



Modernization and agility powered by Communities of Practice

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**Innovation meets standardisation,
but where?**

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UNECE ModernStats World, [Belgrad](#), June 27-29 2022

2022

Innovation benefits:

new statistics, faster time to market,
lower costs, new partnerships and
relationships..

Standardisation benefits:

reliability, predictability, safety,
lower costs, repeatable processes,
consistent measurements..



Modernisation



Communities are the *enabler* for agility and modernization





This wasn't built in
one day!

Communities of Practice (CoP)

Definition

A community of practice (CoP) is a group of people who **"share a concern or a passion for something they do and learn how to do it better as they interact regularly"**. The concept was first proposed by cognitive anthropologist **Jean Lave** and educational theorist **Etienne Wenger** in their 1991 book *Situated Learning*.

The structural characteristics of a community of practice are again redefined to a domain of knowledge, a notion of community and a practice.

Types: Helping / Best Practice / Knowledge Stewarding / Innovation

Communities in Official Statistics are often based on standards, methodology, technology or modernization topic

[Introduction to communities of practice - wenger-trainer](https://www.communityofpractice.ca/background/what-is-a-community-of-practice/)

<https://www.communityofpractice.ca/background/what-is-a-community-of-practice/>



Levers

1. Filtering
2. Amplifying
3. Investing & providing
4. Convening
5. Community building
6. Learning and facilitation



Example: UN PET Lab



Domain of knowledge: Privacy-enhancing Technologies (PETs)

Type: Helping / Best Practice / Knowledge Stewarding / Innovation

<https://unstats.un.org/bigdata/task-teams/privacy/index.cshtml>

“..investigating methodologies and approaches to mitigate privacy risks when using sensitive or confidential data, which are collectively referred to as privacy-enhancing technologies (PETs).”

...



[2023 UN PET Guide.pdf](#)



Example: SDMX



Domain of knowledge: SDMX standard

Type: Helping / Best Practice / Knowledge Stewarding / Innovation

<https://sdmx.org/>

“SDMX sponsoring organisations wish to increase and formalise the participation of the **SDMX User Community** (statistical offices, central banks and other national and international organisations dealing with statistics) in the management and development of the SDMX Technical Standards and statistical guidelines.”

...



Example: OECD SIS-CC



Domain of knowledge: .Stat data dissemination tools

Type: Helping / Best Practice / Knowledge Stewarding / Innovation

<https://siscc.org/>

“A reference **open source community** for official statistics, focusing on product excellence and delivering concrete solutions to common problems through co-investment and co-innovation.”

...



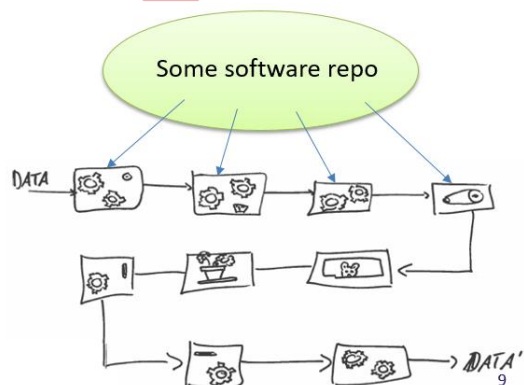
Example: Open source in Official Statistics

Domain of knowledge: Statistical building blocks

Type: open-source tools / Methodology / Knowledge / Innovation



Overarching Processes							
Specify needs	Design	Build	Collect	Process	Analysis	Disseminate	Evaluate
1.1 Identify needs	2.1 Design outputs	3.1 Develop an RSD (reference data set)	4.1 Collect data	5.1 Prepare data	6.1 Analyze data	7.1 Disseminate outputs	8.1 Conduct evaluation
1.2 Collect and confirm needs	2.2 Develop data requirements	3.2 Develop data requirements	4.2 Collect data	5.2 Prepare data	6.2 Analyze data	7.2 Disseminate outputs	8.2 Conduct evaluation
1.3 Establish output objectives	2.3 Design collection	3.3 Develop data requirements	4.3 Collect data	5.3 Prepare data	6.3 Analyze data	7.3 Disseminate outputs	8.3 Agree an action plan
1.4 Identify concepts	2.4 Design data and layout	3.4 Develop data requirements	4.4 Collect data	5.4 Prepare data	6.4 Analyze data	7.4 Disseminate outputs	8.4 Agree an action plan
1.5 Check data availability	2.5 Design processing and analysis	3.5 Develop data requirements	4.5 Collect data	5.5 Prepare data	6.5 Analyze data	7.5 Disseminate outputs	8.5 Agree an action plan
1.6 Prepare and update reference data	2.6 Design production software and workflow	3.6 Develop data requirements	4.6 Collect data	5.6 Prepare data	6.6 Analyze data	7.6 Disseminate outputs	8.6 Agree an action plan
	2.7 Develop production systems	3.7 Develop data requirements	4.7 Collect data	5.7 Prepare data	6.7 Analyze data	7.7 Disseminate outputs	8.7 Agree an action plan
		3.8 Calculate weights	4.8 Collect data	5.8 Prepare data	6.8 Analyze data	7.8 Disseminate outputs	8.8 Agree an action plan
		3.9 Calculate weights	4.9 Collect data	5.9 Prepare data	6.9 Analyze data	7.9 Disseminate outputs	8.9 Agree an action plan
		3.10 Calculate weights	4.10 Collect data	5.10 Prepare data	6.10 Analyze data	7.10 Disseminate outputs	8.10 Agree an action plan



Awesome list promotions

- [Unece SDE '17](#)
- [Unece SCFE '17](#)
- [uRos '18](#)
- [Unece SDE '18](#)
- [Estat Validation Grants kickoff '18](#)
- [uRos '19](#)
- [Unece modernstats World '19](#)
- [Unece modernstats '20 \(virtual\)](#)
- [uRos '20](#)
- [ICDSOS '21](#)
- [uRos '21](#)
- [TF-TSS '22](#)
- Etc. + here

Virtual ☹️

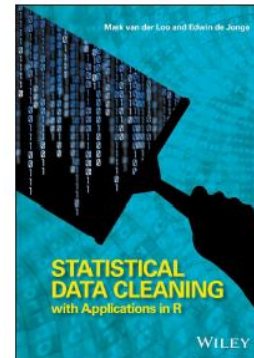


Example: Statistical Data Processing

Domain of knowledge: validation, editing, imputation, aggregation

Type: R packages

MPJ van der Loo and E de Jonge (2018)
Statistical data cleaning with applications in R
John Wiley & Sons, NY.



- ***validate***: check data based on validation rules
- ***dcmodify***: change data based on ‘if-this-then-that’ rules
- ***errorlocate***: locate errors based on validation rules and mark them for correction
- ***simputation***: many different imputation methods
- ***rspa***: adapt numerical records to fit (in)equality restrictions
- ***deductive***: solve errors based on control rules
- ***validatetools***: find inconsistencies and redundancies
- ***accumulate***: advanced group aggregation
- ***lumberjack***: standardized logging

Community / current use

Inside Statistics Netherlands:

- Domains: social and economical statistics, agriculture, international trade, education, environment, emissions, income, shipping, STS, recreation, museums, and many more
- As a validation tool for checking output data before publication

Outside Statistics Netherlands:

- Iceland, Italy, Denmark, Brasil, US and probably many more
- USDA-NASS case: Rule-based Data Validation and Reconciliation of Survey Responses
- Used for training around the world (Denmark in Jordan)
- Used as formal base for implementing data validation in Python

Yin and yang



In Ancient Chinese philosophy, yin and yang is a Chinese philosophical concept that describes how obviously opposite or contrary forces may actually be complementary, interconnected, and interdependent in the natural world, and how they may give rise to each other as they interrelate to one another.

[Wikipedia](#)



GSBPM
GAMSO
GSIM
CSPA
CSDA
LIM
MMM

SDMX

DDI

LOD / RDF / (S)KOS

DOI

DCAT / StatDCAT

SIMS

JSON-STAT

Web retrieval policy

VTL

W3C / ISO

...



Data science / AI / ML

EU Data spaces / HVD

PETs / sMPC / HE / Federated Learning / Synthetic data

Taxonomies / Knowledge Graphs / Ontologies / Metadata

Citizen science / data donation

Open data / Open models / Open science / Open

government / Data stewardship

Green deal / energy transition

Webscraping

Sensor data / IOT / Edge c.

Remote Access/ Microdata

Validation / data cleaning

OS Statistical software

Cloud / Kubernetes

Standardisation enabling Innovation

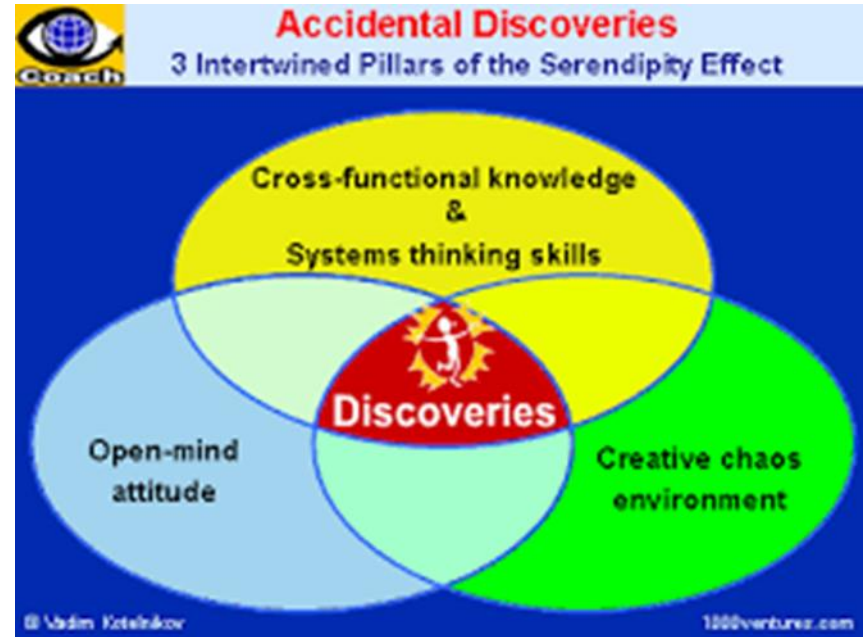


Innovation helping Standardisation



Twist - Serendipity effect!

- Not enough to have many communities working on specific topics / standards / technologies
- Connect them in an agile way to reach successful modernisation
- Example: PETs <-> metadata groups <-> data science <-> AI <-> data editing <-> architecture
- ...and don't forget communities outside of HLG-MS & ESS!



Glue communities together, but how?



The European **One-Stop-Shop** for **Artificial Intelligence** and **Machine Learning** for Official Statistics (**AIML4OS**).

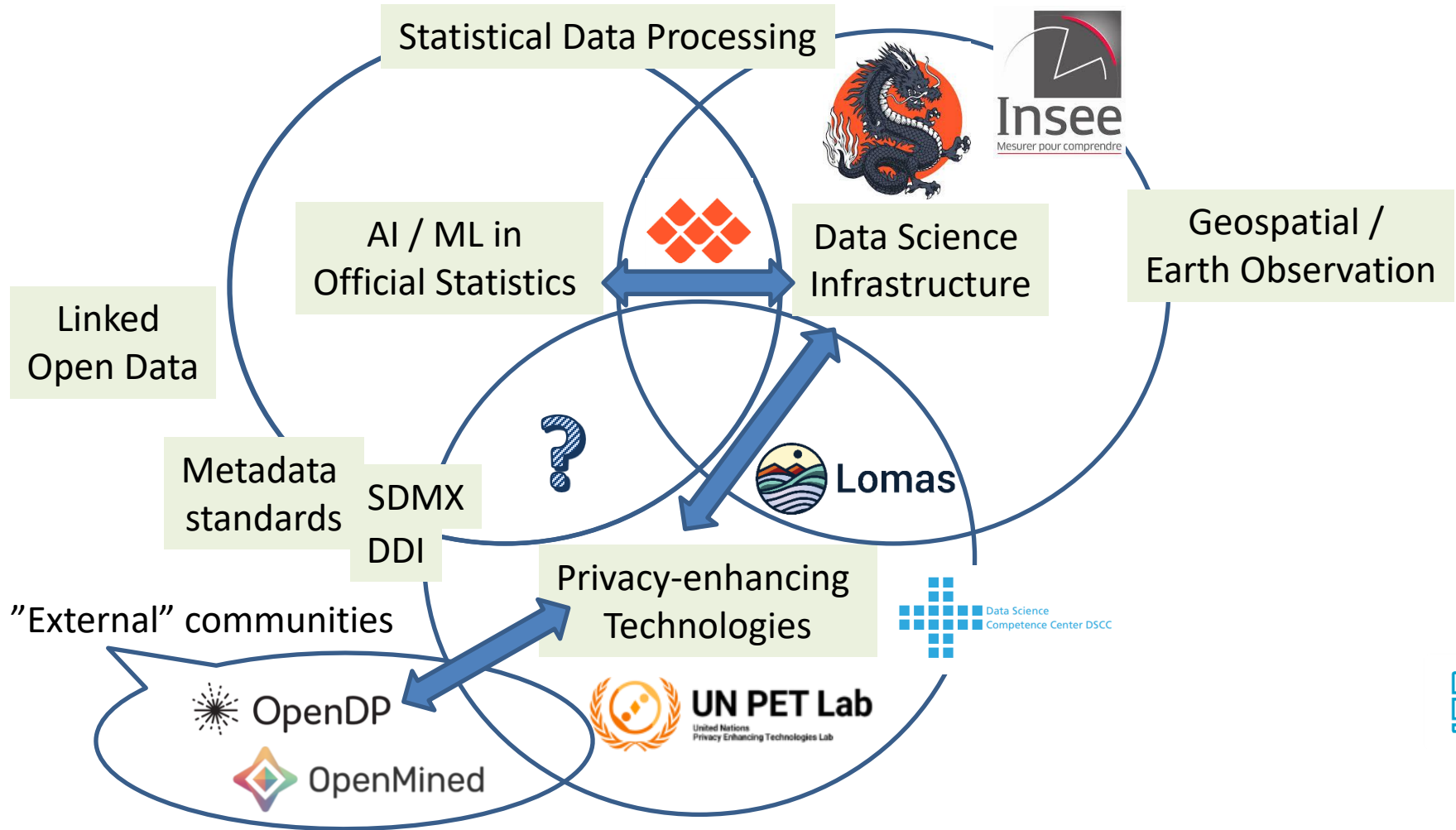


Onyxia: An Open Source Cloud Native Data Science Platform



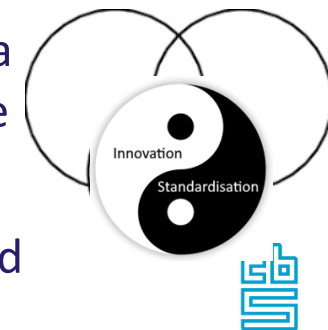
Lomas

Lomas is open-source, portable, modular, easy to use, scalable client-server platform for **private data science**



Recommendations

- Continue using core UNECE ModernStats standards (GAMSO, GSBPM, GSIM..)
- Continue updating UNECE/ESS reference architectures to support innovative approaches (examples CSPA, CSDA, BREAL)
- Partner with Academia and Industry sectors to gain knowledge and resources
- Organize and support Communities of Practice (examples: Data Science, Geospatial, PETs..) that use standardization in practice
- ..
- Q: how can we effectively connect Communities of Practice and sustain the serendipity effect?



Questions, ideas, suggestions



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and keep an eye on:

[awesomeofficialstatistics.org](https://www.awesomeofficialstatistics.org)



Star

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Fork

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