Use cases showing benefits for policy making?

- Disaster management
- Census combined with geospatial data
- European Commission is interested in the economic growth (Europe 2020)
- (look at other projects show many use cases already)

Suggestions on how to better meet user needs in Europe?

- Key questions:
  - Is data available?
  - If not: Is it achievable in a suitable way?
- Temporal aspects of information:
  - NSI have no experience in fast processes like spreading diseases or earthquakes / disasters – only used to slow processes -> assume that this is a need and more prominent in the future / last minute requests / sharing data with common infrastructure to make fast processes possible in future / demand is there
- many different problems -> many different way to solve them -> different data needed
  - Statistical data needs to be georeferenced, as example mentioned, that business registers are not georeferenced
  - Accessibility of data
- Standardization – within NSI / registers / e.g use common identifiers
- Open base for citizens / new publications of products by NSIs should be offered
- Different needs and perspectives of users -> different players -> different data
- Thematic data has to be linked to point information

Which are the main benefits we need to “sell”?

- Conflict: Should we look at future or improve the current status
- What is possible to do with the current data?
- Combining statistical and geo data is very popular
- Demand to be
  - More effective and more efficient -> geo data play bigger role in achieving this -> achieve better and more systematic processes

Suggestions on how to make a strong statement to the policy makers?

- Flexibility: data access, processing, etc.
- What is the cost and what can you get out of it? -> very strong message
- Show combinations / examples
- Future perspective: Internet of things -> interconnection will play an even bigger role in future