

### 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of UN Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information (EG-ISGI) 25-26 April 2016 – Consultation Issues raised on the proposed Global Statistical Geospatial Framework

#### Key Issues Raised and Addressed

1. Expectation that GSGF should be a standard – it is a principles framework. Some questions were raised about the completeness of the GSGF as a standard; this is not its intention.
2. Location references and geocoding too focused on address, not applicable to some developing countries. Location references broadened to other location descriptions, including enumeration geographies. Address or property is a preferred model wherever applicable or attainable.
3. GSGF needs to be extended to environmental data. GSGF is currently limited to socio-economic data, including traditional NSO Environmental statistics. There are many types of environmental data, the Framework does not attempt to account for all of these!
4. “Authoritative” data changed to “fundamental” data - to reflect the need to access the most current and up to date data, and to align with UN-GGIM.
5. New data sources identified as an area that could benefit from GSGF – e.g. mobile phone datasets.
6. Open data policies and principles are not universally agreed on. The proposal has included reference to International principles or agreed National policies on open data.

#### Other Issues Raised in Consultation – for consideration in future work program

- Develop methods to track changes over time for geometries (Germany).
- Define data assets in a "service oriented architecture" construct (USA).
- Develop "channel management standards" (USA).
- Develop best practices for maintaining data over time (USA).
- Work towards establishing the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework into a formal standard (New Zealand).
- Agree to a system of unique identifiers for all geospatial features, including an appropriate time and version control mechanism (Eurostat).
- Promote favourable access and use conditions for geospatial data relevant for geocoding and use within the context of framework purposes (Eurostat).
- Work to harmonize the geographic and geospatial objects used by the statistical and geospatial communities as their geographic reference framework (Poland).