The aim of this step is to list and illustrate, in any way you see fit, the steps, terms and information relevant to the development of a map in the context presented in the scenario.

The information needs to be available across **devices**

More detailed view on other **devices**

Start with a single **infographics** (one page), then zoom into more details

Students study on mobile phones, so a mobile **interface** is required (smartphones)

Desktop **interface** (multiple interfaces)

Different target audiences will need different **interfaces** - higher level target audieneces, need more interfaces

A dashboard interface is needed

Some people are **colour** blind

Colours are important

Cultural interpretations of colours - **colours** are interpreted differently

Each indicator needs a **colour**

Colours can represent an increase or decrease against a baseline

Colours are specified/ defined in the 2023 SDG Progress Report

SDG 2023 report https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2023/

The trend in CoJ was to use **hexagons** (all the same size) - what is the (walking) distance within that hexagon to the closes clinic or railway station

All the data was linked to a **hexagon**

Will there be tools so that the user can aggregate data at different levels?

Zoom on the map to as specific **scale** vs select the **level** of information

Terminology of SDGs (e.g. all weather roads) does not match data in South Africa (roads are specified as paved or not) - NB **how data is classified**

In CoJ **hexagon** information is aggregated to municipal information

Multiple **devices** and multiple platforms

How to **filter from** scientific report down to information that can be used to decide whether one can go fishing

Level of maps depended on the users

ENPAT overlaid all the different boundaries, clipped them

Some data folows **administrative or political boundarie**s, but e.g. water data not

There could be a dropdown that allows you to select a **level**, or name of the province

There should be an indicator to say, if you **zoom in** here, you will see more

Canada mortality example - definitions of child mortality differs across states

drought cycles and hydrological regimes vary over the country, e.g., don't use a year of drought as the **baseline**

Static map

Boundaries

Vegetation, swipe

Mesozones (hexagons) align to municipal boundaries of the country. Almost equal in size but not in shape

Data can be aggregated to SDG level

Dashboard makes sense at regional or global **level**, and on desktop

SDG indicators need to change

SDGs are reportet at different **levels**, e.g. national level

sDG661.app - dashboard.sdgindex.org

pop up sub-selection warning popup about the layer

How far back does the data? What is the **baseline**?

Some SDGs do not have targets e.g. SDG 6, just **indicators** to monitor increase / decrease

Workflow from cellphone into the report may be cumbersome

Users want to take screenshots and include that in their report - better to do on **desktop**

How representative is the global dataset, e.g. SA has more data mapped than the global dataset. Then there should be some warnings about the **representativity** about this.

Some users cannot spatially locate a town on a map of South Africa - therefore dropdown (names of municipalities or towns) or search is needed. NB: multiple ways to get to a specific **locality or settlement or location (area of interest)**

I want to start with the district municipality, from there **zoom to** the municipality, etc.

Instead of switching a layer on and off, there should be two maps

The **swipe tool** for seeing how things changed over time

Compare time scales for the same thing, could also compare different indicators

SDGs are very high **level** for municipality. SDGs are linked to integrated development plan.

Different **scales** are appropriate for different indicators (e.g. some only applicable at the national level)

Do you want to compare **indicators** between countries?

When the global surface water layer is selected, a warning pops up that the data cannot be used for decision making - warning with metadata

There will be **story maps** to make the case studies more interesting

Develop study material for lecturers at university level (geography). They need maps to be included. They will be updated live maps. **Live maps** = interactive and current data. There will also be historical data to show whether it went up or down

Green Book (Kathryn will send the URL)

Eastern Cape SDG website - Marcelle will send the details