



## Applying the GSBPM to the NBR The Spanish experience

**Session 10: Business Registers** 

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## **General context**



- ✓ Explicit mandate of our NSI Board of Directors (8 March 2012)
  - Commitment to the implementation of the QAF

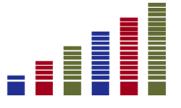


- ✓ Reinforce the role of BRs as the backbone of the ESS.
- ✓ Adoption of a Business Architecture, allowing:
  - Similar methods of management
  - Common tools / statistical services
  - Coordinated DQPs











## Specify Needs, Design and Build Phases

#### Management of NBRs; a long tradition in the NSIs

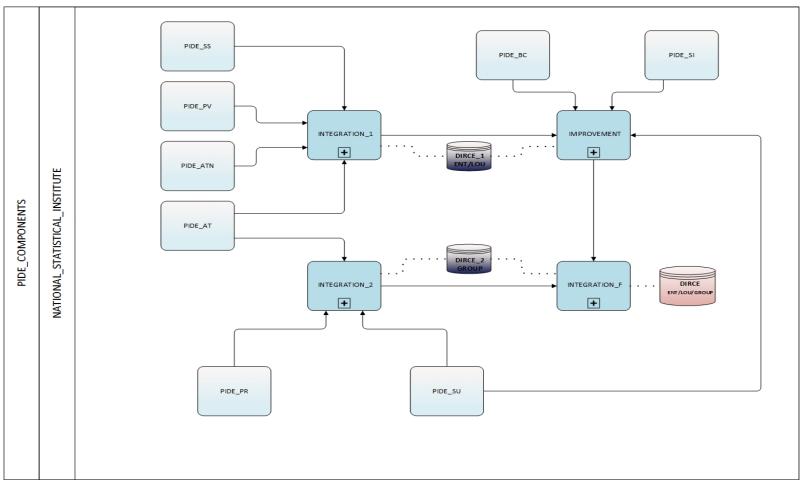
- ☐ Historical approach
  - ✓ Best way to understand the current state and basis of our business process
- ☐ Design and Build phases conceived jointly with a large degree of overlapping
  - ✓ Description of the PIDE project, the methodological basis for the NBR management
  - ✓ Developments and main milestones consolidated from a time-based perspective
- ☐ Static dimension predominant for the next phases





## Specify Needs, Design and Build Phases

#### **High level perspective of the PIDE project**

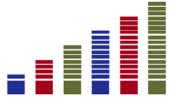






## **Collect Phase**

- □ Set up Collection. Two blocks of information provided
  - ✓ The Institutional context created for a successful access to data sources
  - √ The systems used for data interchanges
- □ Run and Finalize Collection.- 28 input sources classified by the PIDE components
  - ✓ Denomination and Managing Organization
  - ✓ Reception date
  - ✓ Dates of start-finish processes
  - ✓ Elementary observation unit and data structure
  - √ Validation rules
  - **✓ Editing process**
  - √ Transformation process

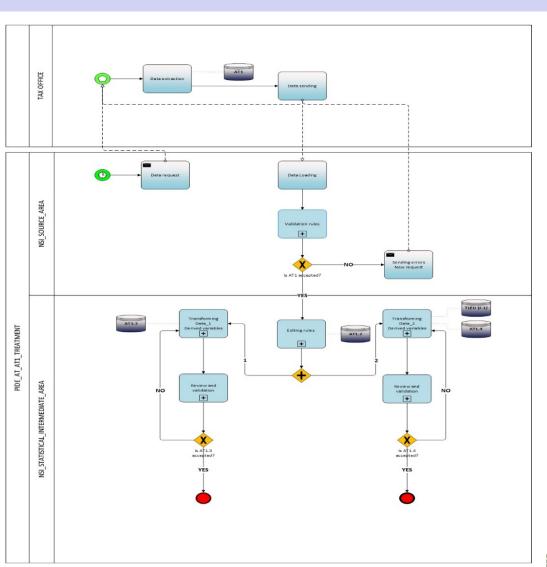




## **Collect Phase**

#### **DQP** designed for a Tax source

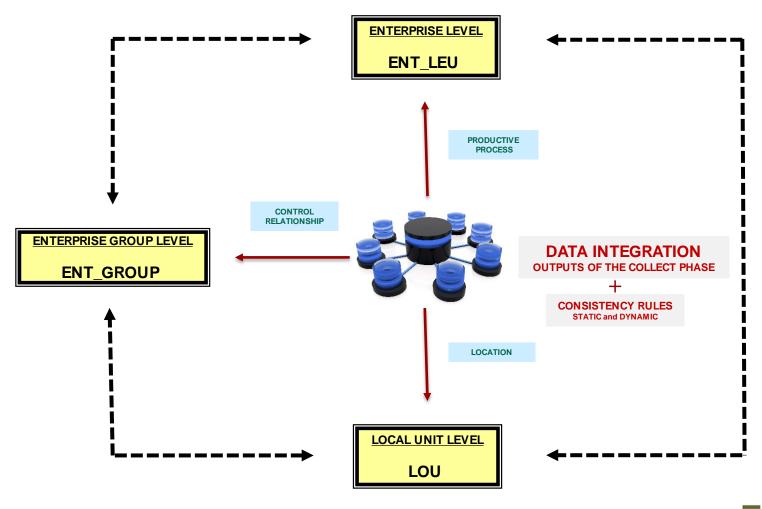






## **Process Phase**

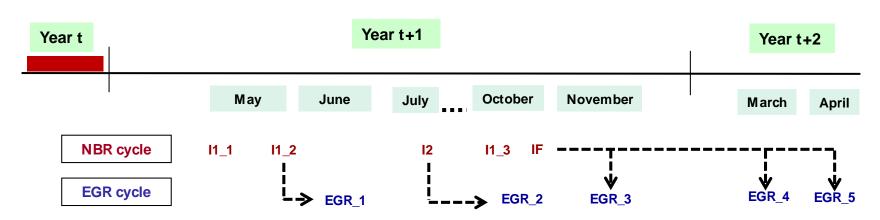
☐ Integrate data\_1.- The NBR production cycle



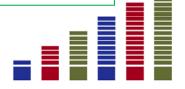


### **Process Phase**

☐ Integrate data\_2.- NBR frames and interactions with the EGR production cycle



- I1\_1.- Preliminary version based on administrative sources (LEU)
- I1\_2.- Second version consistent with the previous year (LEU and LOU)
- I1\_3.- Definitive version (LEU and LOU)
- **I2.- Preliminary version (ENT\_GROUP)**
- IF.- Definitive version (ENT LEU, LOU and ENT GROUP fully integrated and consistent)
- EGR\_1.- Extraction and delivery of resident LEUs to the EGR Identification Service
- EGR\_2.- Extraction and delivery of non-resident LEUs to the EGR Identification Service
- EGR\_3.- Extraction and delivery of the core files (LEUs and relationships) for the EGR system
- EGR 4.- Extraction and delivery of the enterprise data for the EGR system
- EGR\_5.- Repair action and data exchange on Ultimate Controlling Units





## **Analyse and Disseminate Phases**

Purpose: To emphasize the role of the NBR as the key data source for the statistical analysis of the business population.

**DIRCE: Statistical Analysis** 

(Annual Standard Publication)

**Business Demography Indicators** 

(OECD-Eurostat methodology)

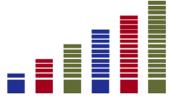
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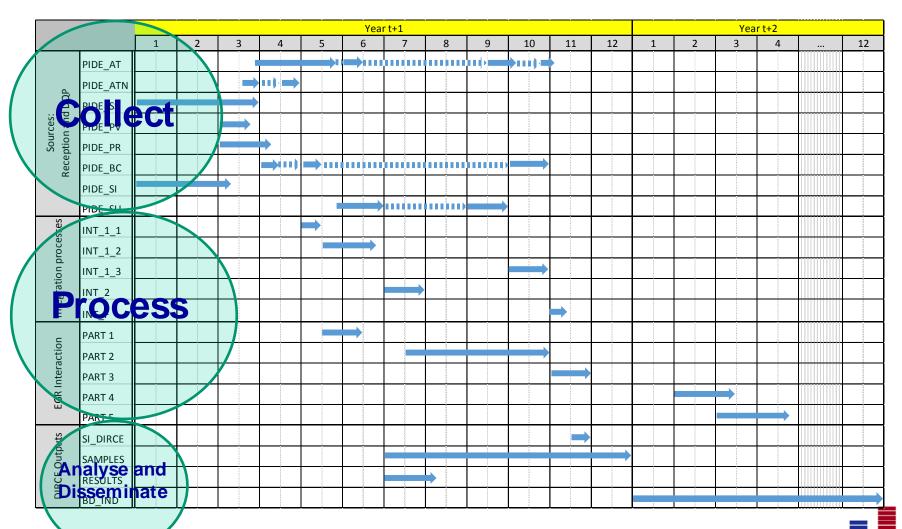
Features of our macro-data products and interactions between BR and Dissemination Units

- Update output systems (data loading in TEMPUS3)
- □ Produce dissemination products (components)
- Manage user support (NBR tailored information service)





## Timetable of the whole cycle





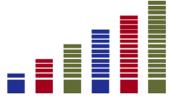
### **Final Remarks**

#### A challenging and very positive task

- Beneficial aspects
  - ✓ BR processes described in a standardized way
  - ✓ New possibilities for the ESBR project
    - Some principles on quality can be derived
    - Possible benchmarking activities

#### Restrictions

- √ Feasible but not easy to apply:
  - National specificities in the BR management
  - Lack of detailed methodological guidelines





# Thank you for your attention and have a nice stay in Madrid!!



