



Outline of introduction to metadata project in Bosnia and

- Hercegovina
 1. Introduction
- 2. Objectives
- 3. Three main elements in report
- 4. Issues at three levels
- 5. Business process model
- 6. Standards



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Objectives for component 3

Component 3: Strengthening the Institutional Capacaty of BIH Statistical System (comprises long term strategy and metatdata)

- sustainable development
- better communication
 - between the three statistical institutes
 - between providers and users of the statistics.



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Objectives/result component 3.2

Component 3.2: metadata

- Technical documentation including selection of IT tools for Metadata system prepared
- Development plan prepared and preparatory activities carried out for Classification server

Benchmark

- Metadata strategy developed by 8th project quarter
- Database model with data flow diagram prepared by 8th project quarter
- Plan on development of software for classification database by 8th project quarter





Objectives - this mission

- Improved the knowledge of all participants regarding metadata and classification systems;
- Defined the basic concept of metadata and classification systems in Bosnia and Herzegovina Statistics
- Report detailing the current state of classifications and metadata. Detailed road map for implementation of other activities.





Suggested activities for this mission

- basic metadata functionality and classification system from experts' experience
- Assessment of current situation
- Overview of classifications use, quality systems used, documentation systems, present software.
- Determination of possibilities, frame and needs (EU requirements);
- Discussion on location and responsibilities for updating metadata/classifications;





Three main elements in report

A: The situation today

- Status / ongoing activities
- Issues recorded
- Environmet
 - 1: government/ regulations etc
 - 2: Technology / People
 - 3: *Users*

B: Objectives / results

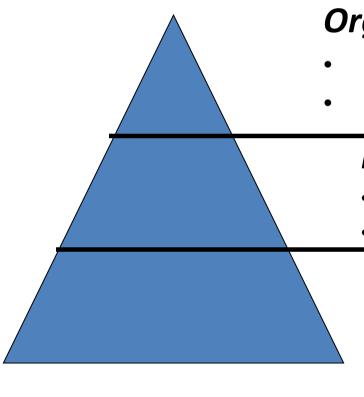
- Sustainable development
- Better communication
- Strategy for metadata
- Database models / flows
- Classification

C: How to get from A to B
Recommendations





Issues at three levels



Organisational issues

- Strategy
- Core-process and support processes

Process issues

- Metadata as support processes
- Management of metadata etc

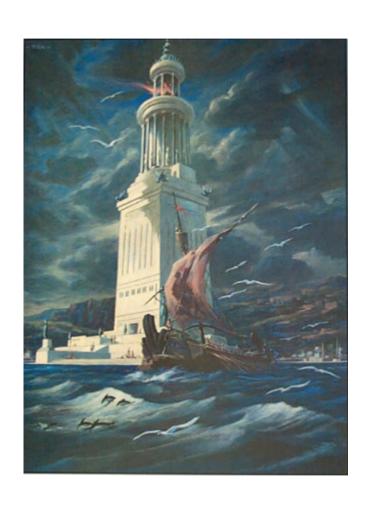
Implementation issues

- Standards
- Technology etc



The role NSI's

- A lighthouse in the turbulent sea of information
- Focus on metadata to support knowledge processes
- Create metadata to give user exact knowledge on products







Handling complexity with metadata - what and how

What kind of metadata?

- •Quality report (methodology, relevance, accuracy, comparability etc)
- •Other metadata (concepts, variables and classifications)

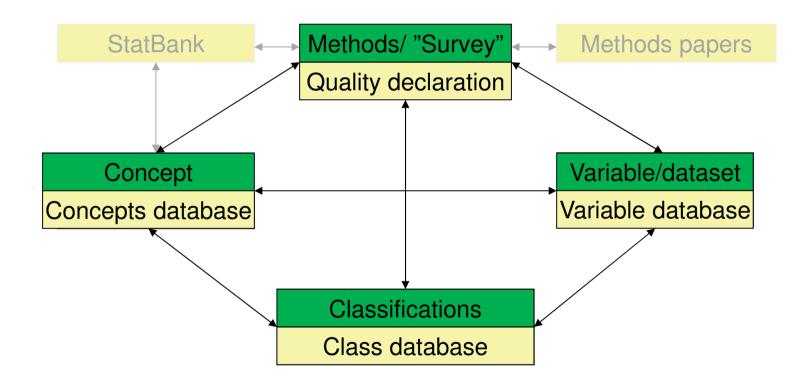
How: processes and databases

- Processes to handle feedback and knowledge in relation to users (GSBPM)
- •Databases with searchable integrated metadata directed towards user-groups





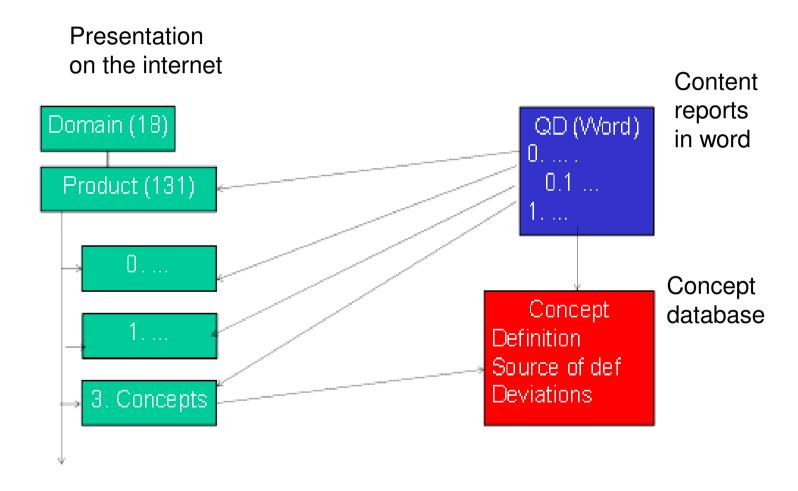
Metadata with links







How to integrate and publish content-report and other metadata



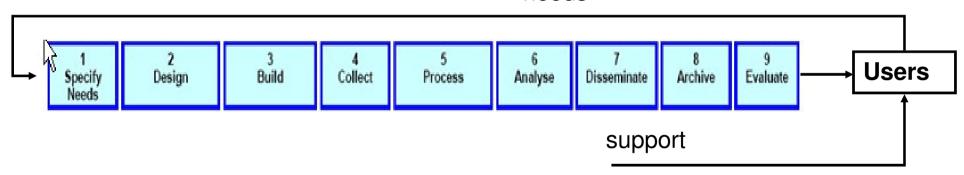




How to: Business processes / users / metadata

EXTERNAL USERS:

needs



INTERNAL USERS (support of proces 1-9)

- a) metadata used in browse- and search- applications
- b) metadata used to support IT (system-to-system interface)





Why have a common business proces model

- Common language: Generic description of the workflow in the production of official statistics
- Sharing of knowledge: GSBPM is an international standard used by many NSI'S
- Process orientation is the starting point for
- Quality models (CoP, ISO EFQM ...)
- Project management models
- Metadata models (DDI, SDMX ETC)
- Models that handle feedback and knowledge in relation to user





Generic Statistical Business proces model

Quality Management / Metadata Management								
1 Specify Needs	2 Design	3 Build	4 Collect	5 Process	6 Analyse	7 Disseminate	8 Archive	9 Evaluate
1.1 Determine needs for information	2.1 Design outputs	3.1 Build data collection instrument	4.1 Select sample	5.1 Integrate data	6.1 Prepare draft outputs	7.1 Update output systems	8.1 Define archive rules	9.1 Gather evaluation inputs
1.2 Consult & confirm needs	Design variable descriptions 2.3 Design data	3.2 Build or enhance process components	4.2 Set up collection	Classify & code 5.3 Review, Validate & edit	6.2 Validate outputs	7.2 Produce dissemination products	8.2 Manage archive repository	9.2 Conduct evaluation
1.3 Establish output objectives	collection methodology 2.4 Design frame	3,3 Configure workflows	Run collection 4.4 Finalize collection	5.4 Impute	6.3 Scrutinize & explain	7.3 Manage release of dissemination	8.3 Preserve data and associated metadata	9.3 Agree action plan
1.4 Identify concepts	& sample methodology	3.4 Test production system		Derive new variables & statistical units	Apply disclosure control	7.4 Promote	8.4 Dispose of data &	
1.5 Check data availability	Design statistical processing methodology	3.5 Test statistical business process		5.6 Calculate weights	Finalize outputs	dissemination products	associated metadata	
1.6 Prepare business case	2.6 Design production systems & workflow	3.6 Finalize production system		Calculate aggregates 5.8 Finalize data files		Manage user support		





Standards - Neuchatel

- Common language for classifications
- Concepts (semantic level)
- No managament modul

Classification family

Classification

Classification version

Classification level

Classification item



Standards: SDMX

It consists of

- Information model for data and metadata
- Content oriented guidelines
- IT-architeture for data and metadata exchange
- Supporting tools

Advantages – as exchange standard

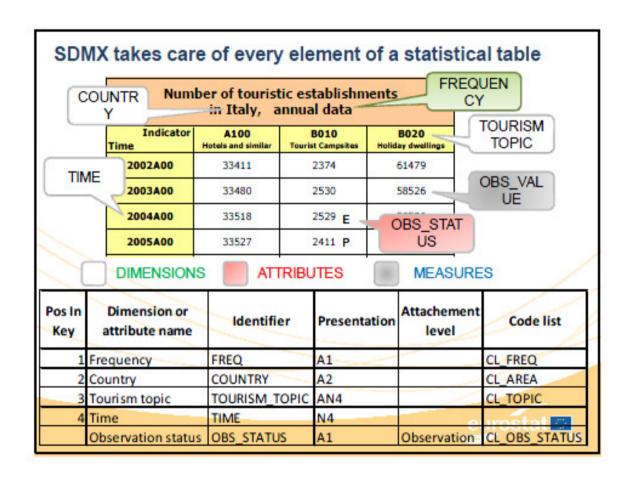
- ·Common language and understanding "2+2=5"
- · It is global BIS, ECB, Eurostat, IMF, OECD, UN joined forces





The SDMX-elements

'n





Standards: DDI-standard

What is it?

Documentation standard, expressed in open XML standard Many years of experience including use in NSI's

Advantages

Common language and understanding "2+2=5" Integration of concepts, variables, classifications quality Both for schema and register based statistics Model currently used in Australia, New Zealand, Canada etc.(together with sdmx) Many tools



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DDI - types of metadata (WHAT)

Metadatatypes:

- ·Concepts ("terms")
- ·Studies ("surveys", "collections", "data sets", "samples", "censuses", "trials", "experiments", etc.)
- · Variables ("data elements", "columns")
- ·Codes & categories ("classifications", "codelists")
- · Universes ("populations", "samples")
- ·Data files ("data sets", "databases")

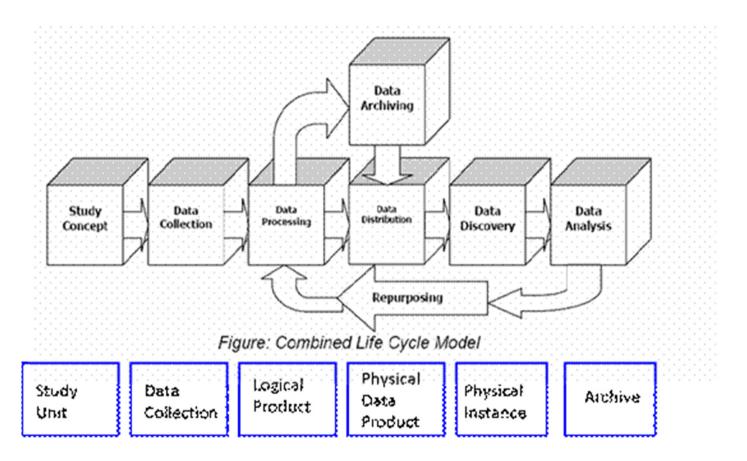
For surveys:

- · Survey instruments ("questionnaire", "form")
- Questions ("observations")
- · Responses





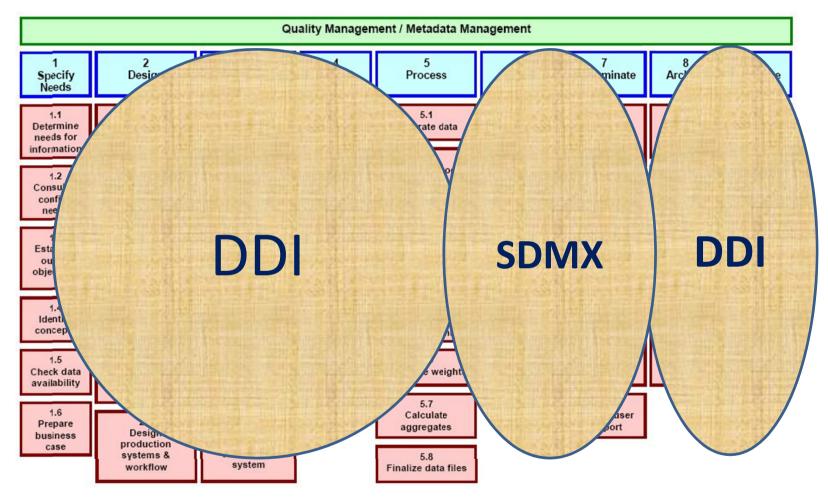
Proces-model and DDI-modules (HOW)







GSBPM - DDI AND SDMX







METADATA STRATEGY





Metadata strategy - timetable

Final evaluation

Strategy Implementation and evaluations

Strategy development (component 3)

September 2013

September 2015 ?



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Strategy outline

- 1. Introduction, including situation today
- 2. Objectives and results
- 3. Tasks and time-table
- 4. Organisation

Annex 1. Guidelines for production and use of metadata

- Development processes
- Operation processes
- Metadata support proces

Annex 2. IT-solution

- 1. High level architecture
- 2. Standards
- 3. Applications and databases
- 4. Data flow





Objectives and results

Objectives

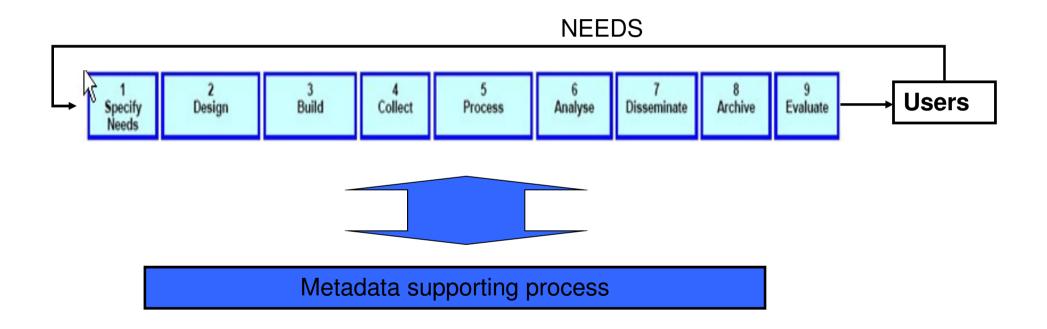
- Sustainable development
- Better communication between the three statistical institutes
- Better communication between providers and users of the statistics.

Results

- Business processes that ensure fulfilment of internal and external user need
- Databases with searchable integrated metadata directed towards user-groups
- Details: 1) Metadata and classifications have to be stored and updated in one place: the Agency. 2) RSIS and FIS will have web access to metadata for compilation and dissemination of statistics. 3) RSIS and FIS will report to the Agency and ensure that the same classifications etc are used in all three statistical organisations



Suidelines for processes (needs from both external and internal users)

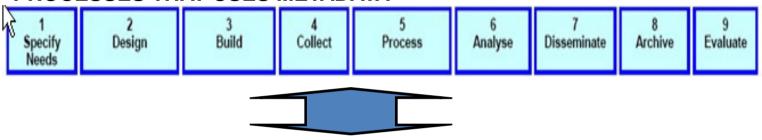






High level IT-architecture

PROCESSES THAT USES METADATA



COMMON METADATA-APPLIKATIONS



COMMON METADATABASE

Quality content, concepts variables and classifications





STANDARDS AND TOOLS





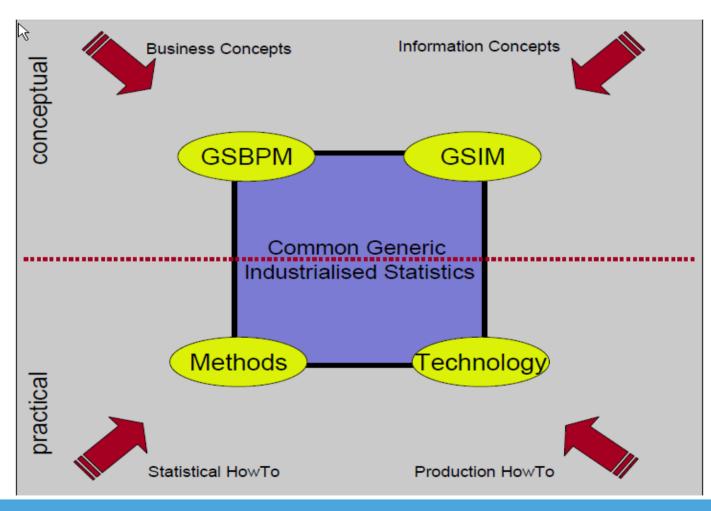
Why have standards (xml) for metadata

- Sustainable development
- No 'lock in' to software
- Support integration / exchange
- 3 layer model / many tools
- "Division of labor" in the international statistical community
 - National Statistical Organisations should share the work on developing standards and tools
 - Standards tools should flexible and easy to implement





Global strategic model







GSBPM and GSIM / SDMX and DDI

 GSBPM (Generic Statistical Business Process Model) and GSIM (Generic Statistical Information Model) supplements each other

Report from global GSIM working group

- "Operationalizing GSIM highest priority ... for example, a commonly agreed to representation in XML"
- "The workgroup identified <u>SDMX</u> and <u>DDI-L</u> (DDI-Lifecycle) as the key starting points in this regard"





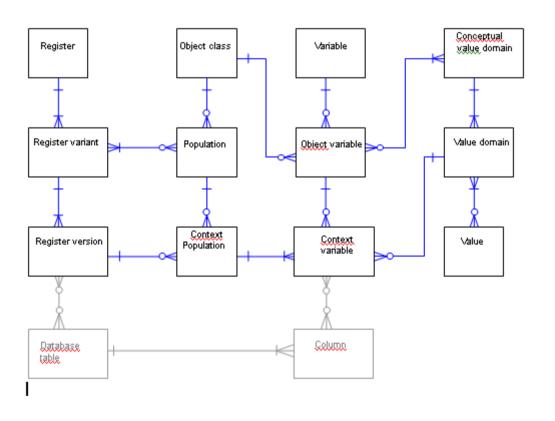
Standards and tools: different models

- Examples
 - Sweden (metaplus variables and class. integrated)
 - Portugal (4 subsystem)
 - Australia and New Zealand (ddi and sdmx)
 - Denmark (ddi and quality integrated pilot)
 - Neuchatel (implemented as part systems in Portugal, Sweden)





Sweden METAPLUS







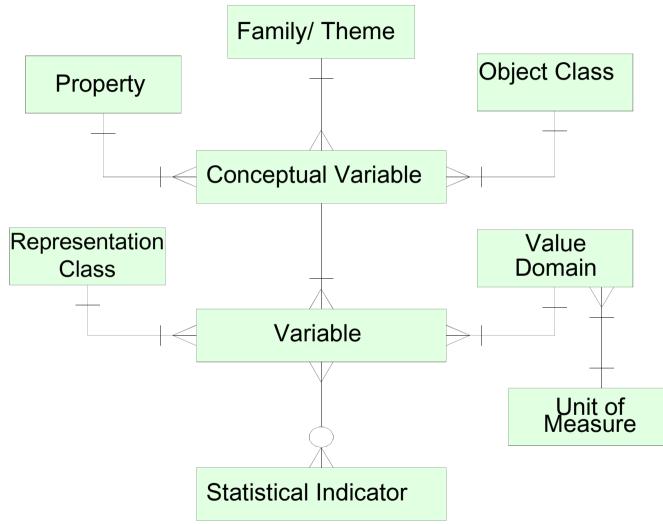
Portugal

- 4 integrated subsystem
 - Variable
 - Methological documents
 - –Concepts
 - Classification





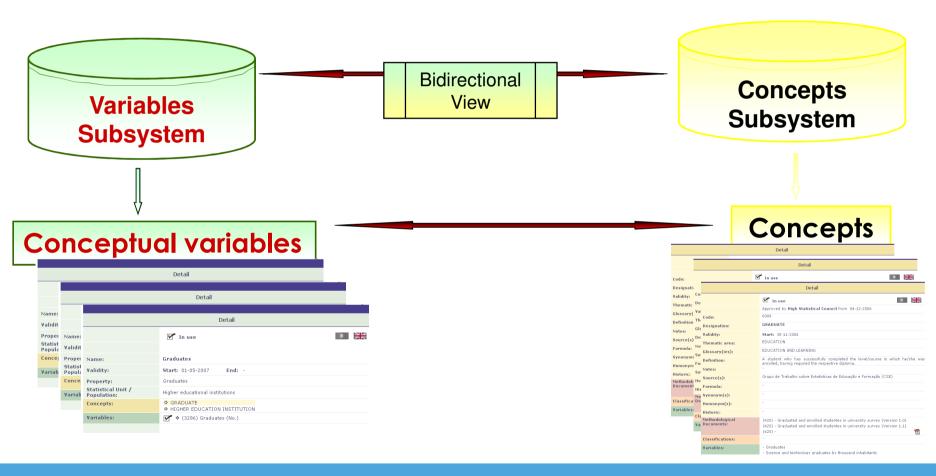
Variables Subsystem







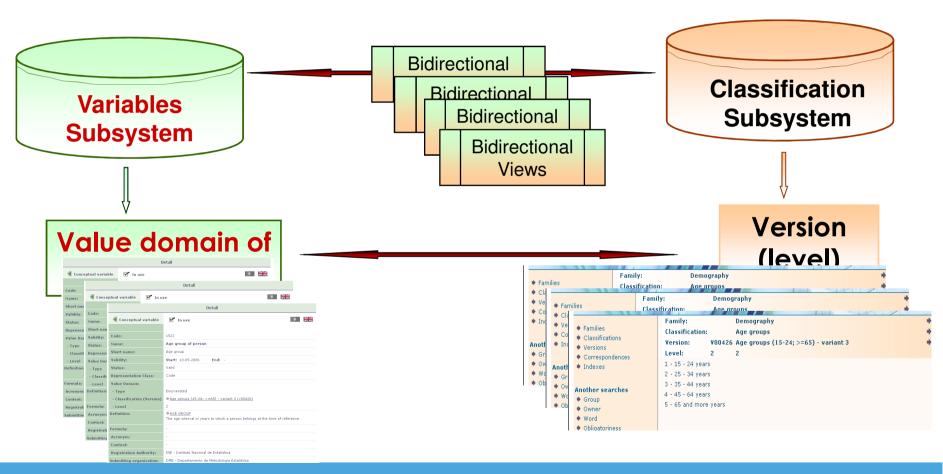
Relationship with other systems







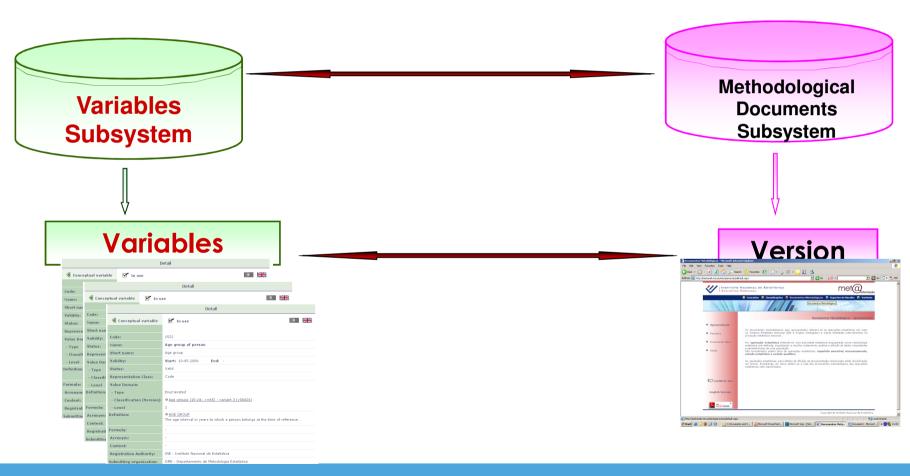
Relationship with other systems







Relationship with other systems





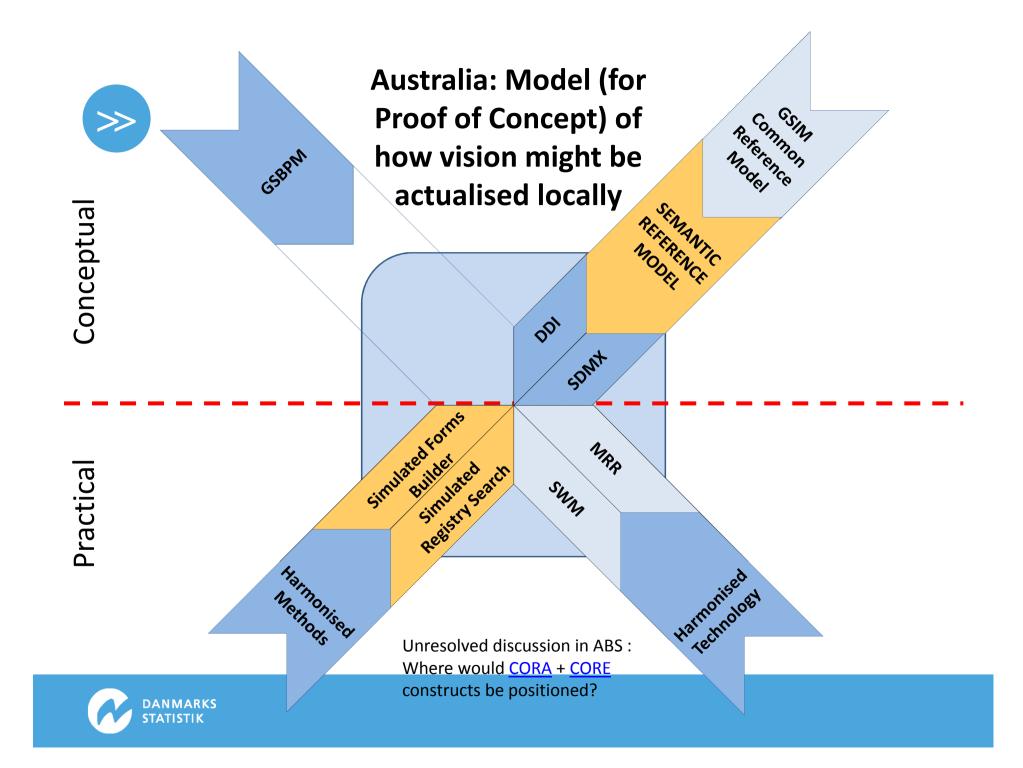


Australia

Plan

- Focus in depth on metadata for a specific statistical business process
 - QBIS used as example
 - Design of ABS Transitional Model (and GSIM) recognises SDMX and DDI as valuable technical standards supporting implementation & interoperability







Issues recorded – what to recommend?

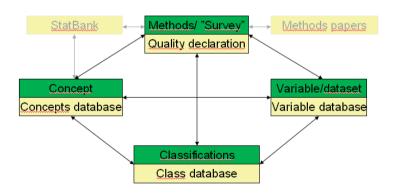
- Use of standards and tools (DDI, Neuchatel, Metaplus etc) -
- Harmonisation of data and systems / metadata (BHAS, RSIS, FIS)
 - 1. Processes differ depending on people involved
 - 2. All three organization have their own metadata
 - 3. Differences in classifications / codelist
 - 4. Differences in legislation
 - 5. Old and new coding systems
 - 6. Data and metadata should go together how to
 - 7. Data in SQL already how does implementing metadata standard affect our work
 - 8. Human resource
 - 9. Today excel / word etc. How to arrange data /each survey is separate
 - 10. GSBPM how to





Issues recorded

- 'The qualiy corner'
 - 1. Framework developed relation til metadata
 - 2. purpose is much wider than contributions to metadata
 - 3. usually published in end of production
 - 4. What included
 - 5. What to include in metadata methodological report and quality report. Depends on user need





Plan for work until next mission

- DDI-pilot on SBS
- Draft to plan for improving codelist tasks, timetable and participiants
- Prepare decision and adoption of GSBPM
 - Translation ready next mission
- Overview of business processes



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Links

- Metis wiki GSBPM, GSIM etc
- Eurostat quality reporting
- SDMX
- DDI alliance

Examples

- <u>Sweden Metaplus</u>
- Portugal 4 subsystems
- Denmark declarations of content



