

CSPA

When is
collaboration
better than
autonomy?



UNECE HLG-MOS

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jOwJ_Pk6VV4

The Statistical Modernisation Community

Vision of an aligned and collaboratively led community

An active community seeking to leverage Common Statistical Production Architecture (CSPA) will allow statistical organisations to contribute to achieving the vision of the High Level Group (HLG). Individual organisations voluntarily identify the nature of their contributions with the support of a global community.

The role of HLG is to provide stewardship and to assist in steering the community to deliver on the shared goals in an efficient manner. It recognises the right of individual organizations to determine their own contributions based on their own priorities. HLG members are the holders of the vision and they are influential supporters of the work done to help realise this goal.

Benefits of the Community Approach

The community approach is a more effective approach to delivering statistical services, by lowering the costs of overall production and minimising duplication by working towards a shared goal.

Statistical organizations are able to optimise their level of contribution based on their current capability and resourcing constraints.

The engaged community working on project of mutual interest strengthens understanding, design, implementation and adoption – ensuring statistical services are more fit for purpose, scalable and robust.

The community can broker the exchange of information within the community, linking members who share a common interest.

The community openly shares learnings and implementation issues, and seeks to overcome.

Sharing to maximise participation

The community encourages participation and sharing at every level. It is only through active sharing that the community will deliver on HLG's aspirations. Collaboration and licencing guidelines must neither restrict nor discourage participation within the community.

The community should aim to gather requirements for a new statistical service as widely as possible. Multi-organization collaboration during requirements gathering ensures that statistical services can be widely adopted for a marginal cost.

Licensing arrangements should enable services to be used widely within the community. While there are a range of available licensing arrangements, the owner of the service must clearly communicate which one applies. At a minimum these arrangements should supporting bounded usage with the community.



Principles

For this model to be successful, community members commit to working in alignment with CSPA and the following key principles:

Openness

The community welcomes new members to contribute and share within statistical organisations. All communications about contributions are open and transparent

Flexibility

The community is self-organised and operates free from central control. New innovations are encouraged to emerge quickly. Projects can be initialised and progressed as community members identify common interests.

Participation

Members actively contribute either time, code, or funds to make a tangible contribution to the community. Members share their thoughts, comments and evaluations with each other.

Pragmatism

Members contribute by doing the things they care about and delivering a Minimal Viable Product. Collaboration is about collective engagement for the common good and is the faster route to project success.

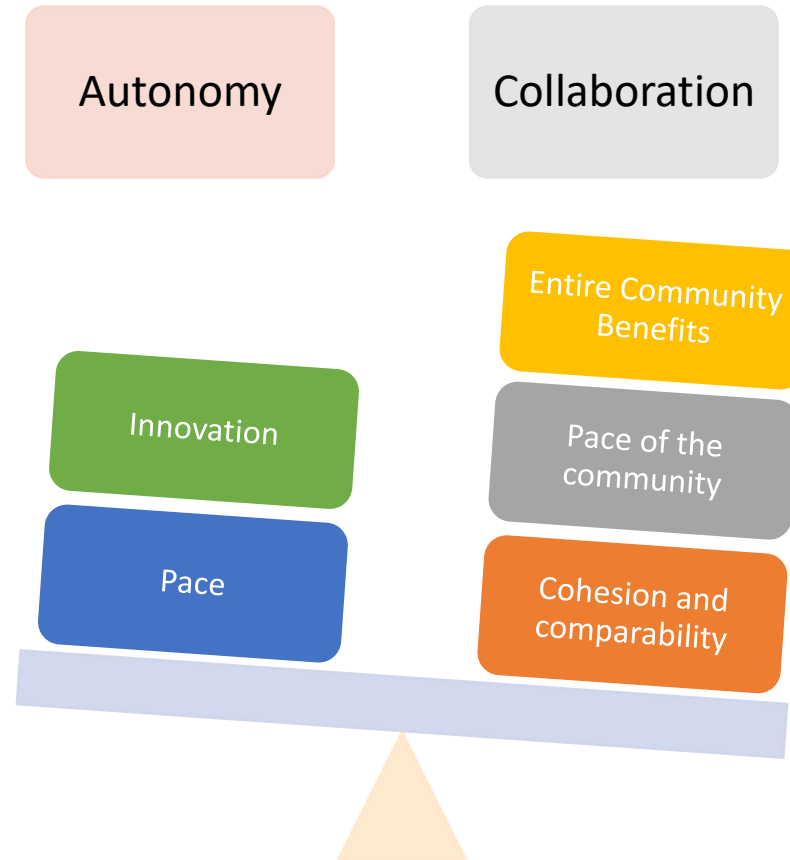
The Statistical Modernisation Community

- Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Central Bureau of Statistics (Netherlands)
- Central Statistics Office (Ireland)
- Eurostat
- Hungarian Central Statistical Office
- INEGI (Mexico)
- Istat (Italy)
- OECD Statistics Directorate
- Puerto Rico Institute of Statistics
- Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia
- Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia
- Statistics Canada
- Statistics Korea
- Statistics New Zealand
- Statistics Sweden
- UNECE Statistical Division

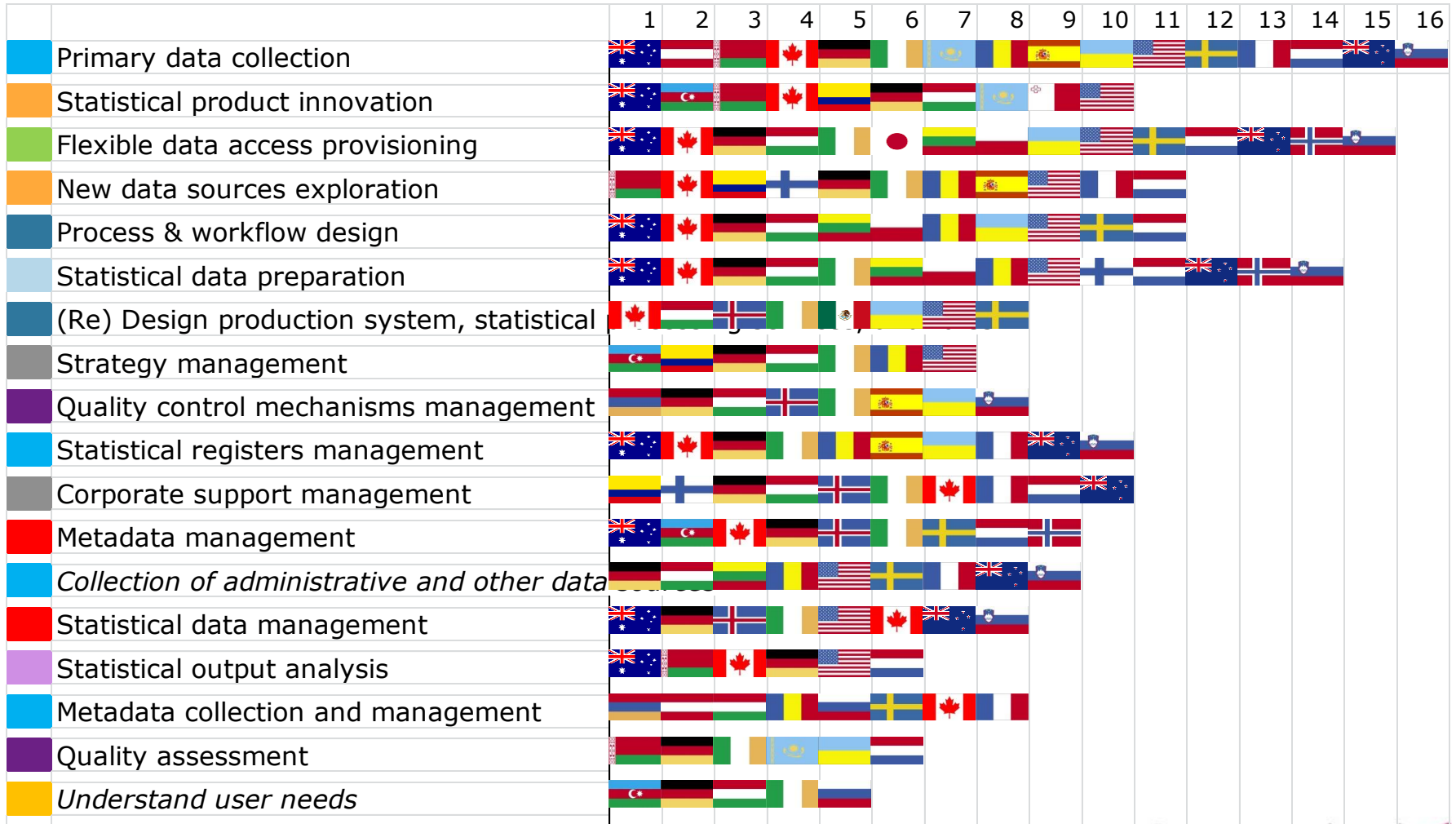
So where are we today?

- There appears to be a lot of high level commitment
- Adoption of shared investment, design and implementation into routine practice has been remarkably slow, despite the many efforts undertaken to date.
- Shared decision making requires a shift in attitudes at all levels but can become part of routine practice with the right support.
- In the real world, finance, resources, and time are all scarce. Although collaboration and sharing is talked about from an intent perspective
- We are starting to see some case studies of effective implementation
- We have a long way to go

Autonomy versus Collaboration



Investment by country



Thank you for your
attention!

Comments and Questions?