Annex 6

Mapping of EIS objectives (per focus area and per TOM layer) against the current horizontal actions and measures undertaken by the IDABC Programme

When mapping the current IDABC projects to the Target Operating Model layers, it seems that the majority of the projects focus on the “information exchange” and the “service offering” layers, whereas the next important layer “politics and legal” seems to be a new area for the programme to tackle. The Figure below provides an overview of current IDABC’s cross-sector actions and measures mapped on the four TOM layers.

Figure 1: Overview of current IDABC’s projects mapped against the the TOM layers

Source: Deloitte
The following five Figures present the EIS objectives (per focus area and per TOM layer) mapped against the existing current horizontal actions and measures undertaken by the IDABC appear in boxes.

Figure 2: Politics and legal Focus Areas: Objectives and Current IDABC Projects

1) European IOP cross-sector legal framework
   - The format of the legal framework is agreed
   - The legal framework is in place

2) National and cross-border sector-specific legislations sustainability (IOP-related issues)
   - For all new legal acts an ICT impact assessment is systematically conducted
   - Guidance to public administrations on interoperability for implementing EU legislation
   - Post-ICT impact assessment is conducted after implementation of EU legislation

3) IOP awareness cross Europe
   - Cooperation and agreed approach for linking interoperability to policy issues high on the agenda
   - Interoperability is recognised as an added value when defining European Public Services

Source: Deloitte

Figure 3: Information Exchange Focus Areas: Objectives and Current IDABC Projects

1) Semantic Interoperability
   - Agreed dictionaries and taxonomies
   - Significant improvements in multilingualism
   - Agreed data formats for sector-specific and cross-sector information

2) Information availability and usage
   - Data is consistent and of high quality
   - The access to data is supported by agreed metadata
   - The principle of “Single entry of data” is respected
   - Use and exchange of data is easy, and without delays
   - Agreements have been made on:
     - who can access data, when and how
     - data pricing for data reuse

3) Trust and Privacy
   - Data collection and exchange is trusted and reliable
   - There are agreed data protection, confidentiality and security levels
   - EU citizens, businesses and administrations enjoy transparency and traceability of the use of their information

Source: Deloitte
Figure 4: Organisation and Processes and Focus Areas: Objectives and Current IDABC Projects (1)

1) **European Interoperability Organisation**
   - Agreed interfaces and methodologies between Member States public administration and European interoperability organisations
   - Based on granularity, European Public Services business processes are aligned
   - Consistent approach to simulate and support Member States’ Interoperability organisations
   - The tasks, roles and responsibilities for interoperability organisation are agreed upon
   - Proactive discussions between the public administrations on interoperability matters are encouraged

2) **Supporting processes**
   - Work processes are established and are followed:
     - Communication
     - Execution
     - Planning
     - Control
     - Knowledge management process is in place
     - Evaluation & improvement processes are defined and followed
     - Common requirements and rules, supported by KPIs and reporting at EU and national levels, have been established
     - Decision-making process timeliness is defined and followed

Source: Deloitte

Figure 5: Organisation and Processes: Focus Areas, Objectives and Current IDABC Projects (2)

3) **Interoperability Architecture – Building blocks**
   - Reusable services and best practices are systematically being identified and shared, supported by structured knowledge Management. The results of Large Scale Pilot s (CIP ICT PSP) are shared and reused
   - An EU catalogue of services at EU and Member States levels has been established
   - Public administrations have a precise knowledge of available services and business processes
   - Redundancy has been significantly reduced: more cost-effective; greener services
   - New opportunities, new technologies and supporting solutions are systematically identified; market trends are followed
   - Integration enablers have been identified (i.e. technologies and capabilities which facilitate integration and which are designed to provide security, audit-ability, scalability, and performance)
   - SLAs are used in European Public Services delivery

Source: Deloitte
Figure 6: Service Offering Focus Areas: Objectives and Current IDABC Projects

1) European Interoperability Platform
   - The role of EU wide secured networks (i.e. sTesta) is agreed upon
   - IOP implementation guidelines for services provision are available
   - Governance of European IOP platform is in place and effective.

2) Expertise support and methodologies
   - Expertise and support is provided to public administrations on IOP matters
   - Integration efforts are coordinated
   - Methodology for assessing standards is available and used
   - Methodology for ICT impact assessments is available and used

Source: Deloitte