

UN transformative agenda conference for the EECCA countries

6-7 October 2016, Minsk

The ESS Vision 2020





1. When and why a vision

- Sep 2013 first top level brainstorming, creation of a task force on a vision for the European Statistical System (ESS)
- May 2014 **ESS Vision 2020** endorsed by the ESS Committee (ESSC)
- Sep 2014 portfolio management approach agreed
- Jan 2015 governance of the implementation activated
- Feb 2015 project prioritisation initial ESS Vision 2020 **portfolio** approved by the ESSC;

since then – regular portfolio management





Why

a strategic debate on the future of European statistics?

Information and knowledge are fundamental building blocks for all modern societies

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Official statistics offer an information infrastructure and a public good that responds to the needs of many categories of users - citizens, decision makers, researchers and journalists



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Official statistics have always strived to adapt to major developments in society and the economy



2. 4 main drivers + 5 key areas

Four main drivers for ESS Vision 2020



WHAT	
2. 5 Key areas	European Commission Objectives
Users	 better understand and address user needs be a global partner and leader for innovation build strategic alliances with public and private partners
Quality	 abide with the European Statistics Code of Practice enhance quality management assess the usability and quality of source data promote quality of European statistics
New data sources	 exploit potential of new data sources invest in new IT tools and methodology continue to improve existing data collection methods
Production process	 further intensify the collaborative partnership of the ESS further identify and implement standards for statistical production adopt enterprise architecture as a common reference framework advance in sharing IT services and infrastructure benefit from exchange of (micro)data, while fully respecting statistical confidentiality
Dissemination	 adopt new dissemination and communication strategy create a data pool of European statistics optimise ESS portfolio of products and services promote European statistics as a brand



3. Governance







4. ESS Vision 2020 portfolio



European system of business registers

ESBRs



Building trade statistics in the European Single Market

SIMSTAT and REDESIGN



Common EU data validation policy VALIDATION



Administrative data sources

ADMIN



The data highways of the ESS



Shared services for European statistics

SERV



Big Data for official statistics

BIGD



Digital dissemination and communication

DIGICOM

E SDEN



- » Quality
- » Cooperation Models
- » ESS Enterprise Architecture
- » Information Models and Standards



4. Conditions for a balanced Vision portfolio

The ESS Vision 2020 portfolio should:

consist of limited number of projects;

that cover all five key areas of the Vision;

without overlaps between the projects;

with clear deliverables and benefits for each project.





4. Portfolio prioritisation

Prioritisation criteria drawn from project, programme and portfolio management standard methodologies

Attractiveness

• Strategic fit; architectural fit; perceived benefits; product enhancement potential

Achievability

• Degree of challenge; capability to deliver

Affordability

• Whole life cost of the project



ESS.VIPs:

✓ SIMSTAT/REDESIGN:

- SIMSTAT: to test technical feasibility of exchanging confidential micro-data on intra-EU trade in goods + examine the impact on quality
- o Successful pilot exchange April-Sept. 2015
- REDESIGN: to assess comparatively the different alternatives for the re-design of Intrastat, esp. in terms of administrative burden reduction and cost-benefit





- While the vast majority of MS were in favour of mandatory exchange of micro-data on intra-EU exports and their voluntary use, some countries raised concerns.
- Therefore the ESS experts are now working on the future methodological and legal framework, esp. the output quality criteria to be applied to ensure the same quality as under the current rules. Outcome to be presented in November ESSC.



- ✓ ESBRs (European System of interoperable Business Registers) achievements:
 - Upgraded platform for the Eurogroups Register (EGR 2.0) in ESTAT's secure confidential data environment.
 - Interactive tools for secure micro-data access and for online collaborative profiling of multinational enterprises.
 - An interactive platform for Foreign affiliates statistics (FATS) compilers.



✓ VALIDATION:

- Project finalised with set of deliverables.
- The ESSC of May 2016 endorsed deployment actions proposed for the follow-up of the Validation project to ensure that methodological and architectural frameworks provided by the ESS.VIP Validation project are implemented into production





✓ ADMIN has a dual purpose:

- to support the EU Member States to reap the benefits (decrease costs and burden, increase of data availability) of using administrative data sources for the production of official statistics
- to promote the quality of the output produced using administrative sources, in particular the comparability of the statistics required for European purposes.



✓ ESDEN (Eur. Statistical Data Exchange Network):

- Scope = the modernisation of the services offered to the ESS for data exchange: increase the capacity and improve the interoperability and security.
- The first phase delivered the necessary communication network for SIMSTAT.
- May 2016 ESSC gave green light for second phase: connect those that did not participate in the first phase to secure SIMSTAT network.



✓ SERV (Shared services for European statistics):

- Purpose = is to establish a catalogue of common statistical services, such as software solutions, that will be shared across the ESS
- ✓ BIGD (Big data for official statistics)
- ✓ DIGICOM (Digital dissemination + communic.)
 - o User analysis;
 - Innovative and shareable products + tools;
 - Open data dissemination;
 - o Communication and promotion.



□ Supporting frameworks:

- Quality: not just part of ESS Vision 2020, but present in all ESS.VIPs (key quality elements identified and mapped.
- ✓ ESS Enterprise Architecture (EA) enabling systematic and coherent approach to the modernisation of European statistics (i.e. ESS EA Reference Framework and Roadmap)
- Cooperation models: further optimisation of existing models
- ✓ ESS IT security framework: results of the pilot to be presented to ESSC November 2016.



□ Framework Regulations

- FRIBS (Framework Regulation Integrating Business Statistics)
- IESS (Integrated European Social Statistics): 3
 FRs (+ demography/census + admin. data coll.)
- ✓ Agriculture:
- Aims: streamline legislation that currently consists of separate legal acts for various domains, improve timeliness.
- Advantages: improvement of consistency, allowing for more flexibility and responsiveness, facilitating modernisation of production processes, the use of shared tools, burden reduction.



5. Recent developments

□ Risk assessment exercise, leading to 3 priorities:

- Related to exchange of identifiable micro-data (most important, esp. "reputational" risk)
- ✓ Related to insufficient skills and resources
- ✓ Related to insufficient communication
- □ Risk mitigation actions, grouped into 5 categories
 - HR Development (e.g. ESTP courses)
 - Portfolio and project management (e.g. regular portfolio reviews in relation to available capacity)
 - ✓ Financial resources (e.g. cost-benefit analysis)
 - ✓ Communication (e.g. involvement stakeholders)
 - Alignment of modernisation programmes



5. Recent developments cont.

 VIG will regularly inform the ESSC on the status of the risks (progress made in mitigation actions + yearly updates of risk assessment)

□ Risks related to the exchange of micro-data:

- Fully functional, secure IT networks and legal frameworks
- ✓ Engage more actively with business org., policymakers and all other stakeholders
- Communicate on which principles micro-data exchange is based + measures to ensure data protection
- ✓ Creation dedicated TF (DK/EE/FI/GR/HU/IRL/ IT/NL/SI/ESTAT)



5. Recent developments cont.

7 core principles:

- Access minimisation: exchange only within sphere of need and competence
- Purpose limitation: only used for statistical purposes
- Value added: based on business case for improving quality and efficiency
- Protecting data: highest information security
- ✓ Clear responsibilities and rights
- ✓ Appropriate legal basis: obligation to exchange
- Transparency: ESS is fully transparent on exchange of confidential data





>Thank you for your attention!

>Do you have any questions??

