Project Proposal

**Roadmap for implementing standards (GSBPM / GSIM / GAMSO / CSPA) in the context of a modernisation maturity model**

**I Background**

Under the supervision of the High Level Group for the Modernisation of Official Statistics (HLG), the Modernisation Committee on Standards (MCS) considers and makes proposals on how to develop, enhance, integrate, promote, support and facilitate implementation of the range of standards needed for statistical modernisation.

The MCS has the operational responsibility for the maintenance and development of the Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM), the Generic Statistical Information Model (GSIM) and the Generic Activity Model for Statistical Organisations (GAMSO). The Common Statistical Production Architecture (CSPA) is currently being developed by the Modernisation Committee on Production and Methods (MCPM).

The idea of creating a roadmap for implementing these standards in the context of a modernisation maturity model was proposed at the [Standards based modernisation workshop](http://www1.unece.org/stat/platform/display/WICSBM/Geneva%2C%2B5-7%2BMay%2B2015) in Geneva, May 2015.

[The Open Group Service Integration Maturity Model (OSIMM)](http://www.opengroup.org/soa/source-book/osimmv2/intro.htm) defines a maturity model in the following way: "A maturity model is a means of and scale for evaluating and assessing the current state of maturity. A maturity model also provides a means for developing a transformation roadmap to achieve a target state of maturity from a given current state of maturity. It quantifies the relative growth of certain salient aspects within various dimensions typically within, but not limited to, organizational boundaries."

The Modernisation Committee on Production and Methods successfully used a modernisation maturity model, based on OSIMM, to assess readiness for adopting CSPA compliant services.

**II Project objectives**

The aim of this project is to make a roadmap for implementing standards (GSBPM / GSIM / GAMSO / CSPA) in the context of a modernisation maturity model.

The use of a maturity model allows an organisation to have its methods and processes assessed according to best practice, against a clear set of external benchmarks.

Maturity is indicated by the attainment of a particular "maturity level". A maturity level assessment will provide the following benefits:

* A known maturity level, with precise recommendations on how to improve
* Ability for organisations to compare their maturity level with other organisations
* A consistent set of questionnaires and scoring
* An independently held set of "benchmarks".

The implementation of the standards in a coherent framework, where the inter-relationships among standards are made more evident as opposed to implementing each standard alone, will enhance the synergies among the standards.

**III Scope**

The standards to be included are GSBPM, GSIM, GAMSO and CSPA. CSPA LIM, currently in progress, is to be understood as a part of CSPA.

SDMX and DDI are also important standards for statistical modernisation, clearly connected to both GSIM and CSPA, but these are considered to be out of scope for this project proposal, given the time and resources estimated for this project. SDMX and DDI are maintained, developed and supported by other international organisations and working groups/consortia. There might be a need to mention these two and possibly other standards as examples of best practices, to help to measure the level of maturity, but they are not the primary focus of this project.

The modernisation maturity model for the implementation of standards will be a useful starting point to develop a road map towards continual modernisation. However, a maturity model for modernisation goes beyond the ability to just implement standards. Standardization is only a portion of the effort to modernise production of statistics.

Regular and systematic update of the roadmap and modernisation maturity model for the implementation of standards, once this project has been completed, would be a natural task for the Modernisation Committee on Standards

**IV Content**

Activities

Agree on the scope and a set of dimensions along which modernisation maturity will be measured.

Create a draft modernisation maturity model

Test and update the modernisation maturity model

Create a roadmap to guide organisations on how to implement the standards (GSBPM / GSIM / GAMSO / CSPA) in the context of the modernisation maturity model.

Deliverables

* The first deliverable will be a draft modernisation maturity model
* The second deliverable will be a trial of the draft modernisation maturity model amongst the participants in the project resulting in an updated modernisation maturity model that can be used by all statistical organisations
* The third deliverable will be a roadmap, indicating paths and milestones on the road to implementation of the standards (GSBPM / GSIM / GAMSO / CSPA) in the context of the modernisation maturity model. The roadmap should also indicate types of support that NSOs, at different maturity levels, would need in order to implement the different standards.

**V Definition of Success**

The modernisation maturity model for the implementation of standards (GSIM / GSBPM / GAMSO / CSPA) is developed and promoted by the international statistical community.

The modernisation maturity model and roadmap for the implementation of standards are maintained by the Modernisation Committee on Standards.

Statistical organisations are able to use the roadmap to help them to move to a higher maturity level.

Statistical organisations are supported in implementing the standards in a coherent and comprehensive framework/approach.

The modernisation maturity model is used as one of the best practices required for the modernisation process to achieve efficient production of high quality official statistics, oriented to satisfy the needs of its users.

**VI Expected costs**

The following table shows an estimate of the minimum resources and other costs needed to deliver the different deliverables. Each organisation involved in the project will be expected to cover the costs of their participation. 11 NSOs have indicated their interest in participating in this project: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Statistics Estonia, Hellenic Statistical Authority in Greece**,** Central Statistics Office in Ireland, Central Bureau of Statistics in Israel, Istatin Italy,StatisticsFinland, INSEE in France**,** National Institute of Statistics and Geography of Mexico (INEGI), Statistics Norway, Office for National Statistics in UK.

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| **Deliverable** | **Estimated resources** | **Source of resources** | **Other costs**  |
| 1: Draft MMM | 3 person months | Volunteer NSOs plus UNECE Secretariat | None |
| 2: Tested & updated MMM | 1 person month | Volunteer NSOs plus UNECE Secretariat | None |
| 3: Roadmap | 5 person months | Volunteer NSOs plus UNECE Secretariat plus volunteer external reviewers | None |
| 4: Project management and coordination | 3 person months | A part-time project manager from a volunteer NSO plus UNECE Secretariat.Occasional input from project steering group members, and HLG members (in their role as project sponsors) | Up to $500 for telecommunications and other incidentals |
| **Total** | **10 person months** | **UNECE Secretariat (1 person month)****NSO / International organisation staff (10 person months)** | **Up to $500 for telecommunications and other incidentals**  |

**VII Timetable**

The project will start in January 2016 and end in December 2016.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Del. | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| 1 | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  | o | o | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | X | X | X |  |
| 4 | X | o | X | o | o | X | o | o | o | o | X | X |

o - low activity, X - high activity

**VIII Governance**

The project sponsor is the HLG, which is the group that has ultimate responsibility for signing off the project deliverables. In practice, this responsibility will be delegated to the Executive Board.

A project manager will have day-to-day responsibility for the running of the project, providing regular updates and signalling any issues to the Executive Board as necessary.

Methods of work: Work mainly via electronic communication (email and wiki) and telephone/video conferencing. May also meet physically, if necessary, on the margins of other meetings.