## GAMSO Self-Assessment Criteria

The three activity areas Strategy and leadership, Corporate support and Capability development are assessed here, but the activity area Production should be covered by the GSBPM and assessed separately for that standard.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Levels**  **Dimensions** | **Initial**  **implementation** | **Pre-**  **implementation** | **Early**  **implementation** | **Corporate**  **implementation** | **Mature**  **implementation** |
| Business | A few individuals are becoming interested in the potential business value of using GAMSO.  The organisation as a whole is unaware of the potential business value of GAMSO. | Use of GAMSO is basic and limited to a few individuals.  Parts of the organisation are becoming interested in the potential business value of GAMSO. | Use of GAMSO is spreading, but practise varies between individuals and across business units.  Some individuals and business units are referring to the overarching phases in GSBPM. | A corporate-wide programme/strategy for use of GAMSO is in place.  There is a widespread awareness of GAMSO and a consistent approach to its use across the organisation. | GAMSO is perceived as an important part of business operations/management, delivering business value.  GAMSO is well understood, integrated into business processes and practices and used in a consistent manner across the organisation. |
| Methods | Methods are developed on an “as needed” basis for a particular activity area / product/ process.  A few individuals are becoming interested in the potential value of planning, developing, monitoring and supporting methods for more than one activity area/ product/ process,  The organisation as a whole is unaware of the potential value of managing methods for more than one activity area/ product/ process, | Individuals are developing methods to be used in several activity areas/ products/ processes.  Some business units are becoming interested in the potential value of managing methods.  There is some corporate support for managing methods. | Methods are being developed and used in more than one activity area/ product/ process, but consistent implementation is lacking  There is some awareness that methods can be part of capability development  There is corporate support for managing methods. | A corporate strategy for managing methods (statistical methodology, quality t, IT methods, data collection methods, process methods and any other methods needed to support the business) as corporate capability elements is in place. | Management of methods is an integral part of the corporate policy, is performed systematically, efficiently and effectively, regularly assessed and improved. |
| Information | Information is managed on an "as needed" basis for a particular activity area / product/ process.  A few individuals are becoming interested in the potential value of planning, developing, monitoring and supporting information for more than one activity area / product /process.  The organisation as a whole is unaware of the potential value of managing information for more than one activity area/ product/ process, | Individuals are developing information resources to be shared and used in several activity areas/ products /processes.  Some business units are becoming interested in the potential value of managing activity area/ product / process information as corporate capability elements.  There is some corporate support for managing shared product/process information. | Information resources are being developed and used in more than one activity area / product/ process, but practice varies across the organisation.  There is some awareness that information can be part of capability development  There is corporate support for standardised management of information across activity areas/ products/ phases. | A corporate strategy for managing information as corporate capability elements is in place.  GSIM is used to describe and manage information objects in statistical processes. | Management of information is performed systematically, efficiently, effectively, regularly assessed and improved. |
| **Levels Dimensions** | **Initial**  **implementation** | **Pre-**  **implementation** | **Early**  **implementation** | **Corporate**  **implementation** | **Mature**  **implementation** |
| Applications | A few individuals are becoming interested in the potential value of planning, developing, monitoring and supporting applications to be used in more than one activity area, product or process.  The organisation as a whole is unaware of the potential value of managing applications for more than one activity area/ product/ process,There is little corporate support for managing the use of applications. | Some business units are becoming interested in the potential value of managing applications as corporate capability elements.  There is some corporate support for managing the use of applications. | Common and shared applications are being developed and used in more than one activity area / product/ process, but in an inconsistent manner across the organisation.  There is some awareness that applications can be part of capability developmentThere is corporate support for managing the use of applications. | A corporate strategy for managing the use of applications as corporate capability elements exists and is in fully adopted. | Management of applications is performed systematically, efficiently, effectively, regularly assessed and improved according to the corporate strategy. |
| Technology | A few individuals are becoming interested in the potential value of managing technology as a corporate capability element.  The organisation as a whole is unaware of the potential value of managing technology for more than one activity area/ product/ process,  There is little corporate support for managing technology. | Some business units are becoming interested in the potential value of managing technology as a corporate capability element.  There is some corporate support for managing technology. | Technology is being used in more than one activity area / product/ process, but practise varies across the organisation.  There is some awareness that methods can be part of capability development  There is corporate support for managing technology. | A corporate strategy for managing technology as a corporate capability element exists and is fully adopted. | Technology, as a corporate capability element, is seen as an important part of business operations/ management, delivering value across the organisation.  Technology, as a corporate capability element, is well integrated into business processes & practices. |