Special Session Proposal

The Level of Sustainable Development in Austria: The Indexes, Methods, and Conclusions in Agenda 2030

Efthymios - Spyridon Georgiou

Student University Salzburg, Department GeoInformatics, Salzburg, Austria
Freelancer Urban Planner, Acropolis, 11741, Athens, Greece

Abstract

The Agenda 2030 is a very crucial political decision nowadays. The study's main objects are the dynamic process, the circular economy, the expectations, and the modeling of the statistics. The purpose is the mathematical examination and the summarizing analysis of the sustainable indexes of Agenda 2030. The 17 goals of the political agenda often offer a balanced economic life. The study of opportunities, strengths, weaknesses, and dangerous points are the substantial benefits of the region's current situation. For instance, the measure of the official European website statistics https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/main/data/database is a useful spatial analysis tool.

The 17 indexes are (1) No Property, (2) Zero Hunger, (3) Good Healthy, and thriving–being, (4) Quality education, (5) Gender Quality,(6) Clear water and sanitation, (7) Affordable and clean energy, (8) Decent work and economic growth, (9) Industry-innovation-infrastructure, (10) Reduced inequalities, (11) Sustainable cities and communities, (12) Responsible production and consumption, (13) Climate action, (14) Life below water, (15) Life on Land, (16) Peace - justice- strong institutions, (17) Partnerships of the goals.

The methodology is referred to the productions graphs, tables, models, maps, DEM relative to these indexes. To summarize, the results are the benefits of creating digital products of the historical process, deep analysis, and good-present the Provinces and geographic areas of Austria. These digital products offer the opportunity to build more understanding in the audience of the situation focuses on Austria. Finally, is a technical approach to constructing digital products in Agenda 2030.