The European Statistical System Vision Infrastructure Programme

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I. Background

• **August 2009**: Communication of the European Commission on the production method of EU statistics: a vision for the next decade;

• **2010**: Adoption of a joint strategy to implement the vision by the European Statistical System Committee;

• **2012**: Launch of the ESS.VIP programme to implement the joint strategy;

• **May 2013**: 4 (pilot) statistical domains to be modernised are approved (business registers, international trade, ICT, validation);

• **September 2013**: Scheveningen review of the foundations of the strategy and of the way to pilot it.
II. Business objectives and constraints

Business objectives:

• Improve the overall efficiency of statistical production in Europe;
• Improve the quality of statistical production;
• Simplify/reduce requirements put on respondents;
• Improve responsiveness to user needs.
II. Business objectives and constraints

Constraints

- Diversity of national environments;
- Subsidiarity principle;
- Parsimonious use of confidential data and preservation of statistical confidentiality;
- Limited resources;
- Rare skills.
III. High level principles

Business level

- Common normative frameworks (CoP, legal policy, framework to share microdata, funding models ...);
- Common statistical standards (ESA, BR, Envir. Accounts, Classifications...);
- Shared research investments (Horizon 2020 for Big Data and Beyond GDP indicators).
III. High level principles

Information level

• Common standards (GSBPM, GSIM, SDMX, DDI, Validation rules syntax);
• Shared metadata (rules, DSDs, ESMS, ESQRS: structural and reference metadata for data exchange)/common repositories;
• Shared data wherever this adds value (trade data, information on enterprise groups).
III. High level principles

Solution and technology level

- Common framework to facilitate interoperability (CSPA);
- Common design principles to develop corporate infrastructure & tools (on-going work in ITDG) software exchange policy;
- Generic, sustainable and reusable components (SDMX-RI, Edit, Demetra, Argus ...);
- Adherence to open standards;
- Security incorporated in the design of all solutions.
III. High level principles

Operational level

• Shared resources for new developments/PoC (ESSnets);
• Common platform to share services (pilot: CORE);
• Functional specialisation inside the ESS (pilot centres of competence on SA, enterprise DW).
IV. How it could work

Centre of competence

Common methodologies and frameworks

Common data and metadata models

Messaging and Data Exchange Network

Data repositories

Dissemination Services

Shared Services
V. Next steps

- Review of the strategy by an ESS Task Force on Vision 2.0 (Oct 2013 – Apr 2014);
- Evaluation the outcomes and lessons learned from the ESS.VIP Programme (→ Apr 2014);
- Pilot projects on:
  - Trade statistics (SIMSTAT);
  - Business registers (ESBRs);
  - ICT statistics;
  - Optimised validation process.
V. Next steps

- Common elements of infrastructure for the 4 pilots:
  - Network (end of 2014 for Simstat);
  - A few shared services (validation, format; transformation, ...);
  - Guidance for the use of standards for exchange of data, metadata and service communication.

- Alignment of the ESS.VIP programme with the forthcoming conclusions of the Task Force on Vision 2.0 (May 2014 –>).
VI. Links with other international initiatives

- Knowledge sharing on Big Data;
- Consistency with international standards (GSBPM, GSIM, DDI, SDMX, ...);
- Use of the Common Statistical Production Architecture;
- Reuse of architecture building blocks from MS;
- Share of SDMX artefacts in common repositories;
- Common governance for SDMX artefacts.
Thank you for your attention!

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