



Modernisation Story of Statistics Slovenia

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SURS (1)

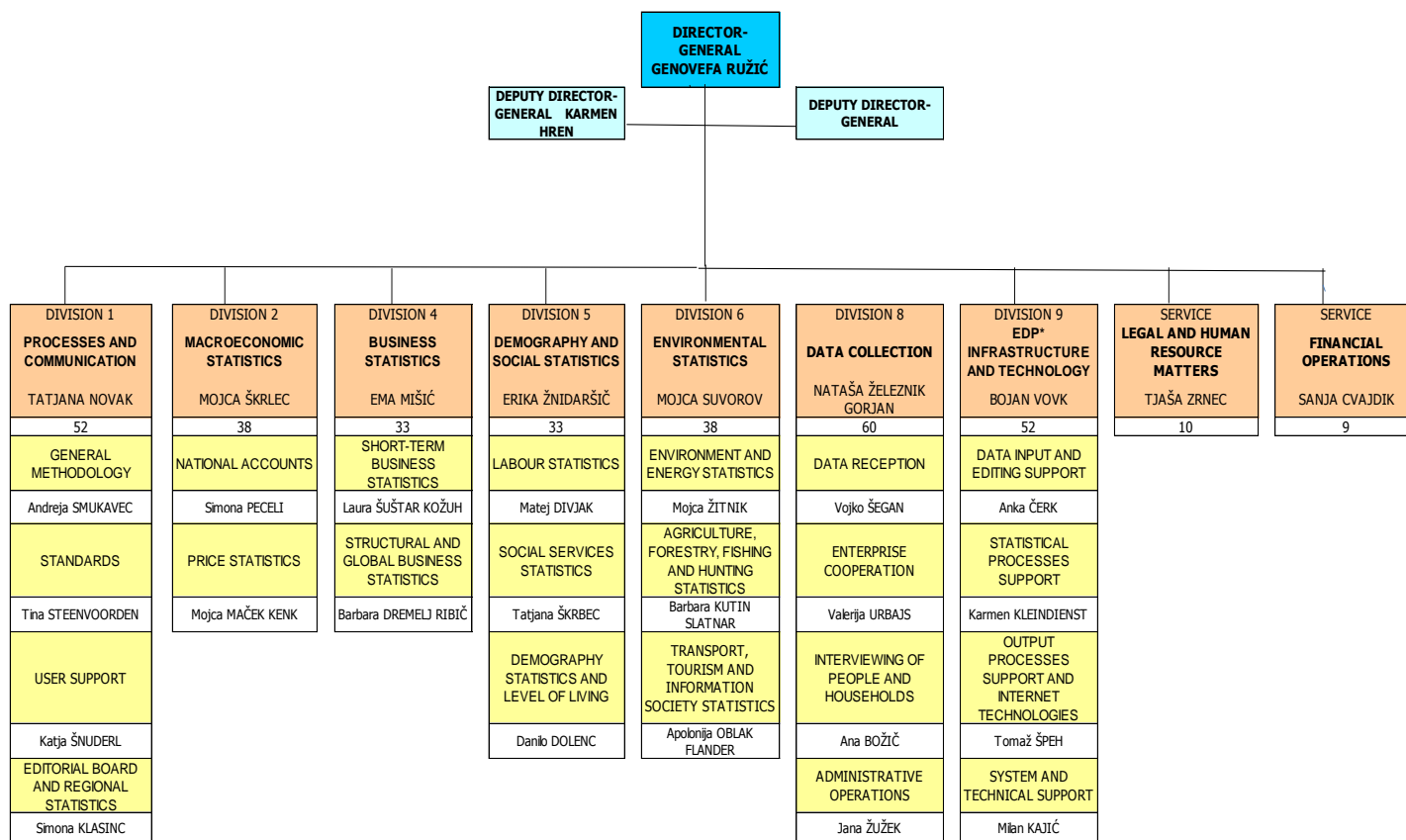
- Slovenian statistical office is quite small (330 employees)
 - 😊 Faster exchange of different information from the bottom up and vice versa.
 - 😞 Shortage of human resources.
- SURS is very active in the ESS and beyond:
 - The Director-General is a member of the HLG-MOS Group.
 - Participation in ESSnet projects, expert groups, task forces, working groups...
 - The opportunity to participate in the development in various fields of official statistics.
 - These activities make our work easier and better.



SURS (2)

AUGUST 2016

SCHEME OF ORGANIZATION OF THE STATISTICAL OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA





GAMSO (1)

- SURS became interested in GAMSO (first version) in 2014, after it was introduced to the HLG-MOS Group:
 - Standard was first recognized by Methodology and Standards, Financial Operations and Top Management.
 - SURS was not involved in the development of this standard.
 - This standard includes activities of infrastructure divisions and support services and project work. GAMSO represents a complete story of statistical office (all processes).
- SURS implemented this standard in our accounting system for assessment of survey costs.
 - Redevelop the code list of activities (Peer Review recommendation, 2015).
 - Update the application for reporting of the work performed by the employees (2016).



GAMSO (2)

- Challenges experienced:
 - Terminology, some things were hard to understand at the beginning.
 - New standard → no business cases.
 - First time assessing the costs by surveys.
- Benefits gained:
 - International comparability.
 - It is not necessary to reinvent the wheel.
 - Hopefully improved assessment of the survey cost.
- GAMSO was not hard to implement.



GSBPM (1)

- SURS became interested in GSBPM (first version) in 2009, after Peer Review Improvement actions – to publish Quality Guidelines.
- Implementations:
 - General process model SURS (2010): compliant with GSBPM, adapted for SURS. It is under review, new version expected at the end of 2016.
 - Quality Guidelines (2012): under review, new version expected at the end of 2016.
 - Documentation System for Statistical Surveys – STATDOK (2015): Standard structure of the documents follows the process model, instructions and guidelines follow Quality Guidelines.
- Standard was first recognized by metadata and quality experts, Methodology Division.
- SURS was not involved in the development of this standard.



GSBPM (2)

- Most implementation experience: Section for Standards, Group for Processes, Group for Documentation (spreading the knowledge among others by using the products)
- Benefits gained:
 - We understand each other better when we talk about processes.
 - Improving the processes.
 - More harmonization of the processes between the surveys.
- Challenges experienced:
 - The Build process is not included in SURS's process model. Its sub processes are included in other processes.
 - GSBPM is a conceptual model and at the beginning it was hard to understand it.
 - Each organisation has its own peculiarities.



GSIM

- Slovenia was involved in the first sprint in 2012.
- SURS has no experience in implementing this standard.
- Information objects at SURS are compliant with GSIM, but not derived from GSIM.
- GSIM represents a common language when communicating with others and is a conceptual model.

CSPA (1)

- SURS became interested in CSPA (version 1.5) in 2015 after the call for applications to the ESSnet grant project on sharing common functionalities in the ESS (2016-2017):
 - WP3: testing CSPA service Questionnaire generator (just started).
 - WP4: leading work package – list of services (with cost-benefits) that could be CSPA services and can be implemented by many countries.
 - Experts from IT Division, Section for Standards and Section for Methodology.
- Challenges experienced:
 - Implementation of the CSPA services by countries (connection between used tools and service, SDMX and DDI do not cover the whole process, Logical Information Model (LIM) is under development).
 - Service granularity – at which level to share the tool (small components, all together), countries have different views. SURS's SOP application is CSPA compliant SOA: micro editing, weighting, macro editing, tabulation...



CSPA (2)

- **Benefits gained:**
 - Reducing costs, NSIs cannot develop everything by themselves – not enough resources.
 - Standardization, harmonization, comparability in and across organisations.
 - Independence, service-oriented architecture.
- **Advice:**
 - It is important to listen to what business wants, sharing has to be on business level. INSEE (France): We have SOA but we need BOA (Business-Oriented Architecture) from which we will derive.



Conclusions

- Harmonizing terminology - improved communication inside and between organisations.
- Improvement of the individual processes in statistical production.
- Cooperation between divisions (IT, methodology, standards, content) – teamwork.
- The possibility of the development of common or comparable solutions - IT tools, common methodology, standardization, comparability.