

## 1. Where do you fit?

**Example**

Cartography = art science & technology of making & using → maps

COMMISSION A

COMMISSION B

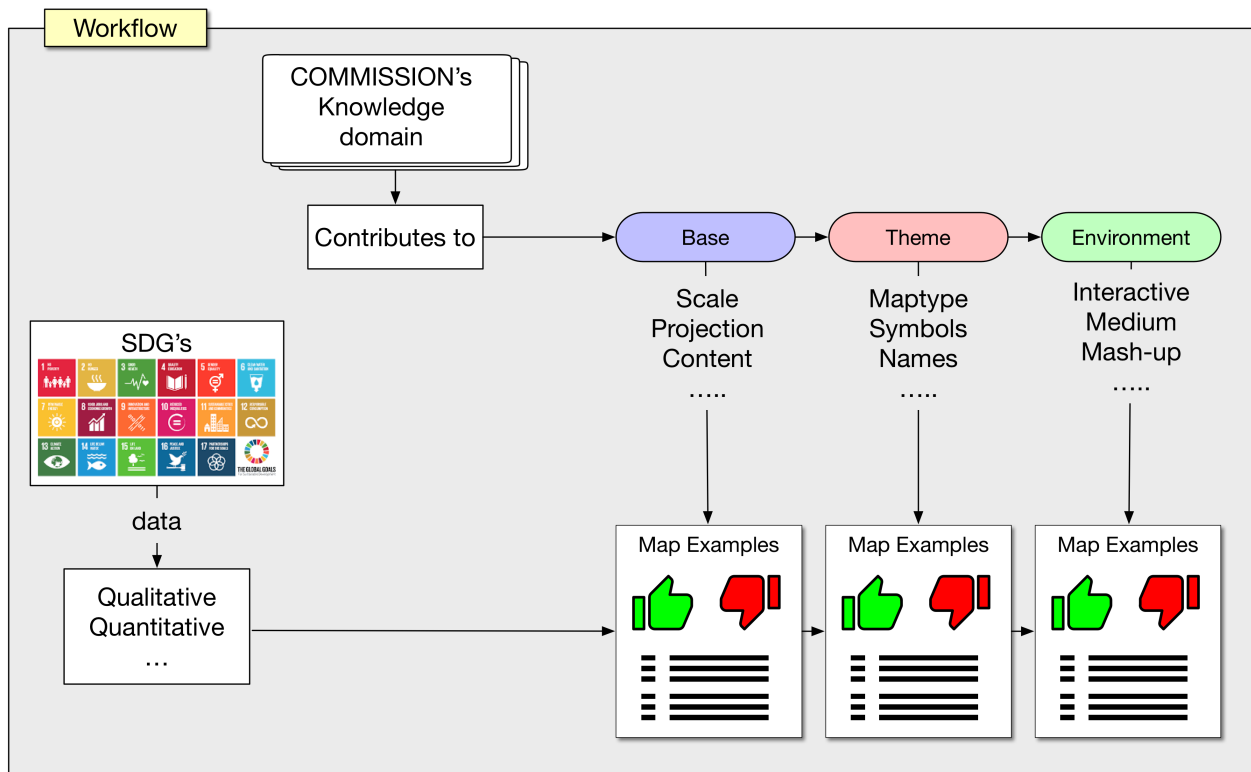
COMMISSION C

Your commission's domain Your emphasis

**Please fill**

COMMISSION  
**SDI & Standards**

## 2. What example do you want to make?



**Please fill**

COMMISSION  
**SDI & Standards**

Base Theme Environment

.....  
e.g. land use,  
land cover or road  
classification

Scale: world  
Country boundaries  
(or grids?)

Comments:

*Sustainable development is a wide field... almost all kinds of maps may be considered as supporting SDGs. Should we restrict the maps to those that support monitoring SDGs, i.e. mapping SDG indicators?*

### 3. Your example

Please fill

#### COMMISSION

##### SDI & Standards

###### Description

*Our Commission focuses on making spatial data available and usable for maps; without data, there cannot be any maps. This is particularly relevant for SDGs because in many countries data to map the SDG indicators is not available. A further challenge is the harmonization data across administrative and country boundaries.*

###### Sketch Map Examples



*Bad example #1: A map without data for some countries*

*Bad example #2: A map with heterogeneous data across country boundaries. For example, road classifications differ from one country to another; land use / land cover classifications differ from one country or application domain to another.*

###### Sketch Map Examples



*Good example #1: A map with data for all countries*

*Good example #2: A map with data harmonized across countries.*

*Commission members at the ISO/TC 211 Stockholm meeting provided further inputs:*

*1. Our Commission could also contribute by demonstrating how standards contribute to good mapping.*

*For example:*

*\* Standards contribute to harmonizing data, e.g. the ISO 19152 land administration domain model provides terminology and a conceptual model for describing information related to land administration. Similar standards for data required for SDG indicators would contribute to SDG mapping.*

*\* Standards contribute to consistent mapping practices, e.g. the IHO has developed a standards-based product specification for electronic navigational charts (ENC). Amongst others, the specification includes a portrayal catalogue. There are also specifications for colour calibration. These ensure correct interpretation of ENCs and therefore safety at sea. Similar standards for maps of SDG indicators would contribute to SDG reporting.*

*2. The Commission members were concerned that a book may not reach the target audience (policy makers, decision makers, researchers) in developing countries. The book proposal is not clear about this, but it was assumed that the book would have to be bought? There could be funding and procurement challenges to this. As alternative, it was proposed to develop the contents for the chapter on the ICA's wiki site (<http://wiki.icaci.org>). Once the content is final, it could be included in the book for publication, but it would stay available as a free resource on the Wiki site. This would still not reach an audience without internet access. Therefore it was recommended that the book should also be available as a PDF for download and printing.*

*3. Considering the concerns about reaching the target audience, Commission members thought the best practice would best reach its target audience as a UN GGIM resource document, see <http://ggim.un.org/UN%20Resource%20Documents.html>.*