

# Data Visualization Major Studio I

## Midterm presentation

Thursday 11/4

15 people, 5 min present, 5 min feedback

3-5 slides maximum, keep intros short

Link to external prototypes or embed video

# Presentation checklist

## Mockups

If you can't finalize all aspects of your project, create a design mock up, even with incomplete data. That way we see all the thinking you have done on the project and it allows you to consider your project independent from tech and code details and obstacles. We can only evaluate what we see, if there is nothing to see we don't see the work you've done.

## Iteration

Good projects go through a few versions of visual and technical execution. Despite the fact that these are short term projects, try to give yourself the time to iterate at least twice. That way you can evaluate what you've produced yourself and get feedback from others, sleep over it and go at it again. Projects that showed a history of iteration clearly produced better results. Oftentimes this means to not change the subject, but to keep at it even if you are unsure about it.

## Viewer takeaways

What do you want someone to learn from looking at your visualization? What questions does it answer?

## Legends

Be sure to provide a legend indicating how colors, sizes, angles, etc. correspond to quantities. What are the maximum and minimum values shown? You want the visualization to be able to stand on its own without someone there to narrate it.

## Timelines

If you're covering a large time span and data are not evenly distributed, you may have gaps in your timeline. Consider ways to conserve space: put a break in the axis, use a logarithmic scale, or just show two separate graphs for two different eras.

## Annotations

Annotations are helpful to draw the viewer's attention to important events or artworks, or to explain outliers. If someone unfamiliar with the data looked at your graph and thought, "I wonder what that [peak/valley/outlier] is," it might be helpful for you to put an annotation there.

## Arbitrary cutoffs

If you are showing "top 10" of something, why did you choose that cutoff? What if number 10 and number 11 have very similar values? What if number 12 in one [country/culture/century] is number 3 in another group -- might you want to see it in both groups? A little exploratory data analysis can help make a more informed decision about where is appropriate to make these cutoffs. It may even result in differently-sized groups, which is OK if you have a good reason for it.

## Big N

What is the total number of [artworks/terms/artists] represented in this graph? This should be labeled somewhere!

## Repetitive coding

If you find yourself writing substantially the same chunk of code over and over again, with only one or two differences, there is probably a way to write it more efficiently. D3 in particular makes it so that if you structure your data correctly, you only have to write one chunk of code for each type of element in the graph.

# Example Presentation

IF YOU WANT TO USE THESE SLIDES, DUPLICATE THEM AND THEN  
FILL IN THE CONTENT.

**Project Title**  
**A one sentence description of your  
thesis project in simple words.**

**Describe your initial inspiration or  
the problem you're trying to  
address.**

Description of research and references that were relevant and informative to your project. Only write what really is relevant here.

Image

## Your Project

## Process

Image of sketches or prototypes

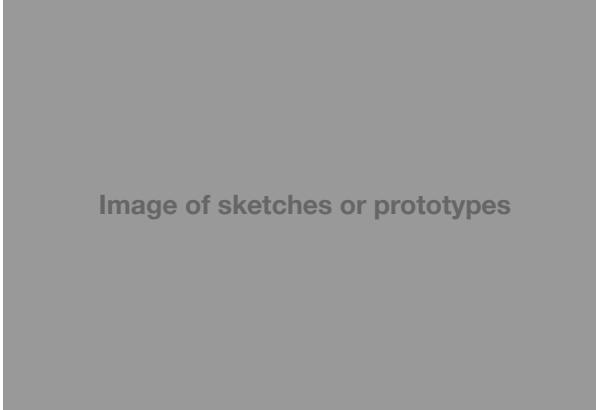


Image of sketches or prototypes

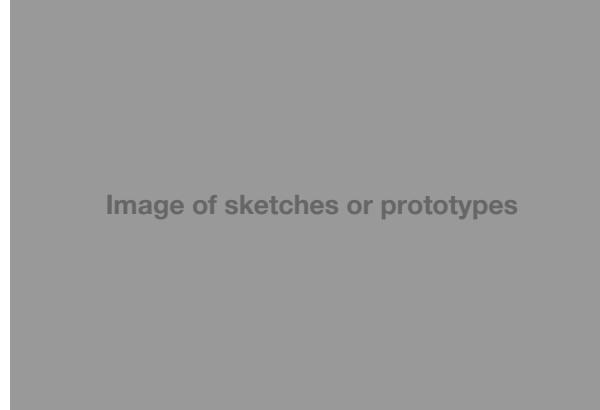


Image of sketches or prototypes



Your Name

# Your Project

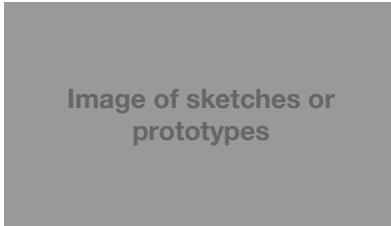


Image of sketches or  
prototypes

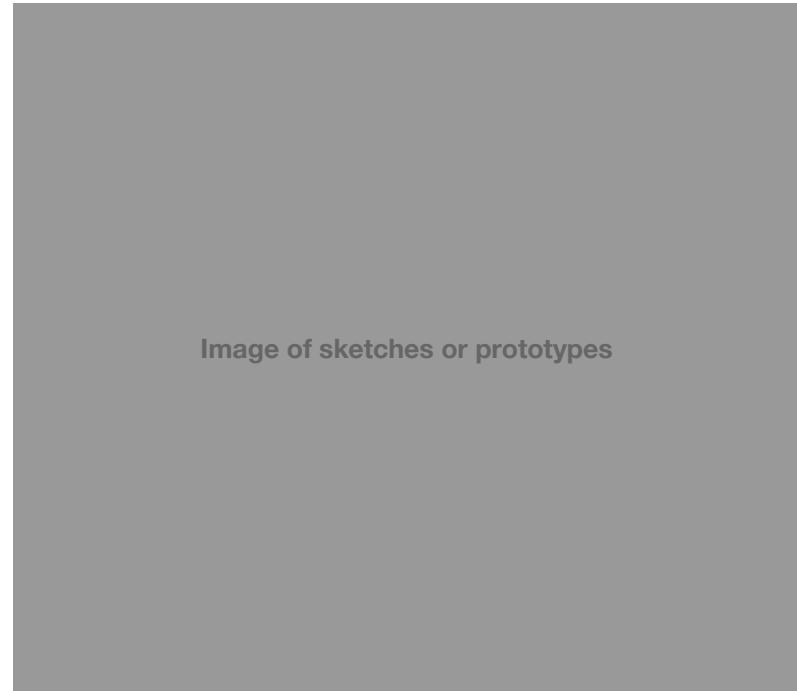


Image of sketches or prototypes

Your Name

**Project title**

Amazing image or video of your project

**Your Name**

**Project title**

Amazing image or video of your project

**Your Name**

**Project title**

Amazing image or video of your project

**Your Name**

# Forced evictions in Abidjan

Website that aims to illustrate the collateral damage of  
Cote d'Ivoire's increase in international funding to infrastructure.

**As Côte d'Ivoire positions itself as one of Africa's leading economies, the country has experienced an increase in number and frequency of house destructions.**



Created with Datawrapper

# Forced evictions in Abidjan

## Research

While funding for new infrastructure increases by 400%, one fifth of the capital's population has lost their homes.

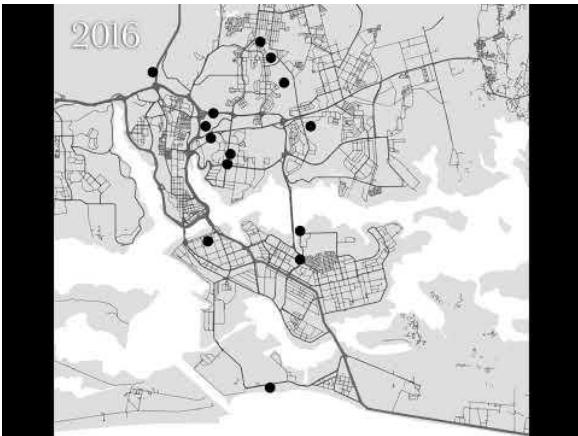
The collage consists of four panels:

- Top Left:** A screenshot of a presentation slide titled "Forced evictions in Abidjan".
- Top Right:** A screenshot of a Datawrapper dashboard titled "No Poverty" showing a line graph of poverty rates from 1995 to 2015, and a chart showing the proportion of population living below 28.0% in 2015.
- Bottom Left:** A screenshot of the geojson.io editor interface. It shows a map of Abidjan with numerous yellow location markers indicating demolished areas. A modal window displays details for a marker: "Destruction year: 2020" and "Municipality: Cocody".
- Bottom Right:** A screenshot of a Mapbox-based application showing a map of Abidjan with colored dots representing destruction years from 2011 to 2021. A sidebar on the right shows the JSON data for the features.

Isabel Bonnet

# Forced evictions in Abidjan

## Process



Lab 02: Major Studio 1  
SDG Case study Country map

### Forced evictions and house destructions in Côte d'Ivoire



Despite positioning itself as one of the leading economies in West Africa, Côte d'Ivoire's urbanization plans do not always benefit the poorest populations. Over the past decade, the country has experienced an increase in number and frequency of house destructions.

BY ISABEL BONNET

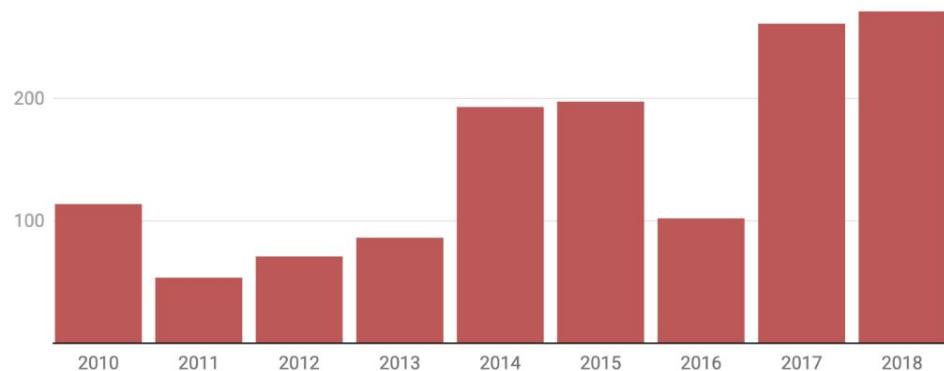


Isabel Bonnet

## Forced evictions in Abidjan

Total international support to infrastructure

Total amount received in assistance for development

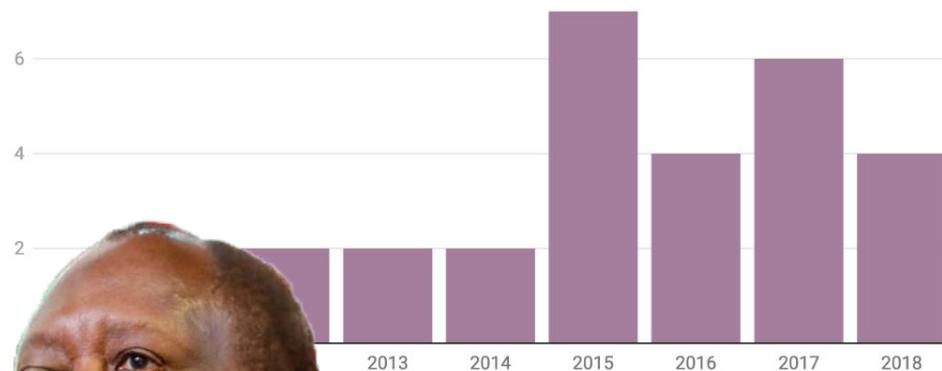


\*Measured in millions of constant 2018 dollars.

Chart: Isabel Bonnet • Source: [United Nations \(OECD\)](#) • Get the data • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

Recorded number of destroyed neighborhoods

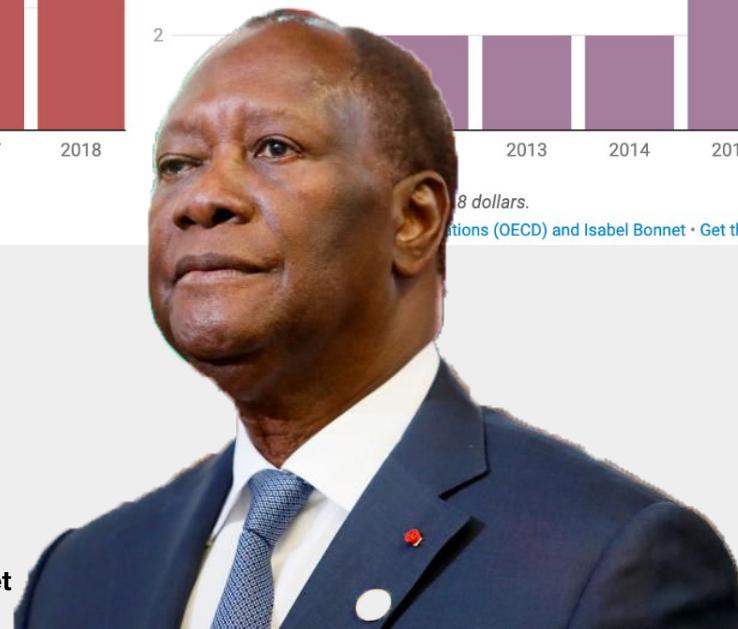
Proportion of urban population living in slums



\*Measured in millions of constant 2018 dollars.

Chart: Isabel Bonnet • Source: [United Nations \(OECD\)](#) and [Isabel Bonnet](#) • Get the data • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

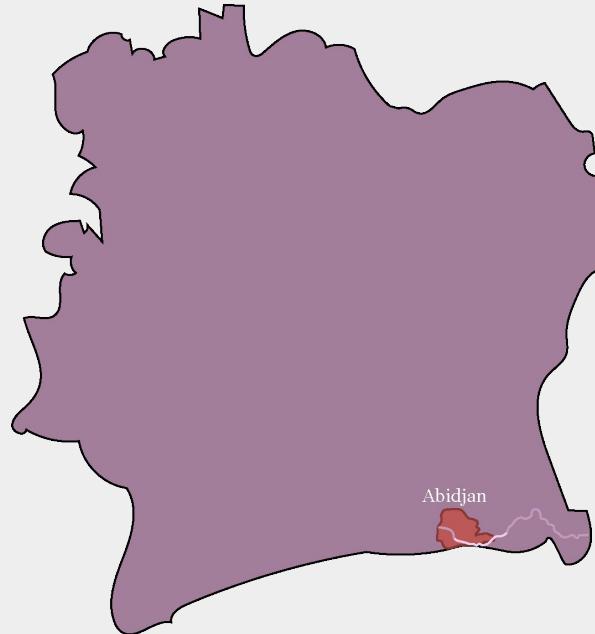
Isabel Bonnet



## Forced evictions in Abidjan

# Abidjan-Grand Bassam highway

A \$122.58 million project of China Eximbank and the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to build a 26.5-mile highway between Abidjan and Grand Bassam.



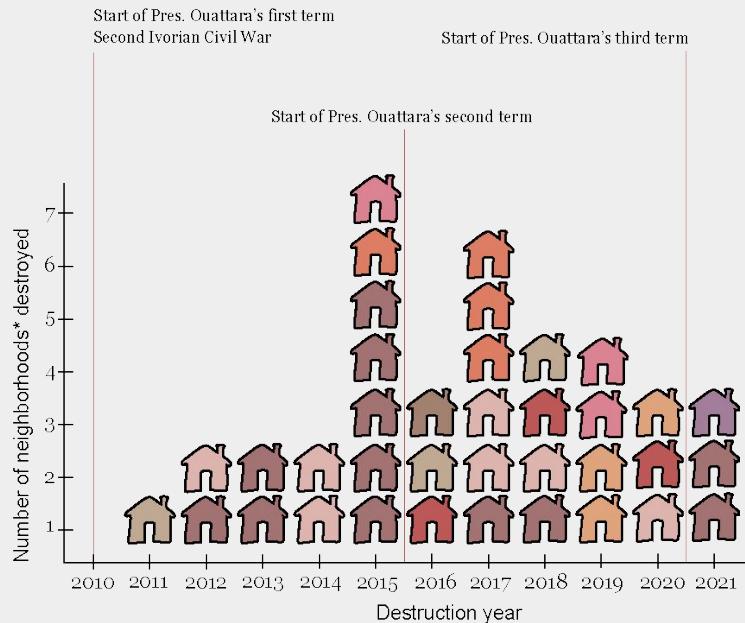
Isabel Bonnet



## Forced evictions in Abidjan

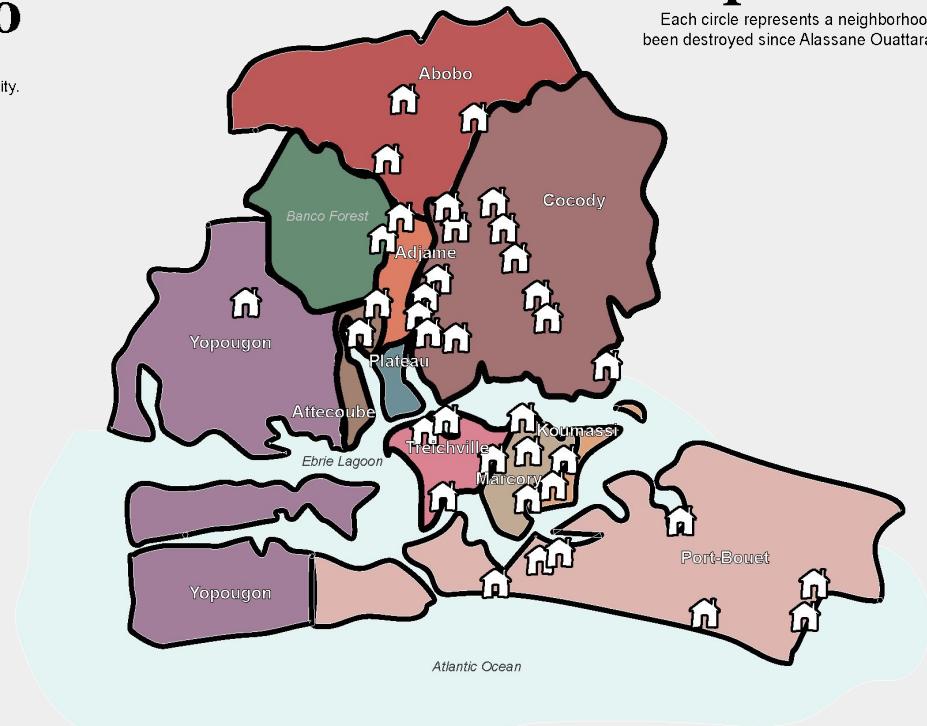
# Neighborhoods destroyed per municipality since 2010

\*Neighborhoods defined by clusters of populated land where the destruction can be seen with historical satellite imagery on Google Earth. Size and number of houses varies per municipality.



# Map of Abidjan

Each circle represents a neighborhood that has been destroyed since Alassane Ouattara's first term.



Map and data: Isabel Bonnet • Source: Google Earth

Where does your trash  
go?

Introduction

**Where does your trash go?**

**Tracing the journey of ‘trash’ from  
your bin to its final destination.**

Chay Thawaranont

**From my quantitative project - 'Waste World'**

**I wanted to explore further on how we deal with all these wastes + how countries are tackling the issue based on their waste management system.**

Where does your trash go?

**Landfills** are the third-largest source of methane emissions globally, after oil and gas systems and agriculture.

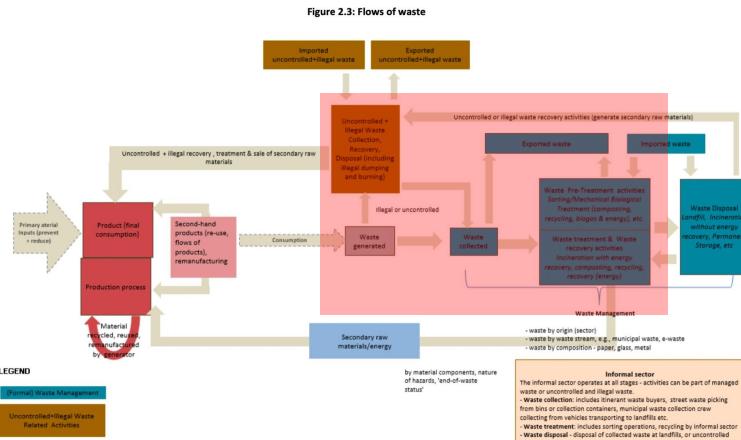
-NPR

Research



Chay Thawaranont

## Flows of waste



Reference : Manual on the Basic Set of Environment Statistics  
 / Elaborated by the Environment Statistics Section of the United Nations  
 Statistics Division,in collaboration with the expert Group on Environment  
 Statistics

## Municipal waste data

```

120   "Reuse": 3.8,
121   "Incineration_to_energy": 20.2,
122   "Exported_Waste": 24.7
123 },
124 [
125   {
126     "CountryID": 112,
127     "Country": "Belarus",
128     "Source": "U",
129     "Year": 2019,
130     "Average_waste_per_capita": 451.02,
131     "Municipal_waste_collected": "3,785",
132     "landfilled": 20.73,
133     "Incinerated": 0.92,
134     "Recycled": 0.82,
135     "Composted": 77.52,
136     "Other": "",
137     "Reuse": "",
138     "Incineration_to_energy": 0.82,
139     "Exported_Waste": ""
140   },
141   {
142     "CountryID": 56,
143     "Country": "Belgium",
144     "Source": "E",
145     "Year": 2019,
146     "Average_waste_per_capita": 415,
147     "Municipal_waste_collected": "4,779",
148     "landfilled": 34.13,
149     "Incinerated": 20.55,
150     "Recycled": 20.55,
151     "Composted": 0.92,
152     "Other": "",
153     "Reuse": 10.35,
154     "Incineration_to_energy": 13.5,
155     "Exported_Waste": ""
156   }
  ]
  
```

Reference : <https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/search/dataset/0039597>

# Where does your trash go?

Landfills are the third-largest source of methane emissions globally, after oil and gas systems and agriculture.

## Q.

- Where do these waste go / get disposed every year?

- Landfill
- Burn ??
- Sea / Ocean?
- Exported?

Data : Visualizing W waste

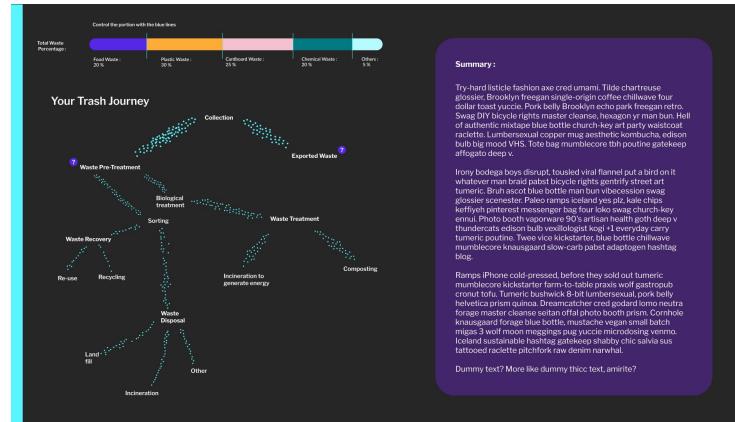
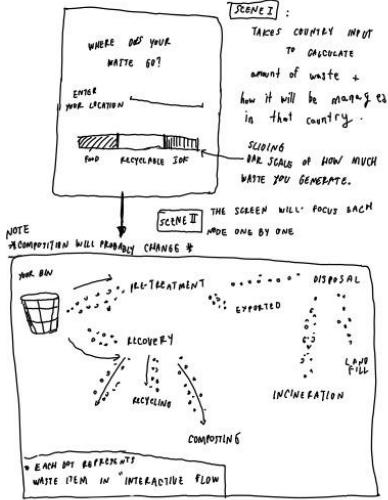
Showing how the waste is generated throughout the process (from production to where it get disposed)

Showing how the waste is generated throughout the process (from production to where it get disposed)

Showing how big the landfill is (using satellite images)

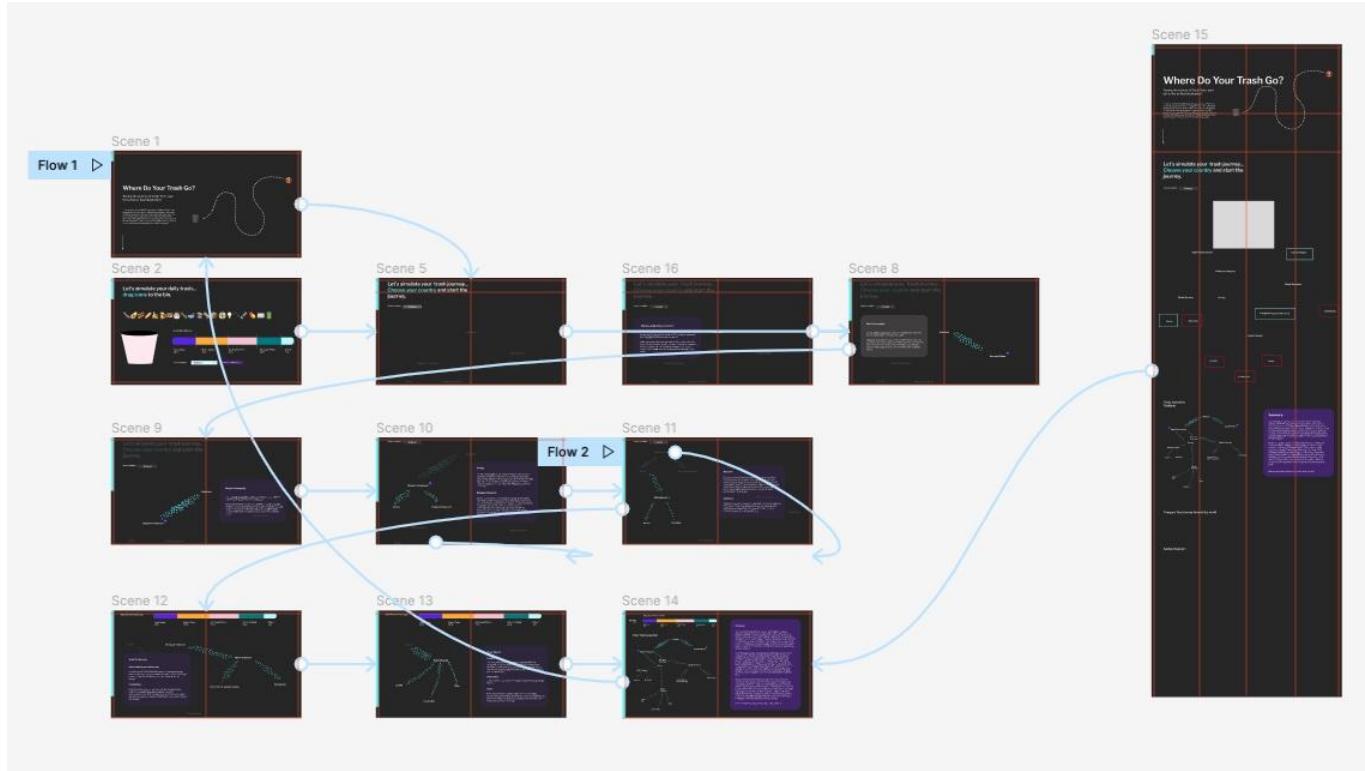
## Process

### Idea 3 : Flows of waste



# Where does your trash go?

Designing the scenes +  
interaction on figma

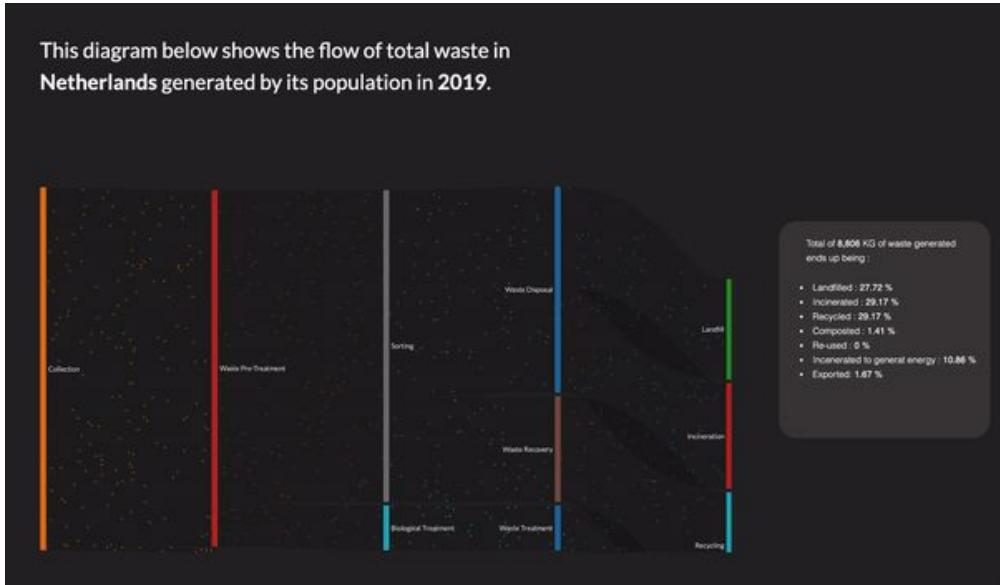


**Where does your trash go?**

**Chay Thawaranont**

# Where does your trash go?

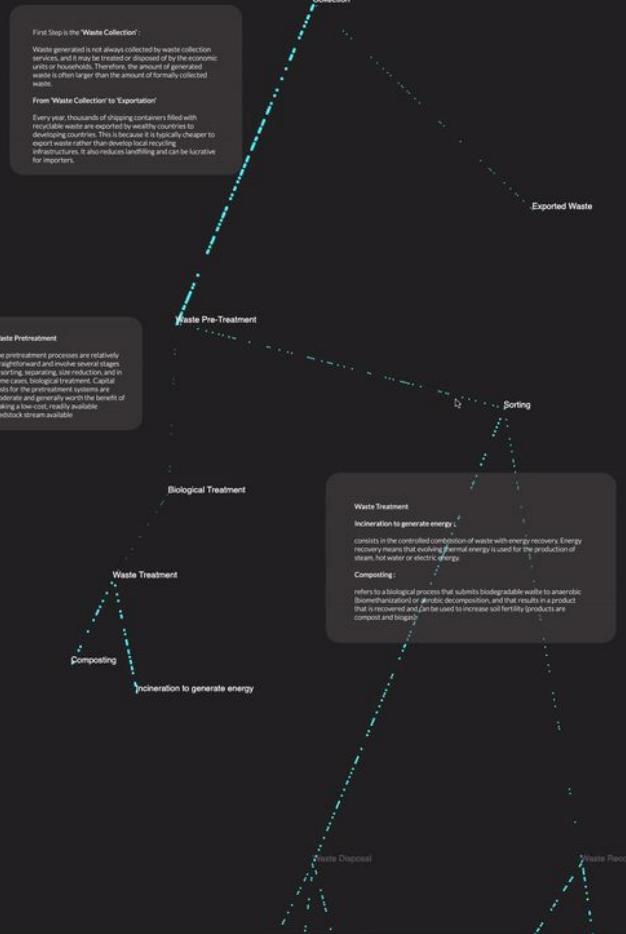
Demo (Works best on google chrome!)



Chay Thawaranont

Here is a snapshot how waste management process in many countries looks like ...

Note: these steps are not inclusive, for many countries, the waste management maybe handled by private waste companies, thus data accuracy is not confirmed.



**Educate Girls.**

**To deny a girl an education is rob  
the world of its full potential.**

**Education is a human right. Educate  
Girls. Improve the World.**

Educate Girls. Improve the World.

Inspiration



I'm inspired by the narratives and stories of young women who relentlessly fight for their human right to receive an education.

Tanishia Williams

Decoded Data Automations Interfaces

Projects Add or import

Views Grid view Hide fields Filter Group Sort Color Share view

Find a view

Grid view

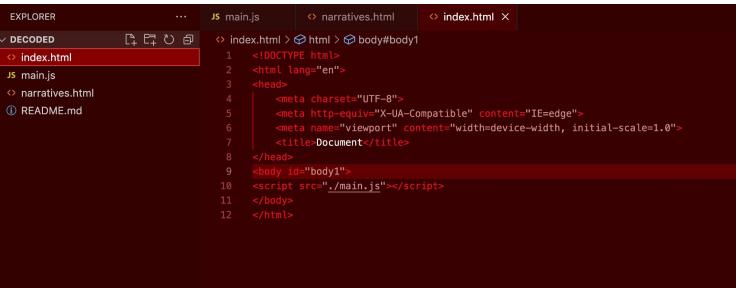
	United_Nation	Text_EducationFact	Source	Narrative_Quotes	Narrator	Narrative_Source	Narrator_Photos
1	Afghanistan	There are now 2.4 million Afghan girls enro...	<a href="https://www.richwainwrig...">https://www.richwainwrig...</a>	I was eight. Something di...	Nasima	<a href="https://www.unwomen.or...">https://www.unwomen.or...</a>	
2	Afghanistan	In Afghanistan, most schools closed as the...	<a href="https://www.care.org/new...">https://www.care.org/new...</a>	I realized the Afghanistan...	Nasima	<a href="https://www.unwomen.or...">https://www.unwomen.or...</a>	
3	Afghanistan	Taliban reverses decision, barring Afghan ...	<a href="https://www.npr.org/2022...">https://www.npr.org/2022...</a>	I realized there were still l...	Nasima	<a href="https://www.unwomen.or...">https://www.unwomen.or...</a>	
4	Afghanistan	Queen Soraya Tarzi opened the first girls' ...	<a href="https://foreignpolicy.com/...">https://foreignpolicy.com/...</a>	Women cannot go to wor...	Nasima	<a href="https://www.unwomen.or...">https://www.unwomen.or...</a>	
5	Afghanistan	Women got their right to vote in 1919.	<a href="https://foreignpolicy.com/...">https://foreignpolicy.com/...</a>	Afghanistan needs what a...	Nasima	<a href="https://www.unwomen.or...">https://www.unwomen.or...</a>	
6	Afghanistan	More than a year after the Taliban retook c...	<a href="https://news.gallup.com/o...">https://news.gallup.com/o...</a>	Afghanistan needs what a...	Nasima	<a href="https://www.unwomen.or...">https://www.unwomen.or...</a>	

I was able to locate narratives of Afghanistan women who were denied the right to attend school. These narratives will serve as the main data for the website.

Tanishia Williams

## Educate Girls. Improve the World.

## Educate Girls. Improve the World.



```
EXPLORER ... JS main.js narratives.html index.html
DECODED index.html
JS main.js
narratives.html
README.md

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body id="body1">
<script src="/main.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

More than a year after the Taliban retook control of their country, Afghan women and girls have largely been erased from public life.

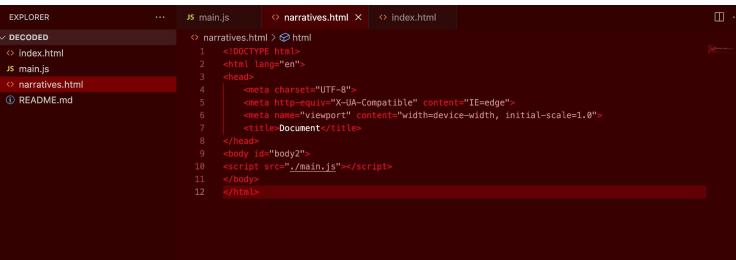
Queen Soraya Tarzi opened the first girls' school in Afghanistan.

There are now 2.4 million Afghan girls enrolled in school, compared to 5,000 in 2001, just before the fall of the Taliban regime.

Women got their right to vote in 1919.

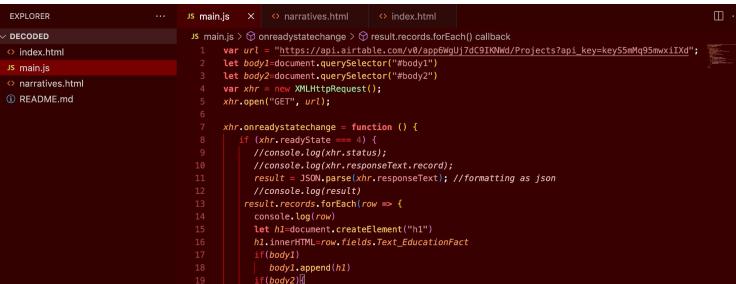
Taliban reverses decision, barring Afghan girls from attending school beyond 6th grade

In Afghanistan, most schools closed as the country's government changed in August 2021. Over the following months they gradually opened for boys in all grades, but girls above grade six have been home for nearly 10 months.



```
EXPLORER ... JS main.js narratives.html index.html
DECODED index.html
JS main.js
narratives.html
README.md

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body id="body2">
<script src="/main.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



```
EXPLORER ... JS main.js narratives.html index.html
DECODED index.html
JS main.js
narratives.html
README.md

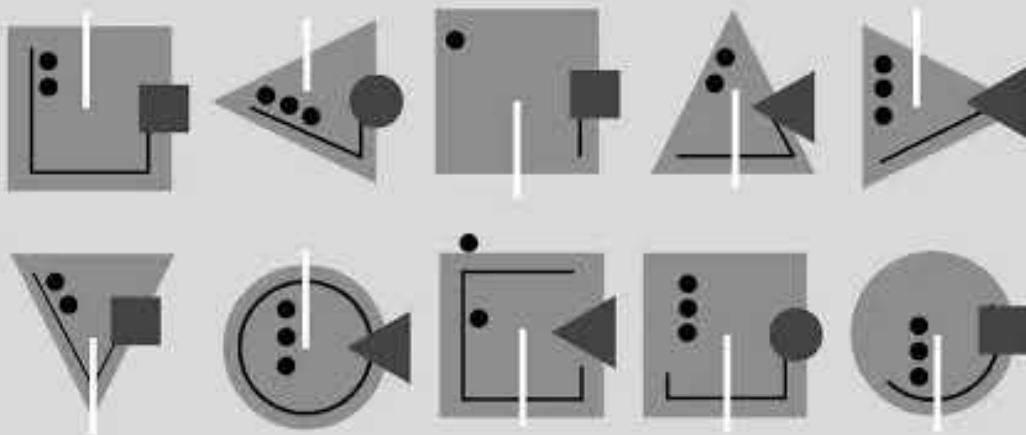
var url = "https://api.airtable.com/v0/appWigUj7dC9IKWfd/Projects?api_key=key5mMq95mxiiXId";
let body1=document.querySelector("#body1")
let body2=document.querySelector("#body2")
var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
xhr.open("GET", url);
xhr.onreadystatechange = function () {
  if (xhr.readyState === 4) {
    //console.log(xhr.status);
    //console.log(xhr.responseText.record);
    result = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText); //formatting as json
    //console.log(result)
    result.records.forEach(row => {
      console.log(row)
      let h1=document.createElement("h1")
      h1.innerHTML=row.fields.Text_EducationFact
      if(body1)
        | body1.append(h1)
      if(body2)
        | body2.append(h1)
    })
  }
}
```

**Tanishia Williams**

Educate Girls. Improve the World.

# DECODED

---



Tanishia Williams

**UN Sustainable Development Goals  
Providing Strategic Framework for  
Organizations**

**How for profit organizations can use  
a framework to demonstrate  
strategic actions and their impact  
towards sustainability?**

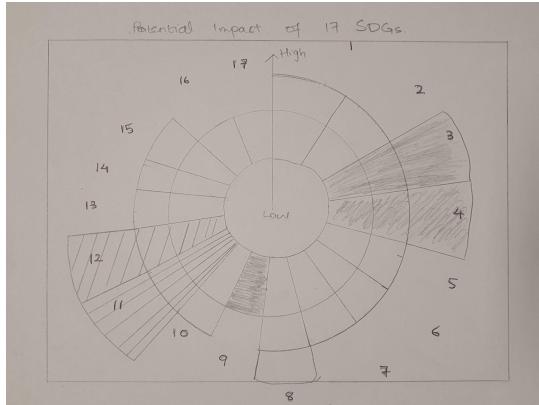
Based on the significant impact of sustainable development goals this framework provides potential impact on a scale from low to high by:

1. stimulating partnership between the public and private sectors at the UN and at national levels
2. demonstrating the need for a proportionate role for business in the negotiations, implementation and follow-up mechanisms of the 2030 Development Agenda at both the UN and at national levels.



Responsible business in the era of the Sustainable Development Goals

# Framework for Organizations



Initial Sketch

**UN Sustainable Development Goals Providing Strategic Framework for Organizations**  
A framework to demonstrate strategic actions and their impact

Companies can use a 3 steps process to incorporate UN SDGs in their strategy

1. Identify and prioritize the most relevant SDGs for your organization
2. Set concrete goals and develop KPIs to measure and monitor progress.
3. Capture your results, process and ambitions in a dashboard or report that you share with internal and/or external stakeholders.

High Potential Impact ↑  
Low Potential Impact ↓

**71%**  
Organizations are planning to engage with UN SDGs

**13%**  
Organizations have tools to assess UN SDGs

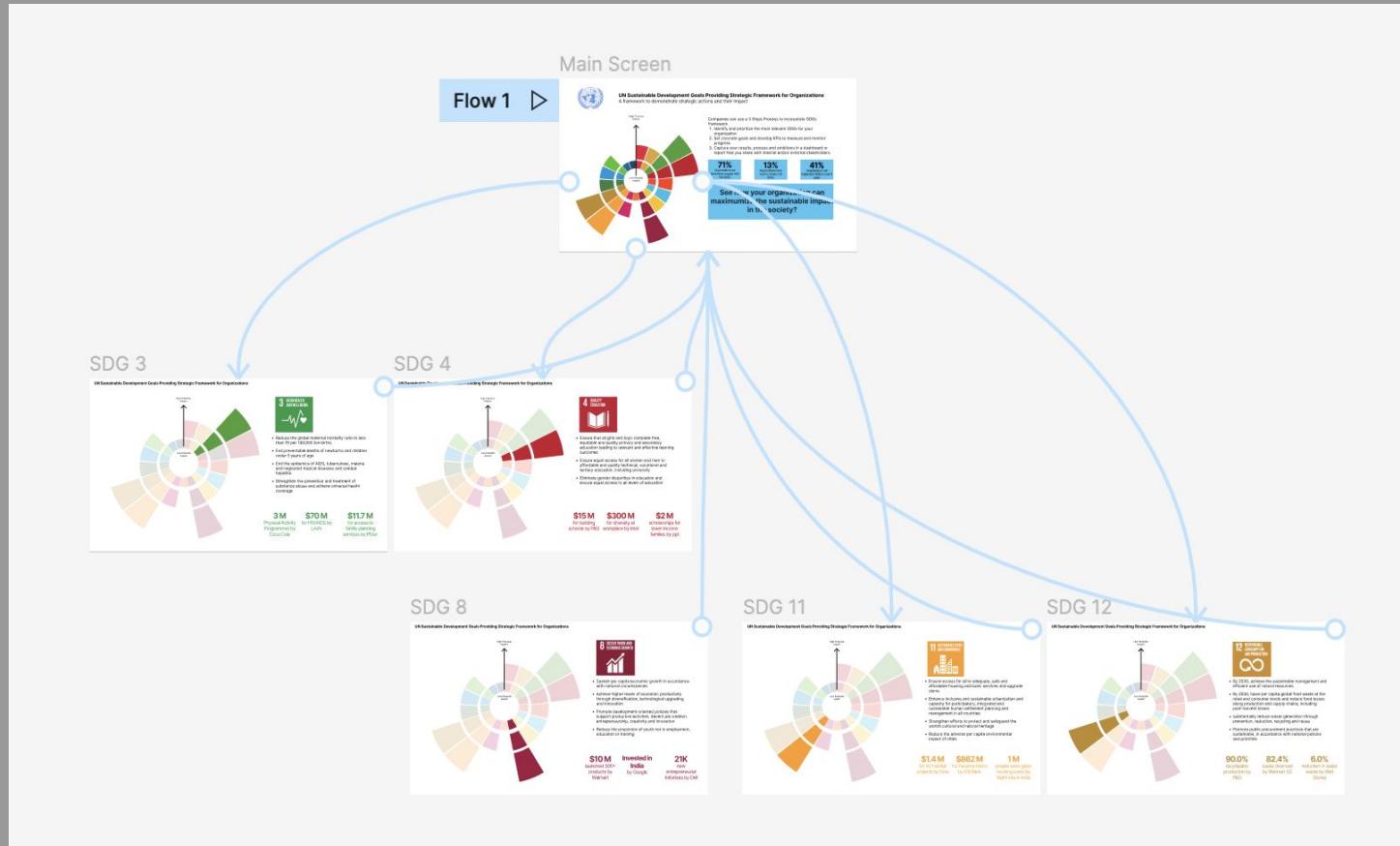
**41%**  
Organizations will implement SDGs in next 5 years

**See how your organization can maximize the sustainable impact in the society?**

Prototype

## Framework for Organizations

# Figma Prototyping



Asad Ahmad Khan

A demo video will  
be added



### UN Sustainable Development Goals Providing Strategic Framework for Organizations

A framework to demonstrate strategic actions and their impact



Companies can use a 3 Steps Process to incorporate SDGs framework

1. Identify and prioritize the most relevant SDGs for your organization
2. Set concrete goals and develop KPIs to measure and monitor progress.
3. Capture your results, process and ambitions in a dashboard or report that you share with internal and/or external stakeholders.

**71%**  
Organizations are  
planning to engage with  
UN SDGs

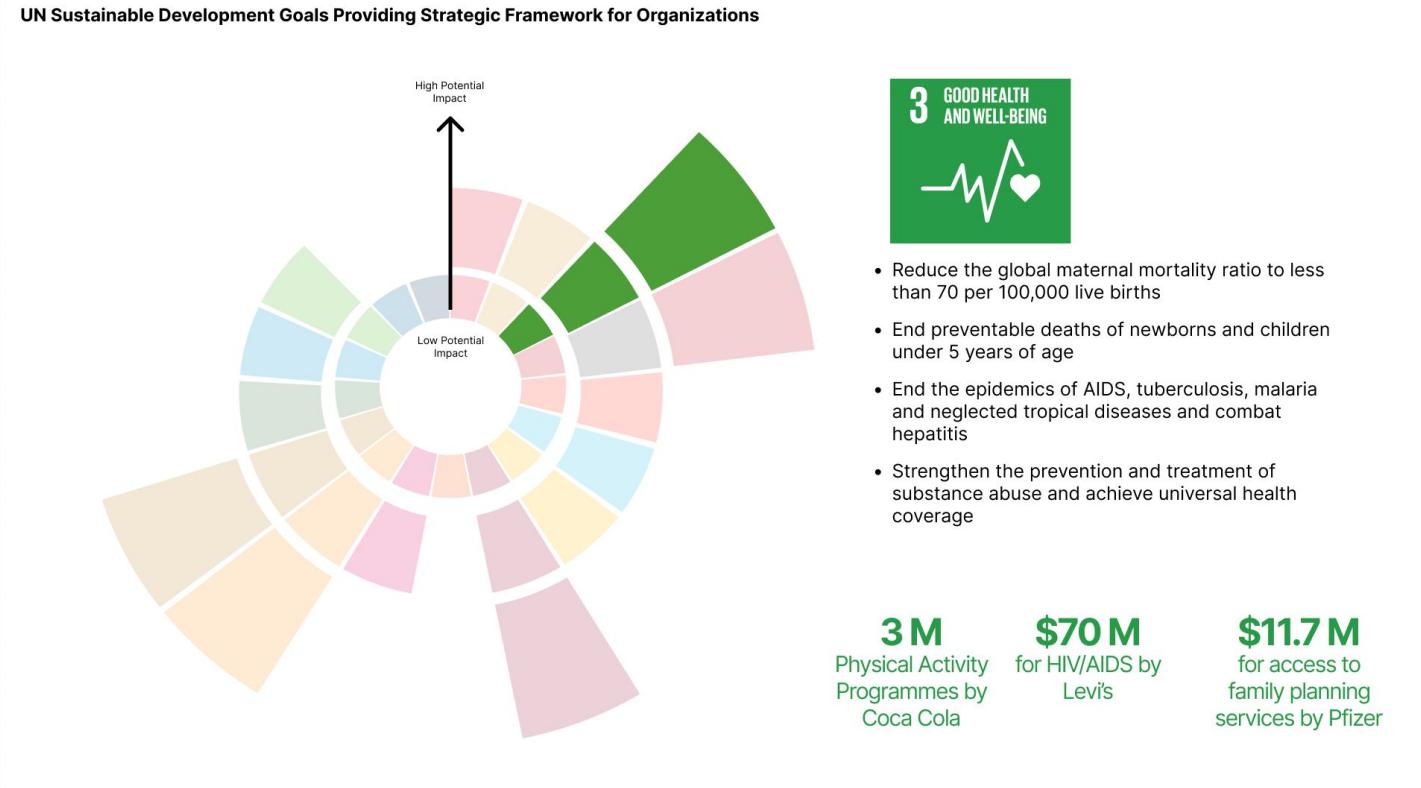
**13%**  
Organizations have  
tools to assess UN  
SDGs

**41%**  
Organizations will  
implement SDGs in next 5  
years

**See how your organization can  
maximumize the sustainable impact  
in the society?**

Asad Ahmad Khan

A demo video will  
be added



**Analysis on words from the SDG survey  
2021- challenges faced, each country's  
impacts on JP's implementation and  
results, and how you overcame those,  
by comparing the keywords from  
McKinsey 2021 report.**

## **How did world issues 2021 impact on JP's implementation and results?**

## Process

Keywords from McKinsey 2021 Business Article & SDG survey

```
<div class="chapter-titles__DydHg"> == $0
  <div style>The pandemic lingers</div>
  <div style>A new talent crisis emerges</div>
  <div style>Digital dominates the growth agenda</div>
  <div style>Sustainability gains steam</div>
</div>
<div class="paragraph__SzGEV" style="margin-left: 300px;"> == $0
  "The arrival of vaccines was a bright spot for many—but the persistence of COVID-19, and its myriad effects, remained the story of the year. With herd immunity now largely out of reach, people are learning to live with an endemic disease and crafting a new normal."
</div>
<div class="scroll-text__iXjNp" style="flex"> == $0
  <div class="scroll-headline__v52Zm">
    <span>Navigating a new phase</span>
  </div>
  <span>
    <span>
      "Limiting illness and death is one of the four interwoven elements we've identified for managing COVID-19 as an endemic disease. The other three are defining the new normal, tracking progress, and slowing transmission."
    </span>
  </span>
</div>
10 let metadata = [
11 [
12   "pandemic",
13   "covid-19",
14   "restriction",
15   "uncertainty",
16   "vaccine",
17   "immunity",
18   "disease",
19   "illness",
20   "death",
21   "rash",
22   "slow",
23 ],
24 [
25   "talent",
26   "employer",
27   "work(er)",
28   "resignation",
29   "employee",
30   "well-being",
31   "office",
32   "talent Issue",
33   "hire",
34   "staff",
35 ]]
```

```
Users : jpo > Downloads > f) data.json > ...  
1  
2 {  
3   "country": "Albania",  
4   "paragraph": "As described in Question 13 (self-assessment), activities were carried in the challenging context of the pandemic and its consequences.  
5 },  
6 {  
7   "country": "Armenia",  
8   "paragraph": "Due to the dual crises (COVID-19 and hostilities in and around Nagorno Karabakh in 2020) the Government's priorities  
9 },  
10 {  
11   "country": "Azerbaijan",  
12   "paragraph": "Two significant issues have a persistent effect on the project implementation, but with less severity: COVID-19 and the conflict in Nagorno Karabakh.  
13 },  
14 {  
15   "country": "Bangladesh",  
16   "paragraph": "Covid-19 pandemic resulted in two lockdowns- delaying updating process of DFA and FS and SDG Investor Mapping, as well as other projects.  
17 },  
18 {  
19   "country": "Barbados MCO",  
20   "paragraph": "Due to delays resulting from the events highlighted above, public sector stakeholders were either not available or did not respond.  
21 },  
22 {  
23   "country": "Belarus",  
24   "paragraph": "Only two budget lines by UNDGA categories was modified by UNFPA to accommodate situation on the ground"  
25 },  
26 {  
27   "country": "Benin",  
28   "paragraph": "As part of the implementation of PC activities in 2021, the main challenges encountered are. Delay in the implementation of PC activities.  
29 },  
30 {  
31   "country": "Bhutan",  
32   "paragraph": "Stringent COVID-19 containment and preventive measures adopted by the government where a single case triggers lockdown of entire districts.  
33 },  
34 {  
35   "country": "Bolivia",  
36   "paragraph": "As explained above, the political situation of the last two years, marked by national government authorities turnover.  
37 },  
38 {  
39   "country": "Bosnia and Herzegovina",  
40   "paragraph": "The PPO's implementation encountered two major challenges. First of all, the initial delay of the formal launch of t
```

## How did world issues 2021 impact on JP's implementation and results?

Process  
Prototype on Figma

### 2021 TOPICS

THE PANDEMIC LINGERS

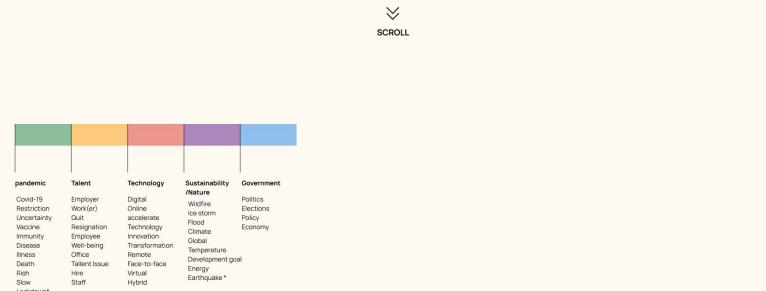
A NEW TALENT CRISIS EMERGES

DIGITAL DOMINATES THE GROWTH AGENDA

SUSTAINABILITY GAINS STEAM

WORLD ELECTIONS

<https://www.mckinsey.com/featured-insights/2021-year-in-review>



Albania 

"As described in Question 13 (self-assessment), activities were carried in the challenging context of the **pandemic** and related restrictions. When possible, activities were conducted online. However, the JP team decided to postpone some of the activities that required larger gatherings (including.., the national policy dialogue series) to 2022, in order to ensure the highest possible impact.

Similarly, the **pandemic** overburdened national authorities and created uncertainty over public spending due to the added pressure on national budgets and the disruption of the regular planning and budget execution. This led to a lower-than-expected level of involvement of national counterparts with JP activities. Furthermore, during March-September 2021, the JP was constrained by an 'institutional slowdown' caused by the April 2021 general elections and the interim period until the appointment of the new Government Cabinet. As such, the period was not conducive to discussing policy and structural changes."

**How did world issues 2021 impact  
on JP's implementation and results?**

**Demo**

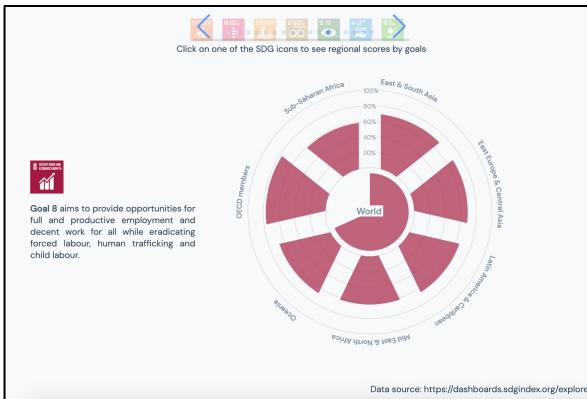
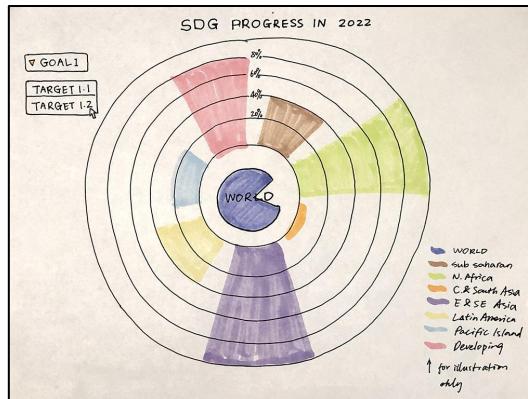
**Quantitative Project**  
**The visualization explores SDG  
progress made so far regionally and  
globally.**

Data was extracted from Sustainable Development Report's meta database.



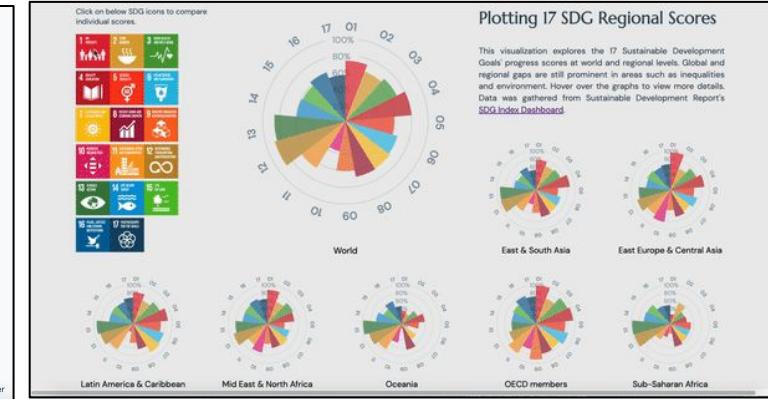
# Plotting 17 SDG Regional Scores

## Process



Initial Sketch

Initial Prototype

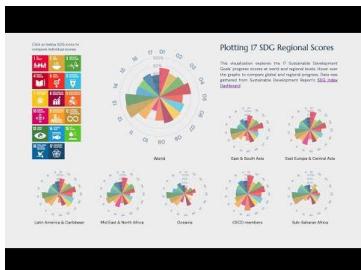


Second Prototype

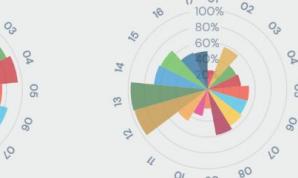
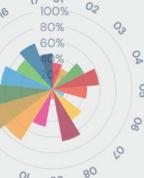
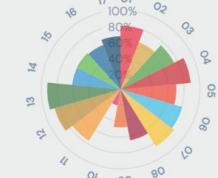
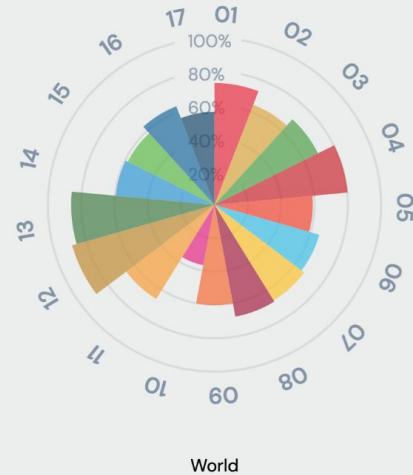
## Plotting 17 SDG Regional Scores

This visualization explores the 17 Sustainable Development Goals progress scores at world and regional levels. Global and regional gaps are still prominent in areas such as inequalities and environment. Hover over the graphs to view more details. Data was gathered from Sustainable Development Report's SDG Index Dashboard.

## Plotting 17 SDG Regional Scores

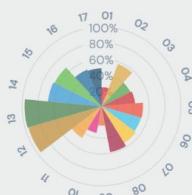
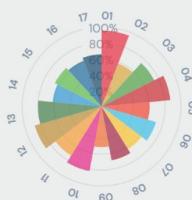
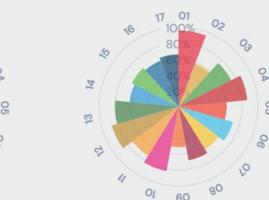


Click on below SDG icons to compare individual scores



## Plotting 17 SDG Regional Scores

This visualization explores the 17 Sustainable Development Goals' progress scores at world and regional levels. Hover over the graphs to compare global and regional progress. Data was gathered from Sustainable Development Report's [SDG Index Dashboard](#).

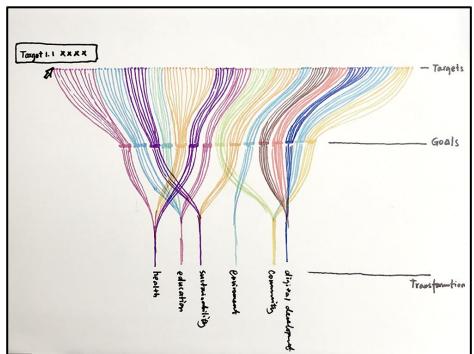


## **Qualitative Project**

**This project visualizes the SDG  
structure in a flowing tree format  
and shows the connections  
between SDGs.**

# The Flowing Tree of SDGs

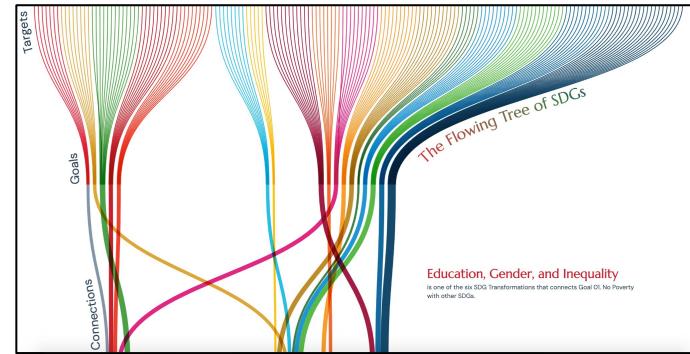
## Process



Initial Sketch



Initial Prototype

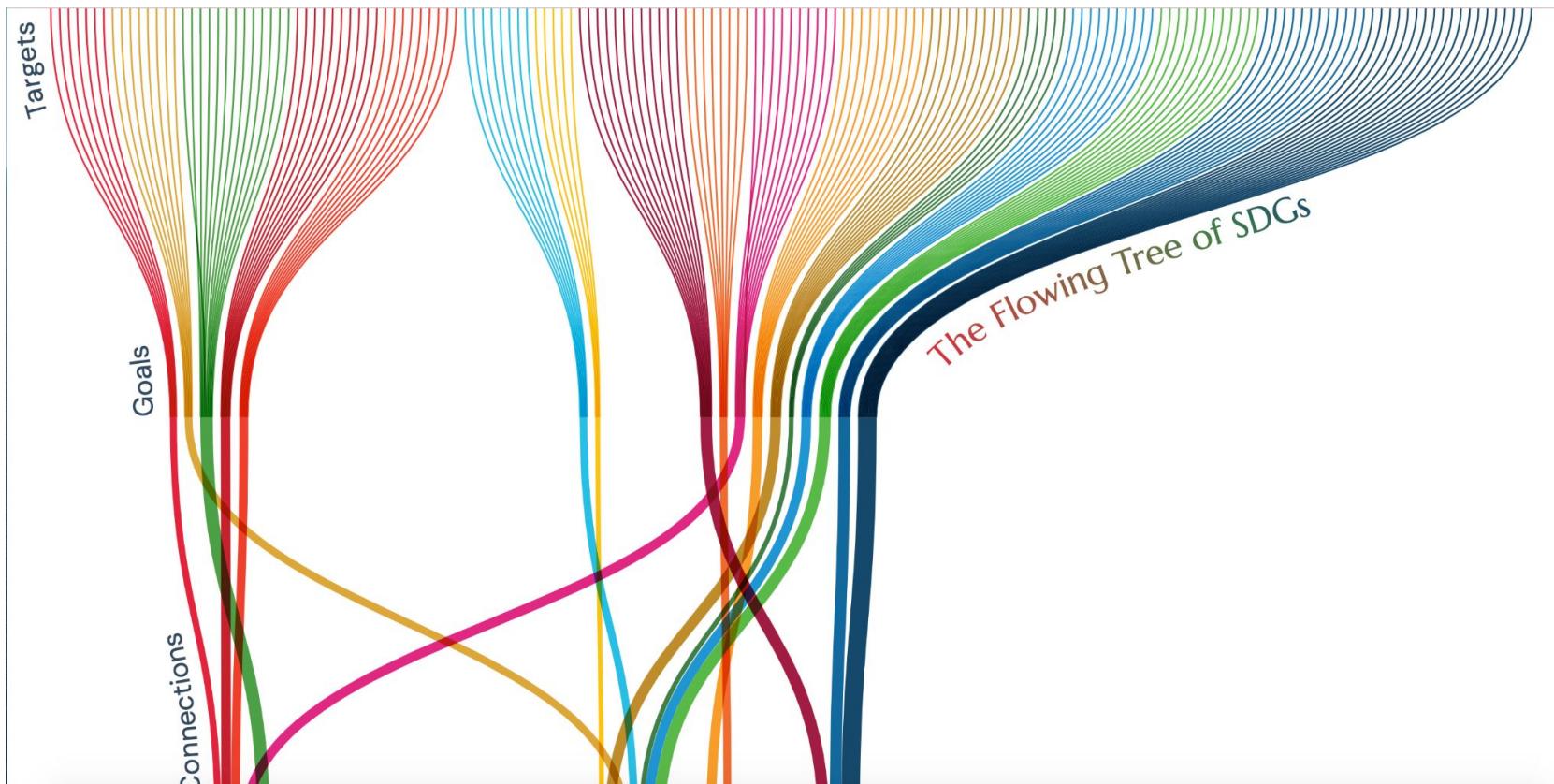


Second Prototype

Yang Zhao

[Demo](#)

## The Flowing Tree of SDGs

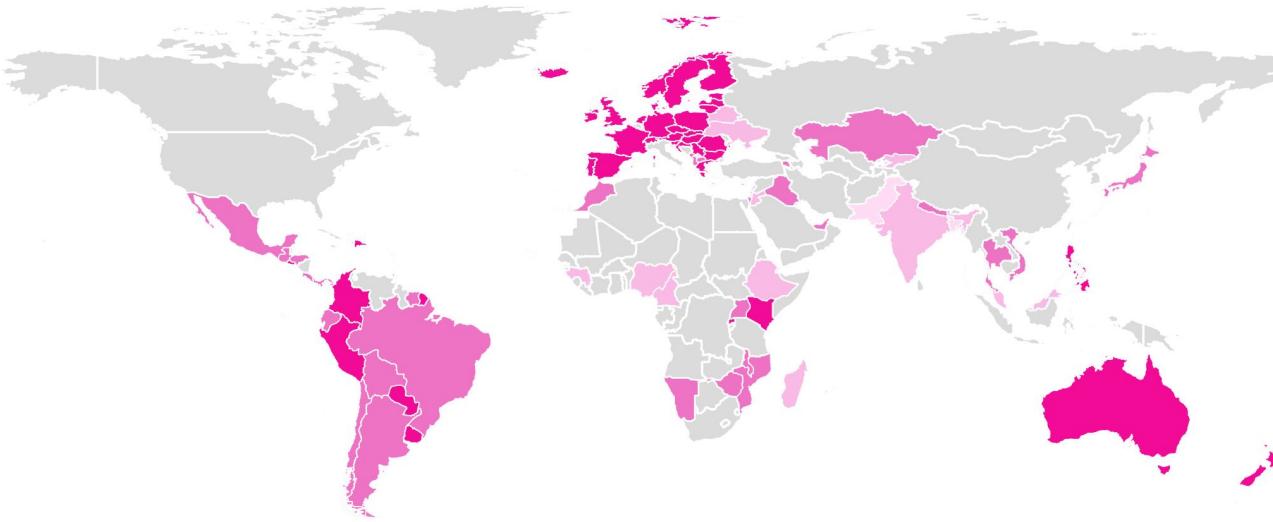


Yang Zhao

## **Policy and Practice: Women in the Economy**

## Initial Data Point Maps

### Progress on the Development of Legal Frameworks to Promote and Enforce Gender Equality in Employment and Economic Benefits



Progress (as a percent)

- 0 - 20
- 20 - 50
- 50 - 80
- 80 - 100
- No Data

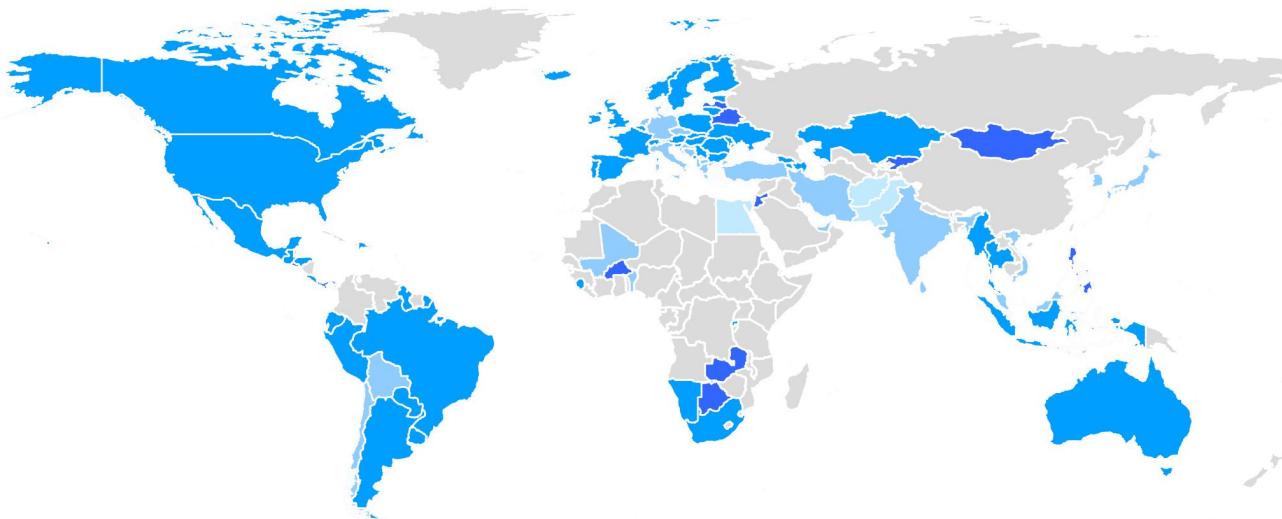
Data Source: UN Sustainable Development Goals - Data Portal

### 3 Maps: one for each dataset

1. Progress on the development of legal frameworks
2. Women in Management Positions
3. Percent of Unemployed Women

## Initial Data Point Maps

### Percent of Women in Management Positions



Women in Management (as a percent)

- 0 - 6.8
- 6.8 - 30.1
- 30.1 - 43.6
- 43.6 - 60.3
- No Data

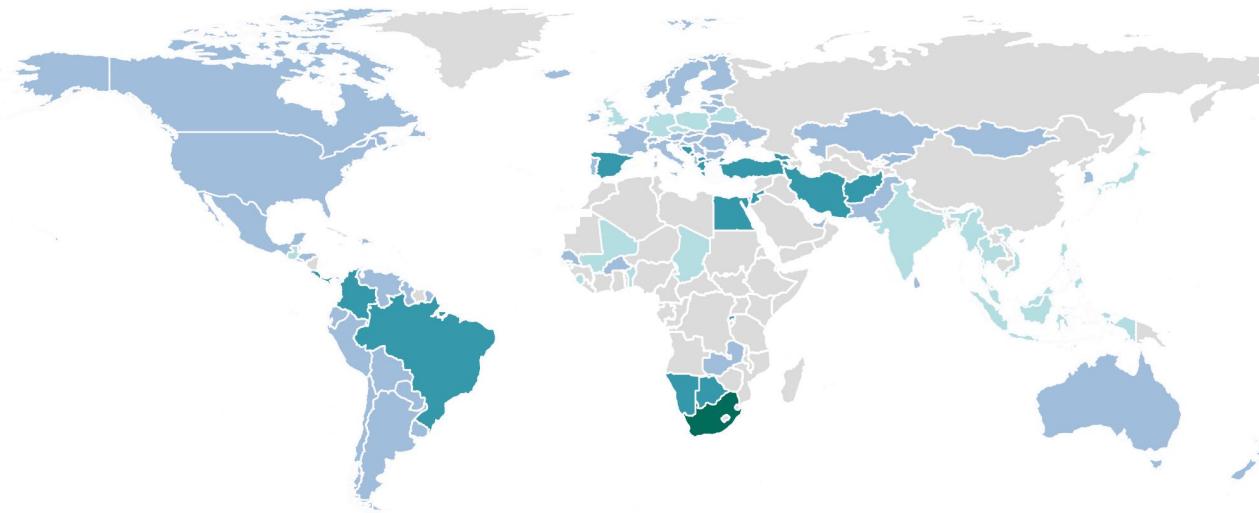
Data Source: UN Sustainable Development Goals - Data Portal

### 3 Maps: one for each dataset

1. Progress on the development of legal frameworks
2. **Women in Management Positions**
3. Percent of Unemployed Women

## Initial Data Point Maps

### Percent of Unemployed Women



Unemployment of Women (as a percent)

- 0 - 3
- 3 - 10.7
- 10.7 - 22.3
- 22.3 - 33.8
- No Data

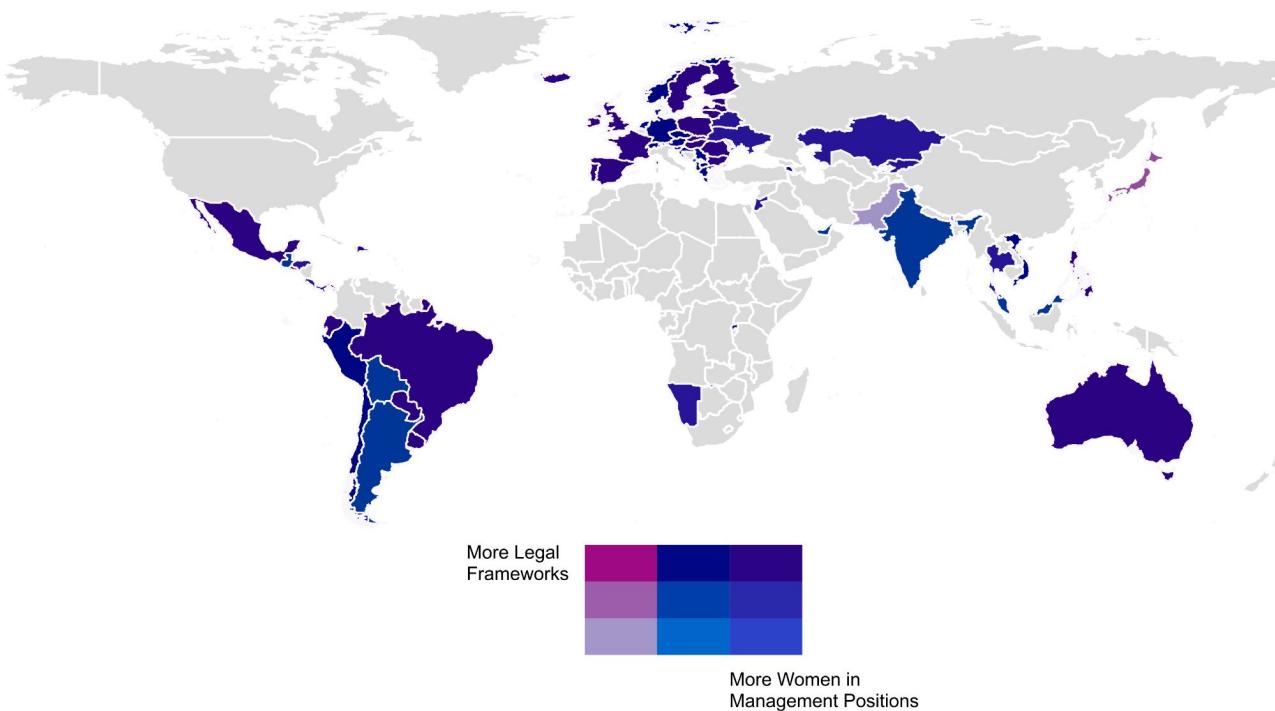
Data Source: UN Sustainable Development Goals - Data Portal

### 3 Maps: one for each dataset

1. Progress on the development of legal frameworks
2. Women in Management Positions
3. **Percent of Unemployed Women**

## Combined Data Point Maps

### Combined Legal Frameworks and Women in Management Positions



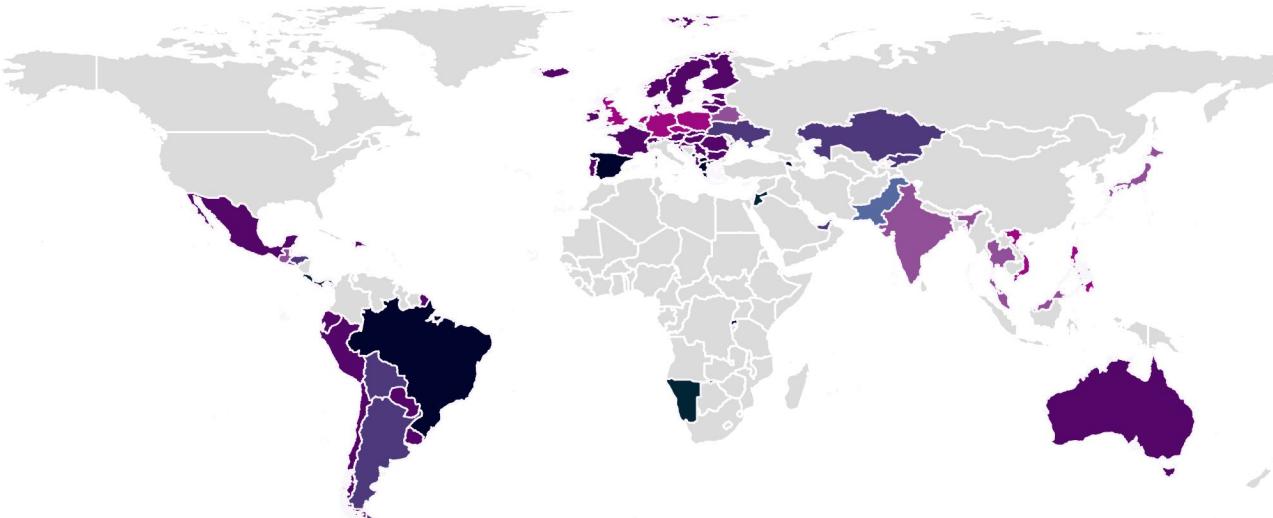
Data Source: UN Sustainable Development Goals - Data Portal

### 3 Maps: one for each dataset

1. Progress on the development of legal frameworks
2. Women in Management Positions
3. Percent of Unemployed Women

## Combined Data Point Maps

### Combined Legal Frameworks and Unemployed Women



More Legal  
Frameworks



More  
Unemployed  
Women

Data Source: UN Sustainable Development Goals - Data Portal

### 3 Maps: one for each dataset

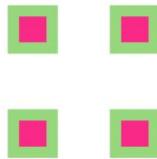
1. **Progress on the development of legal frameworks**
2. Women in Management Positions
3. **Percent of Unemployed Women**

# **Risks/Vulnerabilities considered as factors when creating Joint Programs**

## Data Badges



# Vulnerabilities Considered in Joint Program Creation



Adolescent  
Motherhood



Forced  
Marriage



Barriers to  
Education



Maternal  
Poverty



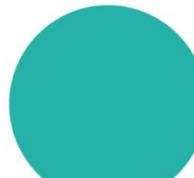
Poor Maternal  
Health



Senior  
Poverty



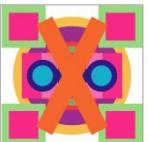
Single  
Motherhood



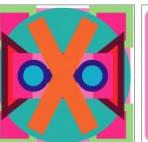
Widowhood



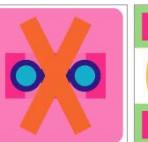
Albania



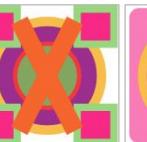
Argentina



Bangladesh



Barbados  
MCO



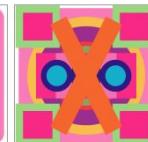
Brazil



Cambodia



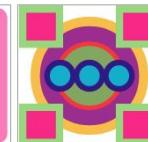
Chile



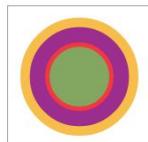
Costa Rica



Ecuador



Gabon



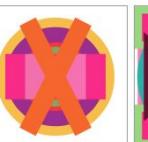
Georgia



Indonesia



Kenya



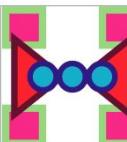
Lao PDR



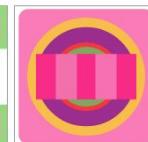
Lebanon



Malawi



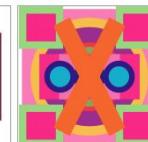
Mauritania



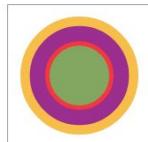
Mexico



Montenegro



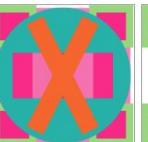
Nigeria



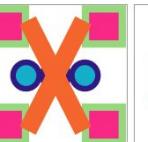
Philippines



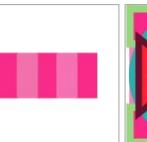
Republic of  
Congo



Rwanda



Sao Tome



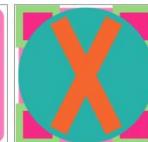
Somalia



Tanzania



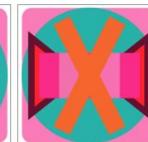
Thailand



Turkmenistan



Uzbekistan



Vietnam

**Degree of Framework  
Implementation for SSF  
A one sentence description of your  
thesis project in simple words.**

I found all the data for my visualization on the goal 14 metadata document found in the UN data portal.

## 2.b. Unit of measure

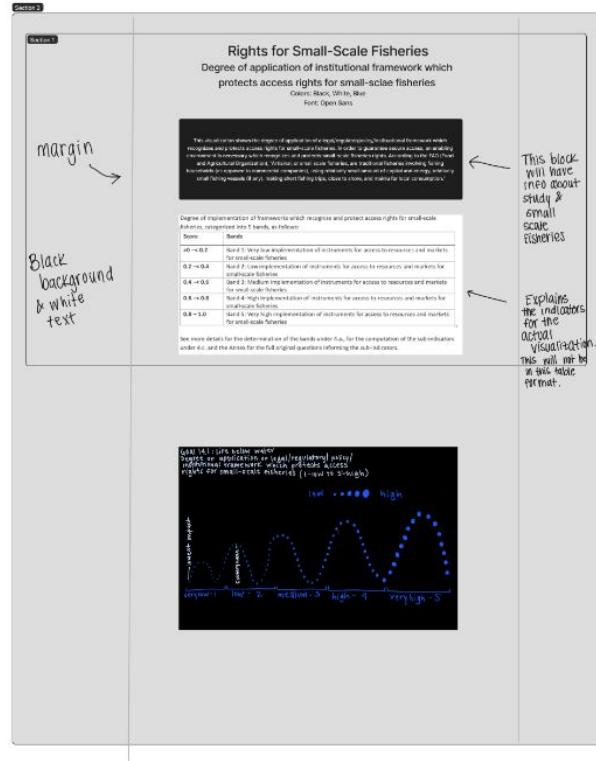
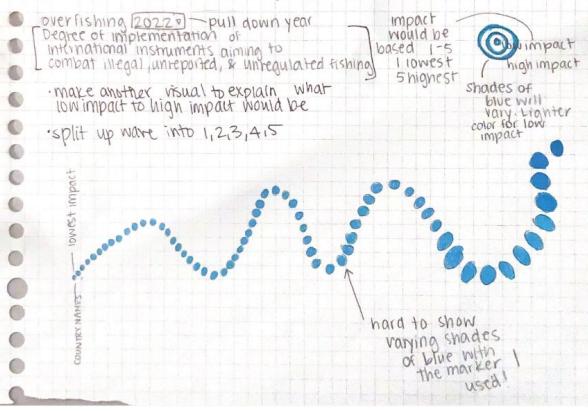
Degree of implementation of frameworks which recognize and protect access rights for small-scale fisheries, categorized into 5 bands, as follows:

Score	Bands
<b>&gt;0 –&lt; 0.2</b>	Band 1: Very low implementation of instruments for access to resources and markets for small-scale fisheries
<b>0.2 –&lt; 0.4</b>	Band 2: Low implementation of instruments for access to resources and markets for small-scale fisheries
<b>0.4 –&lt; 0.6</b>	Band 3: Medium implementation of instruments for access to resources and markets for small-scale fisheries
<b>0.6 –&lt; 0.8</b>	Band 4: High implementation of instruments for access to resources and markets for small-scale fisheries
<b>0.8 – 1.0</b>	Band 5: Very high implementation of instruments for access to resources and markets for small-scale fisheries

See more details for the determination of the bands under 4.a., for the computation of the sub-indicators under 4.c. and the Annex for the full original questions informing the sub-indicators.

# Degree of Framework Implementation for SSF

## Process



## Degree of implementation of framework

This data measures the degree of a legal, policy, or institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries.

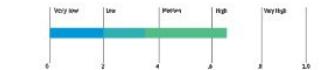
The data is based on replies to three questions in a Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF) questionnaire about relevant laws and regulations, policies, plans or strategies. The questions are calculated as three variables and their sub-variables. These variables have a numerical value which we will see below. Click through the visualization to see how this qualitative data is given a degree of implementation value.

### Oceania

OVERALL VARIABLE 1 VARIABLE 2 VARIABLE 3

### Oceania

OVERALL VARIABLE 1 VARIABLE 2 VARIABLE 3



The overall score is the sum of variable 1, 2, and 3. Each band represents degree of implementation, in order to show these weightings I've used fictitious data under "Oceania" for overall score, variable 1, 2 and 3.

### Oceania

OVERALL VARIABLE 1 VARIABLE 2 VARIABLE 3

Variable 1: Existence of laws, regulations, policies, plans or strategies that specifically target the small-scale fisheries sector.



Your Name

## Life Below Water

Target 14.b focuses on access to resources and markets for small-scale fisheries. In order to guarantee secure access, an enabling environment is necessary which recognizes and protects small-scale fisheries rights. Such an enabling environment has three key features:

1. Appropriate legal, regulatory and policy frameworks;
2. Specific initiatives to support small-scale fisheries; and
3. Related institutional mechanisms which allow for the participation of small-scale fisheries organisations in relevant processes.

The indicator variables are chosen from three of five questions on small scale fisheries of FAO Committee of Fisheries questionnaire to reflect:

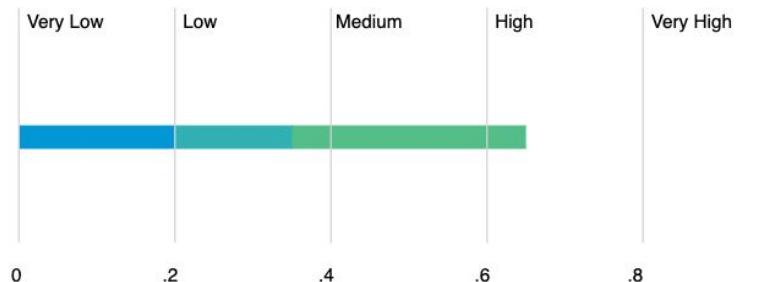
1. Are there any laws, regulations, policies, plans or strategies that specifically target or address the small-scale fisheries sector?
2. Are there any ongoing specific initiatives to implement the SSF Guidelines?
3. Does your country have an advisory/consultative body to the Ministry/Department of Fisheries in which fishers/fish workers can participate and contribute to decision-making processes?

The national indicator is calculated based on these efforts. It specifically focuses on efforts of promoting and facilitating access rights to small scale fisheries. Click through the visualization to see how a country receives its degree of implementation value from qualitative data.

### Degree of implementation of framework

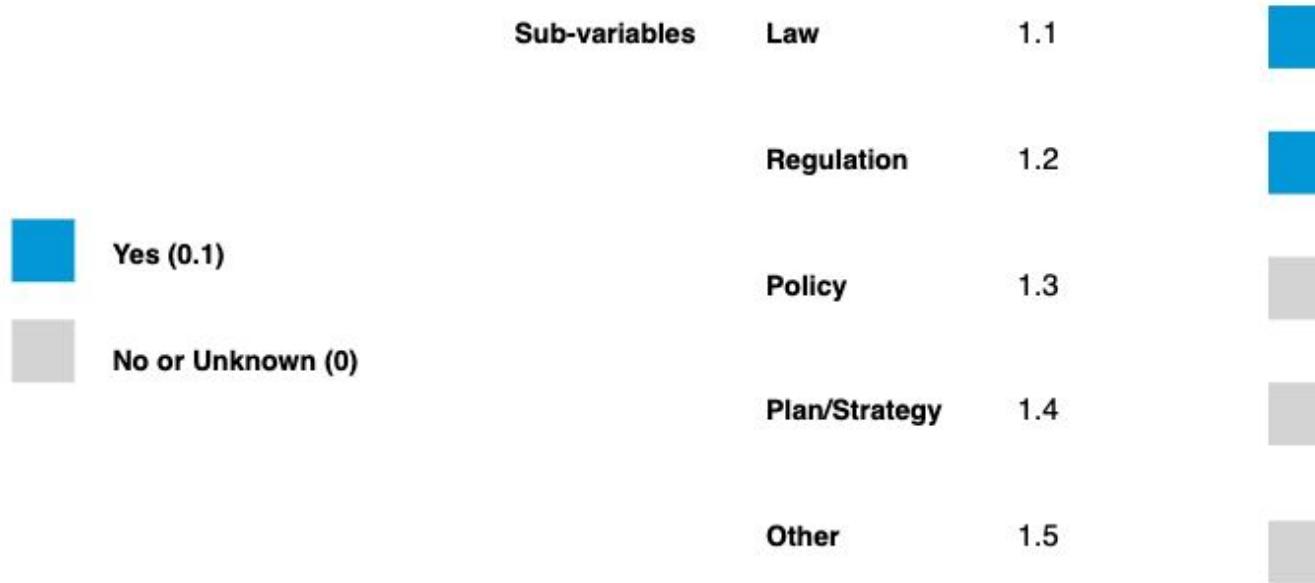
The overall score is the sum of variable 1, 2, and 3. Each band interval represents degree of implementation (low, medium, high, etc). In order to show these weightings, I've used fictitious data under "Oceania" for overall score, variable 1, 2, and 3.

OVERALL VARIABLE 1 VARIABLE 2 VARIABLE 3



## Qualitative Project

Variable 1: Existence of laws, regulations, policies, plans or strategies that specifically target or address the small-scale fisheries sector.



## Qualitative Project

### Variable 2: Ongoing specific initiatives to implement the SSF (small- scale fisheries) Guidelines



Tina

## Qualitative Project

### Variable 3: Decision-making processes for SSF

**Sub-variables      Advisory Body      3.1**



Yes (0.3)

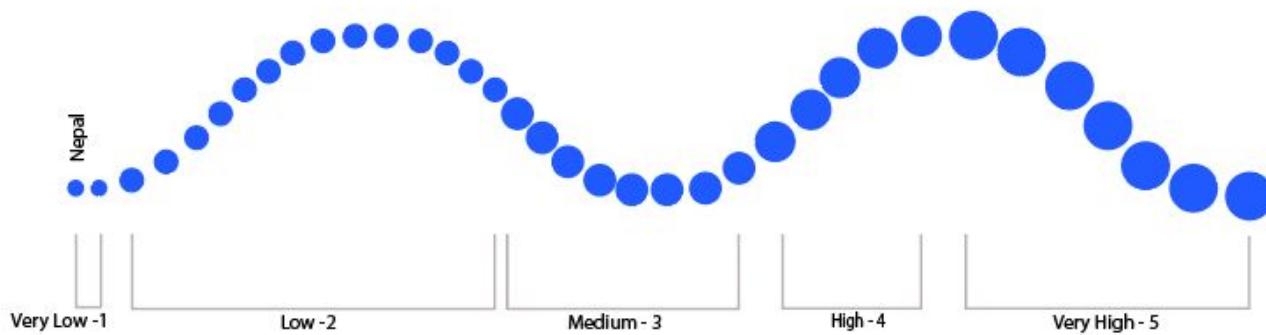
No or Unknown (0)

Tina

## Qualitative Project

Degree of application of legal/regulatory/ policy/ institutional framework which protects  
access rights for small-scale fisheries. (1 - Very low to 5- Very High)

Very Low • • • • • Very High



Tina

## **Does the Law Make Us More Sober?**

**Exploring the relationship between legal drinking age and Alcohol Use Disorder % across the world**

Does the law make  
us more sober?

## Inspiration

**Legal drinking age is enforced to reduce alcohol abuse and alcoholism. But does it actually make any difference?**



Legal drinking age

**18**

**21**

AUD%

**5.4%**

**13.9%**

## Does the law make us more sober?

## Data and sources

Data set used: 3.5.1 (Goal 3) Alcohol use disorders, 12-month prevalence (%)



Welcome To IARD Resources Actions Case Studies

Country / Territory	On-premise sale	Off-premise sale	Supply by any person	Consumption	Age verification requirements	Notes	Legislation and regulations
Afghanistan	[prohibited]	[prohibited]	[prohibited]	[varies by religion]	[n/a]		Penal Code Art 349-352 Law to Fight Against Alcoholic Beverages and Narcotic Substances and to Control Them
Albania	18	18	18	18	[none found]	Consumption in public places by those under 18 is prohibited.	Law 9518 of 18 April 2006 For the protection of minors from the use of alcohol Art 4
Algeria	18	18	[none found]	[none found]	[none found]		Order No. 26-75 of 1975 Art 14
Andorra	18	18	18	18	[none found]	Consumption in public places by those under 18 is prohibited.	Decree 16-6-2004 Approving Regulation of Sale and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages
Angola	[varies by jurisdiction]	18 in Luanda	[pending verification]				
Antigua and Barbuda	18	18	[none found]	[none found]	[none found]		Licensing (intoxicating liquor) (Amendment)

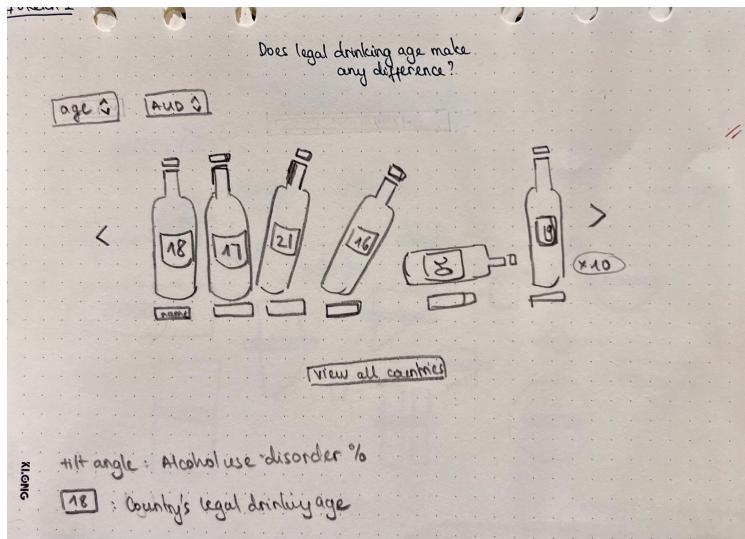
Minimum Legal Age Limits

GeoAreaName	AUD	LegalAge
2 Afghanistan	0.4	Prohibited
3 Albania	5.9	18
4 Andorra	5.9	16
5 Angola	6	18
6 Antigua and Barbuda	6.5	16
7 Argentina	6.8	18
8 Armenia	5.7	18
9 Australia	4.4	18
10 Austria	12	18
11 Austria	12	16
12 Azerbaijan	6	18
13 Bahamas	6.7	18
14 Bahrain	1.6	None
15 Bahrain	1.6	Prohibited
16 Bangladesh	0.8	21
17 Barbados	6.7	18
18 Belarus	18.8	18
19 Belgium	8.1	18

Combined data set of legal age and AUD%

Does the law make  
us more sober?

## Design and Ideation Process



Initial Sketch



First Design Prototype

```
// Add a scale for bottle color
var myColor = d3
  .scaleOrdinal()
  .domain(["Prohibited", "21", "20", "19", "18", "17", "16", "14", "None"])
  .range(["#cddc39", "#009688", "#03a9f4", "#3f51b5", "#673ab7", "#9c27b0", "#e81e63", "#ff7621", "#ffffff"]);
```

```
var numRows = 10;
var numCols = 24;

//x and y axis scales
var y = d3.scaleBand()
  .range([0,1370])
  .domain(d3.range(numRows));

var x = d3.scaleBand()
  .range([0, 2750])
  .domain(d3.range(numCols));

//the data is just an array of numbers for each cell in the grid
grid = d3.range(numCols*numRows);

//container to hold the grid
var container = svg.append("g")
  .attr("transform", "translate(80,60)");

container.selectAll("circle")
  .data(grid)
  .enter().append("circle")
    // .attr('class','thumbnail')
    .attr("id", function(d){return "id"+d;})
    .attr('cx', function(d){return x(d%numCols);})
    .attr('cy', function(d){return y(Math.floor(d/numCols));});
```

```
let circles = document.querySelectorAll("circle");
console.log(circles);

for (let i = 0; i < circles.length; i++) {
  list[i] = [
    +document.querySelectorAll(`circle`)[i].attributes.cx.value,
    +document.querySelectorAll(`circle`)[i].attributes.cy.value,
  ];
}
console.log(list);
```

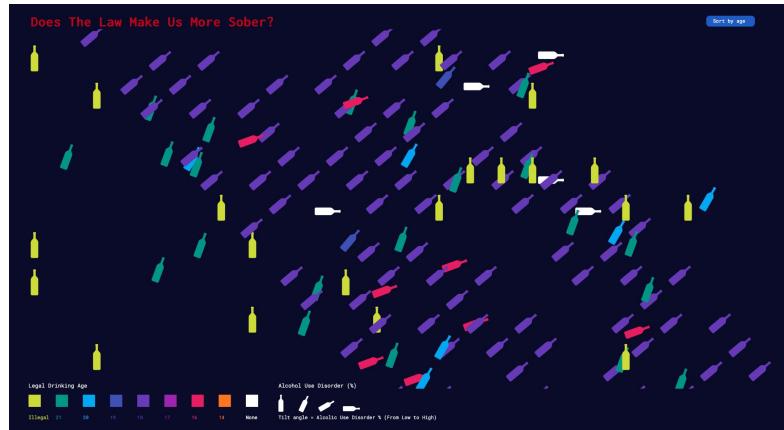


Bottles colored with legal age

# Your Project

```
container.selectAll("use")
  .data(data)
  .enter()
  .append("use")
  .attr("xlink:href", "#bottleIcon")
  .attr("class", function (d) {return d.LegalAge;})
  .attr("x", function (d,i) {return list[i][0];})
  .attr("y", function (d,i) {return list[i][1];})
  .style("fill", function (d) {return myColor(d.LegalAge);})
  .attr("transform",function(d) {return gridAngles(d.LegalAge)})
  .style("stroke", "black")
  .on('mouseover', function (event, d) {
    d3.select(this).transition()
      .duration('50')
      .attr('opacity', '.85');
    //Makes the new div appear on hover:
    div.transition()
      .duration(50)
      .style("opacity", 1);
    div.html("Country: "+ d.GeoAreaName + "<br>" + "Legal drinking age: " + d.LegalAge + "<br>" +
      .style("left", (event.pageX) + "px")
      .style("top", (event.pageY - 10) + "px"));
  })
  .on('mouseout', function (d, i) {
    d3.select(this).transition()
      .duration('50')
      .attr('opacity', 1);
    //Makes the new div disappear:
    div.transition()
      .duration('50')
      .style("opacity", 0);
  });
});
```

Transform rotate bottles issues



# Does The Law Make Us More Sober?

Sort by age



Legal Drinking Age

Illegal	21	20	19	18	17	16	14	None
---------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	------

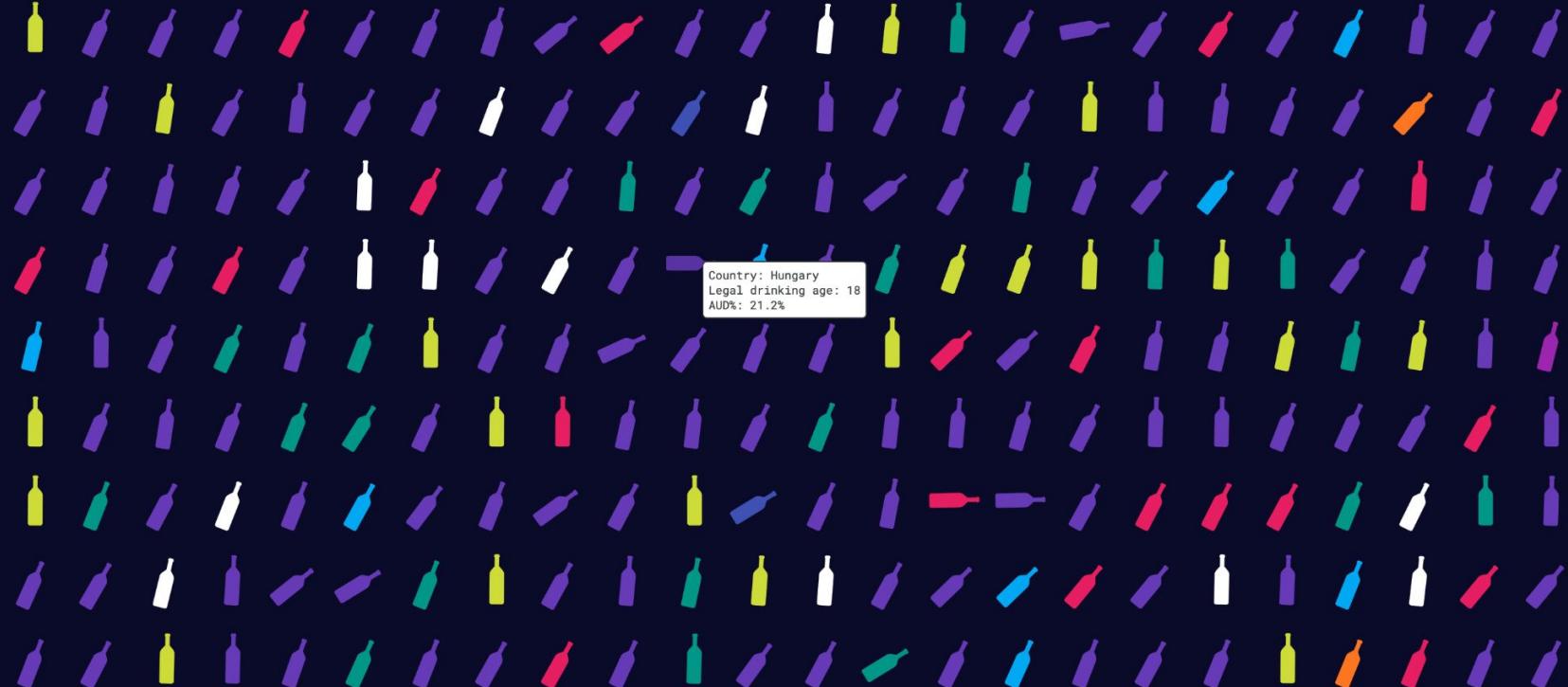
Alcohol Use Disorder (%)



Tilt angle = Alcoholic Use Disorder % (From Low to High)

# Does The Law Make Us More Sober?

Sort by age



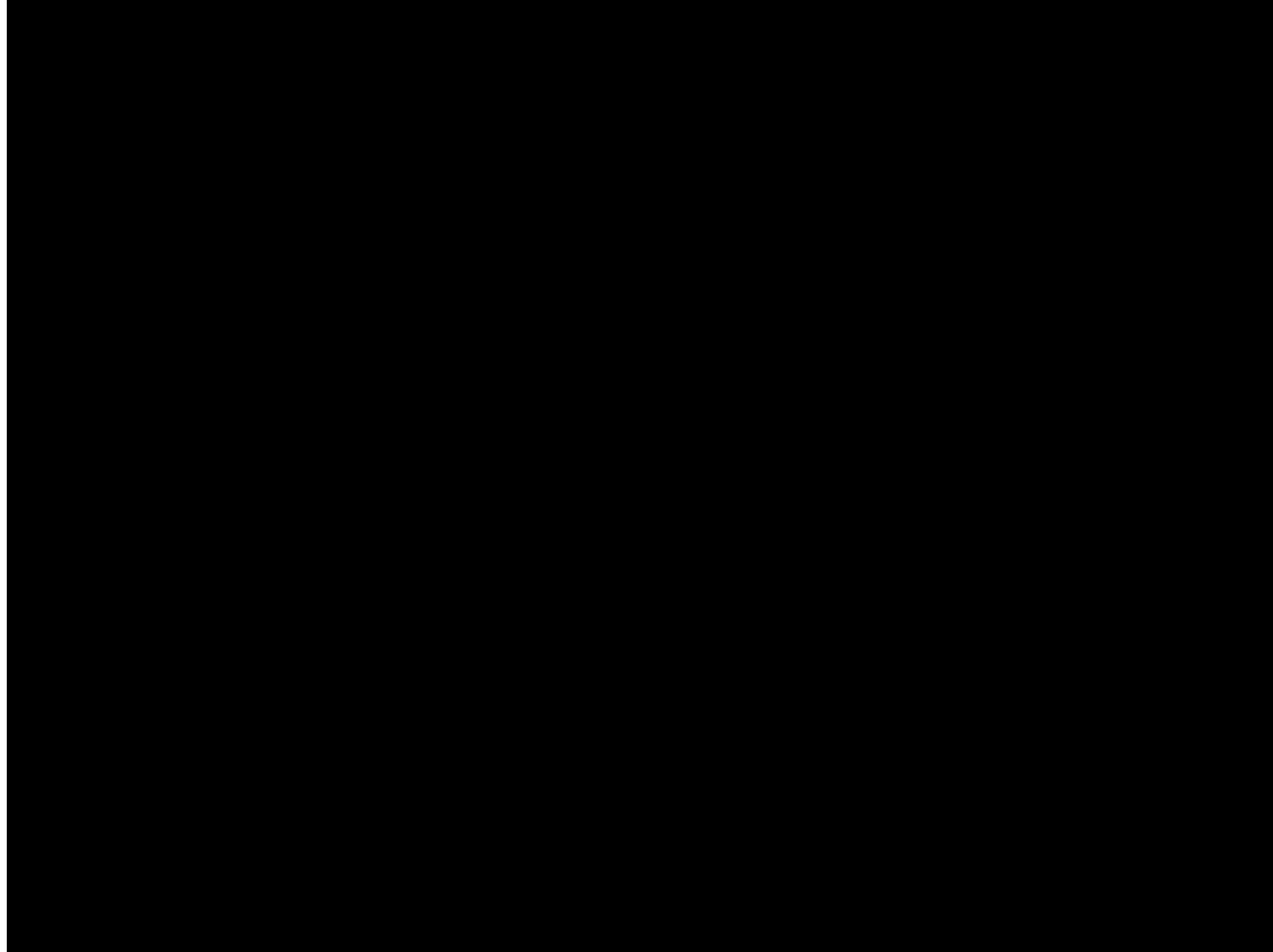
Legal Drinking Age

Illegal	21	20	19	18	17	16	14	None
---------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	------

Alcohol Use Disorder (%)



Tilt angle = Alcoholic Use Disorder % (From Low to High)



**Keyword changes in SDG Reports?  
What do SDG reports talk about?  
What is the difference?  
What is the trend?**

**inspiration**

Description of research and references that were relevant and informative to your project. Only write what really is relevant here.

Image

## Your Project

## Process

Image of sketches or prototypes



Image of sketches or prototypes

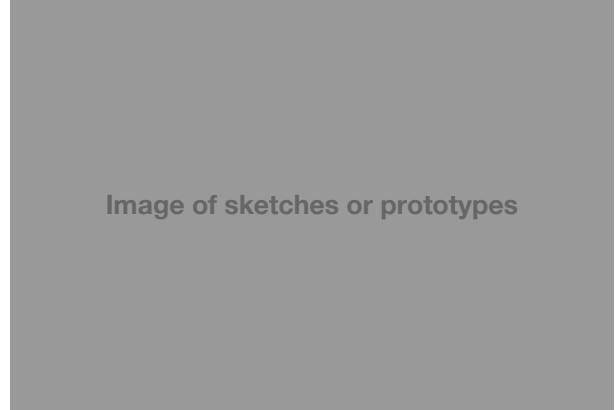


Image of sketches or prototypes



Your Name

# Your Project



Image of sketches or  
prototypes

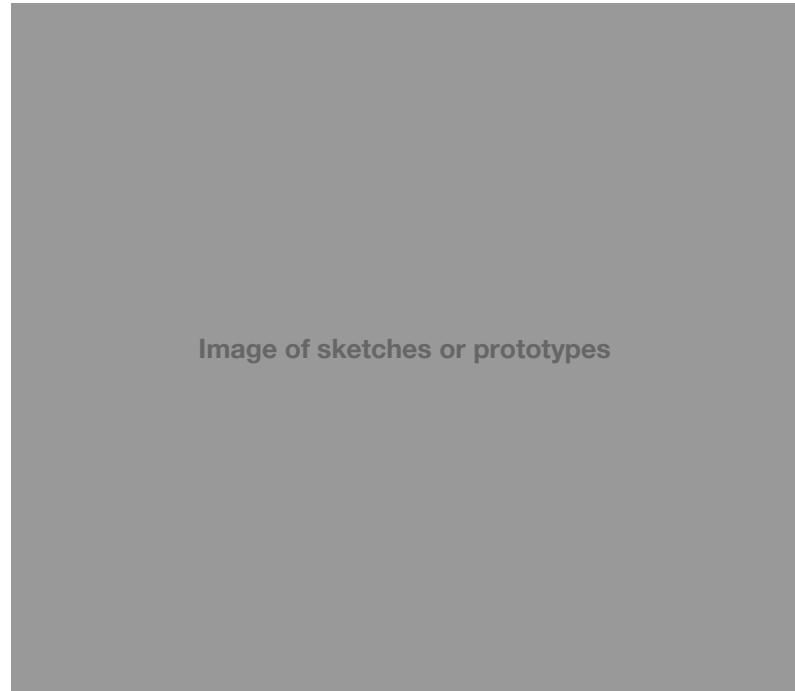


Image of sketches or prototypes

Your Name

**Project title**

Amazing image or video of your project

**Your Name**

**Project title**

Amazing image or video of your project

**Your Name**

**How much do you know about  
endangered species?  
Strengthening the species identity and  
visualising the situation each species is  
facing**

**When a species becomes endangered, it  
is a sign that the ecosystem is slowly  
falling apart.**



ELEPHANT AFRICAN ELEPHANT



African Elephant Facts Why They Matter Threats What WWF is Doing How You Can Help

ADOPT AN AFRICAN ELEPHANT

## FACTS

African elephants are the largest animals walking the Earth. Their herds wander through 37 countries in Africa. They are easily recognized by their trunk that is used for communication and handling objects. And their large ears allow them to radiate excess heat. Upper incisor teeth develop into tusks in African elephants and grow throughout their lifetime. There are two species of African elephants—the savanna (or bush) elephant and the forest elephant. Savanna elephants are larger than forest elephants, and their tusks curve outwards. In addition to being smaller, forest elephants are darker and their tusks are straighter and point downward. There are also differences in the size and shape of the skull and skeleton between the two species.

Forest elephants are uniquely adapted to the dense forest habitat of the Congo Basin, but are in sharp decline due to poaching for the international ivory trade and habitat loss and fragmentation. It is estimated that probably one-quarter to one-third of the total African elephant population is made up of forest elephants.

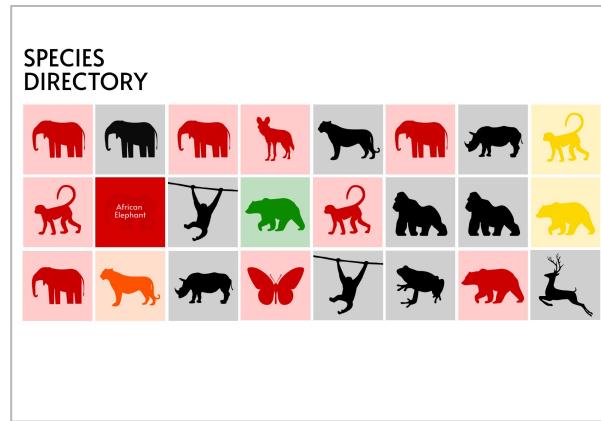
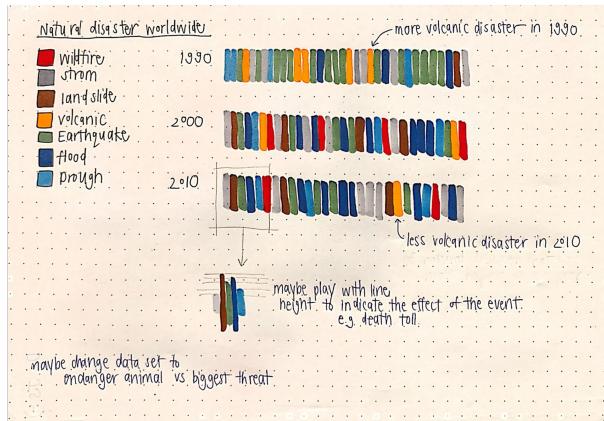
[Share this](#) [Tweet](#)

## PLACES

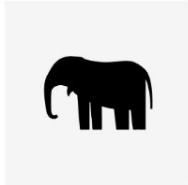
Congo Basin, Coastal East Africa

POPULATION  
Approximately 415,000 in the wildSCIENTIFIC NAME  
*Loxodonta africana*HEIGHT  
Shoulder height is 11 feetWEIGHT  
6 tonsLENGTH  
16-20 feetHABITATS  
Tropical and Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests, Headed Grasslands and Savannas, Miombo woodlands, Acacia savannas.

Map data ©2022 Google Terms of Use



# Elephants



African Elephant



Bornean Elephant



African Wild Elephant



African Savanna Elephant



Asian Elephant



Indian Elephant



Sri Lankan Elephant

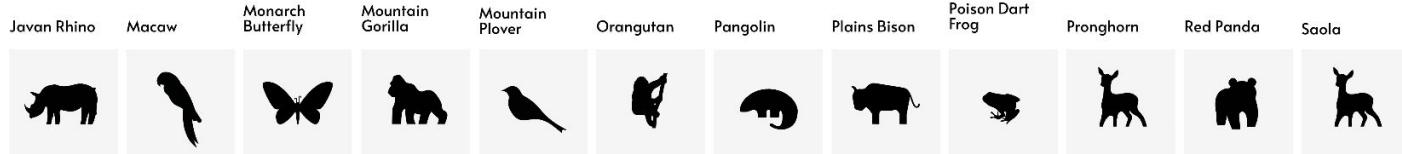
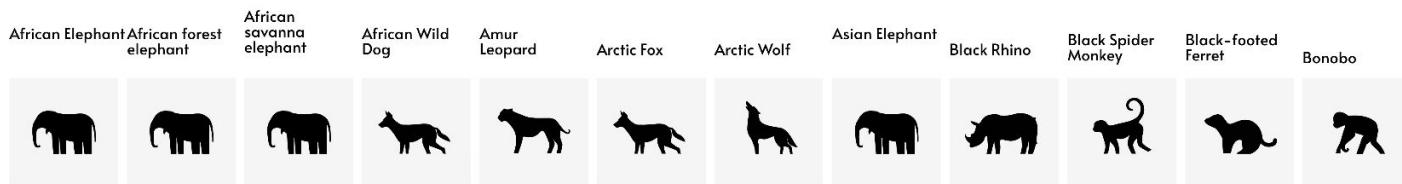


Sumatran Elephant



# WWF Endangered Species

48 species  
23 SVGs

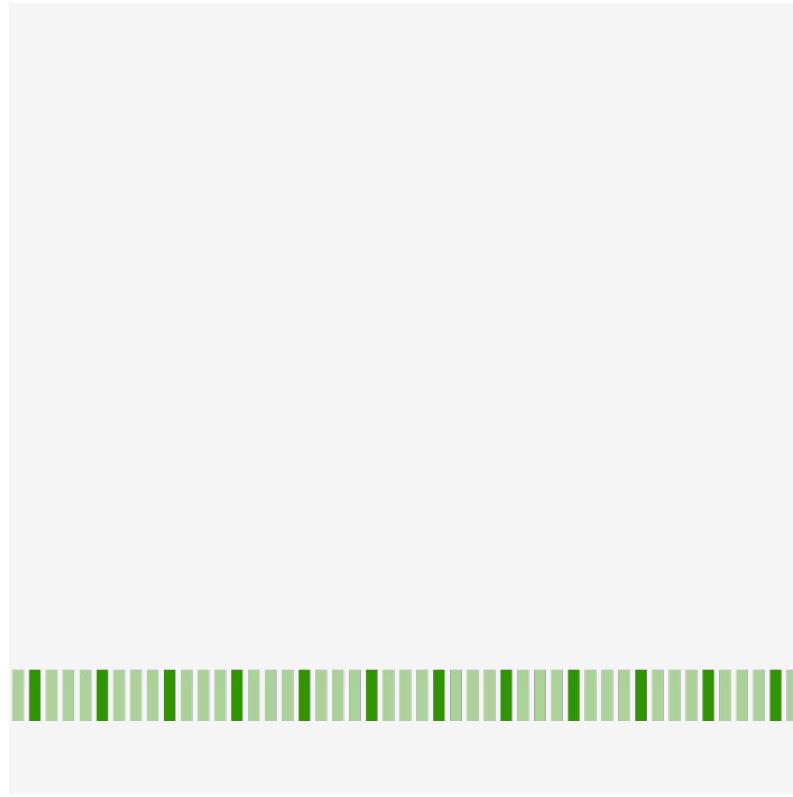




Sky Ladfah



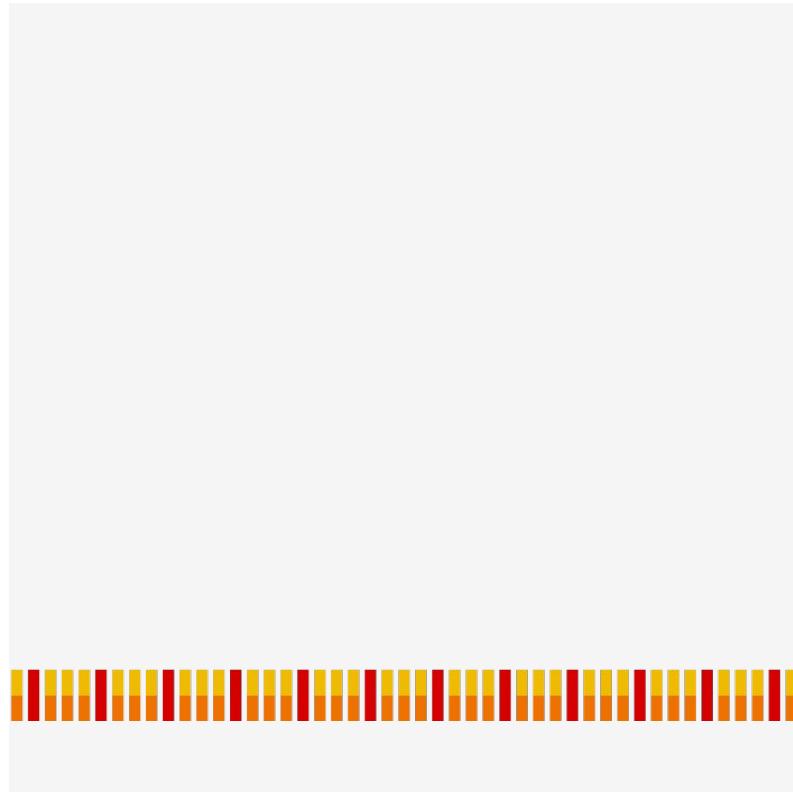
Sky Ladfah



Sky Ladfah



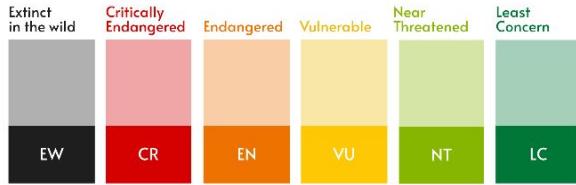
Sky Ladfah



# WWF Endangered Species

## Legend

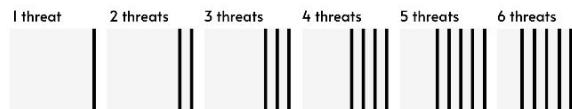
### Conservation Status



### Habitats on Land

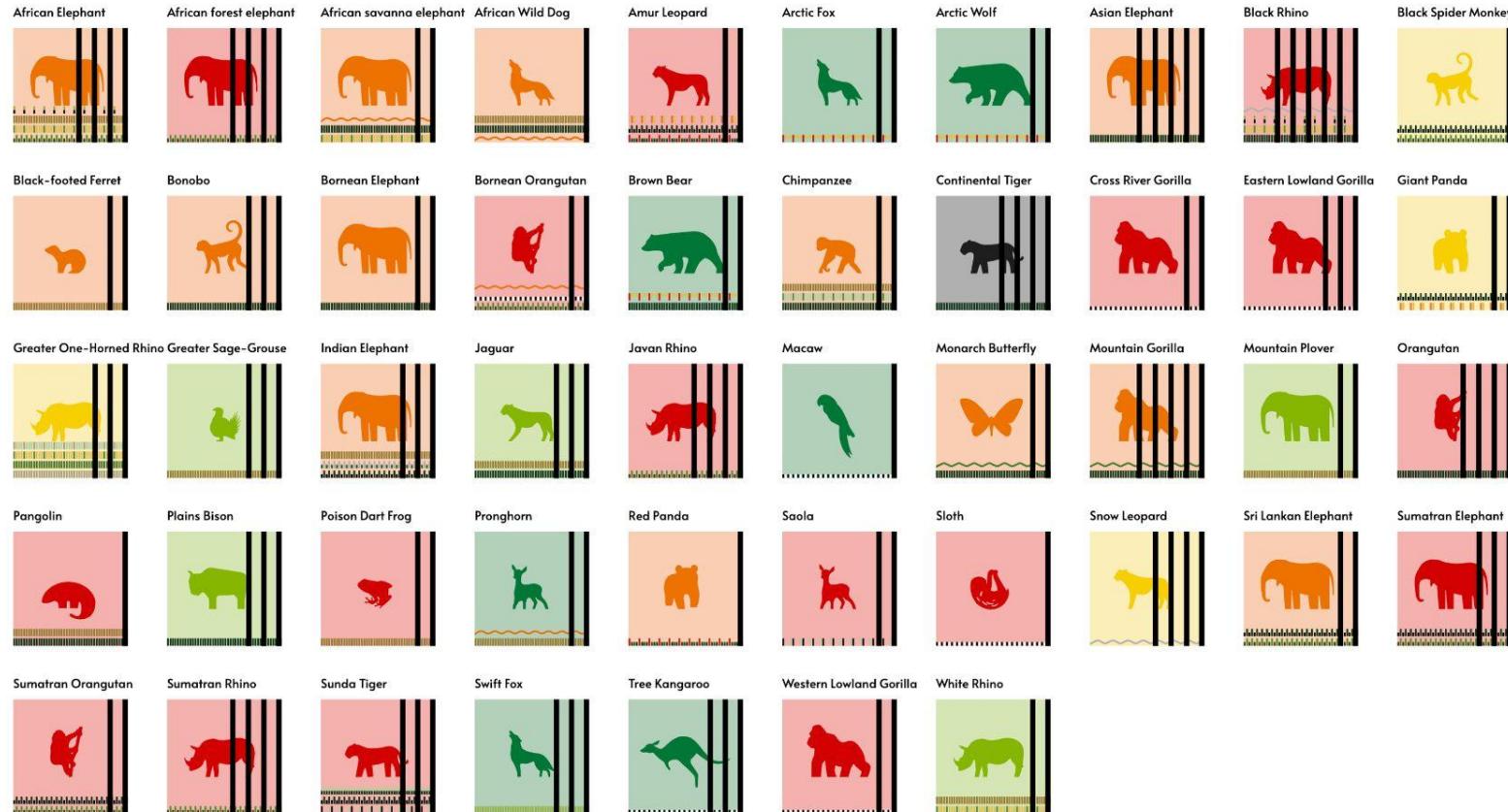


### Threats



# How much do you know about endangered species?

This data is collected from the World Wildlife Fund [website](#).



**Demystifying Displacement**  
**Uncovering the process of seeking  
asylum to assist people currently  
undergoing the journey**

**103 Million People**  
are forcibly displaced worldwide  
(as of mid-2022 based on UNHCR estimates)

**32.5 Million People  
are refugees**

(as of mid-2022 based on UNHCR estimates)

**4.9 Million People**  
are asylum-seekers

(as of mid-2022 based on UNHCR estimates)

Data for this project was pulled from The UN Refugee Agency's data portal as .csv file and converted to a .json to be manipulated and restructured for the ultimate visualization in observable.



### Refugee Data Finder

**Dataset**

- Population figures  
UNHCR data on displacement.
- Asylum applications  
Asylum claims submitted.
- Asylum decisions  
Decisions taken on asylum claims.
- Solutions  
Solutions for refugees and IDPs.
- Internally displaced persons  
Internal displacement due to conflict and violence.  
(Source: IDMC)
- Palestine refugees under UNRWA's mandate  
Registered Palestine refugees (Source: UNRWA)

[Next ▶](#)

\* The data for the latest year (2022) is available up until the mid-year, except IDMC data on Internally Displaced Persons which is available until end-2021.

#### Query permalink

[www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/download/?url=9EK0bc](http://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/download/?url=9EK0bc)

[Copy link](#)

[Share](#)

[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Email](#)

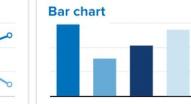
[Download](#)

[Query data](#) [All data](#)

Line chart



Bar chart



Year ↓↑	Country of Origin	Country of Asylum	Authority	Stage of Procedure	Cases / Persons	Recognized	Complementary protection	Rejected	Otherwise close	Total decisions
2017	-	-	G	FI	P	140,000	77,238	297,451	105	

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	Country of origin	Country of origin	Country of asylum	Country of asylum (ISO)	Authority	Stage of procedure	Cases / Persons	Recognized decision	Complementary protection	Rejected decisions	Otherwise closed	Total decisions
2	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Albania	ALB	G	FI	P	0	0	0	5
3	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Armenia	ARM	G	FI	P	0	0	0	5
4	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Australia	AUS	G	AR	P	48	0	28	81
5	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Australia	AUS	G	FI	P	161	0	31	192
6	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Austria	AUT	G	FA	P	2568	1730	1086	3880
7	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Azerbaijan	AZE	U	AR	P	10	0	0	10
8	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Azerbaijan	AZE	U	FI	P	136	0	0	136
9	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Belarus	BLR	G	FI	P	0	5	0	17
10	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Belgium	BEL	G	FI	P	815	355	1190	0
11	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Bosnia and Herzegovina	BIH	G	FI	P	0	0	5	34
12	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Bosnia and Herzegovina	BIH	G	JR	P	0	0	10	10
13	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Brazil	BRA	G	FI	P	10	0	0	10
14	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Bulgaria	BGR	G	FA	P	50	33	32	2851
15	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Canada	CAN	G	AR	P	32	0	39	71
16	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Canada	CAN	G	FI	P	363	0	56	39
17	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	China	CHN	U	FI	P	14	0	0	14
18	2021	Afghanistan	AFG	Croatia	HRV	G	FI	P	40	0	5	1531

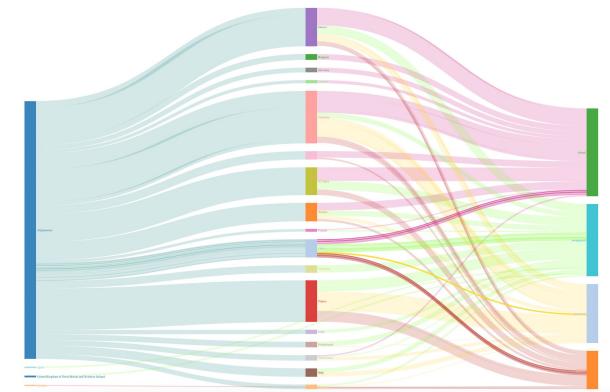
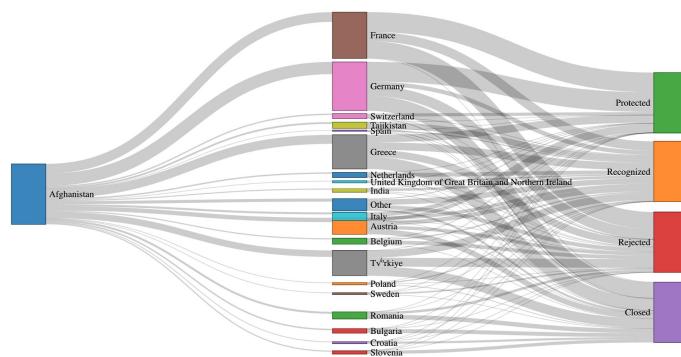
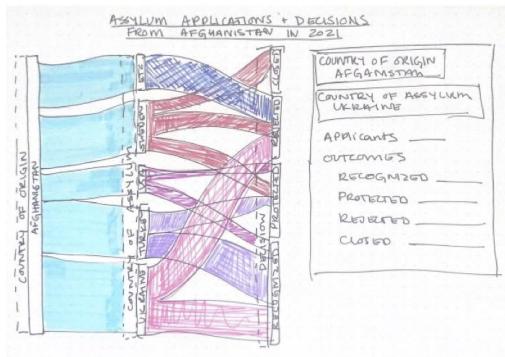
Tatiana Kalainoff

<https://www.unhcr.org/refugee-statistics/download/?url=9EK0bc>

<https://observablehq.com/d/829a66acf746a618>

# Demystifying Displacement | Quantitative

## Process



Tatiana Kalainoff

# Asylum Application Sankey Diagram

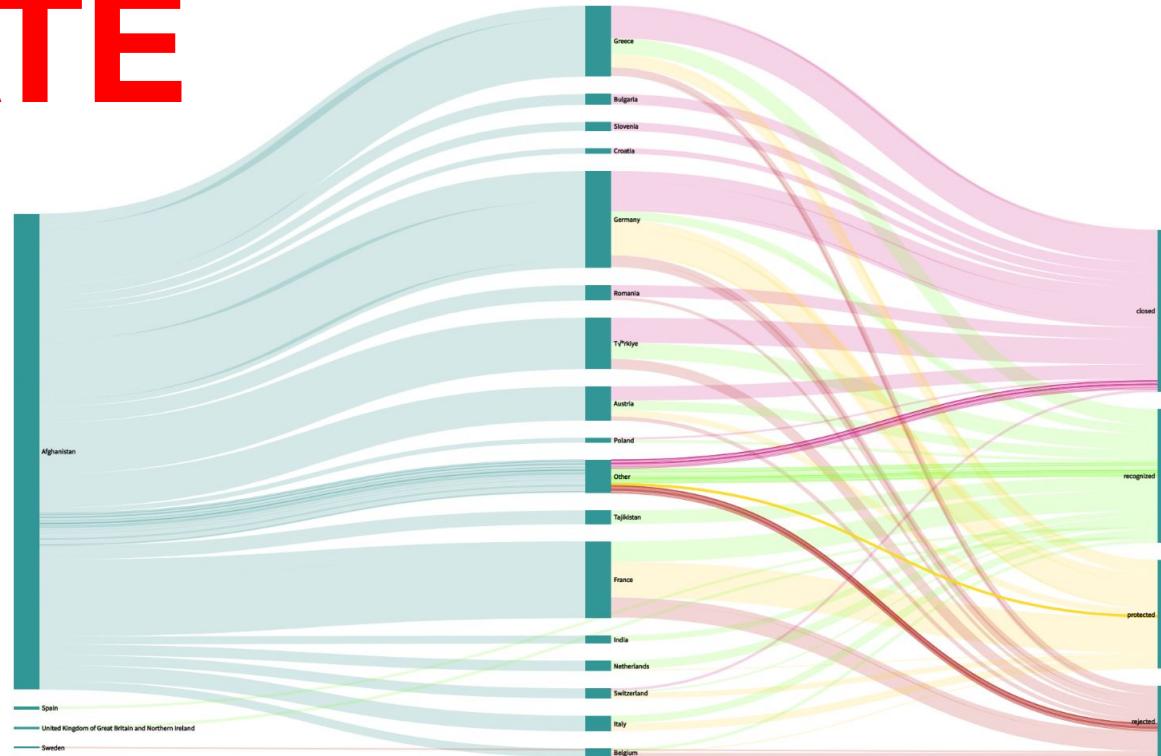
# UPDATE

Asylum Applications from  
Afghanistan (12/2021)

Partnership between the United Nations and  
Parsons School of Design for Data Visualization  
Major Studio 1

Created by Tatiana Kalainoff

as;kdjf;asjdhf;ashd;  
tea;kjsdksaljdf;iasjhf;oaiehf;iaohdas;jhfasi  
hjf



Tatiana Kalainoff

# Asylum Application Sankey Diagram

# UPDATE

Asylum Applications from  
Afghanistan in 2021

*Partnership between the United Nations and  
Parsons School of Design for Data Visualization  
Major Studio 1*

Created by Tatiana Kalainoff

as;kdjf;asjdhf;ashd;  
tea;kjsdksaljdf;iasjhfoaiehf;iaohdas;ihfasijhf



Tatiana Kalainoff

# Asylum Application Sankey Diagram

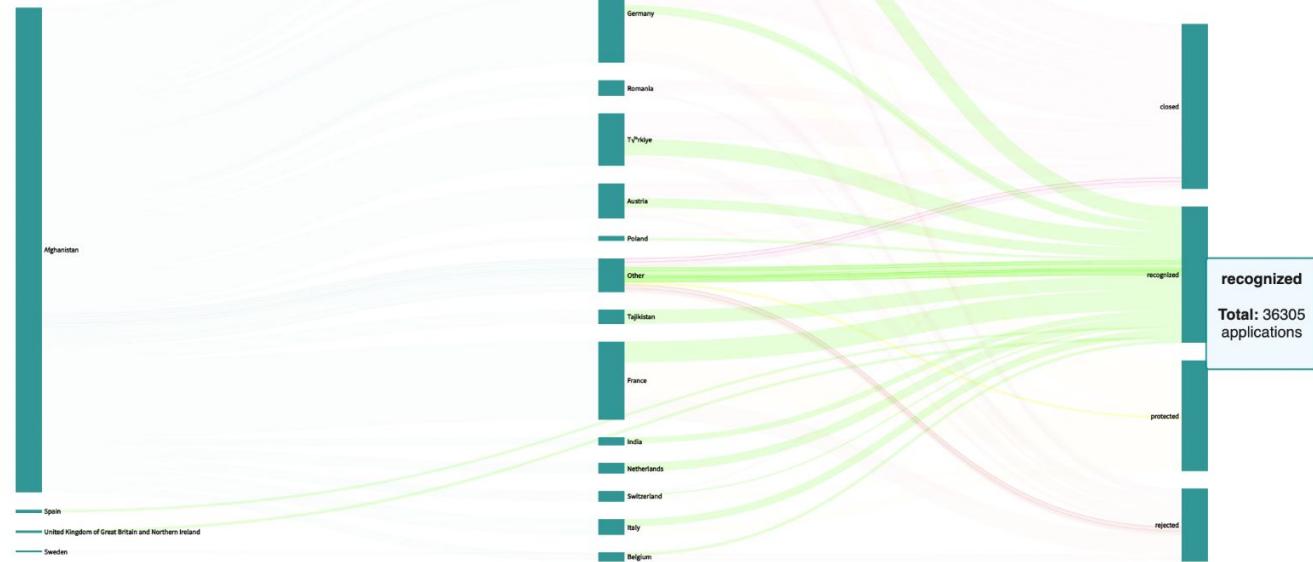
# UPDATE

Asylum Applications from  
Afghanistan in 2021

Partnership between the United Nations and  
Parsons School of Design for Data Visualization  
Major Studio 1

Created by Tatiana Kalainoff

as;kdjf;asjdhf;ashd;  
tea;kjsdksaljdf;iashjf;oaihf;iaohdas;ihfasi  
hjf



Tatiana Kalainoff

# Asylum Application Sankey Diagram

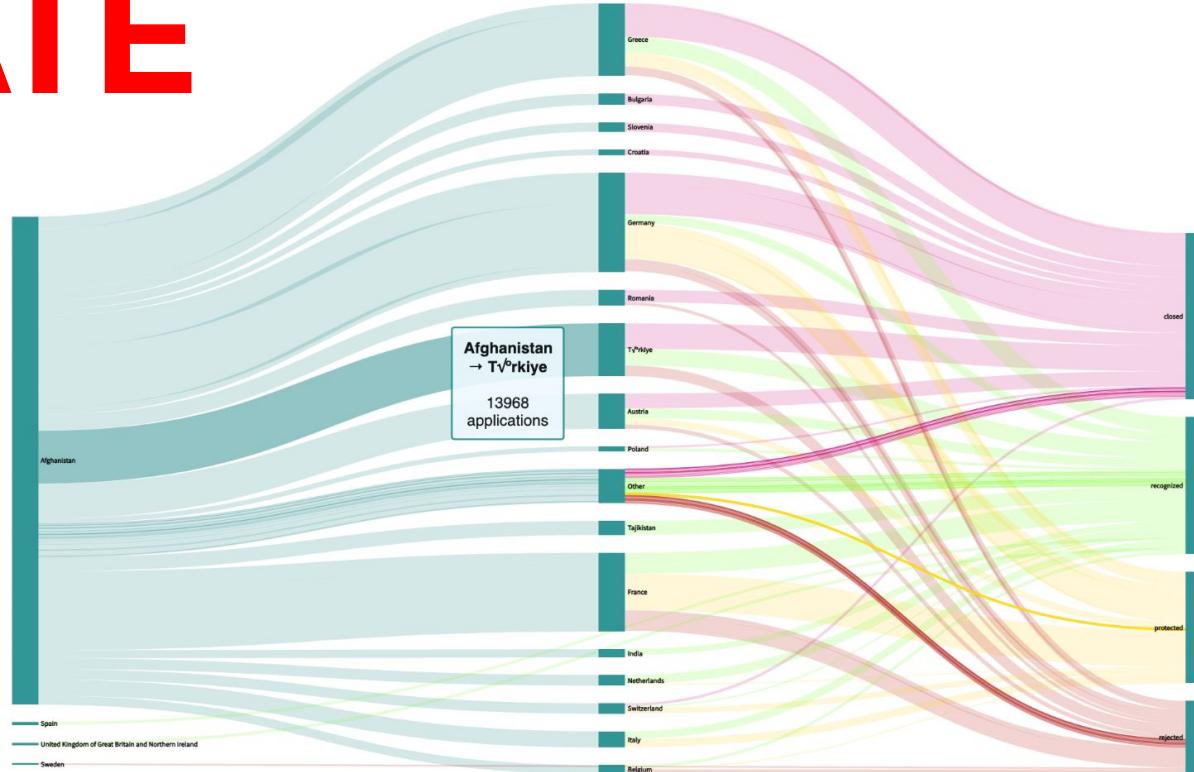
# UPDATE

Asylum Applications from  
Afghanistan in 2021

Partnership between the United Nations and  
Parsons School of Design for Data Visualization  
Major Studio 1

Created by Tatiana Kalainoff

as;kdjf;asjdhf;ashd;  
tea;kjsdksaljdf;iashjf;oaiehf;iaohdas;ihfasi  
hjf



Tatiana Kalainoff

# Asylum Application Sankey Diagram

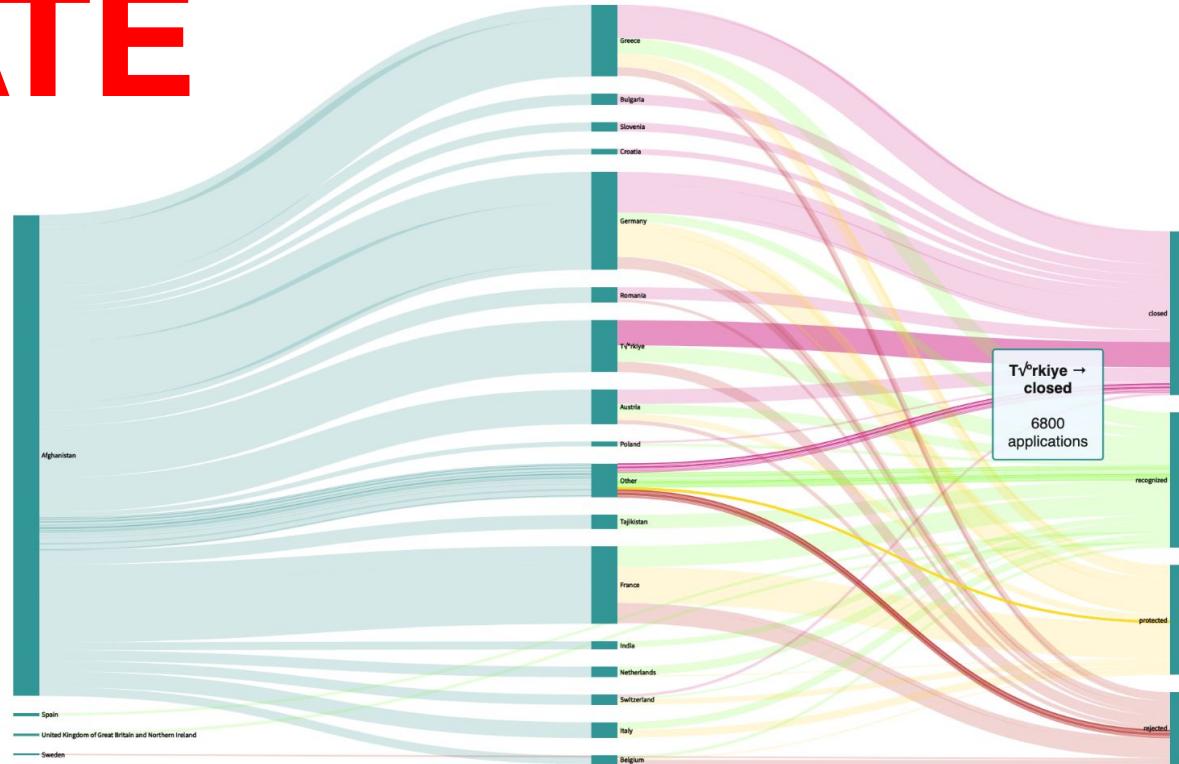
# UPDATE

Asylum Applications from  
Afghanistan in 2011

Partnership between the United Nations and  
Parsons School of Design for Data Visualization  
Major Studio 1

Created by Tatiana Kalainoff

as;kdf;asjdhf;ashd;  
tea;ksdksaljdf;iasjf;oaihf;iaohdas;ihfasi  
hjf



Tatiana Kalainoff

**72%** of all refugees  
originate from **5 countries**

**6.8 Mil** Syrian Arab Republic

**5.6 Mil** Venezuela

**5.4 Mil** Ukraine

**2.8 Mil** Afghanistan

**2.4 Mil** South Sudan

Data for this project was sourced from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services website and manually extracted, processed and restructured for the ultimate visualization.

<https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/refugees-and-asylum/the-affirmative-asylum-process>

## Research

### Humanitarian

Abused Spouses, Children and Parents

Consideration of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)

Deferred Enforced Departure

Information for Afghan Nationals

Uniting for Ukraine

Process for Venezuelans

Humanitarian Parole

Refugees and Asylum

Asylum

Affirmative Asylum Frequently Asked Questions

Affirmative Asylum Interview Scheduling

Asylum Merits Interview with USCIS: Processing After a Positive Credible Fear Determination

## The Affirmative Asylum Process

- ⓘ To continue to keep our workforce and applicants safe during the COVID-19 pandemic while maintaining efficiency and access to the asylum process, USCIS announced another extension to the [temporary final rule](#) (TFR) that requires certain asylum applicants to use our contract telephonic interpreters instead of bringing their own interpreters to their affirmative asylum interviews. This rule is in effect through March 16, 2023. For more information, please visit our [TFR webpage](#).

The following steps explain how you apply for asylum in the United States through the affirmative asylum process. The information in this section **will not** apply to you if you are seeking asylum through:

- An Asylum Merits Interview with USCIS after a positive credible fear determination, meaning you were placed in expedited removal proceedings, you received a positive credible fear determination, and USCIS retained your asylum application for further consideration in an Asylum Merits Interview; or
- The defensive asylum process, meaning you are in removal proceedings before an immigration judge.

For information about Asylum Merits Interviews with USCIS after a positive credible fear determination and the defensive asylum process, see the [Obtaining Asylum in the United States](#) and [Asylum Merits Interview with USCIS: Processing After a Positive Credible Fear Determination](#) pages.

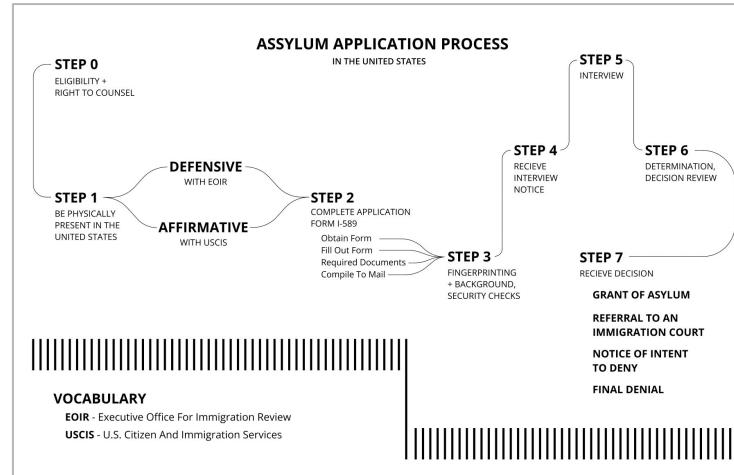
STEP 1: Arrive in the U.S.

STEP 2: Apply for Asylum

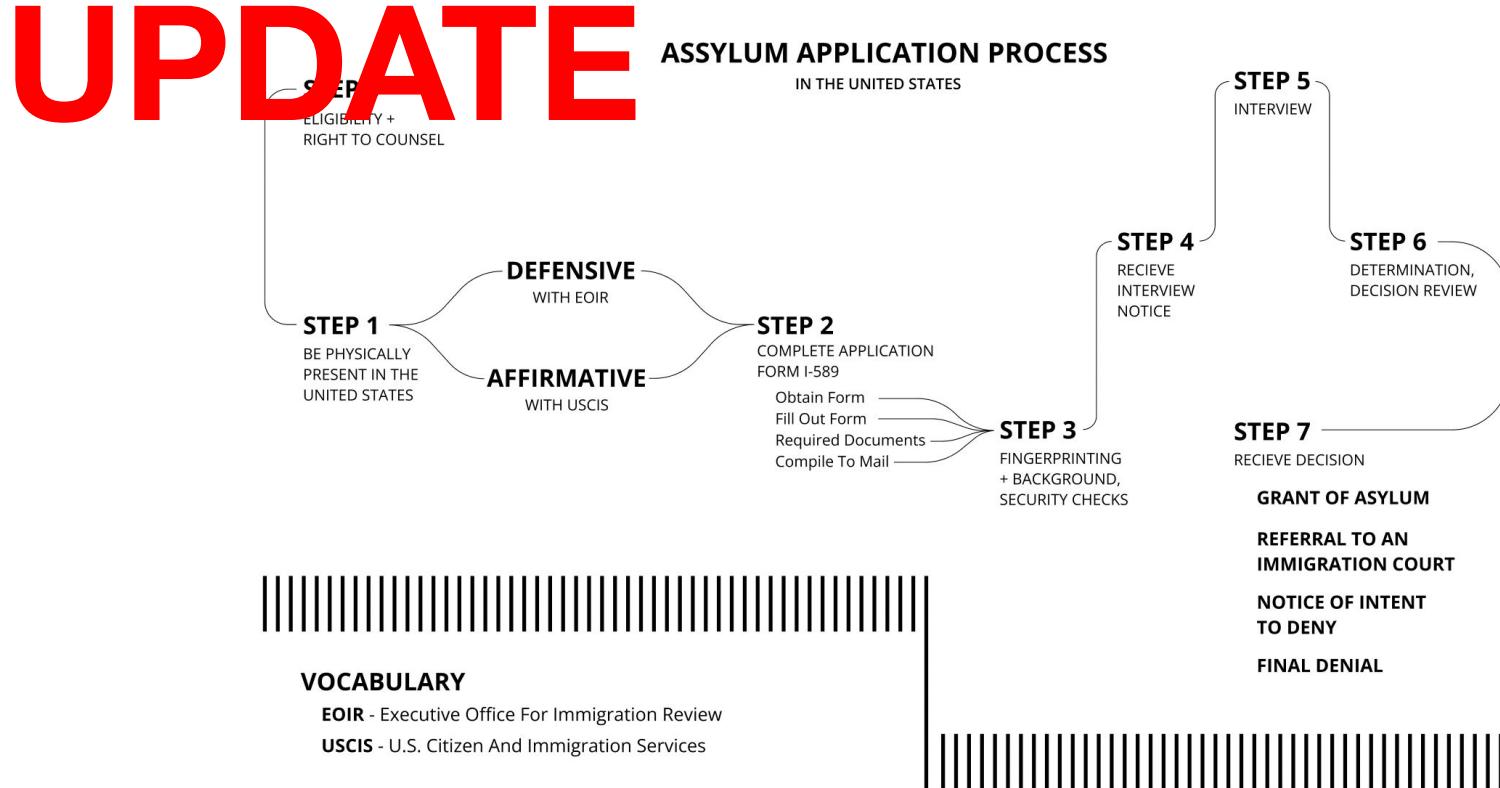
STEP 3: Fingerprinting and Background/Security Checks

STEP 4: Receive an Interview Notice

# UPDATE



## Asylum Application Process Map



**36%** of all refugees  
Are hosted in **5 countries**

**3.7 Mil** Turkiye

**2.5 Mil** Colombia

**2.2 Mil** Germany

**1.5 Mil** Pakistan

**1.5 Mil** Uganda

**Mangrove Health Check**  
**Exploring the progress of mangrove  
forest growth around the world.**

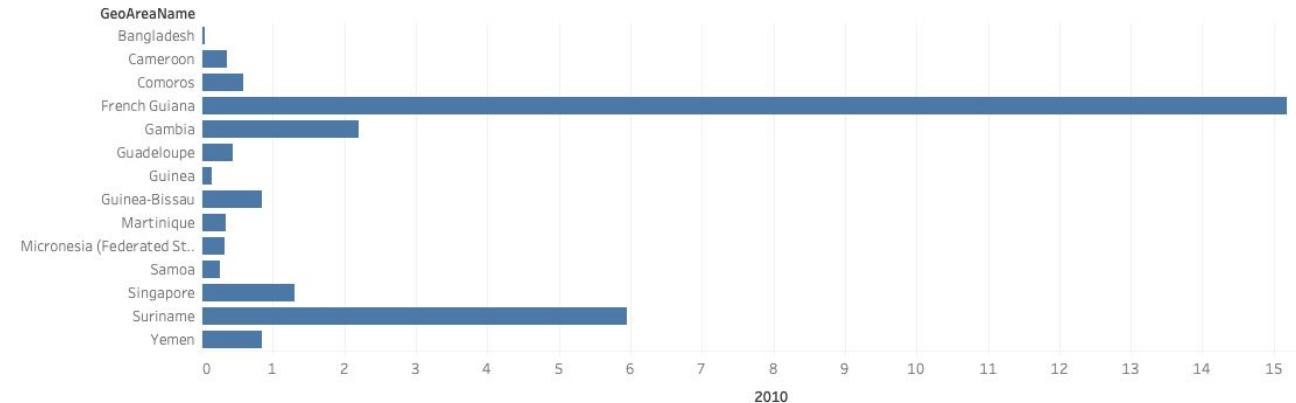
**Within Goal 6, there is a sub-goal to protect and restore water-related ecosystems like mountains, forests, and wetlands. One of the types of ecosystems observed in this sub-goal is the change in surface area of mangrove forests.**

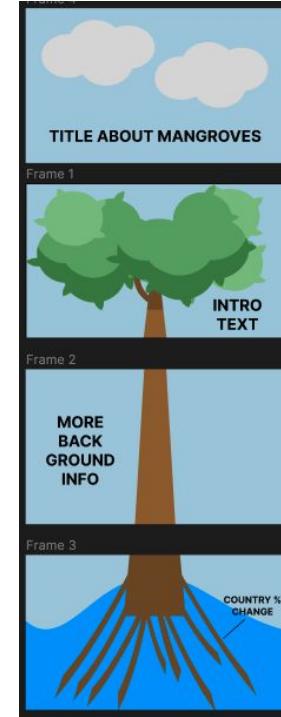
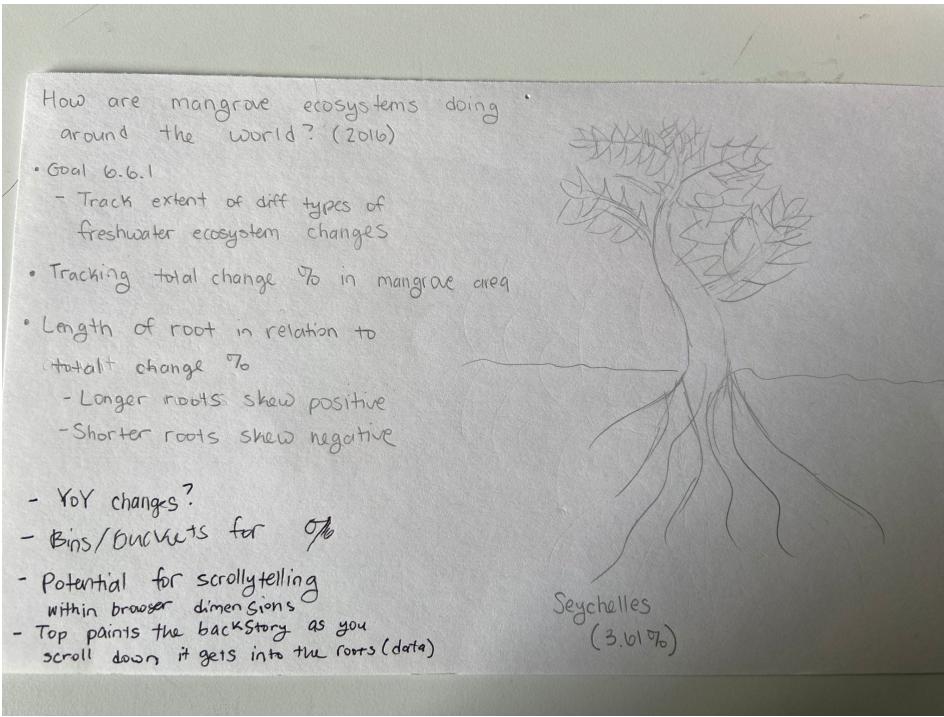
**Mangroves play an important role in improving water quality and providing natural protection from coastal erosion.**

**Data for this visualization was pulled from the SDG data portal. It was then exported into a Google Sheet and Tableau for some data exploration, cleaning, and analysis.**

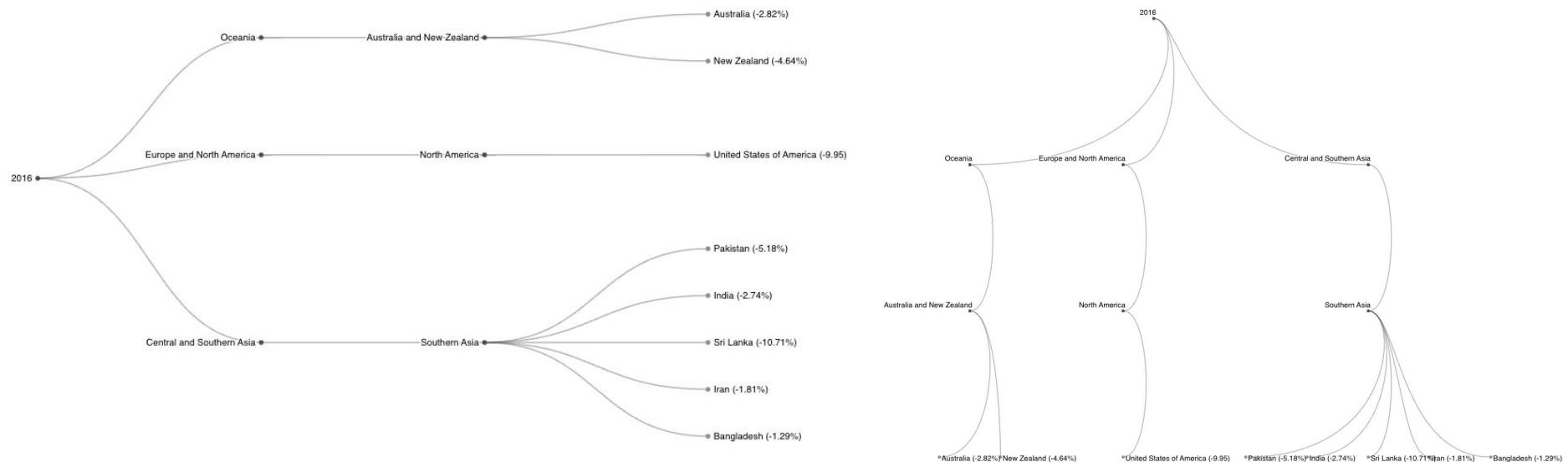
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	GeoAreaName	Units	2000	2007	2008	2009	2010	2015	2016	AreaType	Region	Subregion
2	Pakistan	PERCENT	0	-5.56	-5.51	-5.36	-3.97	-6.01	-5.18	country	Central and Southern Asia	Southern Asia
3	India	PERCENT	0	-2.36	-2.43	-2.45	-2.34	-3.27	-2.74	country	Central and Southern Asia	Southern Asia
4	Sri Lanka	PERCENT	0	-1.05	-1.02	-3.47	-9.26	-9.86	-10.71	country	Central and Southern Asia	Southern Asia
5	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	PERCENT	0	-0.74	-1.03	-0.97	-0.86	-2.54	-1.81	country	Central and Southern Asia	Southern Asia
6	Bangladesh	PERCENT	0	-0.05	-0.11	-0.23	0.05	-0.98	-1.29	country	Central and Southern Asia	Southern Asia
7	China	PERCENT	0	0	-1.68	-2.97	-3.36	0.35	0.82	country	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	Eastern Asia
8	Myanmar	PERCENT	0	-7.05	-5.74	-5.8	-7.45	-8.68	-8.01	country	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	South-eastern Asia
9	Cambodia	PERCENT	0	-6.15	-6.01	-5.97	-7.15	-8.39	-7.51	country	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	South-eastern Asia
10	Viet Nam	PERCENT	0	-5.64	-5.26	-5.52	-6.95	-8.18	-7.51	country	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	South-eastern Asia
11	Indonesia	PERCENT	0	-4.43	-4.71	-4.91	-5.37	-6.16	-6.13	country	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	South-eastern Asia
12	Philippines	PERCENT	0	-3.91	-4.32	-4.68	-6.53	-4.92	-5.12	country	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	South-eastern Asia
13	Thailand	PERCENT	0	-6.02	-5.11	-4.99	-5.13	-10.07	-4.97	country	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	South-eastern Asia

2010





## Prototype Charts

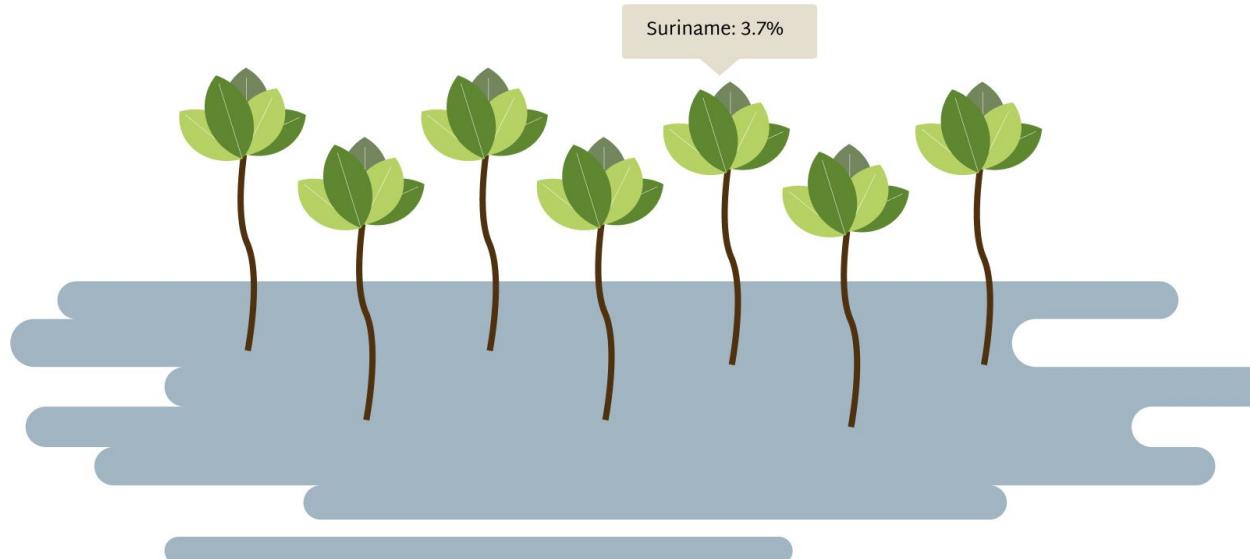


Stephanie Dang

## Mangrove Health Check

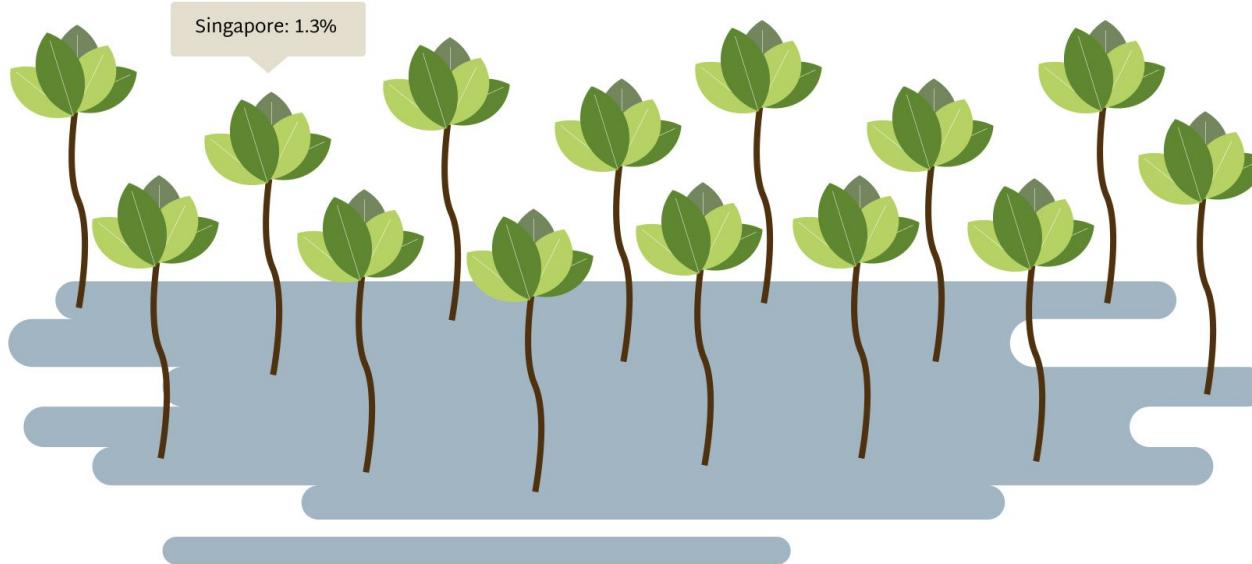
### Countries with Positive Mangrove Forest Growth

2007: In the first year of data collection, 7 of 106 countries saw an increase in mangrove forest density compared to the 2000 baseline measurements.



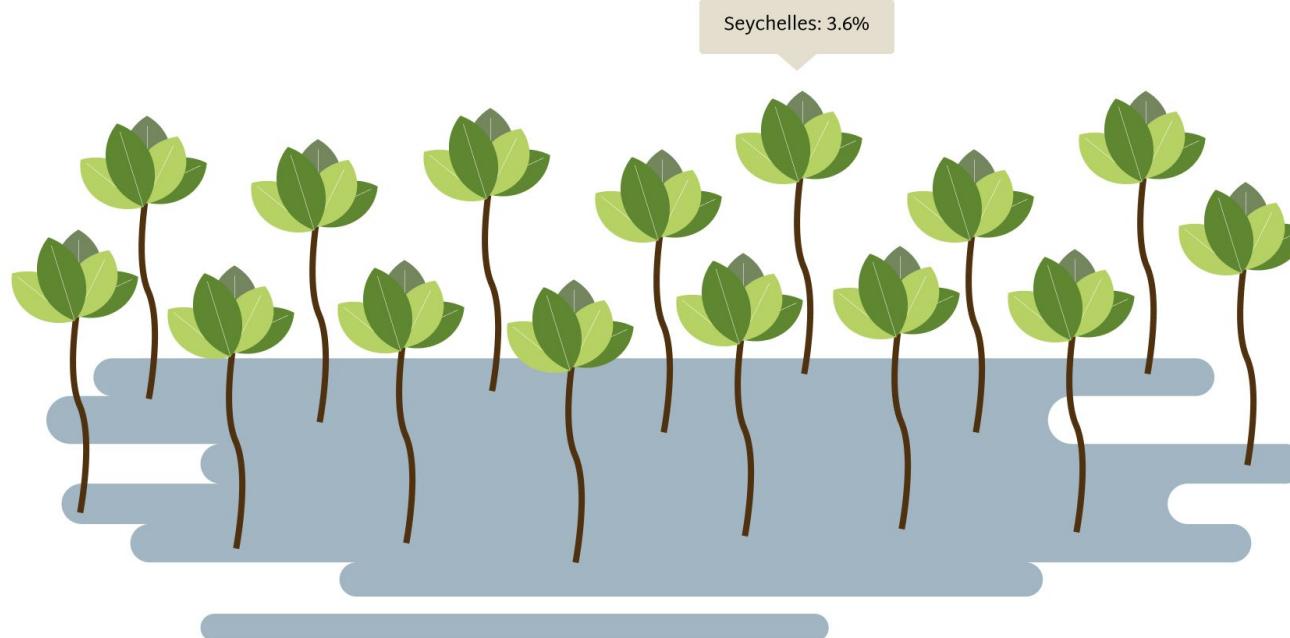
## Mangrove Health Check

2010: In this year, the number of countries seeing growth in their mangrove forests doubles to 14.



## Mangrove Health Check

2016: In the most recent year of data, there were 15 countries experiencing growth in mangrove forests. This pace of growth is slower than that of the growth between 2007 and 2010.



**Gender Term**  
**UN Women online lexicon on the  
use of gender-inclusive language**

**Describe your initial inspiration or  
the problem you're trying to  
address.**

## Your Project

Description of research and references that were relevant and informative to your project. Only write what really is relevant here.

## Research

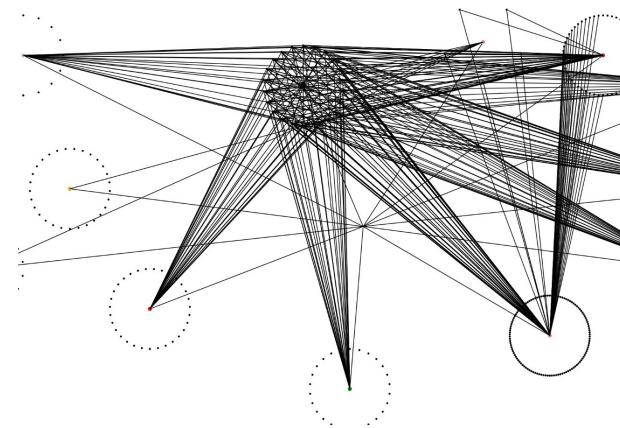
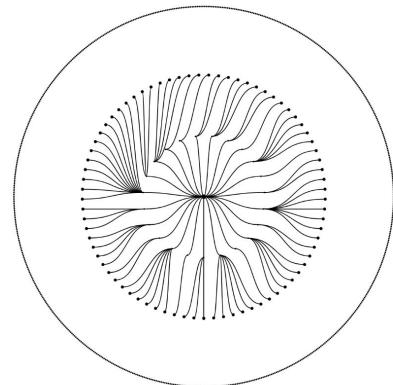
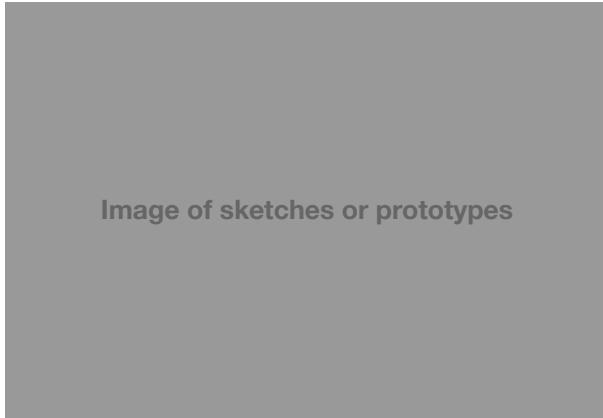
Image

Your Name

Your Project

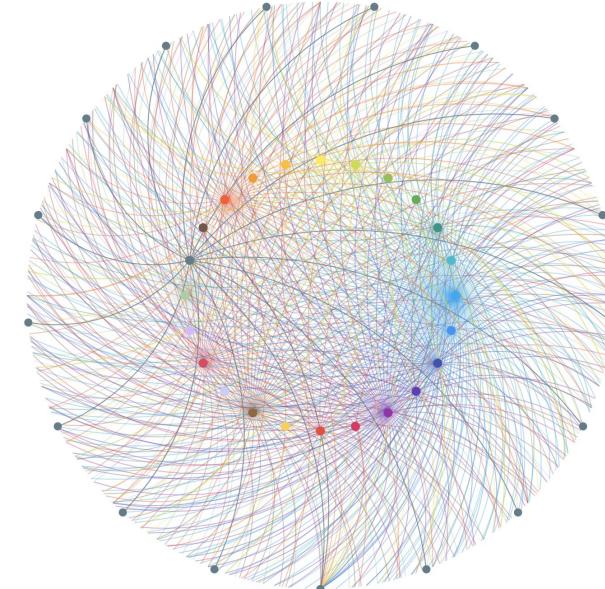
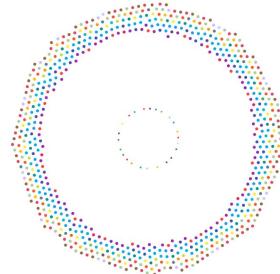
Process

Image of sketches or prototypes



Your Name

Your Project



Your Name

[ENGLISH](#)[SPANISH](#)[FRENCH](#)[ARABIC](#)[RUSSIA](#)

# Gender Lens

UN Women online lexicon on the use of gender-inclusive language

