Target

By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

Indicator

Km of high capacity (BRT, light rail, metro) public transport per person for cities with more than 500,000 inhabitants. Proportion of residents within 0.5 km of accessible green and public space.

Integration of multi scale geodata in maps is a key factor of sustainable developments

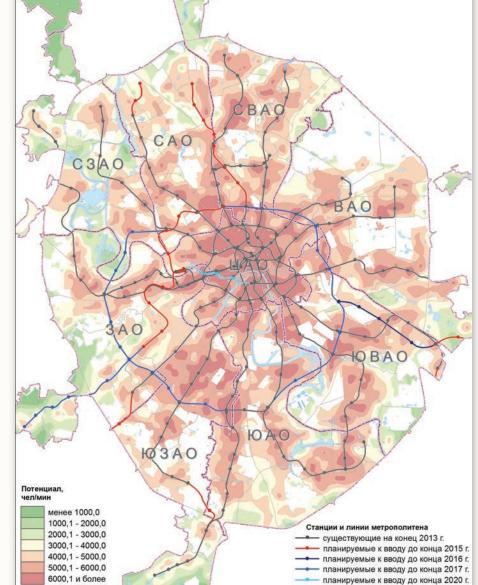




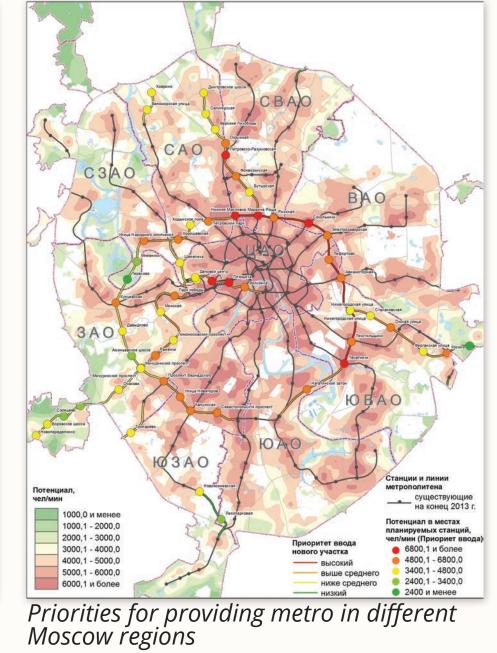
GIS modelling

GIS modelling of the integrated accessibilites for assuring sustainable development of Cities and urban territories.

Different aspects of urban planning for sustainable development



Metro development forecast



САО
Меропора

ВАО
Меропора

ВАО
Меропора

ВАО
Меропора

ВАО
Меропора

ВАО
Меропора

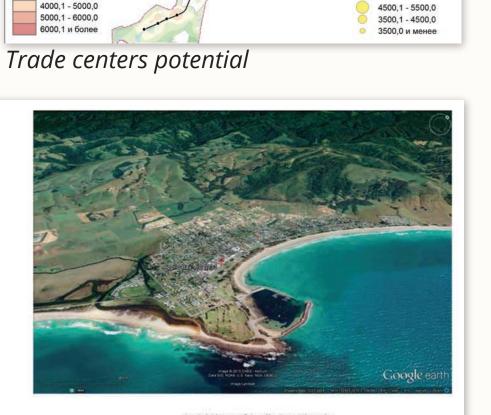
ВАО
Меропора

В АО
Меропор

1000,1 - 2000,0 2000,1 - 3000,0

Green areas potential

1000,0 и менее 1000,1 - 2000,0 2000,1 - 3000,0



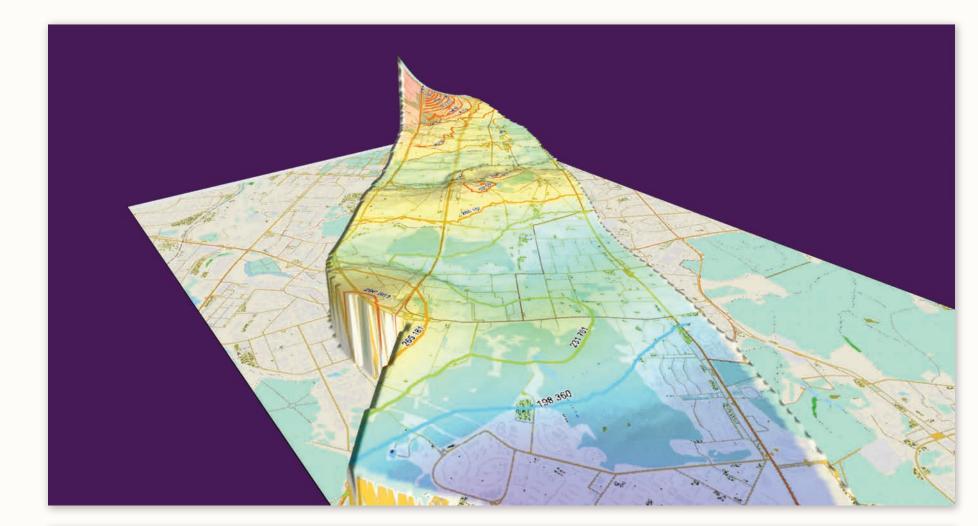
Source: [Google Earth, 2014].

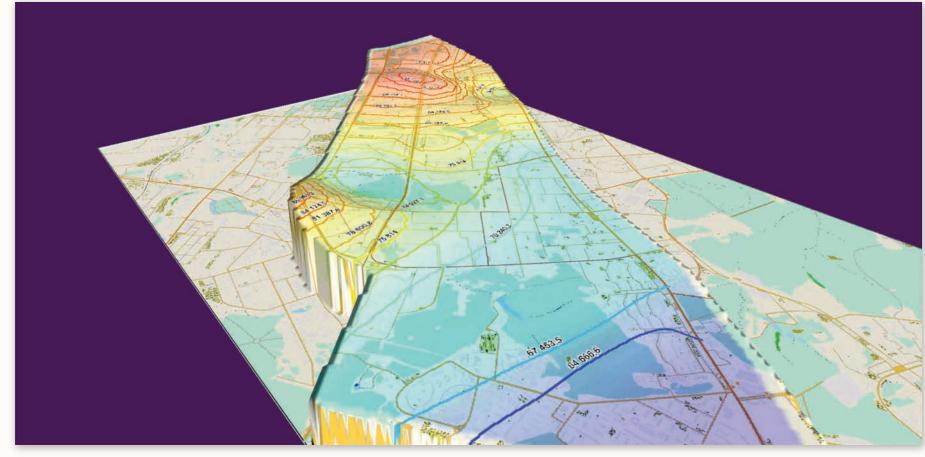
5500,1 - 6500,0

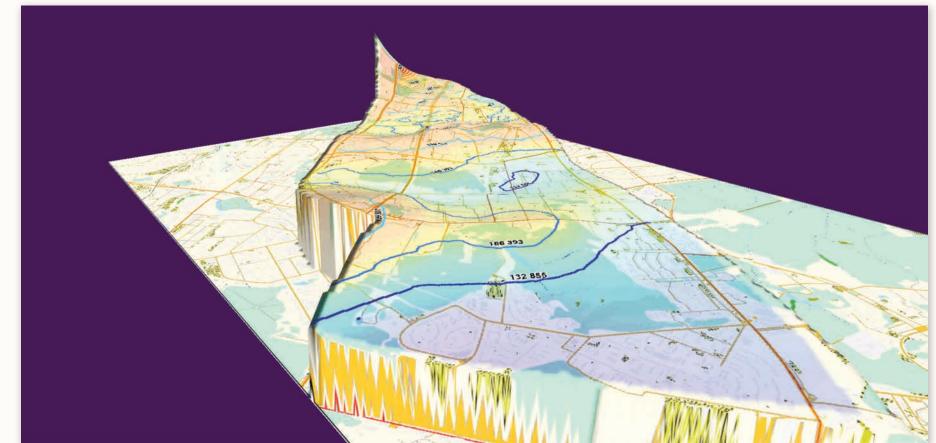
Apollo Bay development

Sustainable development

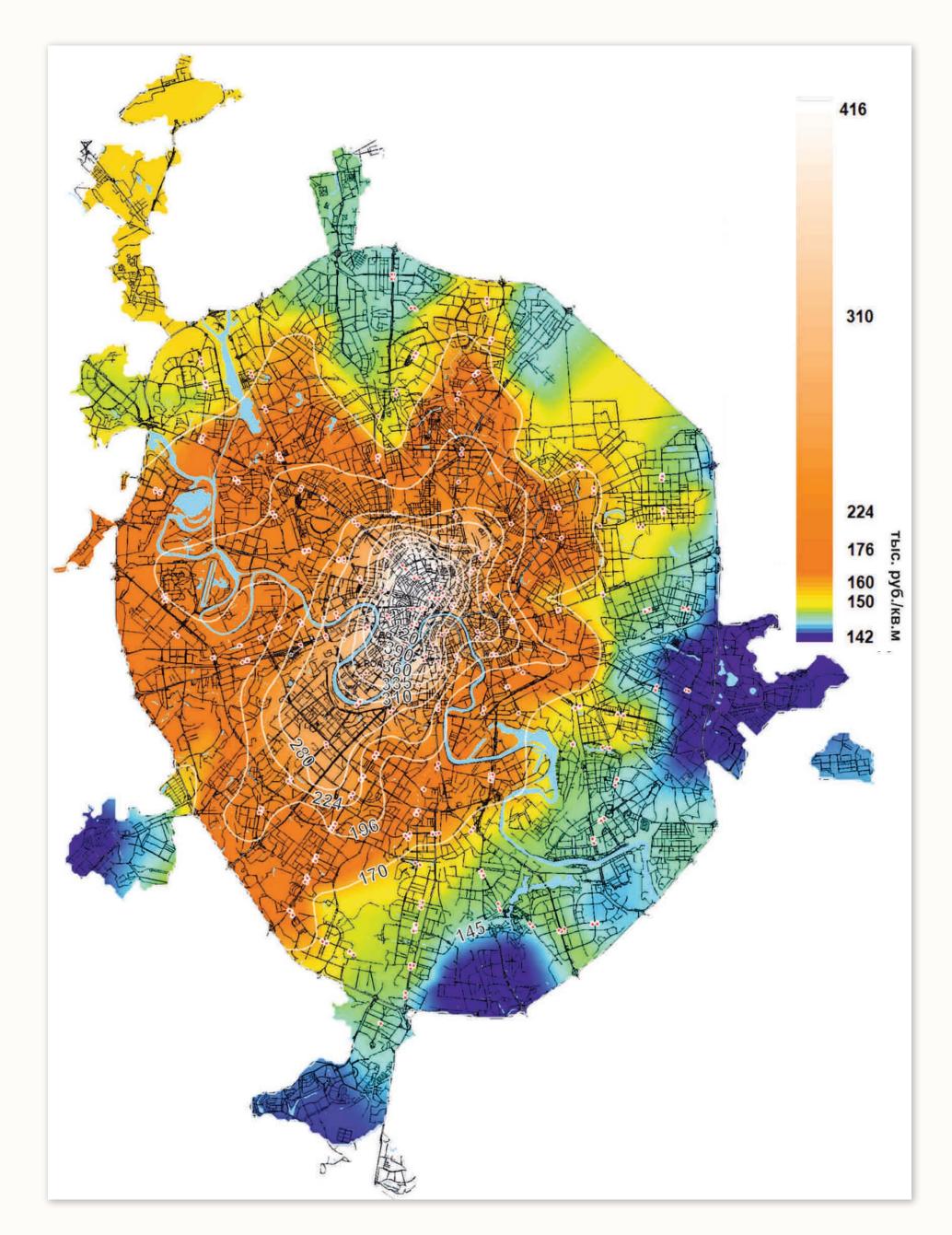
Assuring sustainable development of Cities in the fluid environment demands consolidation of different data within common volume of time and space. Representation of spacial distribution of scalar parameters as a geolocated thematic 3D-shape helps to add useful indicator of healthness of the town.

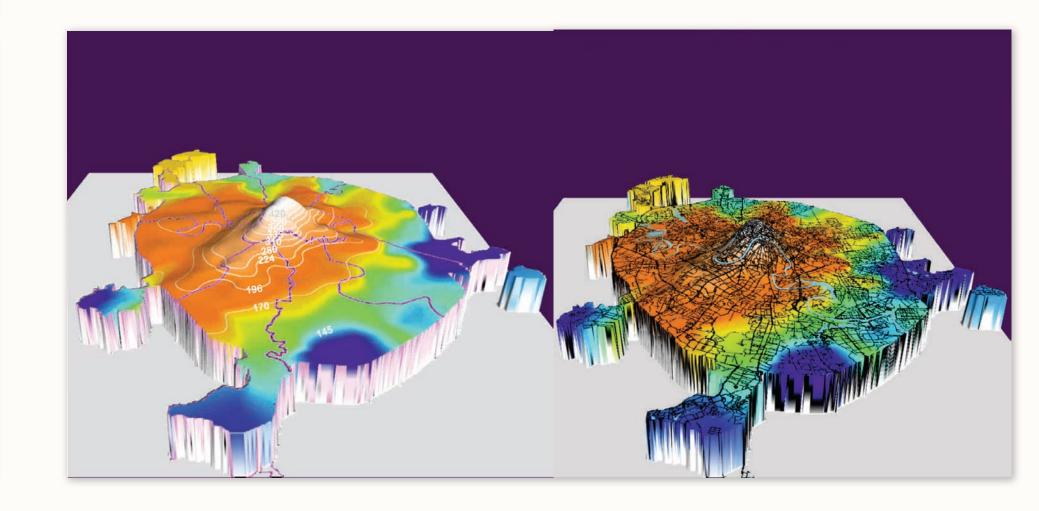






3D representation of land cost





Data and Information Source:
Lomonosov Moscow State University, Faculty of Geography (Russia)
Deakin University (Australia)
Neogeography Group, Technopark Protvino (Russia)

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.

The main goal of the ICA Commission on GI for Sustainability aims to produce a methodological structure for GIS and cartographic basis of sustainable development.

Source: [Herron, 2015].





