



Collaboration, Innovation and Resilience: Championing a Digital Generation

Brisbane, Australia 6-10 April

Linking Australian geographical names to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals utilising AI

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Why are geographical names important?



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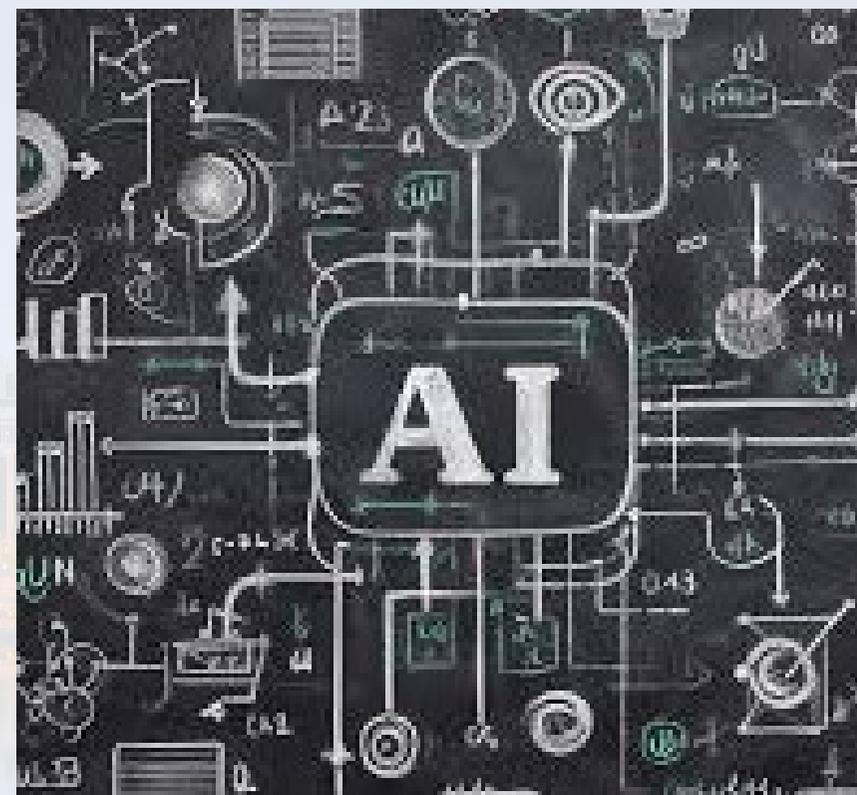


Sustainable Development Goals



How can AI help?

- Build a connection between United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and place naming including road, geographic features and localities
- Majority of the examples provided are commemorative, are there any other options for naming beyond commemorative naming i.e. naming after a person?
- Why should you build a connection to Sustainable development goals?
- How can we develop place name connections to Sustainable development goals?



How and why should we construct a connection to SDGs?

GEGN 2/2025/X/CRP.X

local solutions, driving positive change, cultivating collaboration, and increasing the push towards a more economical and impartial future for all. The below steps¹ can be used to create a connection with geographical naming:

Step 1 Research: Begin researching the specific characteristics, challenges, and opportunities of the place or places you're interested in naming.

Determine the local context, including environmental, social, and economic factors. For example, the site is considered brown field and previously was used for industry, but is not planned to be rezoned for public housing. Proposed names could link to the history of the area.

Step 2 Identify SDGs: By having a good understanding of the site, you may then identify which Sustainable Development Goals are most relevant to the area. Each place will have unique needs and priorities, so the SDGs that are most relevant may vary. For example, the site is planned to have a water treatment works built to support the increase in population, this could link into SDG 3 Good health and wellbeing, SDG 6 Clean water and sanitation, SDG 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure, SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities and SDG 12 Responsible consumption and production.

Step 3 Mapping: Map out how each SDG relates to the place. For example, if a section of the community is underrepresented in a particular area, that would connect to SDG 10 Reduced inequalities if a name was chosen that recognises the underrepresented community. Similarly, if there is a new school being built or a new road to be named, those would connect to SDG 4 Quality education and SDG 5 Good health and wellbeing, respectively.

Step 4 Engagement: Engage with local communities, organisations, and stakeholders to understand their perspectives on the connections between the place and the SDGs. This can provide valuable insights and help build support for your naming initiative(s).

Step 5 Communication: Once you have identified the connections between the place and the SDGs, communicate them effectively to raise awareness and mobilise action. This could involve creating a communication plan which outlines what educational materials, events, and or using social media and other channels could be used to spread the message. For example if a new commercial area is being developed this will support SDG 8 Decent work and economic growth.

Step 6 Collaboration: Collaborate with relevant stakeholders, including the immediate and extended community, this could also include government agencies, businesses, and community groups, to develop and implement initiatives that address the identified challenges and contribute to implementation of the SDGs.



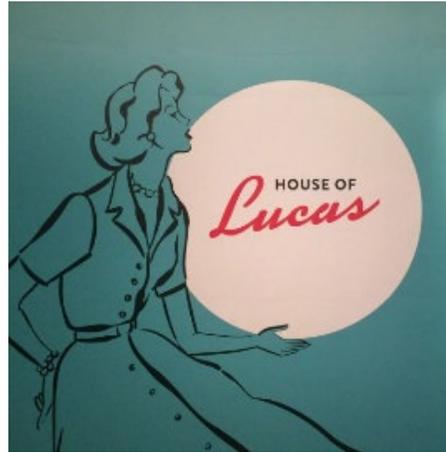
Step 7 Monitoring and Evaluation: Once the site has been named, monitor how the naming has supported progress towards the SDGs. This will help you evaluate the impact of your initiative(s) and to identify what's working well and what areas may need further attention or adjustment. For example, does the newly named feature meet the community's needs and expectations, does the newly named road provide the benefit to the community that was expected.

Following these steps, you can develop meaningful connections between place names and Sustainable Development Goals, helping to drive positive change and contribute to a more sustainable future¹.

- Step 1 Research
- Step 2 Identify SDGs
- Step 3 Mapping
- Step 4 Engagement
- Step 5 Communication
- Step 6 Collaboration
- Step 7 Monitoring and Evaluation

Types of naming

- commemorative,
- descriptive,
- functional,
- historical,
- nostalgic,
- geographical,
- symbolic,
- cultural,
- environmental, and
- inspirational .



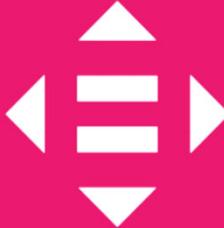
The most relevant SDGs related to the presentation and theme of this session

1st relevant SDG



5 GENDER EQUALITY

2nd relevant SDG



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

3rd relevant SDG



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

International Federation of Surveyors supports the Sustainable Development Goals



9 **INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**




10 **REDUCED INEQUALITIES**




5 **GENDER EQUALITY**




Conclusion

Productive and valuable

Aligns values

AI fast tracked

SDG 1: No poverty	
Target / Indicator	Place name connection
Target 1.4 Equal rights to ownership, basic services, technology and economic resources	Location and extent defined through place names. Place names are key to reporting geographic locations (indicator 1.1.1). You <u>can not</u> have access to basic services without an address, which includes a road name and a locality name (indicators 1.4.1 and 1.4.2).
Indicator 1.1.1 Proportion of poverty by geographic location	
Indicator 1.4.1 Access to basic services	
Indicator 1.4.2 Legally recognised land ownership	

SDG 2: Zero hunger	
Target / Indicator	Place name connection
Target 2.3 Double agricultural productivity and ensure sustainable food production	Location and extent defined through place names. Names must be officially registered to enable reporting of food production for a given defined area (indicator 2.4.1). Address is required for a distribution centre, requires a road and locality name.
Indicator 2.4.1 proportion of area under productive and sustainable agriculture	

SDG 3: Good health and wellbeing	
Target / Indicator	Place name connection
Target 3.6 Reduce trafficable deaths by half	Roads and schools named. Roads and schools must be officially named, addresses are needed to support reporting requirements. (indicator 3.6.1, 4.1.1).
Indicator 3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	
Target 4.1 Ensure children complete school education	

Target 4a Build and upgrade education facilities	Education sites require an address and for facilities to be named.
Indicator 4.2.1 Children under 5 have access to preschool care	Preschool and educational facilities must be officially named, addresses are needed to support reporting requirements. (indicator 4.2.1, 4.3.1).
Indicator 4.3.1 equal access to educational facilities	

SDG 5: Gender equality	
Target / Indicator	Place name connection
Target 5.1. End all forms of discrimination against women.	Naming authorities are encouraged to support the naming of places after women. Increasing the naming of places after women and ensuring databases can report on the number of places named after a specific gender.
Indicator 5c Adopt policies for promotion of gender equality	
Indicator 5.c.1 Countries with systems to track gender equality and women's empowerment	

SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation	
Target / Indicator	Place name connection
Target 6.3 Improve water quality	Location and extent defined through place names. Water bodies and features which support habitats i.e. wetlands, ponds, estuaries are named.
Indicator 6.3.2 proportion of water and with good ambient water quality	
Target 6.6 protect and restore water related ecosystems	

SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy	
Target / Indicator	Place name connection
Target 7.1 Ensure access to modern energy services	Requires a street address which contains place, road, locality names. Addresses are required to ensure populous has energy access.
Indicator 7.1.1 Access to electricity	

