

Sustainable Urban development

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Abstract

Developed countries may be developed, but that doesn't necessarily imply that they are sustainable, and for these countries, the main goal is to rid their cities of issues such as social inequalities, waste management, and environmental responsibility. On the other hand, planning for achieving sustainable development needs accurate information to deal with its challenges. In developing countries, the available data has not been greatly used, and lack of awareness and insufficient information are the root causes of poor decision-making. GIS¹ has been widely used for scientific research and monitoring of natural resources, land-change patterns, and disaster management, etc. A number of geoinformation initiatives have been launched by developing countries in the last two decades, but the application of GIS in developing countries is still in its infancy and requires more manpower in order to successfully standardize and verify data, four major issues should be addressed: data availability, data quality, data gaps, and differences in data between national and international sources, but obtaining mapping data from developing countries has become a challenge. For example, developing spatial coverage of disaster monitoring and management in developing countries is difficult due to lack of ground-observation networks, high expenses, and the difficulty in accessing mountainous areas. Analysis of remote-sensing data, satellite-based observation technology, and expensive high-resolution geospatial products are not feasible for developing countries; hence, these countries have to depend on external sources. In order to integrate geospatial information infrastructure and data collection into an official reporting system, developing countries must invest in small, core, geospatial divisions, ensuring adequate human capacity, equipment, and software and policy frameworks. In this article, we will explain methods for dealing with sustainable development's challenges that are in accordance with principles of sustainable development, and new findings about results of previous plan of achieving sustainable development in different countries.

¹GIS: Geographic information system