

Planning and Outlook for the SDGs Exhibition Area at Deqing Geographic Information Science and Technology Museum — Inheritance and Innovation, Jointly Building a Sustainable Future

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Abstract: The planning for the SDGs Exhibition Area at Deqing Geographic Information Science and Technology Museum aims to integrate international experience with innovative Chinese expressions. The exhibition will present the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), along with their corresponding targets and indicators, through maps, diagrams, timelines, and other visual tools. It highlights both global contributions toward achieving the SDGs and distinctive Chinese elements. Featuring two thematic sections, the exhibition will demonstrate China's accomplishments in SDG implementation alongside children's visions for a sustainable future. The latter section incorporates entries from the Barbara Petchenik World Children's Map Competition and futuristic city models created by younger generations. Designed to enhance public awareness and engagement in sustainable development, the exhibition is scheduled to open by October 2026.

Keywords: SDGs, targets, indicators, United Nations, maps, GIS, exhibition planning, Chinese elements, inclusion

1. Introduction

When mentioning “promoting the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),” it is essential to introduce the efforts made by Prof. Menno-Jan Kraak, ICA President for the period of 2015-2019. In 2015, Prof. Kraak and members of the ICA created a series of 18 A0-sized posters titled “A Map Perspective on the SDGs”, which have been exhibited at the UN Headquarters since 2016 (Kraak, 2017).

Subsequently, ICA and the UN collaborated to publish the book titled “Mapping for a Sustainable World” in January 24, 2021, with Prof. Kraak serving as the chief editor (Kraak et al., 2021). The book offers invaluable guidelines for creating geographic databases pertinent to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by introducing fundamental principles of map design and usage, discussing established best practices and conventions, and explaining how various mapping techniques support the comprehension of the SDGs.

Furthermore, although being advanced in years, Prof. Kraak still carries on promoting the role of cartography and GIS in supporting reasonable geospatial decisions and achieving the SDGs on multiple occasions. For instance, during the 2024 International Conference on Geographical Remote Sensing and Sustainable Land Development on 14th December 2024, he did an inspiring keynote speech titled “Maps Supporting Sustainable Development”.

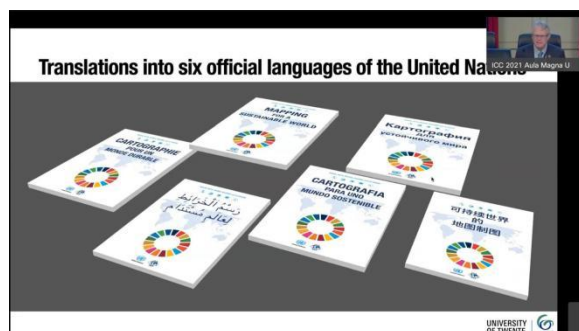


(a)



(b)

Figure 1.1 18 A0-sized “A Map Perspective on the SDGs” posters exhibited at the UN Headquarters (Kraak, 2017)



(a)



(b)

Figure 1.2 Prof. Menno-Jan Kraak introduced the book *Mapping for a Sustainable World* during the 30th ICC (Taken by a curatorial team member on 10th December 2021). (a): Livestream of Prof. Menno-Jan Kraak's speech regarding the book *Mapping for a Sustainable World*; (b) Q-A session of the speech on-site)

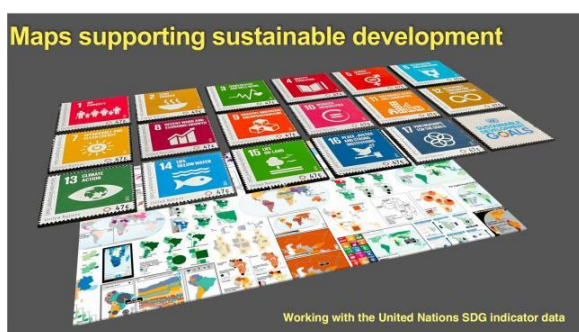


Figure 1.3 A Screenshot of Prof. Menno-Jan Kraak's keynote speech "Maps supporting sustainable development" during the 2024 International Conference on Geographical Remote Sensing and Sustainable Land Development (Kraak, 2024)

Deqing Geographic Information Town (hereinafter referred to as "the Town") is renowned as the Davos of the GIS field and serves as the venue for the First United Nations World Geospatial Information Congress (UNGWIC). In May 20, 2022, the United Nations Global Geospatial Knowledge and Innovation Centre (UNGGKIC) was also established in the Town, becoming the first specialized technical center initiated by the UN Secretariat to be operated in China (The United Nations Department of Economics and Social Affairs Statistics Division, 2024). Given the Town's special status globally and within the UN, and inspired by Mr. Ni Han, Director

of the Town's Scientific and Technological Workers Association, planning for the "adding a permanent Chinese-English SDGs exhibition area at Deqing Geographic Information Science and Technology Museum" began in early July 2024.



Figure 1.4 UNGGKIC (Taken by a member of the curatorial team on 06 July 2024)

The Deqing Geographic Information Science and Technology Museum owns two levels, with an exhibition area of approximately 7,100 square meters. It is mainly divided into the Entrance Hall, the Navigation and LBS Hall, the Aerospace and Remote Sensing Hall, the GIS and Internet GI Services Hall, the Surveying and Mapping Geographic Information Engineering Services Hall, the Map and Geographic Information Culture Hall, Beautiful Deqing—Practicing the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as the Future Cinema (deqing.gov.cn, 2021). Through various forms and means such as graphic and text displays, science popularization galleries, audiovisual presentations, and interactive experiences, the museum showcases the development and achievements of the geographic information industry, the science and technology museum allows the public to recognize, understand, promote, and love maps and geographic information (deqing.gov.cn, 2021).



(a)



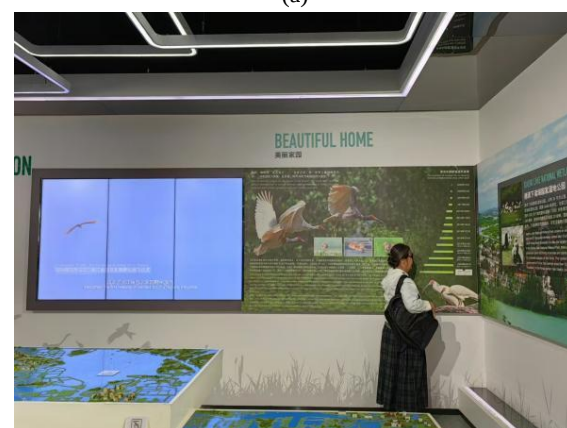
(b)



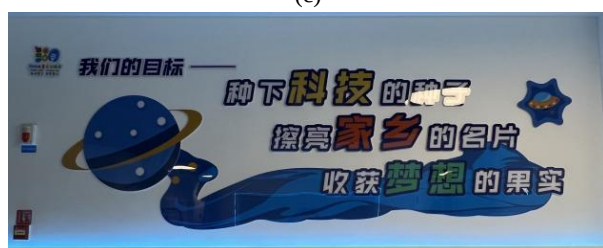
(a)



(c)



(b)



(d)



(c)

Figure 1.5 Deqing Geographic Information Science and Technology Museum (Taken by a member of the curatorial team on 06 July 2024. (a): The front door; (b): The Entrance Hall; (c): The GIS and Internet GI Services Hall; (d): Our Goal—Plant the seeds of technology, polish the business card of hometown, and reap the fruits of dreams.)

The core concept of “establishing a permanent Chinese-English SDGs exhibition area at Deqing Geographic Information Science and Technology Museum” involves expanding the existing “Beautiful Deqing - Implementing the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” Hall. Specifically, this initiative aims to transform the current standalone “17 SDGs” infographic shown in Figure 1.6(a) into a comprehensive exhibition space that systematically presents SDGs, their associated targets, and indicators through cartographic displays and statistical visualizations. The planned exhibition area will be approximately 3550 square meters, i.e., one level of the museum. The guiding principle and planning strategies will be introduced in Section 2 of this paper.

Figure 1.6 Current exhibition at the Beautiful Deqing—Practicing the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Hall. (Taken by a member of the curatorial team on 07 July and 23 October 2024. (a): The “17 SDGs” logo picture; (b): The “Beautiful Home” Section; (c) A screen that plays the video titled “Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development”).

Initiated in mid-August 2024, under the leadership of Mr. Jianhui Wang, the Chairman and General Manager of Suzhou Surveying and Mapping Institute Co., Ltd., with affirmation from Prof. Liquiu Meng (The Director of the Erasmus Mundus Cartography M.Sc. Program) who remarked “This is highly meaningful and socially beneficial”, and support from Director Pengde Li of UNGGKIC acknowledging the motivation behind the exhibition planning, the curation process steadily progressed.

In the middle of August 2024, a curatorial team member

conducted visits to two key institutions: Suzhou Urban Planning Exhibition Hall (host of the 28th UNESCO World Heritage Committee Session, notable for its integration of cartographic displays and data visualization in chronicling Suzhou's urban evolution) and Hangzhou Urban Planning Exhibition Hall (housing the National Territorial and Spatial Planning Reform Achievement Exhibition alongside the Hangzhou Bureau of Planning and Natural Resources' Legal Publicity Center, both employing cartographic-statistical syntheses to document Beautiful China's developmental trajectory).

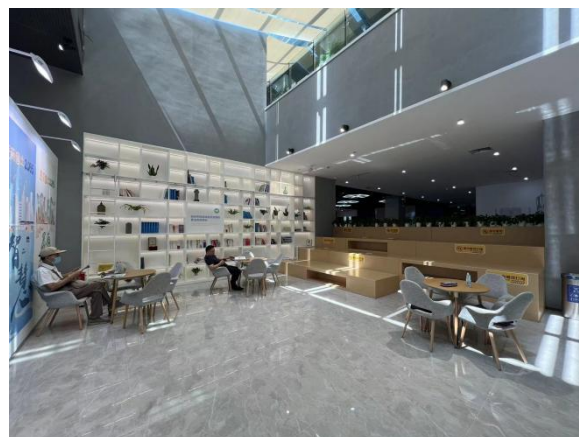
In late November 2024, the preliminary “Exhibition Planning Proposal” was completed and submitted to the local government of Deqing County.



Figure 1.7 The exhibition board “Construction of a Converging Point for Belt and Road Initiative” (in Chinese) at Suzhou Urban Planning Exhibition Hall (Taken by a member of the curatorial team on 17 August 2024)



(a)



(b)

Figure 1.8 “National Territorial and Spatial Planning Reform Achievement Exhibition” ((a), in Chinese) and “Hangzhou Bureau of Planning and Natural Resources Law Popularization and Publicity Front” ((b), Chinese-English) at Hangzhou Urban Planning (Taken by a member of the curatorial team on 23 August 2024)

2. Guiding principle and planning strategies

2.1 Guiding Principle

The guiding principle of the exhibition planning is “**Inherit and Promote**”. Specifically, it can be described as “**Inherit international experience and innovate Chinese expression**”. Figure 2.1 (Chinese-English exhibition layout examples) partially demonstrates this guiding principle.

2.2 A Main Section and two Featured Sections

From Figure 2.1, it is evident that the exhibition area will be divided into three sections: one Main Section and two Featured Sections.



**确保包容和公平的优质教育，
让全民终身享有学习机会**
Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and
promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

4 优质教育
4 QUALITY EDUCATION

实施目标/Target

4.7 到 2030 年，确保所有从事学习的人都掌握可持续发展所需的知识和技能，具体做法包括开展可持续发展、可持续生活方式、人权和性别平等方面的教育、弘扬和平和非暴力文化、提升全球公民意识，以及肯定文化多样性和文化对可持续发展的贡献

4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

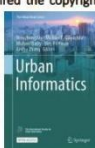
指标/Indicator

4.7.1 (i) 全球公民教育和 (ii) 可持续发展教育，包括两性平等和人权，在多大程度上在 (a) 国家教育政策、(b) 课程、(c) 教师培训和 (d) 学生评估方面进入主流

4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment

香港理工大学史文中教授买下其作为主编的《城市信息学》英文教材的版权，使其成为开源书。在当今互联网高度发达的时代，史教授的行为是“可持续教育”的体现，可被视为香港对可持续发展目标4.7的贡献。

Prof. Shi Wenzhong of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University has acquired the copyright for the English edition of his textbook *Urban Informatics*, making it open access. In today's highly developed internet era, Professor Shi's action exemplifies "sustainable education" and can therefore be regarded as Hong Kong's contribution to SDG 4.7.



香港大学于2022年设立的可持续环境设计理学硕士课程，旨在培养学生设计具韧性和可持续性的城市。课程提供独特的海外学习体验，让学生能够探索全球可持续发展项目。这是香港唯一的可持续发展课程。

The Master of Science in Sustainable Environmental Design program, established by the University of Hong Kong in 2022, aims to cultivate students' ability to design resilient and sustainable cities. The program offers unique overseas learning experiences, enabling students to explore global sustainable projects. It is the only sustainable development program in Hong Kong.



四川广元利州区范家小学是一所主要服务于贫困留守儿童的小规模乡村小学。学校无条件招收村内全部适龄儿童，包括残障儿童。2024年9月，该校将可持续发展目标纳入校本课程。

Fanjia Hope Primary School in Lishou District, Guangyuan, Sichuan Province, is a small-scale village primary school that mainly serves poor, left-behind children. The school unconditionally enrolls all school-age children in the village, including disabled children. In September 2024, the school included SDGs into its school-based curriculum.






学校已将可持续发展目标纳入校本课程
The school has included SDGs into its school-based curriculum

共建可持续发展未来，
我们在行动！
Building a sustainable future together,
we are in action!





(a) "SDG 4: Quality Education" of the Main Section

The design principle of "Inherit International Expertise" is exemplified through the adoption of Prof. Menno-Jan Kraak's poster series "A Map Perspective on the SDGs" in the exhibition layout design. The Main Section will draw inspiration from the book *Mapping for a Sustainable World*, employing visualization techniques such as thematic maps, statistic charts, timelines, and photographs alongside interactive media like touchscreens to systematically present the 17 SDGs, their associated targets and indicators. This section will further illustrate methodologies for geographic communication — such as global progress toward the SDGs — through deliberate manipulation of visual variables (color hue/saturation, geometric forms, proportional scaling) complemented by cartographic and graphic design techniques.

“东方慧眼”卫星星座
Oriental Sharp Eyes (OSE) Satellite Constellation



新质生产力/New Quality Productive Force



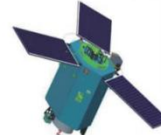
预计2023年建成，包含252颗卫星。其目标为“通遥一体化”，即：将通信、遥感、集于一身，形成一个“大脑”，能对各种卫星感知的数据进行智能化处理，成为中国自主的天空信息智能服务系统。

Expected to be completed in 2023 and will comprise 252 satellites. Its goal is to achieve "integration of communication and remote sensing," which means combining communication, navigation and remote sensing into one "brain" capable of intelligently processing data sensed by various satellites. This will become China's independent space-air information intelligent service system.

1+1+1>3

珞珈卫星，“东方慧眼”先驱/Luojia Satellites, Pioneers of OSE





(a) 珞珈一号01星(夜光卫星)

主要用于监测地表人类活动情况，主要为监测地表人类活动（合成孔径雷达）卫星，可穿透云雨。在2023年河北洪灾中，它及时发现溃口并海上渔船灯光、森林火灾以及火山爆发等来源。

Primarily used for monitoring human activities on the Earth's surface, encompassing a wide range of phenomena, including not only human night-time lighting but also oil and gas combustion, lighting from fishing boats at sea, forest fires, volcanic eruptions, and other sources.

(b) 珞珈二号01星(SAR卫星)

全球首颗Ka频段高分辨率SAR（合成孔径雷达）卫星，可穿透云雨。在2023年河北洪灾中，它及时发现溃口并海上渔船灯光、森林火灾以及火山爆发等来源。

The world's first Ka-band high-resolution SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar) satellite capable of penetrating clouds and rain. During the Hebei floods in 2023, it promptly detected the breach and issued early warnings, thereby saving over 6,000 lives.

(c) 珞珈三号01星(智能卫星)

首颗互联网智能遥感科学卫星，能自动发现目标与变化，通过卫星通信与地面互联网，8分钟内将信息传递给用户手机。它支持了联合国对阿富汗地震灾害的评估工作。

The first Internet-intelligent remote sensing science satellite capable of automatically detecting targets and changes. It can transmit information to users' mobile phones within 8 minutes through satellite communication and the ground-based Internet. It has supported the United Nations in assessing earthquake disasters in Afghanistan.

看得快、看得清、看得准、看得全、看得懂、送到位。——李德仁院士

Quick to see, clear to see, accurate to see, comprehensive to see, able to understand, and delivered in place. —Academician Li Deren

(b) "Featured Section 1: China's Commitment to Achieving Sustainable Development" (Regarding Oriental Smart Eyes Satellite Constellation)

In 2022, Sanda Ojiambo, Executive Director of the UN Global Compact, emphasized that achieving the SDGs is unattainable without China's participation and the active engagement of Chinese enterprises (Liu, 2022). Accordingly, Featured Section 1 — titled "China's Commitment in Achieving Sustainable Development" — will present the following aspects:

- A spatial distribution map of China's sustainable development research institutions and corporations;
- China's policy contributions and strategic roadmaps for advancing the SDGs, including the Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutrality initiatives;
- Breakthroughs in the field of geospatial technology dissemination, such as the planned Oriental Smart Eyes (OSE) satellite constellation for multi-angle photogrammetry and remote sensing data acquisition;
- Case studies of research institutions supporting SDG implementation, notably the Moganshan Geospatial Information Laboratory and the International Research Center of Big Data for Sustainable Development Goals (CBAS).

Furthermore, Featured Section 1 will also present key details of two flagship events organized by the UNGGKIC since its establishment in China:

1. The First UN Geo-Information Week (UN GEONOW 2024), which took place in the Town from 21st to 24th October, 2024;
2. Next-Generation Sustainability: Advancing the Future with Geospatial Intelligence Leadership Training and Global Leadership Forum, which took place at the University of Melbourne from 1st to 3rd April, 2025.

This sub-section will highlight:

- Quantitative engagement metrics, such as the number of presentations per conference session;
- National/institutional affiliations, gender ratios, and age distribution of the participants;
- Core themes and outcomes aligned with geospatial innovation for sustainability.

The curatorial plan of this sub-section has been acknowledged by the Director of UNGGKIC.



(c) “Featured Section 2: Envisioning a Sustainable Future”

Figure 2.1 Chinese-English exhibition layout examples ((a): SDG 4 of Main Section; (b): Featured Section 1; (c): Featured Section 2.

Featured Section 2 is titled “Envisioning a Sustainable Future”. This section aims to enhance the global citizenship awareness of younger generations, as the Generations Z and Alpha overlap with the era when the SDGs were proposed. This section will display entries from the “Barbara Petchenik World Children’s Map Competition” (iacai.org, 2025) and models of “Future

Cities” built by teenagers exhibited at M+ Museum of Contemporary Art in West Kowloon Cultural District, Hong Kong, China. This section will also embed a workshops where children can draw and build their own “Future Sustainable World”.



Figure 2.2 Models of “Future Cities” displayed at M+ Museum of Contemporary Art in West Kowloon Cultural District, Hong Kong, China (Taken by a member of the curatorial team on 07 December 2024)

It is worth emphasizing that the second design principle, “Innovating Chinese Expression”, specifically advocates for the integration of Chinese cultural elements. This approach parallels the incorporation of Chinese motifs in the 2008 Beijing Summer Olympic Games’ opening ceremony (China.org.cn, 2008) and the adoption of African tribal aesthetics at the 31st ICC. Members of the exhibition planning team contributed to the creation of The *Suzhou Atlas* (SinoMaps Press & Editorial Committee of Suzhou Atlas, 2023), a publication focused on sustainable development that systematically employs Chinese cultural elements. Having been officially published, this atlas now serves as a key reference for both cartographic and spatial design within the exhibition area.

3. Outlooks

The year 2020 started the “Decade of Action” for attaining the SDGs (Kraak et. al, 2021). However, the COVID-19 pandemic posed severe challenges to the world. UN Secretary-General António Guterres warned in July 2023 that the world is significantly off track from achieving the SDGs by 2030. Only 12% of the goals were on track, while 30% have either seen no movement or regressed below the 2015 baseline (The United Nations, 2024). To this end, Guterres called for countries to strengthen the “Global Campaign to Achieve the Goals”. The curatorial team hopes to enhance public participation in sustainable development by promoting awareness of the SDGs, their targets and indicators. Additionally, In anticipation of the completion of the “Deqing Geographic Information Peaking Three-Year Action Plan” and the convening of the Third UNWIGIC, this exhibition area is expected to open in October 2026.

In the future, the planning team hopes to promote the

