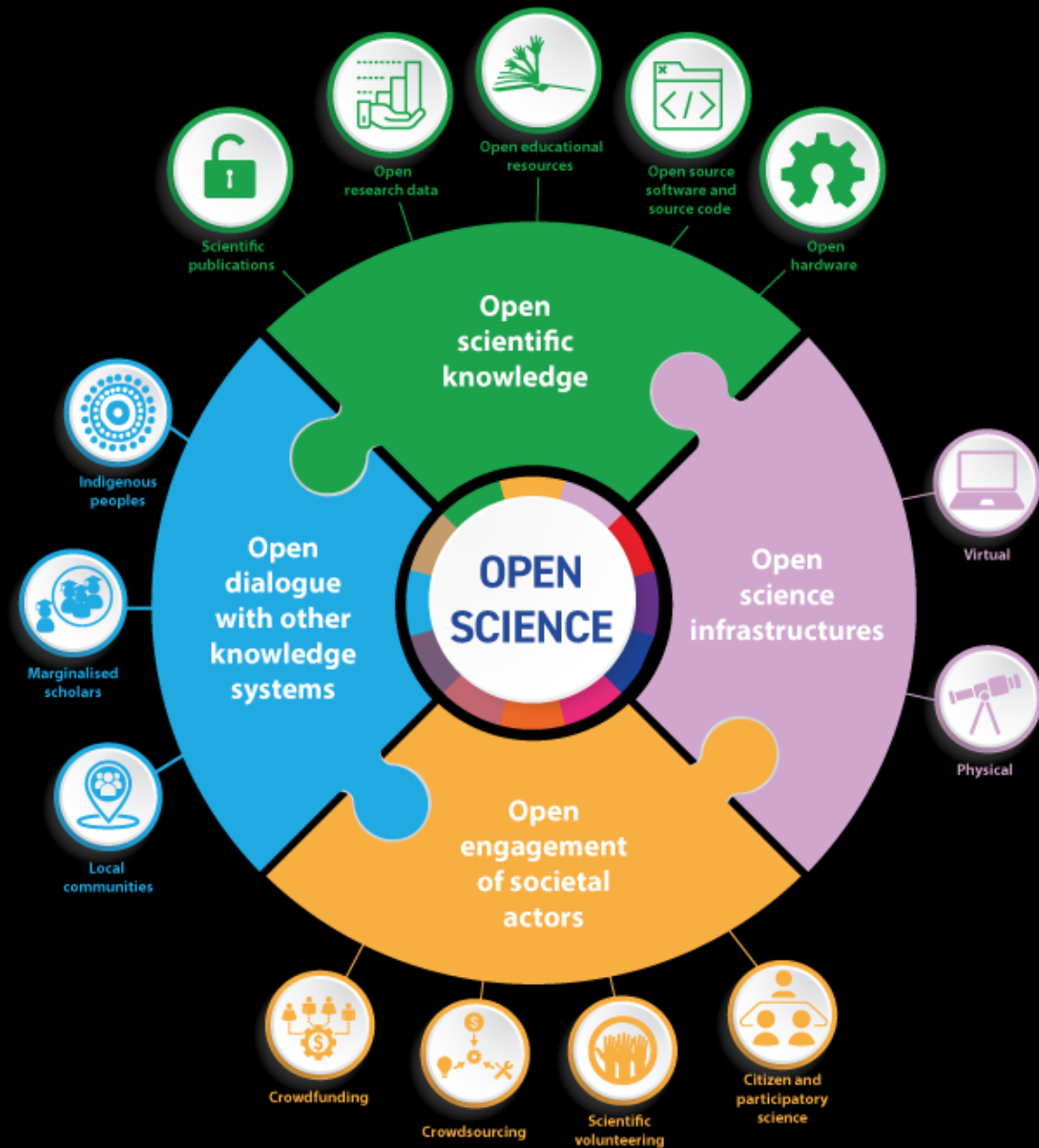
WHERE

- TO -

NEXT

?

Open Science



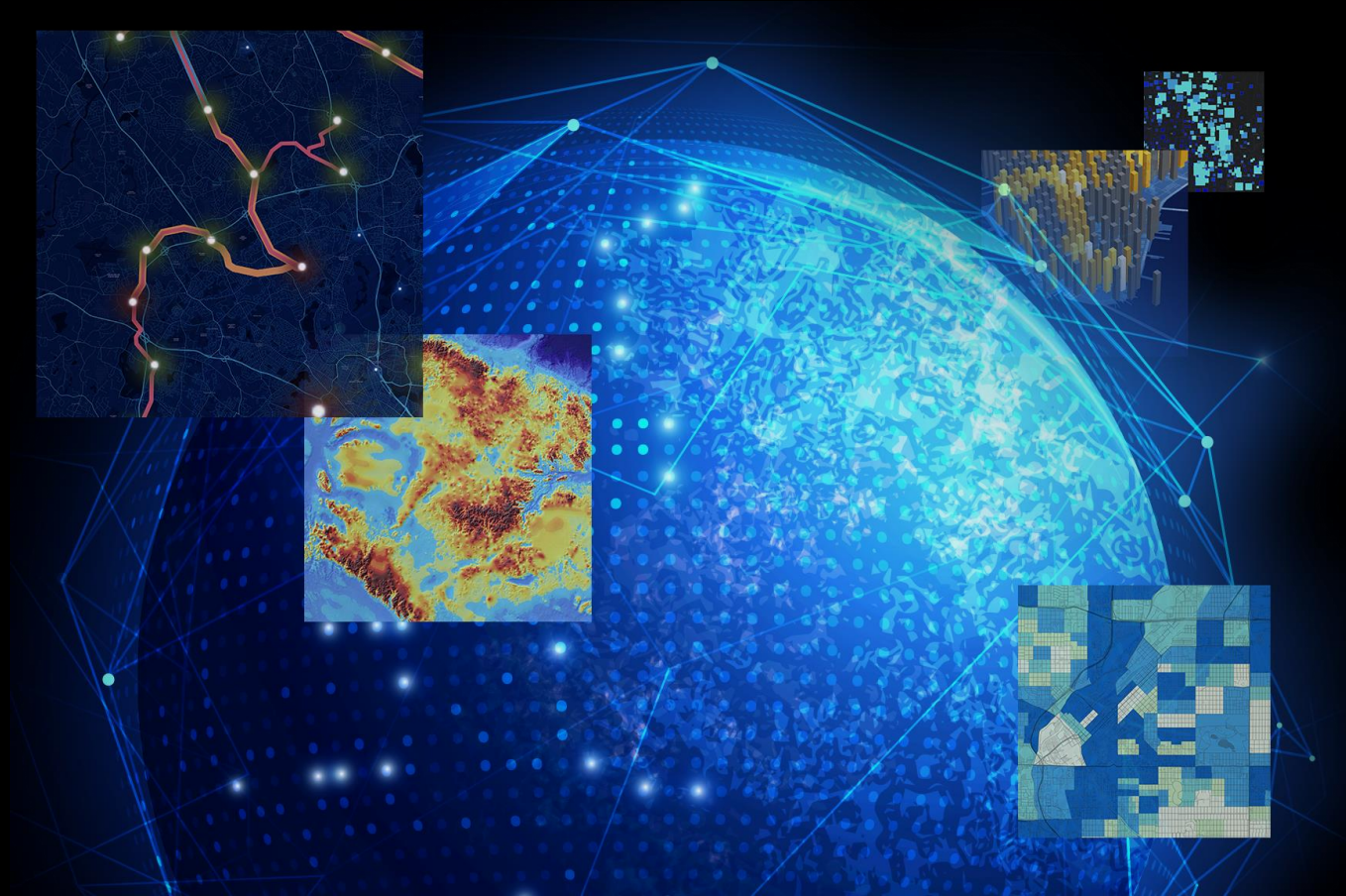
Citizen Science & Participation



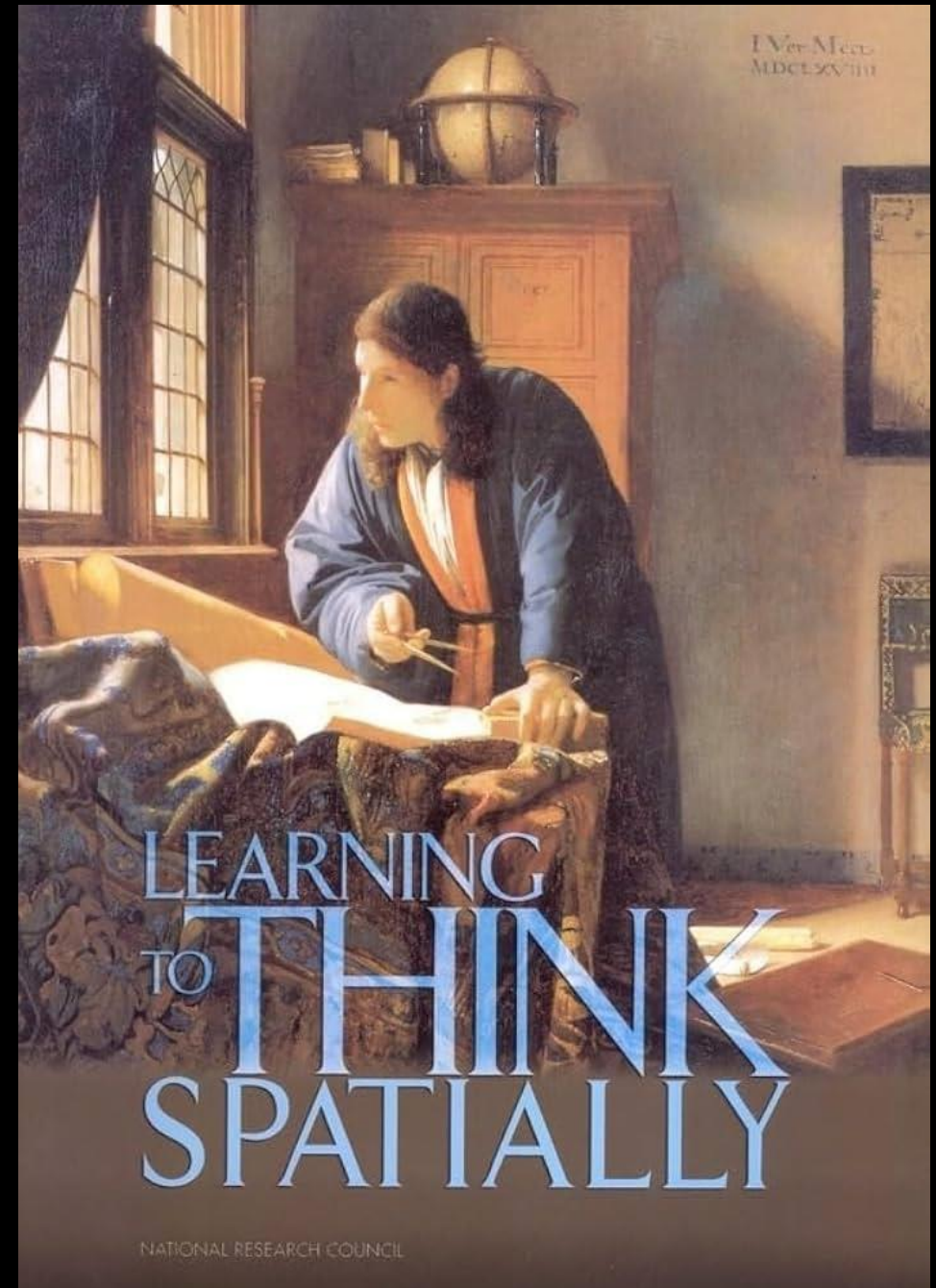
from Big Data to Smart Insights



Portals: Communities & Monitoring



Geospatial Competences





**Digital
Earth**