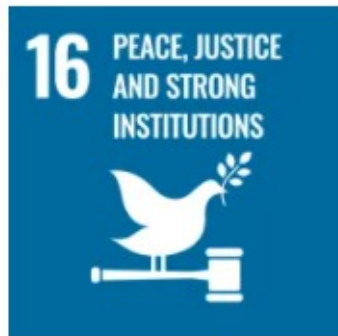
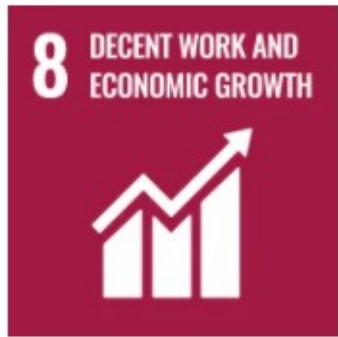




The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

SDGs

- One key feature is that the SDGs are global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account national realities, capacities and levels of development and specific challenges.
- Three dimensions of sustainable development
 - Economic
 - Social
 - Environmental
- **Príliš ambiciózne ?**



The 2030 Agenda



<https://www.sopact.com/perspectives/millennium-development-goals>

Source: UNDP Philippines

- A key lesson from MDG implementation is that a **lack of reliable data** can undermine governments' ability to set goals, optimize investment decisions and measure progress

Indicator s and goals

- SDG Agenda laid out meticulous road map to implement, measure and monitor the progress through **230 indicators** under the **17 Goals**
 - *indicators and statistical data to monitor progress, inform policy and ensure accountability of all stakeholders*
- pozorovanie Zeme, získavanie (priestorových) informácií
- Kritické je ich spracovanie, ukladanie, poskytovanie (dostupnosť), dohľadateľnosť, aktualizácia

13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

E/CN.3/2020/2

Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)

Indicators

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030

13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications

13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year

13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment





Population and migration

National accounts and labour market

Trade and balance of payments

Environment



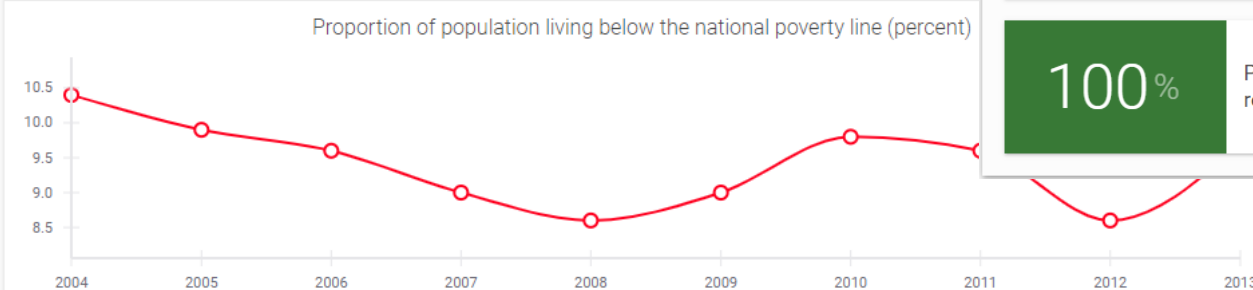
No Poverty

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

0%

The proportion of the population living below the extreme poverty line was **0.0 %** in **2017**.

The proportion of population living below the national poverty line declined from **10.1 %** in **2013**.



763.4 people

In **2017**, there were **763.4** people affected by disasters per 100,000 population.

1 people

In **2017**, there were **1.0** people injured or ill due to disasters.

31000 people

In **2017**, there were **31000.0** people with damaged dwellings due to disasters.

50000 people

In **2017**, there were **50000.0** people with disrupted or destroyed livelihoods due to disasters.

0.9 points in 0-1 scale

The score of adoption and implementation of national disaster and risk reduction strategies was **0.9** points in 0-1 scale in **2017**.

100%

Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national DRR strategies was **100.0 %** in **2017**.

Data Series (selected 0 of 480)

Geographic Areas

Years

0 observations

Select from all series

Search and select indicators ⓘ

All

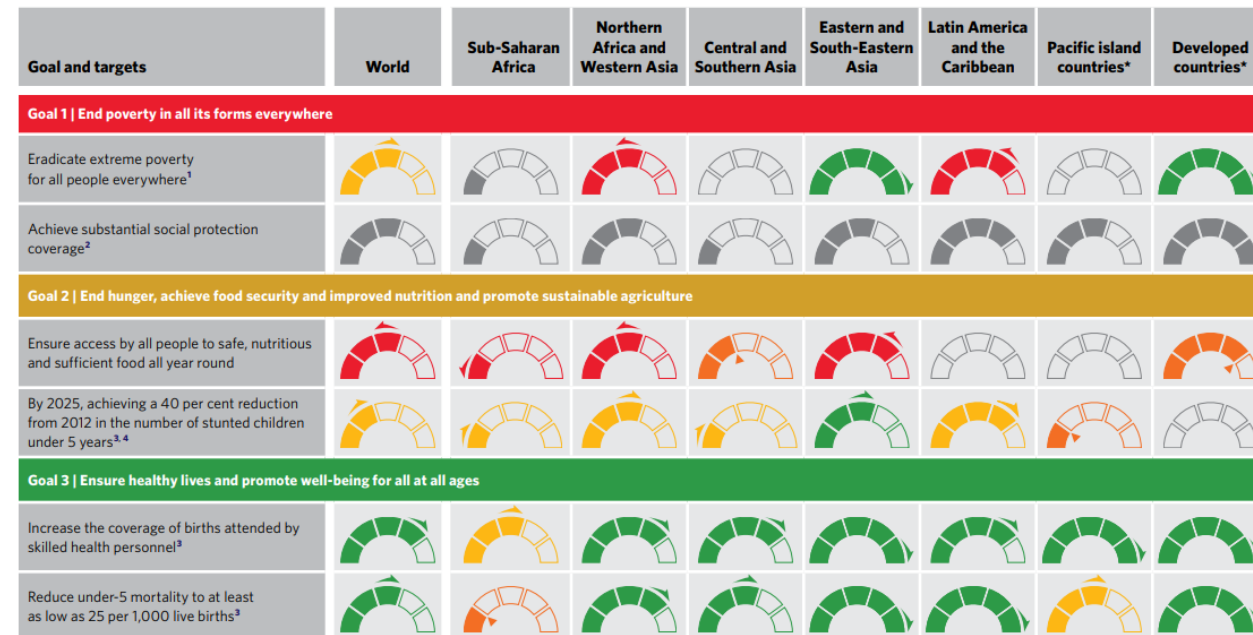
- GOAL 8** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- GOAL 9** Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- GOAL 10** Reduce inequality within and among countries
- GOAL 11** Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- GOAL 12** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- GOAL 13** Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
 - TARGET 13.1** Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
 - INDICATOR 13.1.1** Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
 - Number of deaths and missing persons attributed to disasters (number) **VC_DSR_MTMN**
 - Number of deaths and missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (number) **VC_DSR_MTMP**
 - Number of deaths due to disaster (number) **VC_DSR_MORT**
 - Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (number) **VC_DSR_DAFF**
 - Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters (number) **VC_DSR_IJILN**
 - Number of missing persons due to disaster (number) **VC_DSR_MISS**
 - Number of people affected by disaster (number) **VC_DSR_AFFCT**
 - Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters (number) **VC_DSR_PDAN**
 - Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters (number) **VC_DSR_PDYN**
 - Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters (number) **VC_DSR_PDLN**
 - INDICATOR 13.1.2** Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for
 - INDICATOR 13.1.3** Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster

Reports

Sustainable Development Goals Progress Chart 2020

The Sustainable Development Goals Progress Chart 2020 presents a snapshot of global and regional progress by the end of 2019. It covers selected targets under the 17 Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. At the beginning of 2020, the Secretary-General launched the Decade of Action, calling for accelerated solutions by national and local governments, civil society organizations and the private sector to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. The progress chart shows how far we have come in realizing our commitments, and which areas require urgent attention. It also shows that, for most Goals, the pace of progress has been insufficient and substantial acceleration is needed.

The progress chart presents two types of information: 1) a trend assessment using stoplight colours and 2) a level of development assessment based on the latest available data using a gauge meter. The chart is based on a limited number of indicators and on information available as of May 2020. A baseline year of around 2015 is used for the trend assessment for most indicators. If there are no sufficient empirical data around that time, a baseline year of around 2010 is used. The latest available data for most indicators are from 2018 to 2019; for a few indicators, the data go back to 2015 and 2016. Most of the data used in the progress chart were compiled prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, and therefore do not reflect its impact.



- 31 March 2020, 186 parties (185 countries plus the European Union) had communicated their first nationally determined contribution
- In 2019, at least 120 of 153 developing countries had undertaken activities to formulate and implement national adaptation plans
- With regard to global climate finance, there was an increase of \$584 billion, or 17 per cent, from 2013 to 2014 and of \$681 billion from 2015 to 2016ivities to formulate and implement national adaptation plans

Last updated: 23 November 2020
Next scheduled update: March 2021

Search

2.c.1 Indicator of food price anon ▼

Select Agency ▼

Filter Clear Back

2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies

Download data collection calendar

Name: Paul Racionzer
Agency: FAO
Title: Economist
✉ Paul.Racionzer@fao.org

Name: Dorian Kalamvrezos Navarro
Agency: FAO
Title: Programme Advisor
✉ doriankalamvrezos.navarro@fao.org
📞 0039 0657054500
Website: www.fao.org/sustainable-development-goals/indicators

- list of national entities which provide data to the international system and to share their data collection calendars

Veľa cieľov súvisí s priestorovými informáciami

- Collected at local, national and global levels, and supported by IT tools and other best available technologies, earth observation data have the potential to play a critical and insightful role in monitoring the targets, tracking the progress and helping countries make mid-term corrections to several of the Sustainable Development Goals
- hazard and risk assessments, land use and land cover changes, predict the onset of drought, flooded areas and can best serve as a pre-planning as well as a monitoring and evaluation ...
- V menej vyspelých krajinách potreba nahradiť terénne šetrenia (presnosť, rýchlosť, efektivita)

https://www.earthobservations.org/documents/articles_ext/201608_unggim_geo_transforming_our_world_white_paper.pdf

SDG 11 indicators	Objects of measurement	Geographic unit	Measurement
11.5. City biodiversity index (Singapore index): Green space and biodiversity are crucial for a healthy urban environment.	Protection of endemic species as well as the environmental health of the city.	D	SA
11.6. Percentage of consumption of food and raw materials within urban areas that are produced and delivered in/from rural areas within the country.	Linkages between rural and urban areas, and the health of their co-dependency vis-a-vis the national economy.	D	Sta
Indicator 6 cross-reference: Losses from natural disasters caused by climate and non-climate related events (in US\$ and in lives lost)		Point	Sta/SA
Indicator 66: Percentage of the urban population living in slums or informal settlements		A	SA
Indicator 67: Percentage of people within 0.5 km of public transit running at least every 20 min.		Radius	SA
Indicator 68: Ratio of the land consumption rate to population growth rate at comparable scales.		A	SA
Indicator 69: Mean urban air pollution level for particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5).		A/Point	SA
Indicator 70: Area of public and green space as a proportion of total city space.		Parcel, statistical boundary	Sta
Indicator 71: Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and well managed.		D	Sta

Figure 3: Earth Observation and geospatial information resources for SDG monitoring. Courtesy: Group on Earth Observations (GEO)

Národní plány /strategie a SDGs

- Národní plány /strategie by mali adresovať rovnaké priority
 - Hlavní nástroje implementace Agendy 2030 jsou navázány na implementaci **Strategického rámce Česká republika 2030**, do nějž byly všechny Cíle udržitelného rozvoje přímo integrovány.
- Jeden z klíčův k dosahovaniu celkového výsledku
 - Dáta podporujúce rozhodovania na všetkých úrovniach

AGENDA 2030 v ČR



O CO JDE KAPITOLY DOKUMENTY KE STAŽENÍ

STRATEGICKÝ RÁMEC ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA 2030

- [Implementace Agendy 2030 pro udržitelný rozvoj \(Cílů udržitelného rozvoje\) v České republice](#)

SDG 13 Přijmout bezodkladná opatření na boj se změnou klimatu a zvládnání jejích dopadů

Gesce: MŽP

Spolugesce: MŠMT, MZV, MZe, MPO, MMR, MV, MD, MF



- Naplňovat strategický cíl 14 a specifický cíl 19.1 SR ČR 2030 a SDG 13 jako jednu z priorit Strategie zahraniční rozvojové spolupráce 2018 – 2030
- Naplňovat existující související politiky, strategie a akční plán k oblasti změny klimatu
- Navyšovat a účelně vynakládat dodatečné prostředky na tzv. klimatické finance (mitigační a adaptační opatření, z nichž některé jsou započítatelná do ODA) a posilovat jejich předvídatelnost

Strategický rámec ČR 2030 včetně příloh (zip)

Strategický rámec Česká republika 2030. Příloha 1: Indikátory ke specifickým cílům

Strategický rámec Česká republika 2030. Příloha 2: Analýza rozvoje

Strategický rámec Česká republika 2030. Příloha 3: Přehled Cílů udržitelného rozvoje Organizace spojených národů

Strategic Framework Czech Republic 2030

Strategic Framework Czech Republic 2030. Appendix 2: Development Analysis

Zpráva o kvalitě života a udržitelnosti (pdf)

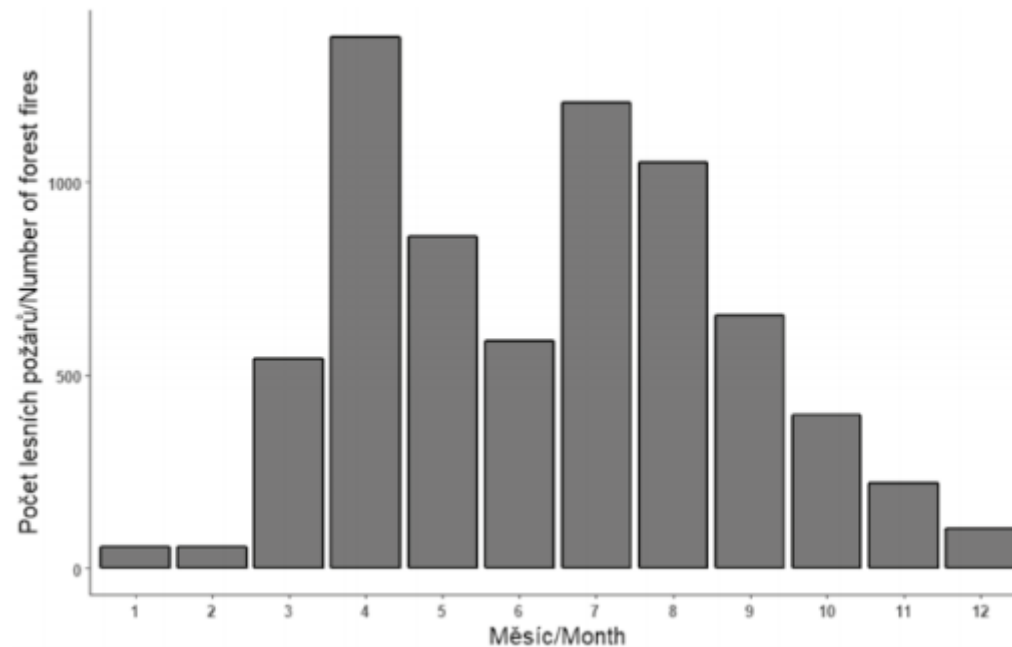


Green deal

- The Green Deal is an integral part of this Commission's strategy to implement the **United Nation's 2030 Agenda** and the sustainable development goals
- Cieľom EÚ je dosiahnuť do roku 2050 klimatickú neutralitu
- Charakteristika cieľov Green Deal:
 - investovať do technológií šetrných voči životnému prostrediu
 - podporovať inovácie v priemysle
 - zavádzať ekologickejšie, lacnejšie a zdravšie formy súkromnej a verejnej dopravy
 - dekarbonizovať sektor energetiky
 - zabezpečiť vyššiu energetickú účinnosť budov
 - spolupracovať s medzinárodnými partnermi s cieľom zlepšiť globálne normy kvality životného prostredia

Title: Preventing and fighting extreme wildfires with the integration and demonstration of innovative means

- wildfires are among the first contributors to climate change, with up to 20% of total global greenhouse gas emissions per year



Početnosť požiarov 2006–2015, zdroj: <https://www.vulhm.cz/files/uploads/2019/02/533.pdf>

A. Prevention & Preparedness

- *Supporting the integration of socioeconomic and existing EU databases with a focus on external demographic dynamics*
- *Improving fire and landscape management of approaches for sustainable fuel management*
- *Enhancing access to official fire danger indexes*
- *Building a common culture on risk prevention of citizens, to encourage self-protection, safety and environmental protection*
- *Integrating fire safety knowledge and engineering to support the design, construction, and management of fire resilient buildings and infrastructures*
- *Improve early-warning tools by integrating forest and bio-geographical data in forecasting models;*

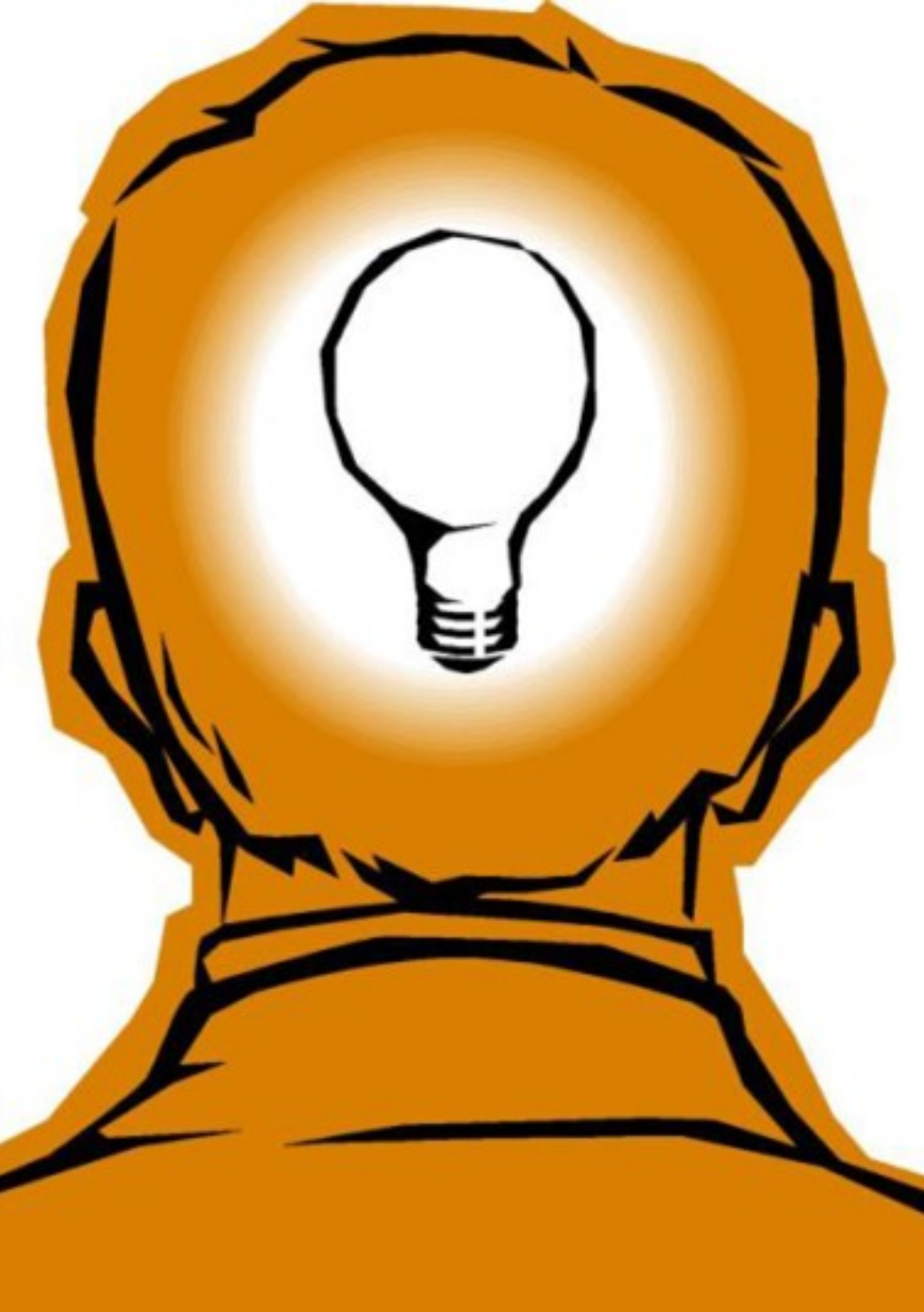
C. Restoration and Adaptation

- Evaluate and upscale ecosystem-based restoration solutions and adaptation protocols for resilient wildland-urban interfaces and the opportunities of nature-based solutions.
- Sustainable post-fire restoration solutions of damaged ecosystems, supported by monitoring services and complementary **geospatial analysis**.
- Support the socio-ecological transition towards more resilient and sustainable communities.
- Define a common EU legal framework for the governance systems and operational activities regarding forest and communities protection from climate-related risks.
- Develop and test public-private cooperation mechanisms to leverage investments from the private sector, including insurance companies to stimulate the development of preventive measures and reduce loss and damages.

Zadanie č. 3

Vizualizace a využití dat v praxi

- Co je důležité?
 - Vědět o možných zdrojích dat
 - Umět je nalézt
 - Dostupnost dat
 - Kriticky vyhodnotit data
 - Využít data / vytvořit přidanou hodnotu / analýza nad mapou



Úloha

1. Vybrať si tematiku

- Čo vás zaujíma
- Aktuálne problémy
- Praktické využitie
- Každý bude mať inú tému

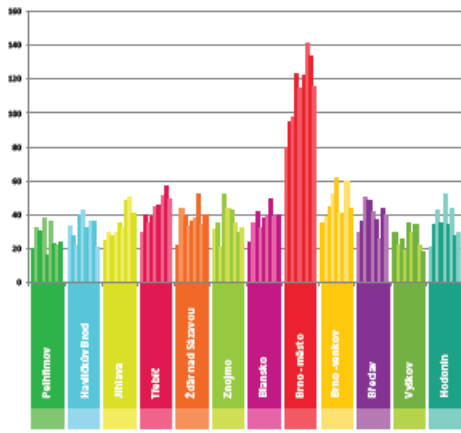
2. Nájsť zdroj voľne dostupných dát

- Bez geografického obmedzenia
- Ideálne niečo s čím sa bežne nestretávate (žiadne obligátne ČSÚ, atď..)
- Kombinovať zdroje (pozor na metodiku, jednotky, atď..)

3. Vytvoriť mapu

- Zaujímavá vizualizácia
- Analýza, porovnanie vzorov a vzťahov
- Forma: mapa, poter, infografika, **s doprovodným odstavcom/článkom**, atď..
- voľnosť užití formy, nástrojov, atď., **ALE formálne správne!**
- podľa kartografických zásad, **uvádzať zdroje**, vhodne pracovať s dátami (aby nedošlo k dezinterpretácii)

Onemocnění zhubnými novotvarami močových cest u mužů v okresech NUTS2 Jihovýchod (2001-2009)



DATA:
AnČÚ 500
ÚZIS, Česká republika
Zdravotnické ročníky v letech 2001 – 2009
[cit. 26.4. 2013] Dostupné z: "kapitola.vuzk.cz/okresy"
CZSO Věřejná databáze. Počet obyvatel v okresech [cit. 26.4. 2013]
Dostupné z: "kapitola.vuzk.cz/obyvatele/pokrajina_jihovychod"
Zdravotnické ročníky, ročník 2009, číslo 218,
str. 1, 38 (2012) dostupné online

Barbora GAJDOŠIKOVÁ
Lucie GEJEROVÁ
Brno, 2013



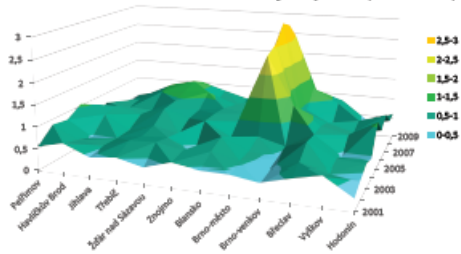
Plocha udává počet mužů v roce 2009 v jednotlivých krajích

Počet mužů v okresech NUTS2 Jihovýchod v roce 2009



ZHUBNÉ NOVOTVARY MOČOVÝCH CEST

Onemocnění zhubnými novotvarami močových cest u mužů na 1 000 mužů v okresech NUTS2 Jihovýchod (2001-2009)



Onemocnění zhubnými novotvarami močových cest u mužů absolutně i relativně v okresech NUTS2 Jihovýchod v letech 2001-2009

Díky anamorfóze v jednotlivých okresech získáváme lepší představu o velikosti kraje podle počtu v něm žijících mužů. Pak můžeme lépe pochopit absolutní data znázorněná ve sloupcovém grafu. Z takového porovnání logicky vyplývá, že největší počet nemocných je v okrese Brno-město, kde žije i nejvíce mužské populace z porovnávaných okresů.

Pomocí 3D grafu naopak můžeme sledovat absolutní data. Jedná se o přečet na 1000 mužů v daném kraji. Teprve nyní můžeme skutečně porovnat jednotlivé okresy. Výrazně zde vystupuje anomálie Brna-města mezi roky 2005-2009.

CIEĽOM JE abyste si sami vyskúšali:

- Vyhľadať dáta
- Pracovať s nimi a vyhodnocovať
- Následne zvoliť vhodné spracovanie
- Konzultácie a diskusia na cvičeniach alebo mailom

Prezentac e zvoleného tématu

- **Do 16.12 14:59 – rýchle uvedenie témy. dát**
- Zoznámenie s témou
 - Každý bude mať originálny návrh
 - Prečo ste si ho vybrali, čím je dôležité/zaujímavé/podnetné
- Ukázať zdroj dát
 - Odkiaľ, v akej forme, zhodnotenie dostupnosti, metadáta
 - Kritické zhodnotenie samotných dát
- Hypotézy toho, čo chcete znázorniť, ako..
 - Vytvorenie výskumnej hypotézy (do začiatku)
 - **Urobiť si predstavu o dátach (vizualizácia „na hrubo“ – mapy, grafy, atď..)**
- Nebojte sa ukázať aj slepé uličky
 - Aké zdroje dát ste nevyužili a z akého dôvodu (prečo boli nevyhovujúce?)
 - Prečo ste zavrhlí určitý spôsob vizualizácie, atď..
 - Ukázať proces vášho rozhodovania

Samotný výsledok

- **Do 5.1.2021 23:59:**
 - Odovzdať do odevzdávárny výsledný produkt
 - Hodnotenie: Max 30 b., Min 20 b. (pri menšom počte bodov nutná oprava, potom max 27 b.)
 - možno získať bonusový bod (body?) za vynikajúci výkon, za „niečo extra“, nad rámec, originalitu
 - Hodnotenie až po odprezentovaní všetkých
- Posledné dve cvičenia: **UKÁŽKA VÝSLEDKU SO SLOVNÍM DOPROVODOM**
 - Nie je potreba PPT – stačí ústne okomentovať produkt
 - vysvetliť o čo ide, vedieť predať výsledok , čo sa nepodarilo/podarilo a pod.

Užitečné odkazy k téme SDGs

- The future we want, Geodata and SDGS: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/733FutureWeWant.pdf>
- Úroveň různých indikátorů v určité zemi: <https://country-profiles.unstatshub.org>
- Úroveň určitého indikátoru v různých zemích: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/>
- Autor dat indikátorů: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataContacts/>
- Obecně o SDGs : <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/>