

IGS-C Profile Proposal & Approval Process

Document type: Procedural guidance

Audience: Regional councils, sector alliances, working groups

1.1 Purpose

This document describes how regional or sector bodies can propose a **GCR-M profile** (for example, a Pan-African financial profile such as OSPCRM), and how IGS-C evaluates and approves such profiles.

The aim is to:

- Encourage regional sovereignty and sector specificity;
- Maintain technical coherence and interoperability;
- Prevent duplication and conflicting profiles.

1.2 Who may propose a profile

Profiles may be proposed by:

- Recognised **regional standard bodies** (e.g. continental or regional councils);
- Sector alliances (e.g. payments councils, health consortia) with documented governance;
- Public authorities acting jointly (e.g. central bank committees);
- In exceptional cases, multi-stakeholder coalitions endorsed by at least one recognised public or regional body.

1.3 Stages of the profile process

1. Expression of intent (Eol)

- Proposer submits a short note (2–4 pages) explaining:
 - sector/region scope, motivation, expected benefits, high-level alignment with GCR-M.

- IGS-C Steering Committee confirms whether the idea is in scope and non-duplicative.

Drafting & working group formation

- A joint working group is formed, including proposer experts and IGS-C Technical Committee representatives.

- The group drafts the profile using a template: context, additional constraints, mappings, examples.
2. **Internal technical review**
 - Technical Committee reviews the draft profile for:
 - consistency with GCR-M concepts and identifiers;
 - absence of contradictions with core principles (e.g. anti kill-chain invariant);
 - clarity of mappings to relevant laws and frameworks.
 3. **Public consultation**
 - A consultation draft is published on the IGS-C site and, where appropriate, on regional channels.
 - Comments are collected over a defined period (normally 60–90 days).
 - Submissions from regulators, practitioners and civil society are especially encouraged.
 4. **Revision & impact assessment**
 - Working group analyses comments and revises the draft.
 - Potential impacts on existing profiles, tools and certifications are documented.
 5. **Approval decision**
 - Technical Committee recommends approval (or rejection) to the Steering Committee.
 - The Steering Committee (or General Assembly, for major profiles) votes.
 - If approved, the profile is assigned an **official identifier** and version (e.g. **PROF-AF-FIN-OSPCRM-v1.0**).
 6. **Publication & registry entry**
 - Profile text and mappings are published as open documents.
 - The profile is added to the IGS-C registry, with clear indication of scope, owners and version.

1.4 Maintenance and updates

- Profiles have a designated **editor body** (e.g. PASC for OSPCRM).
- Minor updates (errata, clarifications) follow a lightweight process with Technical Committee oversight.
- Major updates (new legal constraints, structural changes) follow a full consultation cycle.
- Deprecated profiles remain archived with clear status to avoid ambiguity.

