

# 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

## THE GLOBAL GOALS For Sustainable Development

#### **Target**

This goal calls for action to reduce inequalities within and among countries. Inequalities can have a strong geographic component and maps are a powerful tool to understand factors and plan measures to address such issues.

#### Indicator

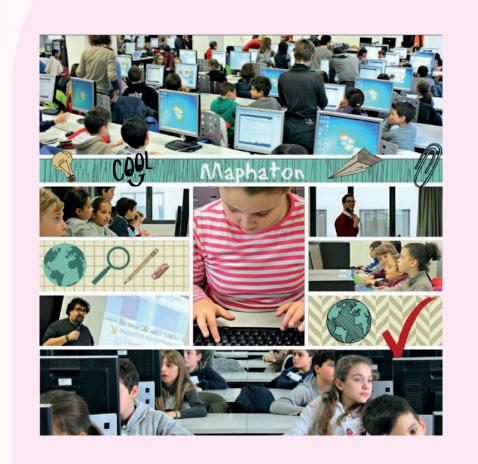
A variation on the measure of income inequality by offering open data, open source software, open standards and open education.

OPEN

Maps
should be
accessible
for all



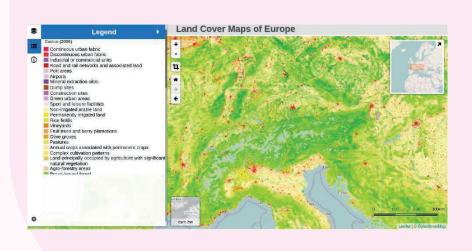
#### **GEOlab IN ACTION**



GEOlab is actively collaborating with the Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT) and the Missing Maps project to organize and run humanitarian mapathons, such as the mapathon after Nepal's earthquake in April 2015. A world record mapathon with more than two hundred 10 year old children was held in March 2016.



A Volunteered Geographic Information (VGI) collaborative platform named PoliCrowd has been developed since 2013. Based on NASA World Wind virtual globe, it is a multidimensional and multithematic platform to organize, visualize and collaboratively enrich VGI collected through mobile devices.



GeoLAB is also involved in teaching and research using Open Source platforms, and organizing FOSS4G events.

GEOlab – Geomatics and Earth Observation laboratory, Politecnico di Milano,Italy

### VIVA GIS! EMPOWERMENT THROUGH MAPPING

In 2015, the University of Pretoria partnered with the Viva Foundation, in the Alaska informal settlement in the City of Tshwane, to start a project that aimed to ultimately empower the settlement. The project was driven by the final year geoinformatics students in the CGIS.

The first phase was the mapping of the settlement. Data such as dwelling numbers, location of taps and point of interest and footpaths were captured.

Four projects were identified to implement a web GIS solution:

Fire safety and Management,

Health Care, Service

Delivery and Security and

Surface Runoff Risk

Zones.









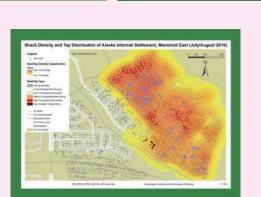












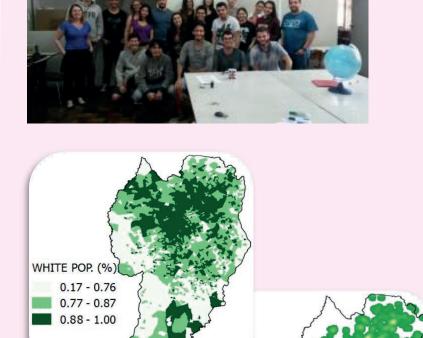


Centre for Geoinformation Science (CGIS), University of Pretoria, South Africa

### LABGEOLIVRE MAPPING INEQUALITY IN BRAZIL



Brazil is one of the countries with the highest economic and social inequality levels.



Labgeolivre has been promoting mapathons to improve the use of VGI to supply data were it is not available. Additionally, the group develops Open Source solutions, conducts research and creates applications such the study: Mapping Inequality in Curitiba, Brazil.

The maps show the spatial distribution of income, race and homeless population in Curitiba.

This is an example of mapping the SDG indicator:

10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

Laboratorio Geoespacial Livre – UFPR, Brazil

analyse current situation and propose new public policies.

levels, and allow the coordination of efforts from several groups.

The main goal of the ICA Commission on **Open Source Geospatial** 

**Technologies** aims to promote multi-national holistic research in free and

open source geospatial technologies in order to make accessible the latest

developments in open source tools to the wider cartographic community

#### **GVSIG BATOVI**

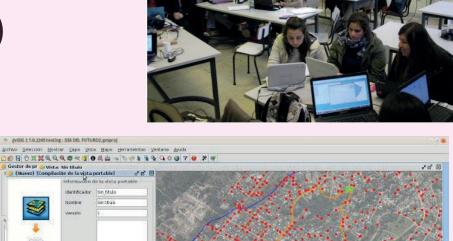
gvSIG Batoví is an open
Geographic Information System (GIS)
software tool applied to educational
environments through which Primary and
Secondary students can acquire knowledge of
geography using laptops through didactic and

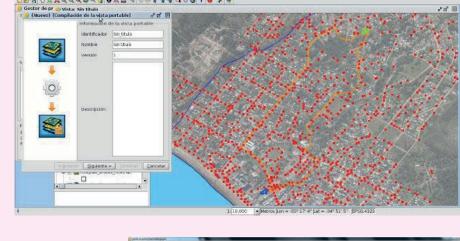
Primary and Secondary students can make their own thematic maps

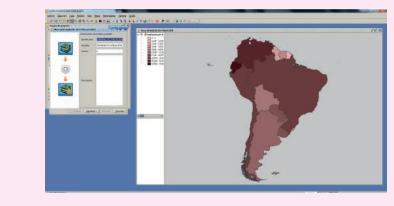
interactive information. Source: Bem

Knowledge of geography in an attractive, motivating and interactive environment

The tool, after its launch, became the first Uruguayan distribution that gives rise to gvSIG Educa, which aims to be a tool for educators to provide students a better analysis and understanding of the territory, as well as collaborate with the assimilation of special concepts using visual tools.













Direccion Nacional de Topografia - MTOP, Uruguay



Data and Information Source:
See also: http://www.geoforall.org

Boundaries on maps may seem definitive, but there are often different perspectives on their status and position. This poster series is compiled from many sources by cartographers from different countries. The ICA tries to be neutral in such matters and boundaries shown reflect those found on the ground, in existing maps, or recognized by the United Nations. The ICA acknowledges that there may be different opinions and interpretations.



institutions.

each reality on the map.







Open data contribute to transparency by making available to the public relevant data to

■ Open source software is a vital tool to democratize access to mapping platforms, making

these technologies available for organizations such as NGOs and developing countries

■ Finally, Open Education enables the users to use these tools and include the diversity of

Open standards are key to integrate organizations, including local and international