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[Title] **Embrace Wider - Implementing the GSBPM within an Information System Description Tool to foster IT/Statistical Business alignment and shareability**

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### **Abstract**

ModernStats models provide National Statistics Institutes (NSIs) with common frameworks for describing statistical operations stages and the links with the required functionalities provided by the applications. Among these frameworks, the Generic Statistical Business Processes Model (GSBPM) presents the processes that may be followed by the NSIs to produce statistical outputs. The GSBPM is already used worldwide as a management tool in the planning of new operations, so as to describe in a comparable way each step of a new process. It is thus expected to foster internally- or externally-driven mutualisation of statistical tools that may perform common tasks throughout different statistical operations. In relationship with other ModernStats tools like CSPA, this framework is also targeting an increase in shareability of IT services. This objective requires as a preliminary to build a complete description of targeted processes, with a sufficiently detailed granularity, both on the business and the application layers.

Several years ago, the French NSI embarked in an ambitious program aimed at building a complete description of its application services, in order to deliver a structured and comprehensive view of IT-related artifacts like applications, software components and services, or IT platforms. This program, called "OSCAR", was first focusing on IT management in order to support more efficient operations and better return on IT investment. The scope of this program is being expanded to the mutualization of IT services, identifying statistical shareable services and building blocks that may be reused from one statistical process to another one. This strategic broadening of the "OSCAR" enterprise architecture program has materialized with the integration of GSBPM as the reference framework for describing the business layer and mapping IT services regarding functionalities they offer at a sub-process level within GSBPM. Starting two years ago, this use of ModernStat models within IT EA Tool appears to facilitate ongoing reviews at international level (like within the ESSNet Implementing Statistical Shared Services) but also at an internal level, between stakeholders of different statistical operations. OSCAR is also becoming a transversal program where information gathering is provided jointly by IT teams and business teams, embracing a common language thanks to the GSBPM. This illustrates how a generic "vocabulary" fully understandable by all stakeholders is a crucial aspect to establish an architecture governance. Our next step would be to fully implement the GAMSO model, so as to extend IT mutualization to support activities and, as a final goal, to emphasize on the strategic function of building sustainable capabilities rather than user-specific services.

### **Keywords**

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Enterprise Architecture, Architectural Layers, GSBPM, Description tool, Shared Services, Architecture Governance