Managing VUCA with VUCA in Statistics Indonesia

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Abstract

Covid19 has worsened our condition in the current VUCA (Volatile, Uncertain, Complexity and Ambiguity) era. In an era like this, society and government increasingly need statistics to make various decisions. This certainly has an impact on the high and varied demands of BPS – Statistics Indonesia, which was proclaimed by the President of Indonesia as a reference for data in Indonesia. In response to this, BPS must carry out a transformation so that the need for quality statistics by stakeholders can be met effectively and efficiently. Efficiency and effectiveness can be realized if the transformation goes into statistical industrialization so that conventional techniques in providing statistics (surveys, censuses, administrative data) can run with quality and efficient resources maintained. With resource efficiency other resources can be allocated to address other initiatives such as new surveys, production of new indicators, etc., including new ways of providing statistics (big data, small area estimation, area sampling frame, etc.). This transformation ensures that we can answer VUCA with VUCA (Vision, Understanding, Clarity and Agility). BPS has a vision to be a quality statistics provider for advanced Indonesia. To understand the current state of affairs and how we are moving forward, we use an Enterprise Architecture (EA) which we then wrap in a framework known as the SBFA (Statistical Business Framework and Architecture). At SBFA we clearly have 5 architectural layers. By utilizing the HLGMOS product, we fill the 5 layers. SBFA is synonymous with CSPA, the business architecture is well filled by GAMSO where there is our modified GSBPM. GSIM is very suitable for use in data architecture. CSI (Enterprise statistics infrastructure) is our application architecture. The technology architecture is filled with various Software as a Service mixed internally. The security architecture refers to ISO 27001. Apart from the architecture, BPS has also initiated One Data Indonesia, so that quality statistics can be generated by all ministries, provincial and city governments. BPS will then obtain quality administrative data, which can be directly used to efficiently build various indicators. GSBPM is one of the models introduced when BPS provides guidance to them. With this transformation, BPS was able to nimbly respond to existing challenges, for example, currently BPS is able to hold a massive population census in the midst of a pandemic without losing other products that are usually officially released. Pandemics are not disasters but challenges for us to progress and be agile.

Keywords

[VUCA, modernization, onedata, efficient, effective, covid19]