

Management Instituut

Grondregistratie en Landinformatie Systeem

Sustainable development goals Business Development

Datum: 7 December 2018

Locatie: Paramaribo - Hotel Torarica

Jo-Ann Graanoogst



Outline



- SDG's2030
 - Goals
 - Indicators

- Geospatial data to reach the SDGs
 - Benefits
 - Obstacles

- MI-Glis & SDG's2030
 - Solutions: NSDI





The 2030 Global Agenda 17 Goals, 169 targets, and about 240

indicators

IIIGICGIOIS	221112211111111111
GOAL 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere	GOAL 10 Reduced inequality within and among countries
GOAL 2 Zero hunger; achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	GOAL 11 Sustainable cities and communities; make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
GOAL 3 Good Health and well being: ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	GOAL 12 Responsible consumption and production; sustainable consumption and production patterns
GOAL 4 Quality education; ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning for all	GOAL 13 Climate action; combat climate change and its impacts
GOAL 5 Gender equality and empower all women and girls	GOAL 14 Life below water; conserved and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
GOAL 6 Clean water and sanitation; availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	GOAL 15 Life on land; protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss
GOAL 7 Affordable and clean energy; access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	GOAL 16 Peace, justice and strong institutions; peaceful, inclusive societies for sustainable development, access to justice for all and effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
GOAL 8 Decent work and economic growth; sustained, inclusive economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	GOAL 17 Partnerships for the goals; strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development
GOAL 9 Industry, innovation and	
infrastructure; resilient infrastructure,	
inclusive and sustainable industrialization and innovation	
GOAL 4 Quality education; ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning for all GOAL 5 Gender equality and empower all women and girls GOAL 6 Clean water and sanitation; availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all GOAL 7 Affordable and clean energy; access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all GOAL 8 Decent work and economic growth; sustained, inclusive economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all GOAL 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure; resilient infrastructure, inclusive and sustainable industrialization and	GOAL 13 Climate action; combat climate change and its impacts GOAL 14 Life below water; conserved and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development GOAL 15 Life on land; protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss GOAL 16 Peace, justice and strong institutions; peaceful, inclusive societies for sustainable development, access to justice for all and effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels GOAL 17 Partnerships for the goals; strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable











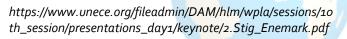












SDG characteristics



- Integrated and indivisible
- balance the three dimensions of sustainable development (economic, social and environmental)

https://unstats.un.org/unsd/geoinfo/RCC/docs/rccap2o/o1_Greg_Scott_UNRCC-AP%2oAbstract%2oGScott.pdf

Small Island Developing States (SIDS)



Keypoints:

- 1. Agriculture and food security
- 2. Energy, incl. renewable energy and energy efficiency
- Natural resources management (including fisheries management, oceans governance, water resources and biodiversity conservation)
- 4. Climate change and sea level rise
- 5. Waste management and chemicals management



"If we can understand more about the nature of "place" where things happen, and the impact on the people and assets on that location, we can plan better, manage risk better, and use our resources better."

(Location Strategy for United Kingdom, 2008)

Management Instit



Definition Geospatial Data



Geospatial data or spatial data, is information that has a geographic aspect (location, coordinates) to it. E.g.:

- An address
- A roadmap



GEO for SDGs



- Monitoring and tracking SDGs
- Help reveal patterns and trends that may otherwise not be perceived
- Communication tool
- Decision making: understanding, predicting, planning, building and maintaining

Challenges to using geospatial data



- Lack of awareness
- The lack of available quality geospatial data, especially in developing countries
- Lack of data sharing
- No national framework for data



Solutions



MI-Glis: NSDI





Thank you!!

Management Instit