# Joint UN-GGIM: Europe – ESS Meeting, 3rd March 2015

## Breakout Session – Working Group A - Notes

The Working Group A break out session aimed at presenting first results regarding user requirements for core data and asking feedback from the attendees about user requirements in relation to the notion of core data. The main points raised by the attendees were the following:

- Attributes to link statistical information are needed in core data definition, in order to meet the statistical world with the geospatial world. Moreover, core data should allow NSIs to introduce location issue in their statistical data production processes. NSIs need to geo-reference all sources to produce statistical data.
- NSIs and NMCAs should collaborate to map statistical neighbourhoods i.e. units at which NSIs collect data. This should be done in collaboration with working group B on data integration. Core data may be defined as a set of unique geographical entities.
- Linking statistical and geospatial information allows to make a lot of analyses. A cross border pilot project may be organised to try different models and to define which model to use to combine them.
- Intelligence in the data e.g. topology has to be taken into account by core data in order to meet the needs of user models.
- The National Institutional Arrangements working group of the UN-GGIM Committee of experts may help to define core data production systems, what kind of data policy is possible in order to produce core data, and how VGI could contribute to produce core data.
- Sustainable Development Goals requirements will have to be filtered for core data. The boundary between core data and thematic user data has to be defined. The current goal is to find general requirements: in general what are the geospatial data required for a specific use case e.g. for the Flooding Directive.