Linking metadata with business processes using GSBPM models

The Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM) and the Generic Statistical Information Model (GSIM) are reference frameworks for statistical production processes and information, being used to achieve standardization and harmonization. Combining these two models together helps statistical organizations to make their metadata smarter, and maximizes the benefit from their implementation for producing statistics.

GSIM offers conceptual building blocks that systematically describe not only metadata, but also activities within the production process that GSBPM models. To illustrate this, one can consider the way that GSIM’s “Business Group” relates to different GSBPM sub-processes in an example where a novel data source is being used to produce statistics.

Linking GSBPM to implementation standards

ModernStats models can also provide common contexts and linkage points to navigate implementation standards such as SDMX and DDI. UNECE’s Supporting Standards Group is currently concluding work examining different implementation standards such as these within the context of different GSBPM phases and sub-processes. An example of the output of this work is shown below for a single GSBPM sub-process.

**GSBPM sub-process 1.4 (Identify concepts)**

This sub-process clarifies the required concepts to be measured from the point of view of the users. At this stage, the concepts identified might not align with existing statistical standards. This alignment, and the choice or definition of the statistical and other concepts and variables to be used, takes place in sub-process 2.2 (Design variable descriptions).

**DDI’s interdisciplinary context**

DDI provides the means of capturing Concepts as they are identified and defined, which can then be organized (and managed) in ConceptSchemes to be used across the entire statistical process.

**SDMX’s interdisciplinary context**

SDMX notes the means of capturing Concepts as they are identified and defined, which can then be organized (and managed) in ConceptSchemes to be used across the entire statistical process.