European Commission

CEF Monitoring and Reporting framework

Dashboards

DG CONNECT
Directorate-General for Communications
Networks, Content and Technology

July 2023

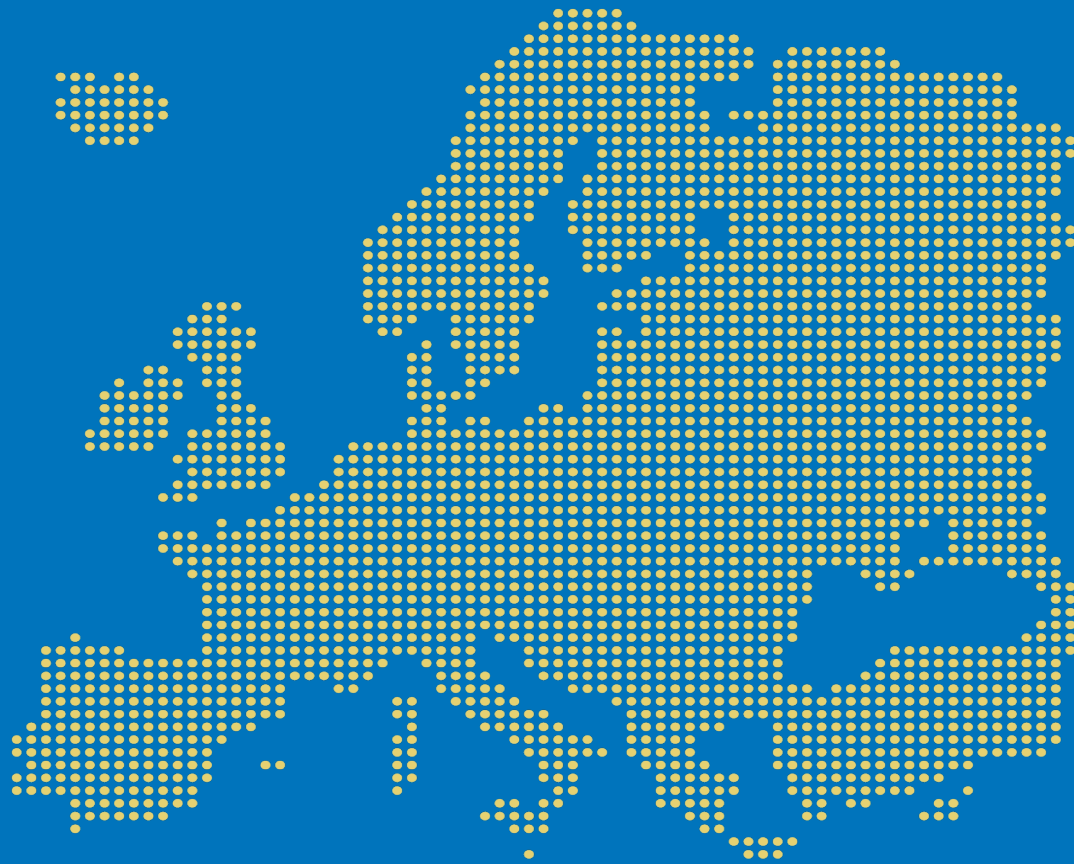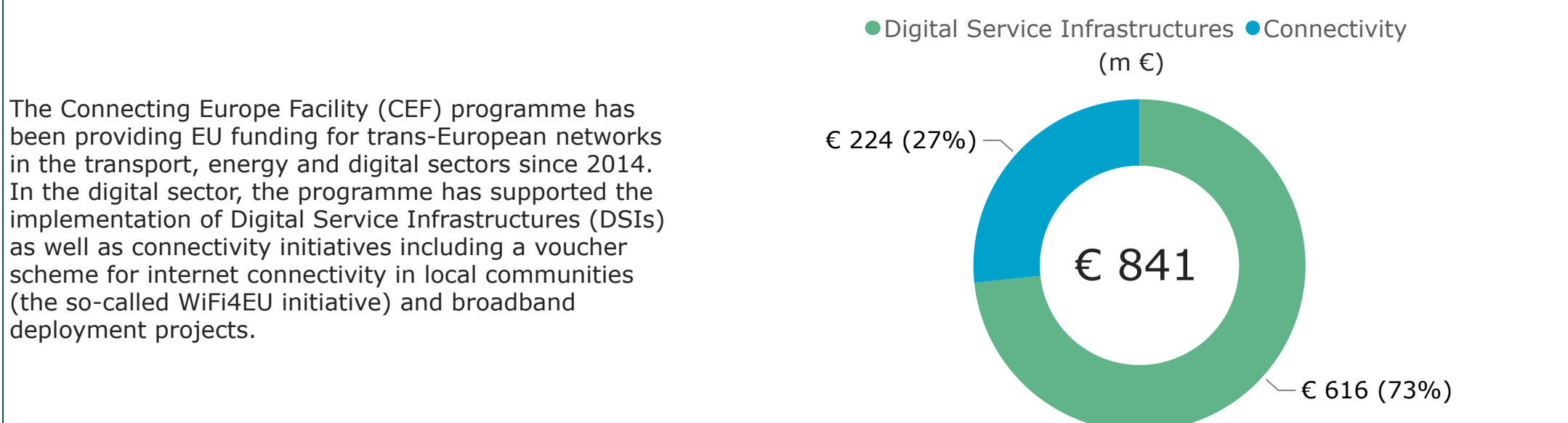CONNECTING EUROPE

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connecting
europe

Programme Dashboard

Connecting Europe Facility Telecom in a nutshell

The Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) programme has been providing EU funding for trans-European networks in the transport, energy and digital sectors since 2014. In the digital sector, the programme has supported the implementation of Digital Service Infrastructures (DSIs) as well as connectivity initiatives including a voucher scheme for internet connectivity in local communities (the so-called WiFi4EU initiative) and broadband deployment projects.

● Digital Service Infrastructures ● Connectivity
(m €)

€ 224 (27%)

€ 841

€ 616 (73%)

Digital Service Infrastructures

Of the €838 million budget earmarked for the digital sector for 2014-2020, over €614 million are dedicated to Digital Service Infrastructures. Each of them consists of two layers:
- a '**Core Service Platform**' (CSP), a digital solution developed by the EU that Member States and organisations can reuse or connect to,
- **Generic Services Projects** reuse that solution or link the national infrastructures to the Core Service Platform.

The reuse or the connection to the Core Service Platform can take place also without EU funding.

● Generic Services Projects ● Core Service Platforms
(m €)

€ 260 (42%)

€ 616

€ 356 (58%)

Generic Services Projects

EU funding per country (m €)

€ 11.50	Austria	Latvia	€ 8.95
€ 15.64	Belgium	Lithuania	€ 5.91
€ 5.14	Bulgaria	Luxembourg	€ 5.62
€ 11.80	Croatia	Malta	€ 4.41
€ 7.46	Cyprus	Netherlands	€ 21.14
€ 6.77	Czech Republic	Norway	€ 7.04
€ 0.00	Czechia	Others	€ 3.79
€ 6.35	Denmark	Poland	€ 8.59
€ 7.83	Estonia	Portugal	€ 12.14
€ 10.27	Finland	Romania	€ 6.17
€ 18.28	France	Serbia	€ 0.05
€ 22.44	Germany	Slovakia	€ 5.88
€ 11.84	Greece	Slovenia	€ 7.63
€ 7.42	Hungary	Spain	€ 39.19
€ 2.83	Iceland	Sweden	€ 7.20
€ 14.85	Ireland	Switzerland	€ 0.03
€ 37.87	Italy	United Kingdom	€ 14.08

Number of Generic Services Projects | **Digital Service Infrastructures** | **EU funding (m €)**

Number of Projects	Digital Service Infrastructures	EU funding (m €)
19	European Blockchain Services Infrastructure (EBSI)	€ 2.74
16	Business Registers Interconnection System (BRIS)	€ 2.44
98	Cybersecurity	€ 43.20
4	eArchiving	€ 0.84
23	eDelivery	€ 5.15
114	eHealth	€ 27.23
70	eIdentification and eSignature	€ 24.77
48	eInvoicing	€ 28.50
33	Electronic Exchange of Social Security Information (EESSI)	€ 33.61
32	eProcurement	€ 13.30
29	eTranslation	€ 24.20
8	European Digital Media Observatory	€ 11.16
21	European e-Justice	€ 7.28
26	European Platform for Digital Skills and Jobs	€ 8.87
24	Europeana	€ 16.24
1	Online Dispute Resolution (ODR)	€ 0.03
40	Public Open Data	€ 47.38
114	Safer Internet	€ 59.18

Core Service Platforms

Digital Service Infrastructures	EU funding (m €)
Business Registers Interconnection System (BRIS)	€ 8.00
Cybersecurity	€ 11.85
Digital Skills and Jobs Platform	€ 3.89
eArchiving	€ 5.23
eDelivery	€ 15.85
eHealth	€ 19.68
eIdentification and eSignature	€ 20.75
eInvoicing	€ 11.20
Electronic Exchange of Social Security Information (EESSI)	€ 19.50
eTranslation	€ 29.31
EU Student eCard	€ 4.49
European Blockchain Services Infrastructure (EBSI)	€ 7.98
European digital media observatory	€ 2.50
European e-Justice	€ 6.50
Europeana	€ 54.34
Online Dispute Resolution (ODR)	€ 6.25
Public Open Data	€ 20.56
Safer internet	€ 12.41

€ 0   € 10   € 20   € 30   € 40   € 50

Connectivity

Broadband

EU funding* (m €)
€ 117

WiFi4EU

EU funding (m €)	Number of vouchers
€ 107	7,121

EU Funding per country (m €)

€ 4.10	Austria	Italy	€ 15.87
€ 2.67	Belgium	Latvia	€ 0.33
€ 3.54	Bulgaria	Lithuania	€ 0.60
€ 6.74	Croatia	Luxembourg	€ 0.15
€ 1.76	Cyprus	Malta	€ 0.78
€ 2.85	Czechia	Netherlands	€ 0.06
€ 0.12	Denmark	Norway	€ 0.48
€ 0.56	Estonia	Poland	€ 4.52
€ 0.53	Finland	Portugal	€ 3.81
€ 7.14	France	Romania	€ 10.26
€ 7.22	Germany	Slovakia	€ 3.54
€ 4.64	Greece	Slovenia	€ 2.36
€ 4.61	Hungary	Spain	€ 15.62
€ 0.06	Iceland	Sweden	€ 0.39
€ 1.37	Ireland	United Kingdom	€ 0.20

European Blockchain Services Infrastructure

European Blockchain Services Infrastructure

The aim of the Blockchain Services Infrastructure (EBSI) is to consolidate the political and technological efforts carried out at EU level in the area of blockchain and distributed ledger technologies to further the delivery of a generic and reusable Blockchain Building Block in the existing ecosystem of CEF Building Blocks.

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), which entered into force in all Member States in May 2018, strengthens and unifies data protection for citizens across the EU. The Blockchain Building Block provides the Member States with capabilities to arrive at GDPR-conformant solutions and to put the user in control over who is using its data.

Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies are recognized by the Commission to have significant potential for modernisation of public administrations, generating new business models and to address societal challenges.

The Core Service Platform builds on achievements of other EU projects piloting cross-border digital services based on blockchain. Part of the work under the Core Service Platform aims to encourage actors from all across Europe to tap into the potential of the EBSI infrastructure

EBSI also closely aligns with the Research and Innovation action, "DT-GOVERNANCE-05-2019: New forms of delivering public goods and inclusive public services" funded under the Horizon 2020 Work Programme 2019 for the societal challenge "Europe in a changing world - Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies".

EBSI is a technical set-up of a permissioned blockchain infrastructure, national nodes and the EU master node, a set of core elements such as mechanisms for identification and authorisation, protocols and other components underpinning the services. It also includes deployment support, training, service operation and contributions to standards that support interoperability and open interfaces, security, confidentiality and personal data protection compliance of the Core Service Platform.

[LEARN MORE]

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€2.74 million in **19** Member States**. 19 projects** were awarded to the European Blockchain Service Infrastructure.

More info on the Generic Services:

[HaDEA]

European Blockchain Partnership

29 countries, including the **27** Member States, Norway and Liechtenstein, signed the EBP declaration.

Use cases successfully piloted

The CEF programme has played a valuable role in facilitating the effective implementation of verifiable credentials exchange, including diplomas, self-sovereign identity and social security

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service Platform came to an end in Q3 2022, this is the cut-off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 14 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2023.

Uptake

29 countries participating in the European Blockchain Partnership (EBP)	**25** countries having deployed at least one operational EBSI node
23 countries using the EBSI infrastructure for running EBSI applications or use cases	

Service availability

99%
Average uptime of the EBSI nodes hosted by the European Commission

Financial Monitoring

€ 7,978,516 CEF Core Service Platform funding	€ 2,740,515 CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

ⓘ The CSP funding commitment includes 1 million EUR in horizontal enabling activities-related contracts that affected all CEF Building Blocks

Reuse of EBSI

EBSI is not being reused yet by any sector specific DSIs

Indicators

🔖 **EBSI > Uptake > Countries participating in the European Blockchain Partnership**

This indicator measures the number of **Member States and EFTA countries participating in the European Blockchain Partnership (EBP)** at the time of data collection. These participating countries are also deemed to support the technical development of the EBSI architecture.
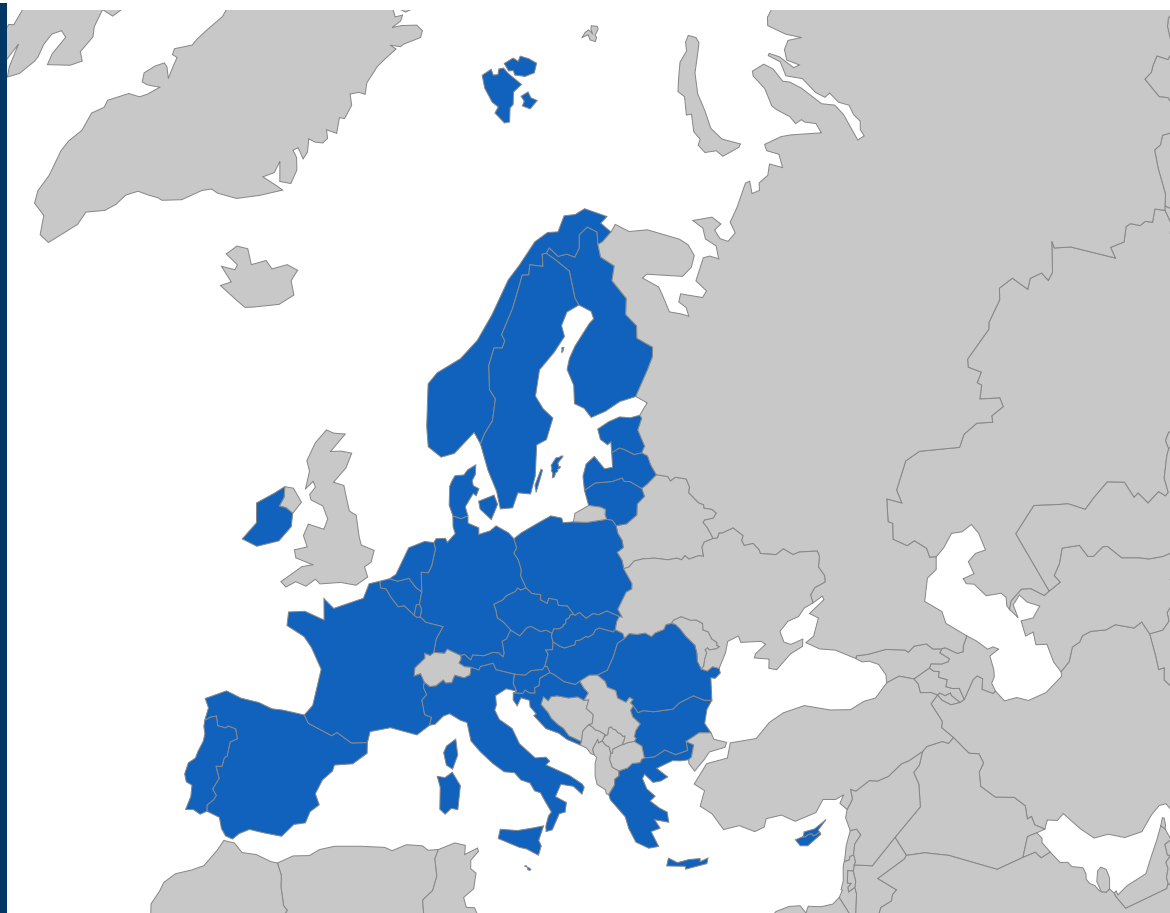
The EBP identified cross-border digital public sector services that could be deployed through a common European Blockchain Services Infrastructure, with a shared governance model.

ⓘ *Note that Liechtenstein is also taking part in the EBP but was too small to properly display on the map.*

Target
28 countries participating in the EBP, by the end of 2022.

29 countries

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

EBSI > Uptake > Countries having deployed blockchain nodes

This indicator measures the number of **EU and EEA countries** associated to the programme **deploying operational blockchain nodes** in the context of the European Blockchain Services Infrastructure (EBSI) at the time of yearly data collection. An operational blockchain node is specified as a node that is able to connect to the rest of the EBSI node network. The number of operational nodes per EU and EEA country associated to the programme is also reported.

Target

7 EU or EEA countries with operational nodes deployed, by the end of 2022.

○ Prevision of countries deploying operational blockchain nodes from CEF funding based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]

25
countries

61
operational nodes

Min. ▮▮▮ Max.
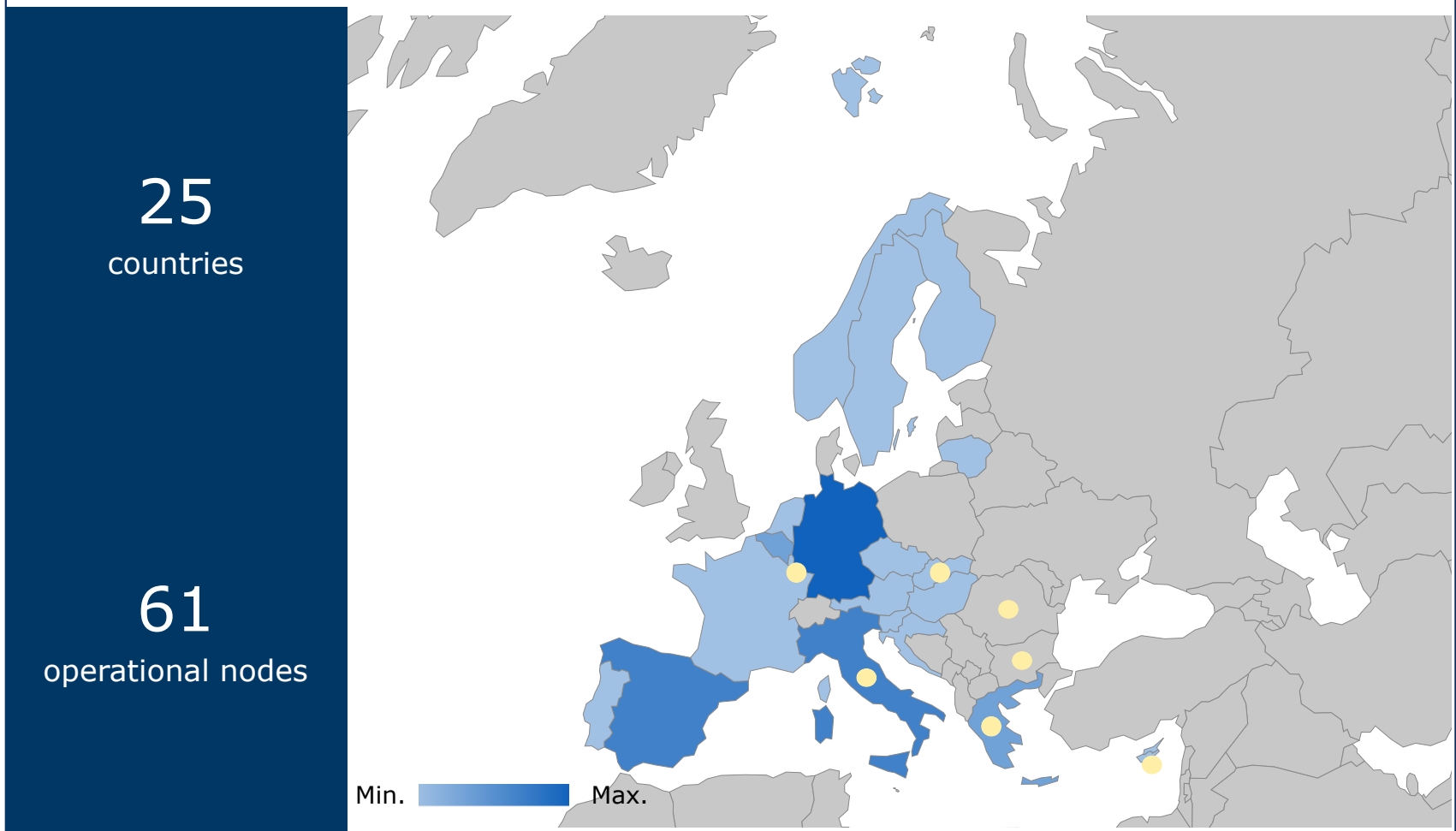
[1] Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ⓘ 7 additional countries are expected to have operational nodes deployed through Generic Services Projects by 2023 (5 of them having at least already one operational node deployed).
13 additional operational nodes are expected to be deployed through Generic Services Projects by 2023.

📑 EBSI > Uptake > Countries using the Blockchain (EBSI) infrastructure

This indicator measures the number of **EU and EEA countries** associated to the programme **using the Blockchain (EBSI) infrastructure** for running applications and/or use cases.

Target

15 Member States using the blockchain infrastructure for running applications and/or use cases, by the end of 2022.

● Prevision of countries using the blockchain infrastructure for running applications and/or use cases through CEF funding based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]

23
Member States
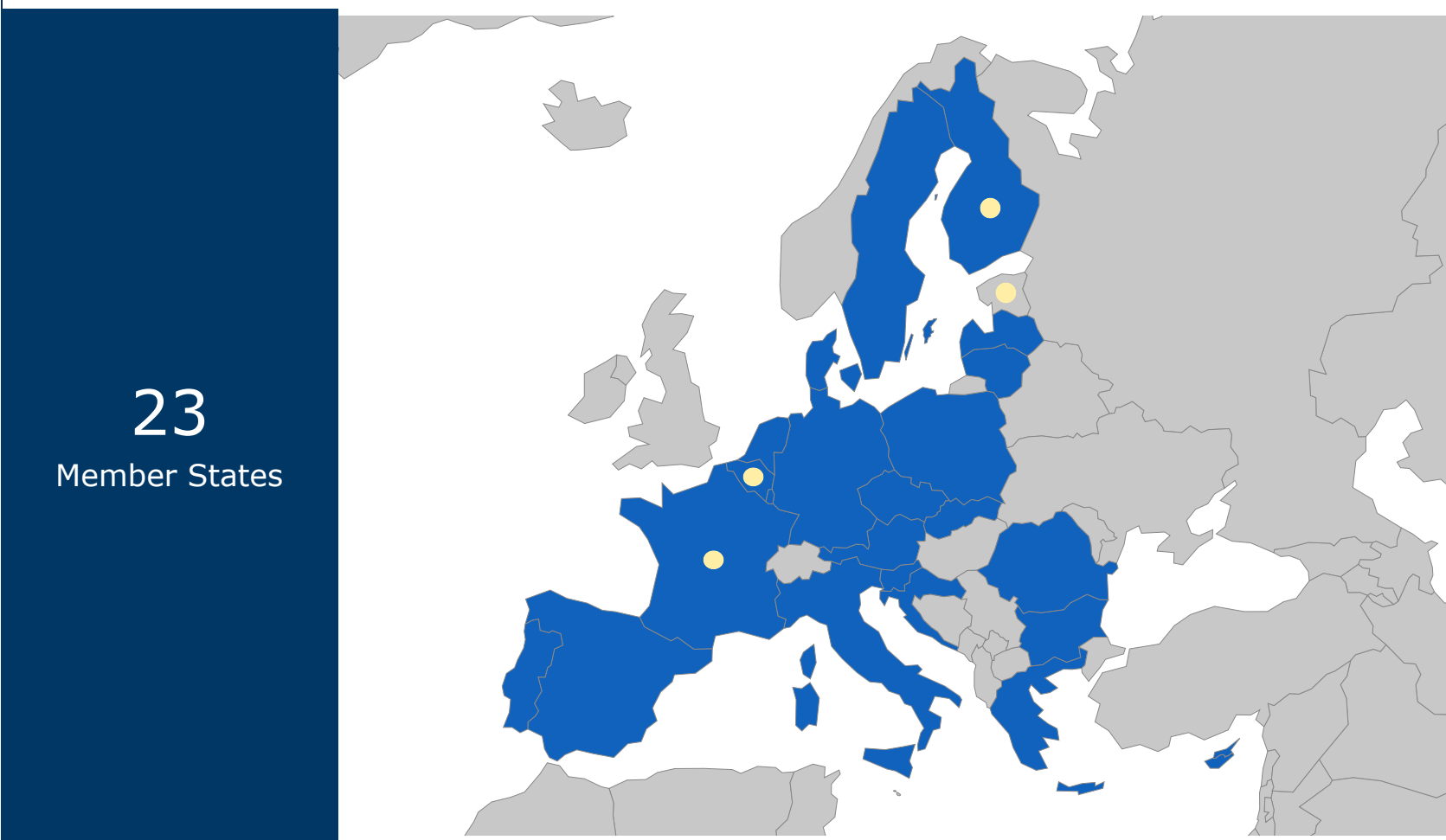
[1] Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ⓘ 4 additional countries are expected to be using the blockchain infrastructure for running applications and/or use cases through Generic Services Projects by 2023 (3 of them being already using the blockchain infrastructure for running applications and/or use cases).

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EBSI Milestones

All the **EBSI** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
1. Selection of first set of use cases for EBSI V1.0	01 January 2019	31 March 2019	100	Completed
2. Deployment of EBSI V1.0	01 January 2020	31 March 2020	100	Completed
3. Selection of second set of use cases for EBSI V2.0	01 April 2019	30 April 2020	100	Completed
4. Deployment of EBSI V2.0	01 December 2020	31 March 2021	100	Completed

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Business Registers Interconnection System

Business Registers Interconnection System

The Business Registers Interconnection System (BRIS) DSI is an infrastructure that enables the cooperation and interoperability of Business Registers across Europe. The service allows anyone to **search for information on companies** registered in EU and European Economic Area (EEA) countries, and enables the connected registers to share information on branches opened by EU/EEA companies in another Member State, and on EU/EEA companies performing cross-border operations in another Member State, such as mergers. The company search functionality is available through the multilingual <u>user interface on the European e-Justice Portal</u>.

The system consists of:
- A core services platform, named the "European Central Platform" (ECP), which orchestrates all traffic among the domestic business registers and between the European e-Justice Portal and EU/EEA countries;
- The business registers of EU/EEA countries; and
- The **'Find a company'** section of the European e-Justice Portal which allows to search for and access company information coming directly from the national business registers.

Generic Services Projects support EU and EEA countries associated to the programme to meet the following main objectives:
- Enabling business registers to support the evolving data model and standard messages coming from BRIS, which may involve the upgrade of the existing business registers;
- Enabling business registers and/or central registers storing information on beneficial ownership to support the data model and the standard messages coming from the European Central Platform, which may involve the upgrade of the existing business registers;
- Operation and maintenance of access points once in operational mode.

BRIS is supporting Member States to become compliant with obligations set out by the **BRIS Directive 2012/17/EU** (now part of the **Codified Company Law Directive 2017/1132**) on the interconnection of business registers and the **Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1042 of 18 June 2021**. The directive requires the establishment of an information system that interconnects the business registers of all Member States, whereas the Regulation details the technical specifications for the system. BRIS is also supporting Member States to become compliant with obligations set out by **Directive 2015/849** (as amended by **Directive 2018/843**) which requires the interconnection through the ECP of the national registers storing information on beneficial ownership of legal entities.

<u>LEARN MORE</u>

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€2.44 million in **9** Member States and Norway.
16 agreements were awarded to BRIS.

More info on the Generic Services:

HaDEA

Use & deployment

BRIS is used by **all the EU Member States, Liechtenstein and Norway,** in which the system covers over 20 million companies and branches.

Capabilities

CEF eDelivery allows Member State business register systems to exchange messages securely. This is necessary, for example, when information needs to be updated quickly between registers.

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q4 2021, this is the cut-off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 4 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2023.

Uptake

1,141,146	2,386,218
number of visits on the "find a company" page	searches for company names
1,726,457	**438,170**
searches for company details	documents downloaded

Service Availability

98%
Average uptime of the BRIS "Find a company" page

Financial Monitoring

€ 7,999,831	€ 2,444,620
CEF Core Service Platform funding	CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

CEF Building Blocks reused by BRIS

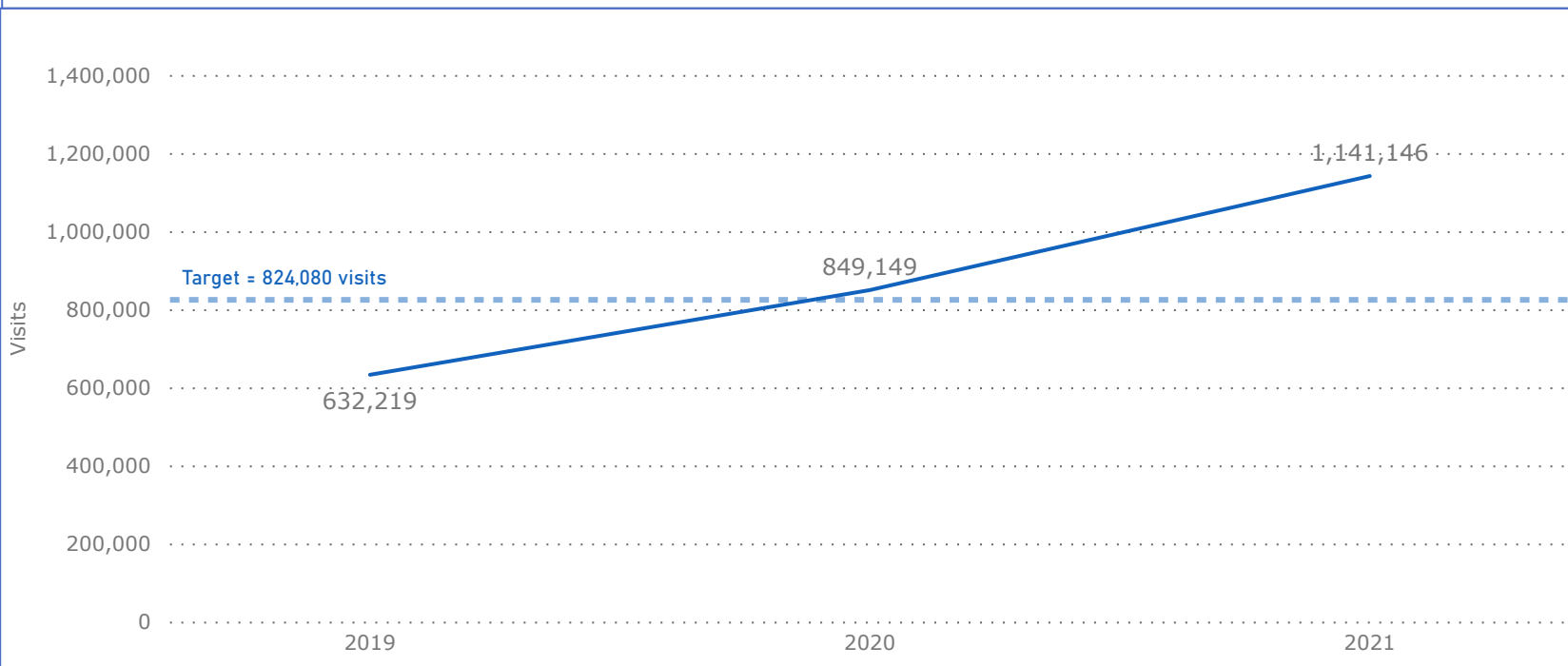BRIS is reusing the CEF eDelivery and eID Building Block

Indicators

▢ **BRIS > Uptake > Cumulative number of visits**

This indicator measures the **cumulative number of visits*** on the BRIS "find a company" page of the e-Justice Portal. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in 2019 (632,219 visits).

Target
824,080 visits, by the end of 2020.

* The visitor counter on the e-Justice Portal is not giving reliable results yet. Instead, the total number of **simple searches** (cf. top right uptake card) performed is used (although this probably gives a lower number, as it does not track visitors to the page that do not perform a search).
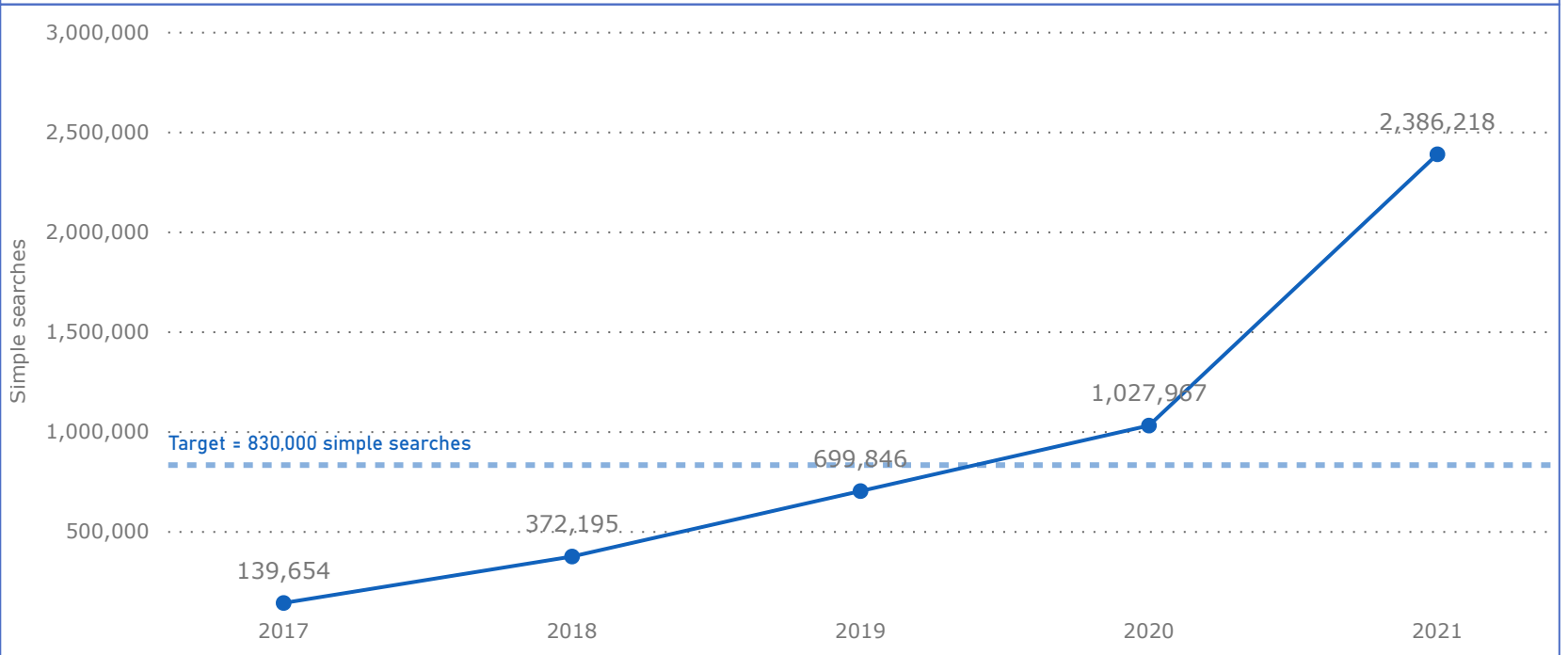
⌂ BRIS > Uptake > Searches for company names

This indicator measures the number of **simple searches performed on the** BRIS "Find a company" page. A simple search is performed when a user asks the system to find a specific company name in one or more of the connected business registers. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the BRIS service in Q3 2017 (19,597 simple searches performed).

Target
**830,000 simple searches**, by the end of 2020.

BRIS > Uptake > Searches for company details

This indicator measures the number of **requests for company details performed on the** [BRIS "Find a company" page](). A request for company details is performed after a simple search, when the user clicks on a company name to gather more information on that specific company. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the BRIS service in Q3 2017 (14,065 company details searches performed).

Target
**352,000 requests for company details**, by the end of 2020.
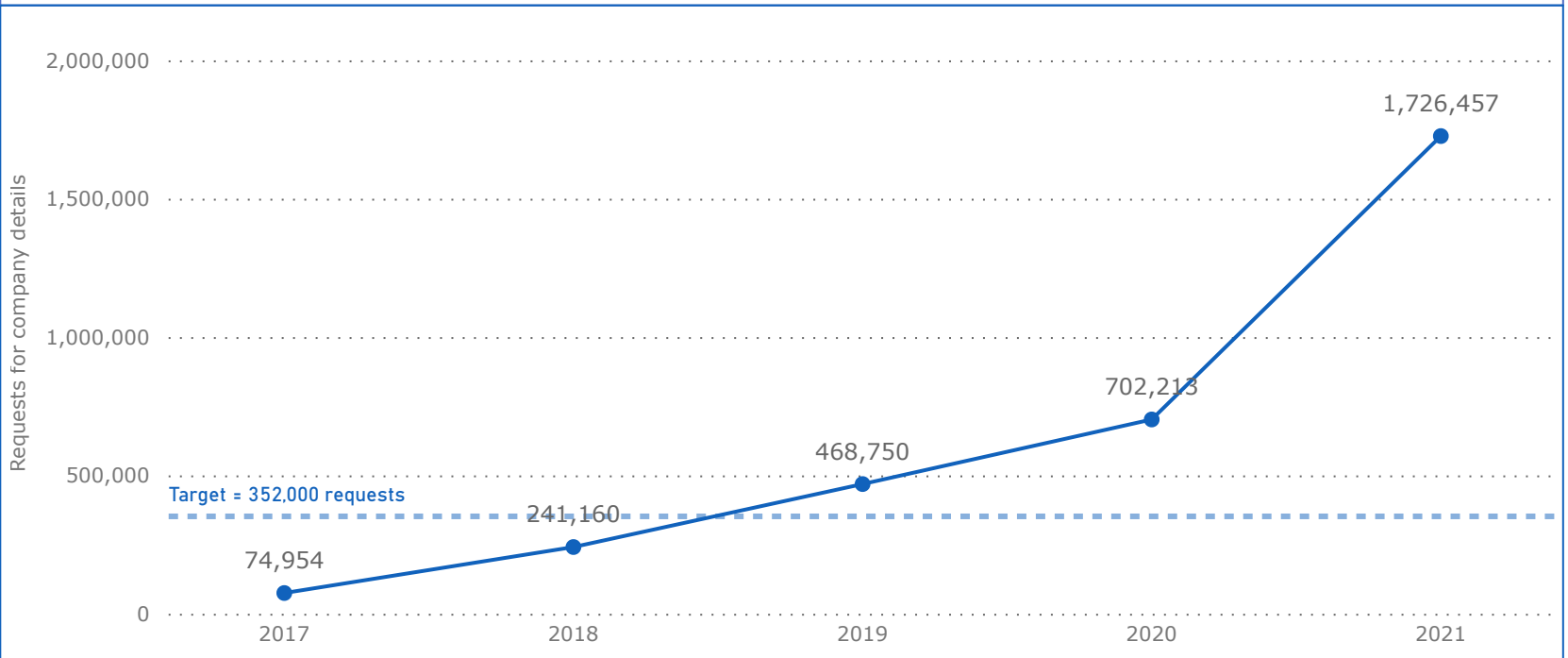
BRIS dashboard > Uptake > Documents download

This indicator measures the number of **documents downloaded after using the** BRIS "Find a company" page. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the BRIS service in Q3 2017 (1,457 documents downloaded).

Besides the information obtainable through the "simple search" and the "company details" functionalities, BRIS also allows business registers to provide additional documents (e.g. annual accounts, articles and memorandum of association, functions) that can be downloaded by the users. Currently, BRIS only allows the download of documents that are made available on BRIS free of charge by the connected countries.

Target
255,000 documents downloaded, by the end of 2020.
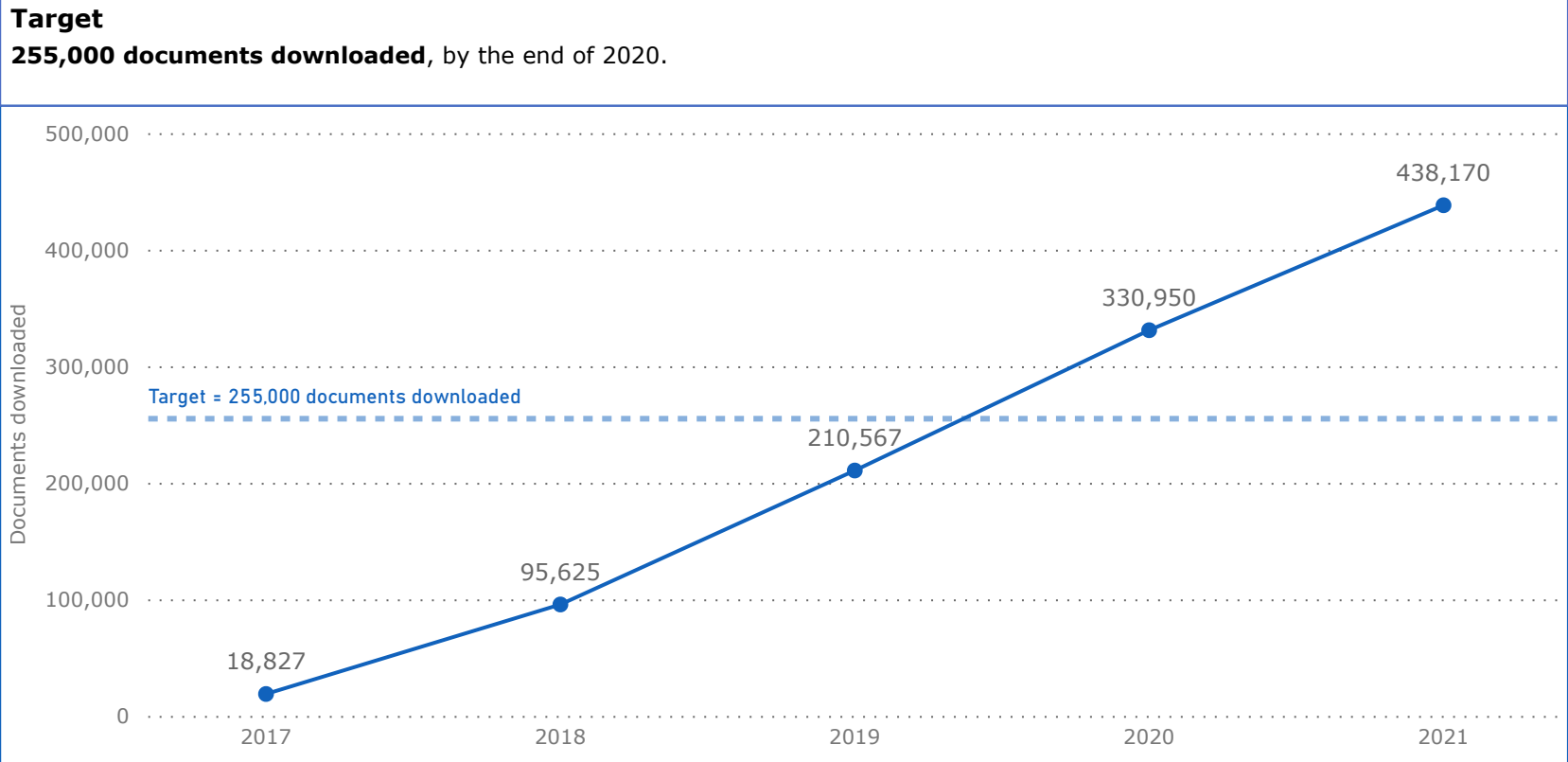
Business Registers Interconnection System (BRIS) Milestones

BRIS successfully achieved 50% of the milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework.

A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
BRIS - release 2	01 June 2017	30 June 2019	100	Completed
Payment system *				

* The development of a central payment system is not mandatory under EU law. As its design posed challenges, BRIS used the relevant budget for the development of other mandatory functionalities. In 2023, BRIS started developing a distributed payment system in order to redirect users to the payment system providers of the national business registers.

Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity

The Cybersecurity DSI is established to enable Europe to make full use of its collective capabilities to improve cybersecurity through timely and effective collaboration between the Member States.

It contributes to the EU preparedness to deal with cyber threats by facilitating the implementation of the EU Cybersecurity strategy. The funding increases the cybersecurity capabilities and the cooperation of key European cybersecurity players, in particular, but not only, those addressed by the Directive on security of network and information systems ("NIS Directive", 2016/1148), the Cybersecurity Act (Regulation (EU) 2019/881) and the Commission Recommendation on Coordinated Response to Large Scale Cybersecurity Incidents and Crises ("Cyber Blueprint" C(2017) 6100)

These are operators of essential services (OESs), national cybersecurity authorities, Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs), as well as cybersecurity certification stakeholders.

As a result of the funding received, OESs are boosting their own internal cybersecurity capabilities and engage with relevant Information Sharing and Analysis Centres (ISAC) involving industry peers and public authorities. National bodies mainly focus on the take-up of the obligations deriving by European legislation. For example, they exchange best practices, train their staff and set-up incident reporting mechanisms. CSIRTs are expanding their capacities to run cybersecurity services and to co-operate across borders. Such cooperation is further facilitated by MeliCERTes, a platform set up by the European Commission with a common set of tools for information sharing and maturity development for CSIRTs. Projects funded also support trans-national cooperation and the roll-out of Cybersecurity certification schemes in the EU.

[LEARN MORE]

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€43.2 million in **26** Member States and Norway.
100 projects were awarded grants for implementing Cybersecurity, out of which 2 were terminated.

More info on the Generic Services:

[HaDEA]

Deployment

26 Member States are involved with a given area of the EU Cybersecurity Strategy.

GSP funding has contributed to the increased cybersecurity capabilities of **44 operators of essential services (OES)** across sectors of energy, health, finance, transport and water supply.

CSIRTs have engaged in cooperation projects for the EUs joint cybersecurity preparedness and shared situational awareness

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q4 2022, this is the cut off date for activities linked to this work strand. Activities linked to certification are still ongoing until 2024. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 42 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2024.

Uptake

26
Member States in a given area of the EU Cybersecurity Strategy and that are financed as GSP*

Service Availability

100%
Average uptime of the central node of the Cybersecurity MeliCERTes facility

Financial Monitoring

| € 11,847,845	€ 43,212,777
CEF Core Service Platform funding	CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

CEF Building Blocks reused by Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity is not reusing any Building Blocks

Generic Services Projects

Indicators

🔖 **Cybersecurity > Uptake > Member States in a given area of the EU Cybersecurity Strategy and that are financed as Generic Services Projects**

This indicator measures the **number of Member States** in a given area of the EU Cybersecurity Strategy and that are financed as Generic Services Projects at the time of yearly data collection.

Target
14 Member States in a given area of the EU Cybersecurity Strategy and that are financed as Generic Services Projects.
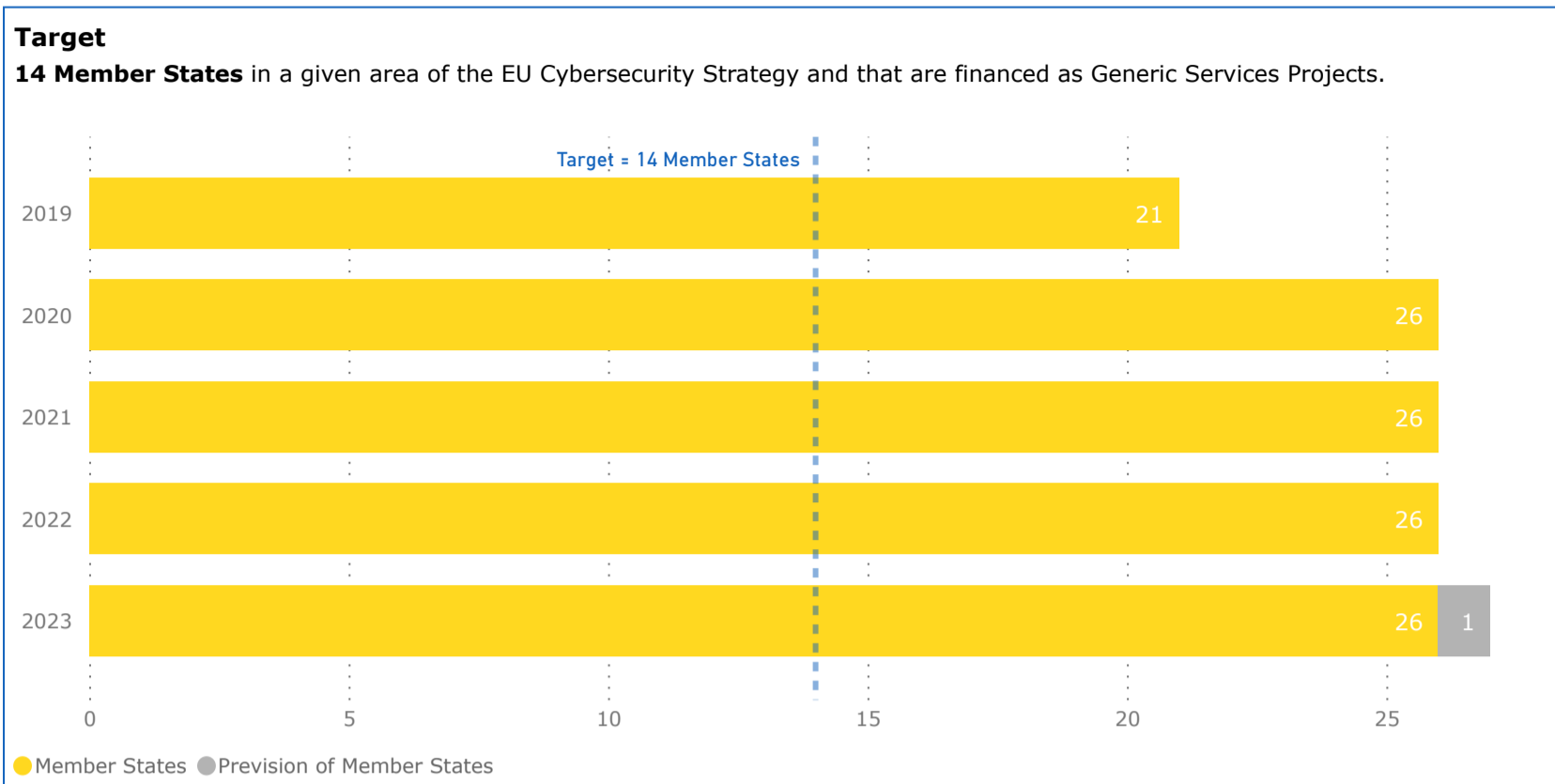
ℹ️ 1 additional Member State is expected to be be in a given area of the EU Cybersecurity Strategy and that are financed as Generic Services Projects by 2024.

This subindicator measures the **distribution of projects according to the (i) Type of beneficiary and (ii) Area of Cybersecurity Strategy** at the time of yearly data collection.

The areas of the cybersecurity strategy (see figure on the left) considered are: NIS Directive (CSIRTs); NIS Directive (Critical Infrastructures); Cybersecurity Certification; Joint Cybersecurity Capabilities; Other

The types of beneficiary (see figure on the right) considered are: CSIRTs; National Competent Authority; Operators of Essential Services; Single Point of Contact; Other
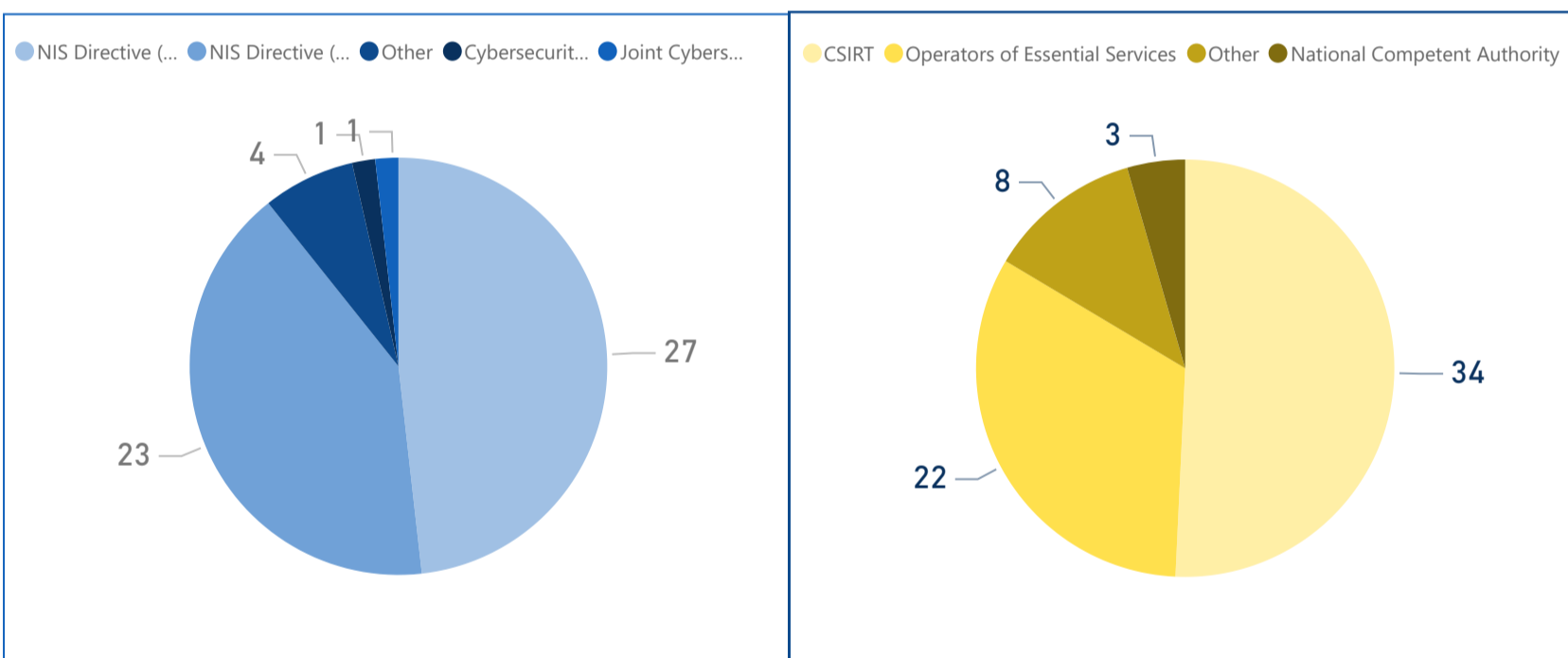
ℹ️ The 42 ongoing CEF Generic Services Projects are expected to produce the following additional type of beneficiary and projects as per the area of Cybersecurity Strategy by the end of 2024.
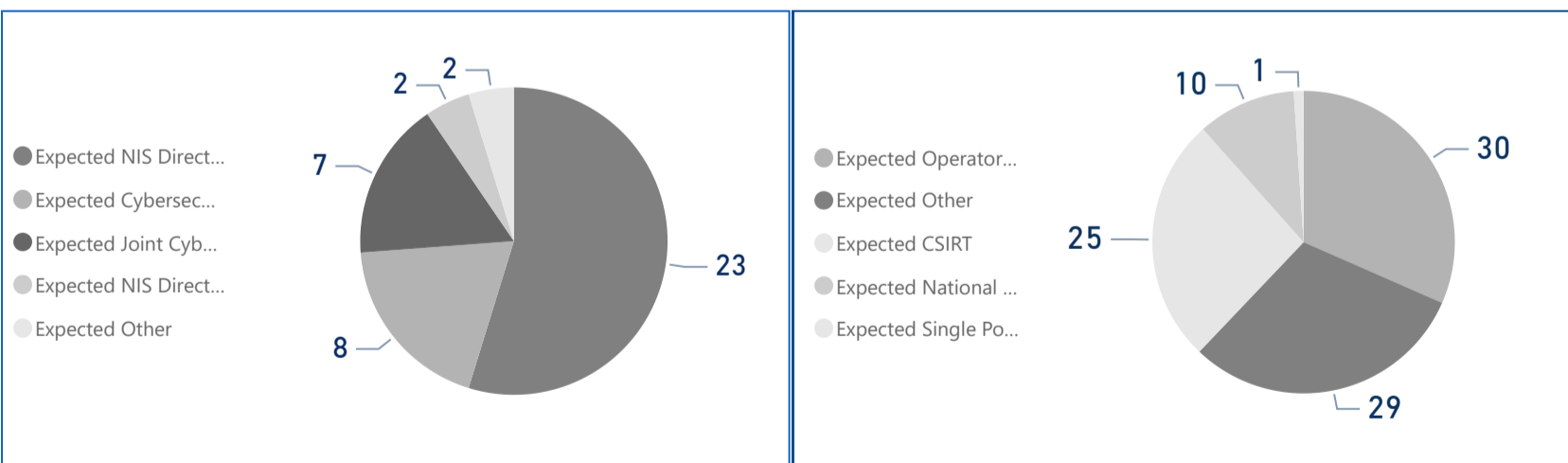
In total, 59 (34+25) beneficiaries are CSIRTs, however, certain of them have implemented more than one project, which translates into 29 unique CSIRT beneficiaries (national and sectoral).

52 (22+30) beneficiaries are Operators of Essential Services (OESs), however, certain of them have implemented more than one project, which translates into 44 unique OESs. Some of the OESs have created 3 national Information Sharing and Analysis Centres (ISACs) in the energy, aviation and telecommunications sectors.

13 beneficiaries are National Competent Authorities (NCAs), however, certain of them have implemented more than one project, which translates into 10 unique NCAs. Some of these NCAs play a role of a CSIRT or a body in charge of cybersecurity certification in other projects.

37 other types of beneficiaries have been involved in the projects, however, certain of them have implemented more than one project, which translates into 34 unique entities. 17 of them have worked on cybersecurity certification.

In total, by the end of 2024, 29 projects will have been implemented in the area NIS Directive (CSIRTs), 46 projects in the area NIS Directive (Critical Infrastructures), 9 projects in the area Cybersecurity Certification and 8 projects will have worked on Joint Cybersecurity Capabilities.

Cybersecurity Milestones

All the **Cybersecurity** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
1.Implementation of CSP common services general requirements*	07 November 2016	31 December 2022	100	Completed
2.CSP deployment, operation and support*	20 January 2017	31 December 2022	100	Completed
3.Trust building for the use of CSP*	10 January 2017	31 December 2022	100	Completed
4.Successful development of the CSP and its general requirements, including documentation*	02 May 2017	31 December 2022	100	Completed

The Cybersecurity DSI is composed of three strands: MeliCERTes, ISACs FM and Certification. The work reported here is mainly on MeliCERTes and ISACs, completed and operational. Regarding Certification, it is expected to be completed in 2024.
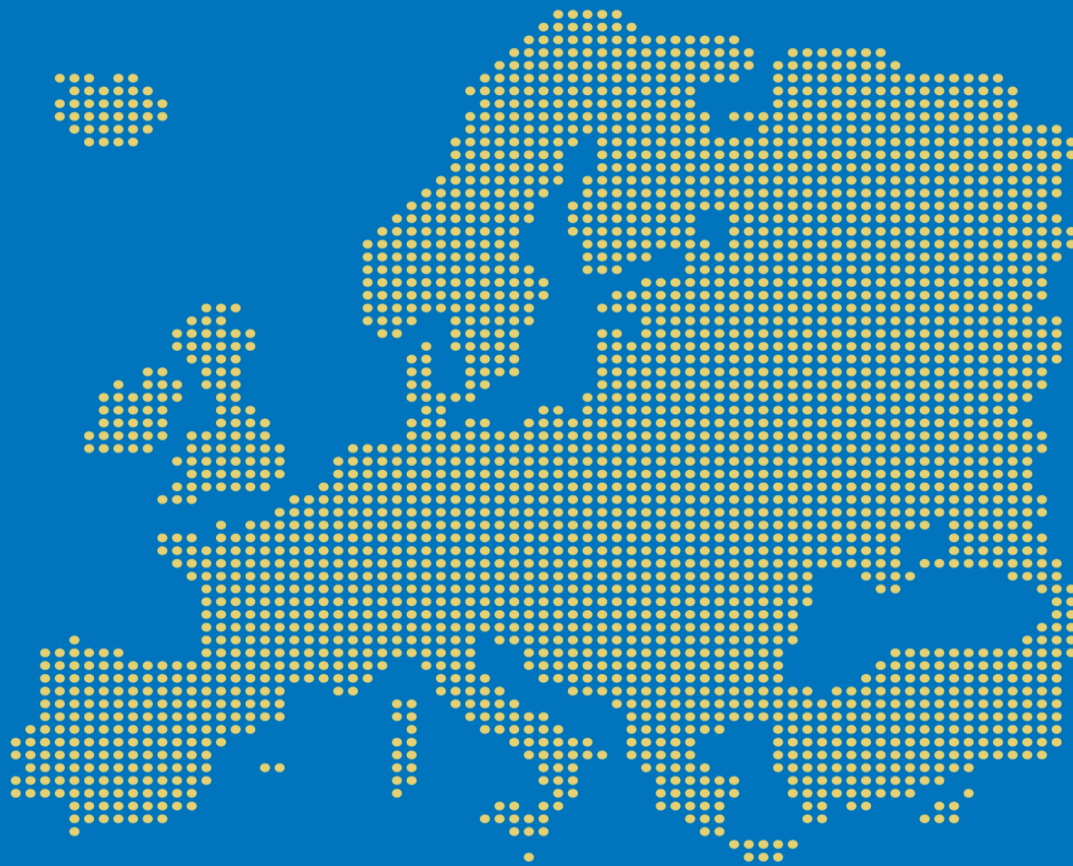
Digital Skills and Jobs Platform

Digital Skills and Jobs Platform

The Digital Skills and Jobs Platform is an initiative launched by the European Commission in December 2016, which brings together Member States, companies, social partners, non-profit organizations and education providers, that take action to tackle the digital skills gap in Europe.

The DSI supports the creation of an EU platform constituting a single point of access to activities for digital skills and enabling collaboration and interoperability among National Coalitions'/network of actors' infrastructures (e.g. website or portals). This facilitates a deeper understanding of digital skills needs in the EU.

All organizations that take actions to boost digital skills in Europe can become members of the Coalition by endorsing the objectives and principles of the Coalition as laid out in the members' Charter. They can also pledge to take action to carry out initiatives to tackle the digital skills gap. Actions range from training unemployed people and giving MOOCs for teachers to giving coding classes for children and innovative training for ICT specialists.

The CEF Telecom Programme financially supports the design and delivery of University Masters programmes in digital domains, notably Artificial Intelligence (AI). Their online modules will be disseminated in various EU languages via the Digital Skills and Jobs Core Service Platform, training more people to develop the necessary digital skills for the deployment of AI throughout the economy. Therefore, the masters will contribute to a wider outreach of the platform.

The Core Service Platform is used to access relevant information and resources and network together National Coalitions/network of actors and other relevant stakeholders across the EU. The Core Service Platform is an infrastructure aimed at sharing resources, services and practices between National Coalitions. These services highlight good practices and financing opportunities, gather information about digital skills intelligence and careers. They help students and job seekers to find training/traineeship opportunities, support enterprises in addressing skills needs, train employees, facilitate scale-up of innovative training solutions, strengthen cooperation between the National Coalitions/networks of actors, and enable learning across sectors and borders. Particular attention is paid to reskilling and upskilling of the labour force at all levels, in the area of basic and advanced user digital skills and ICT specialist skills.

Generic Services support the interconnection of National Coalitions' infrastructures, which allows them to share their activities and contents.

[LEARN MORE]

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€8.87 million in **25** Member States and the UK.
26 Generic Services Projects have been awarded to the European Digital Skills and Jobs Coalitions (**22**) and the Specialised Master Programmes (**4**).

More info on the Generic Services:

Use

Since its launch in 2016, the Digital Skills and Jobs Coalition has gathered more than **5200 members** by Q3 2022.

Deployment

The Coalition has already provided more than **10 million trainings** since its launch in 2016. Also, National Coalitions are present in **25 Member States**.

[HaDEA]

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q3 2022, this is the cut off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects present the state of play by Q4 2022. 26 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2024.

Uptake

11 National Coalitions connected to the CSP	**134** Best practices shared by National Coalitions/networks
164 Trainings provided by the Digital Skills Community	**9** Webinars organised by the National and regional Coalitions/network of partnerships

Service Availability

99%
Average uptime of the IT services accessible through the CSP

Financial Monitoring

€ 3,892,090
CEF Core Service Platform funding

€ 8,866,316
CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

CEF Building Blocks reused by Digital Skills and Jobs Platform

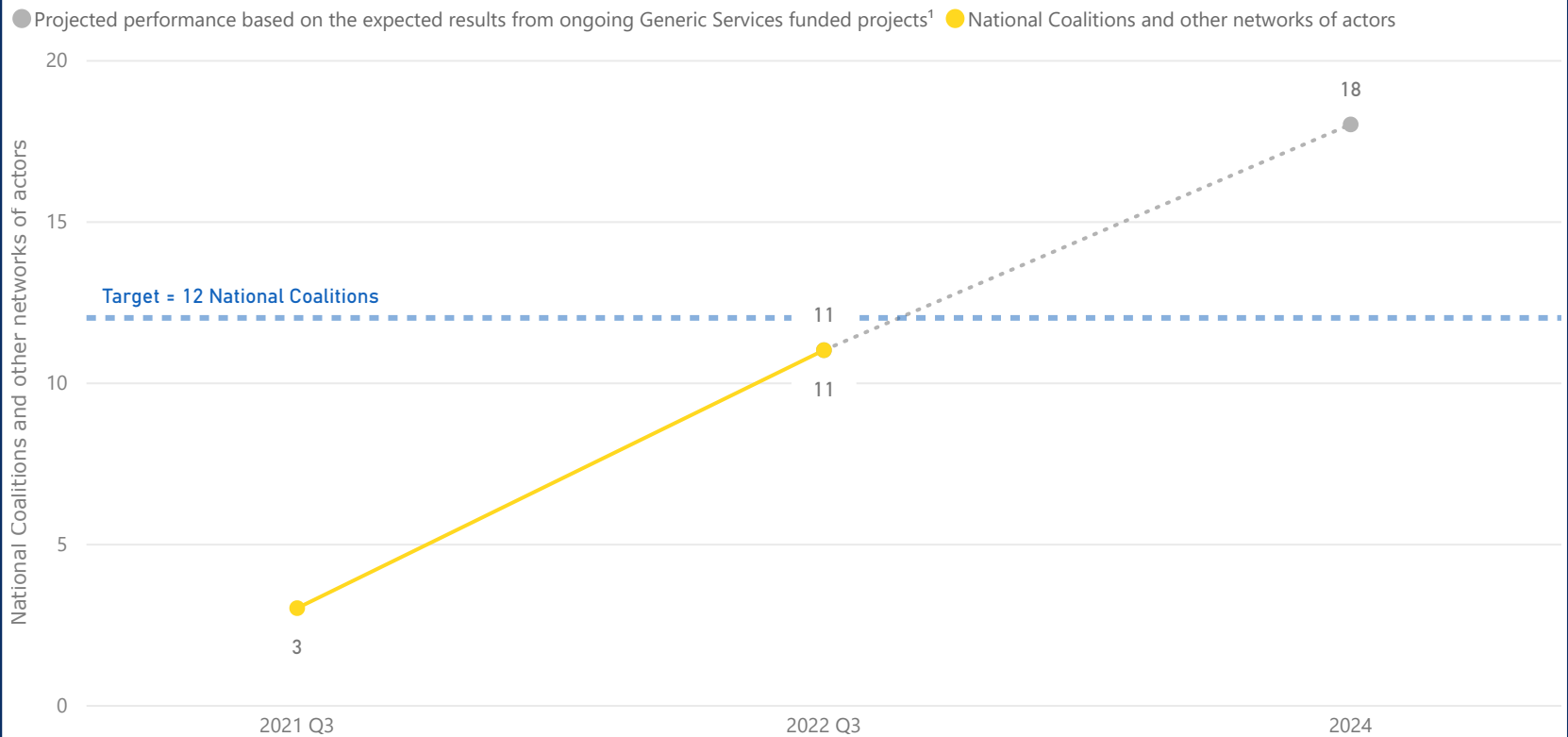Digital Skills and Jobs Platform is reusing eID and eTranslation

Indicators

🔖 Digital Skills and Jobs Platform > Uptake > Deployment of the Digital Skills platform

This indicator measures the **number of National Coalitions and other networks of actors connected to the Core Service Platform (CSP), financed as Generic Services projects,** at the time of yearly data collection. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in Q3 2021 (3 national coalitions or other networks). Although the projects reported below are still ongoing, the respective connections have been validated and confirmed by the Core Service Platform.

Target
12 National Coalitions connected to the CSP, financed as Generic Services Projects, by Q3 2022.

● Projected performance based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]   ● National Coalitions and other networks of actors

y-axis: National Coalitions and other networks of actors (0, 5, 10, 15, 20)

Target = 12 National Coalitions

- 2021 Q3: 3
- 2022 Q3: 11
- 2024: 18 (projected)

¹ Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ⓘ 7 additional connections are expected to be achieved through Generic Services Projects by 2024.

Digital Skills and Jobs Platform > Uptake > Contribution of National Coalitions/network of actors to skills enhancement

This indicator measures the **number of best practices shared by National Coalitions/networks** of actors on the platform. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in Q3 2021 (0 best practices)

Target
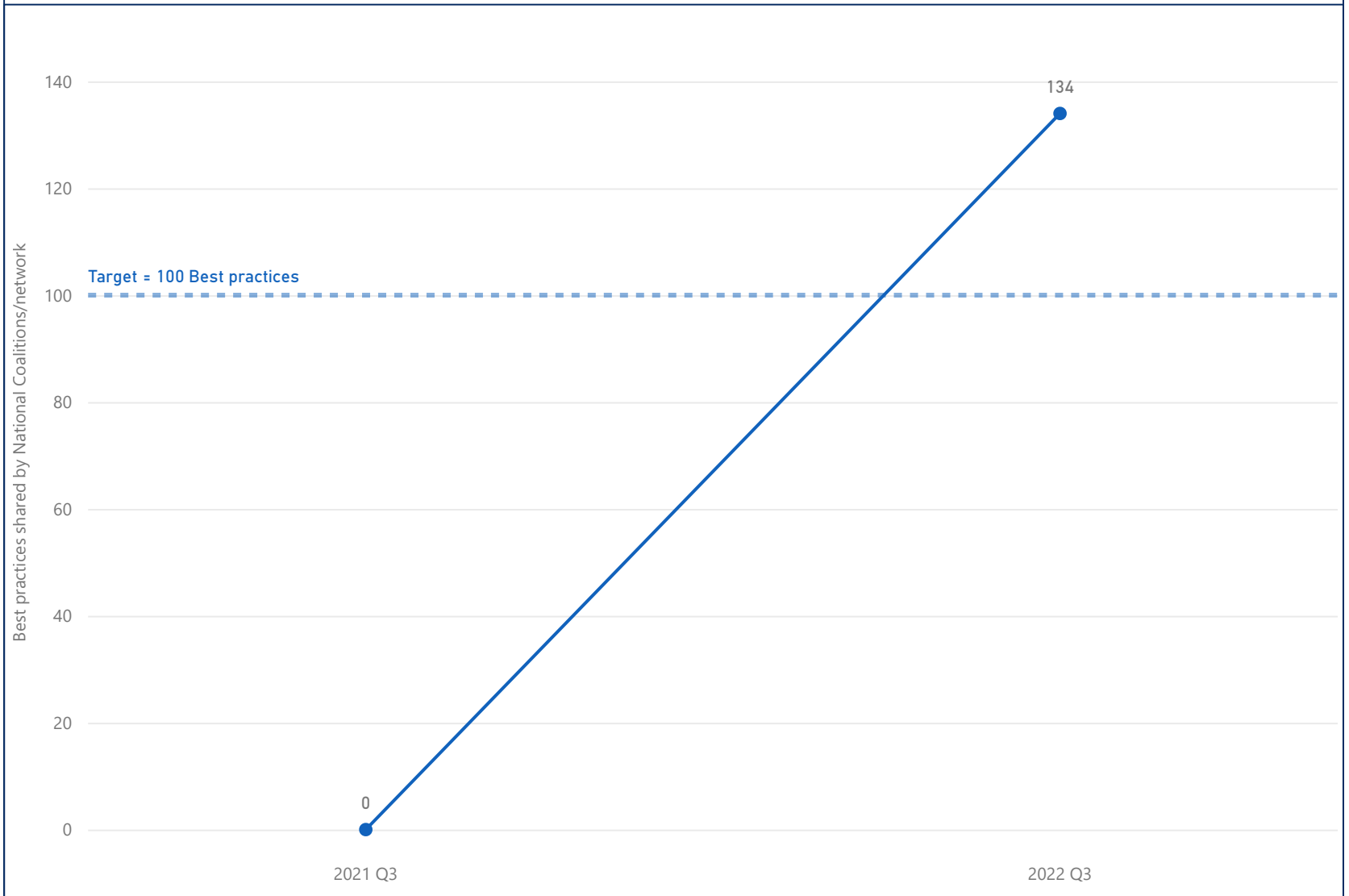**100 best practices shared** by National Coalitions/network of actors, by Q3 2022.

🔖 **Digital Skills and Jobs Platform > Uptake > Contribution of National Coalitions to skills adoption**

This indicator measures the **number of training opportunities** provided by the EU digital skills community and the National Coalitions posted on the Platform. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in Q3 2021 (78 training opportunities).

Target
100 training opportunities shared by the EU digital skills community and the National Coalitions/network of actors, by Q3 2022.
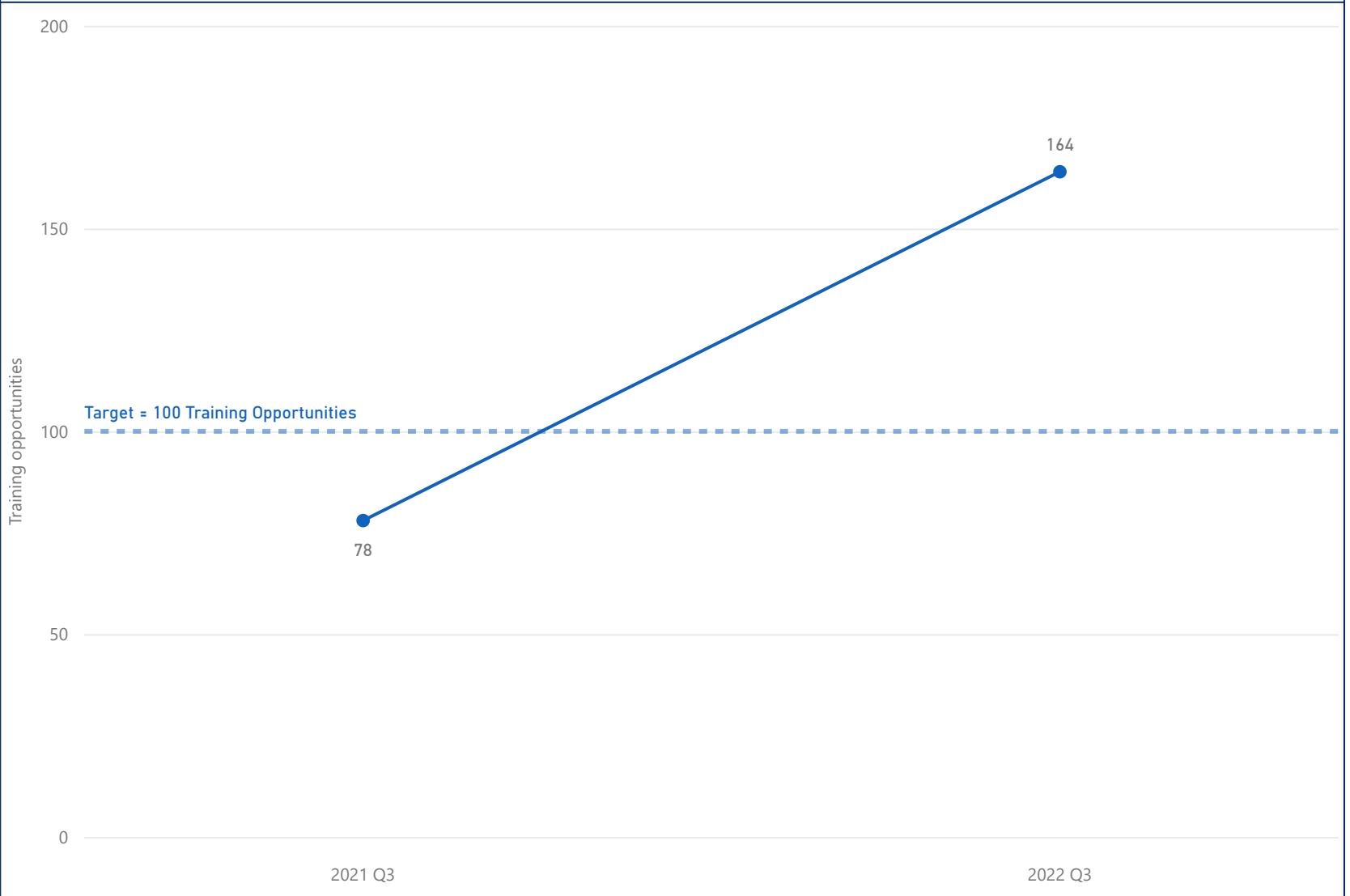
Digital Skills and Jobs Platform > Uptake > Awareness raising and promotion of Digital Skills and Jobs Platform

This indicator measures the **number of webinars** organised by the National and regional Coalitions/network of partnerships. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in Q3 2021 (1 webinar).

Target
8 webinars organised, by Q3 2022.
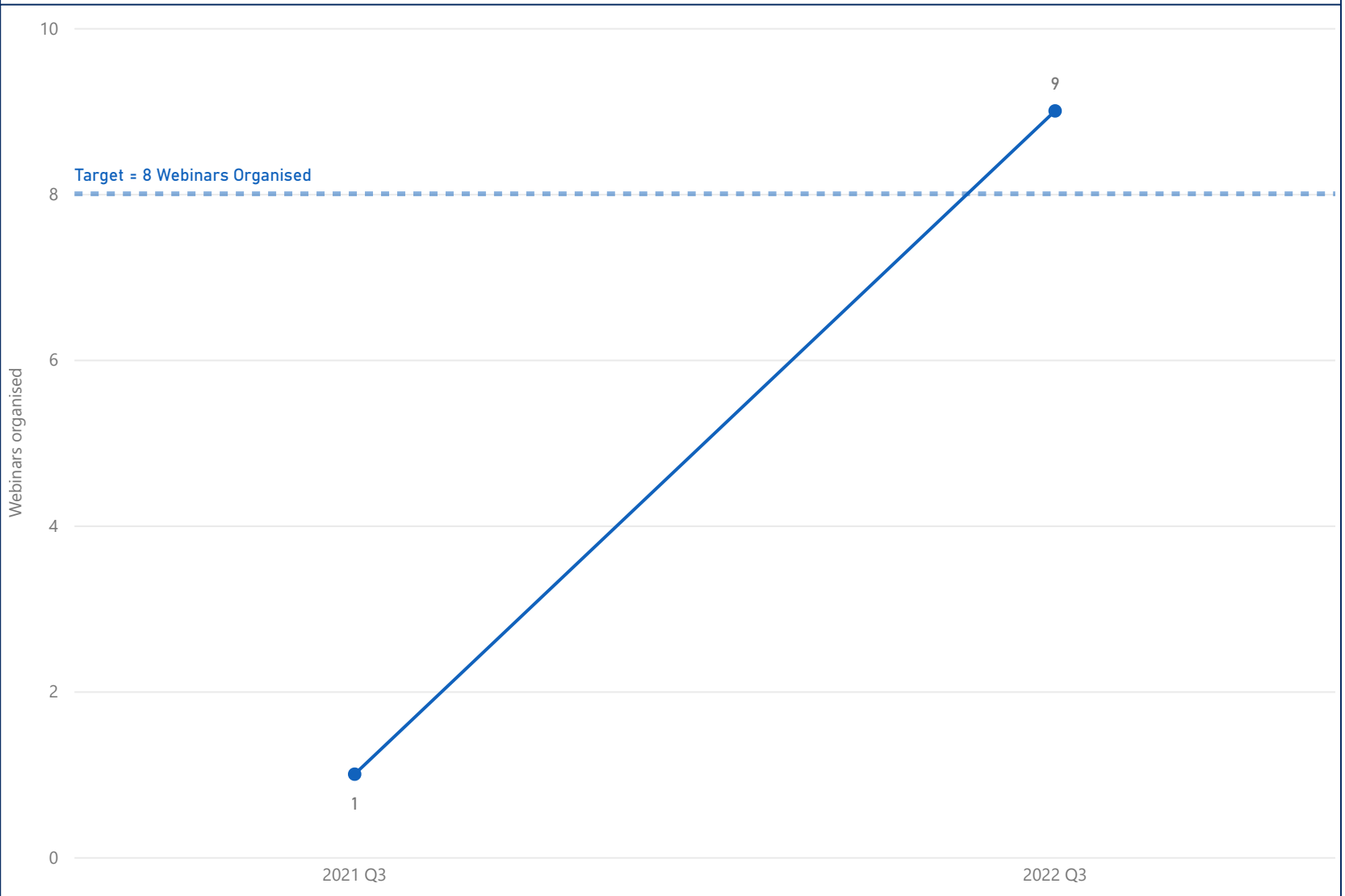
Digital Skills and Jobs Platform Milestones

All the **Digital Skills and Jobs Platform** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved. A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
1. Initial CSP offering	01 January 2019	30 June 2022	100	Completed
2. Initial GS offering	01 January 2019	30 June 2022	100	Completed

connecting
europe

eArchiving

eArchiving

The eArchiving Building Block is based on the outcomes of the **E-ARK project (2014-2017)**. The project involved a number of European national archives, e-government agencies, digital preservation software developers and research institutions, aimed to synthesise best-practices from across Europe and develop a core set of interoperability specifications for archival operations.

The aim of eArchiving is to provide the core specifications, software, training and knowledge to help data creators, software developers and digital archives tackle the challenge of short, medium and long-term data management and reuse in a sustainable, authentic, cost-efficient, manageable and interoperable way.

The core of eArchiving is formed by Information Package specifications which describe a common format for storing bulk data and metadata in a platform-independent, authentic and long-term understandable way. The specifications are ideal for migrating long-term valuable data between generations of information systems, transferring data to dedicated long-term repositories (i.e. digital archives), or preserving and reusing data over extended (and shorter) periods of time and generations of software systems. Next to the specifications eArchiving offers a set of sample software to demonstrate the format in different scenarios and business environments, and consultancy in regard to long-term digital preservation risks and their mitigation.

Generic Services Projects for eArchiving started to be deployed in 2021. The objectives of this call are twofold. On one hand, the goal is to support the deployment of eArchiving to domains in need of digital archiving and preservation services and tools. The focus will be on domains other than national archives (such as digital libraries, justice, finance, environment, etc.). On the other hand, the goal is also to seek synergies with the other CEF building blocks and digital service infrastructures that can benefit from the take up of eArchiving tools and services.

In 2019 – 2021, E-ARK3 project further developed, enhanced and expanded the work carried out by E-ARK4All project by providing new and updated guidelines, specifications, software for archiving, testing, trainings, workshops and helpdesk services for public and private entities across Europe or beyond.

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LEARN MORE

</div>

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€0.84 million in **11** Member States. **4** projects were awarded grants for implementing eArchiving.

More info on the Generic Services:

<div style="border:2px solid #1a3a6b; background:#f5c518; display:inline-block; padding:8px 16px;">

HaDEA

</div>

Implementation / proofs of concept

31 implementations or proofs of concept use eArchiving. *Implementation started in 2018.*

National archives

10 countries' national archives reuse eArchiving. *Reuse started in 2018.*

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q2 2021, this is the cut off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 4 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by Q4 2023.

Uptake

26	10
implementations or proofs of concept using eArchiving by 2021	software components known to support the Technical Specifications of eArchiving by 2021

Service availability

100%
Average uptime of the eArchiving Conformance Testing platform

Financial Monitoring

€ 5,225,000	€ 838,347
CEF Core Service Platform funding	CEF funding through Generic Services Proje…

Reuse of eArchiving

eArchiving is being reused by Europeana

*For more information about the reuse, click* *here*

Indicators

eArchiving > Uptake > Implementations or proof of concepts

This indicator measures the **number of transnational, regional and local projects that implemented or did a proof of concept with one of the services or components** offered by eArchiving. The baseline for this number is the first finished implementation of operational eArchiving services in Q3 2018 (1 project), but the graph refers to the situation by the end of 2018.

- Transnational is defined such that the project has a direct and clear impact on at least two EU or EEA countries associated to the programme.
- Regional is defined such that, within one EU or EEA country associated to the programme, the project has a direct and clear impact on at least one local administrative region (e.g. all local administrations, or, all local businesses, or similar).
- Local is defined such that the project has a direct and clear impact on sub-regional activities (one or a few local Administrations, or, one or more local businesses, or similar)

Among the 8 Transnational projects that implemented or did a proof of concept with one of the services or components offered by eArchiving **by 2022**, **4 were financed by Generic Services Projects**.

Implementation or proof of concepts

● Local ● Regional ● Transnational
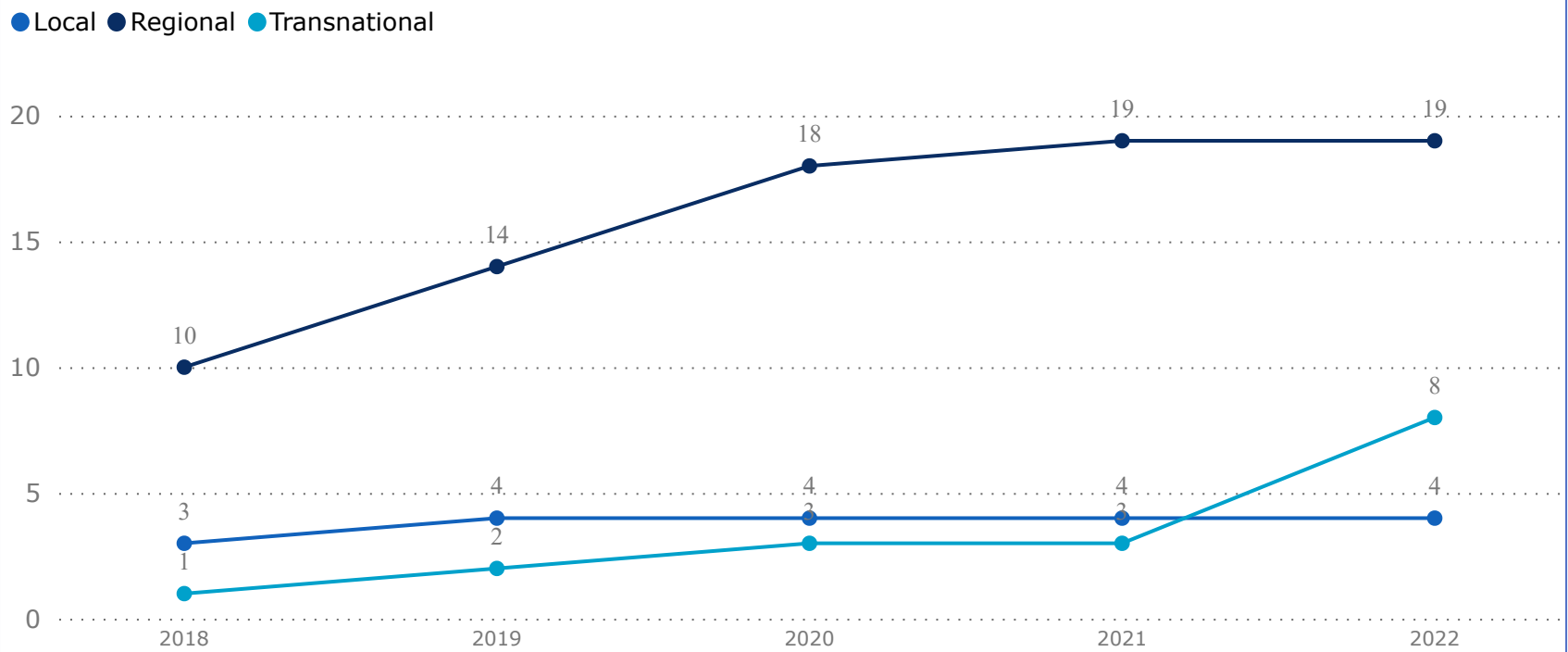
Target
3 local projects and 3 regional projects that implemented or did a proof of concept with eArchiving, by the end of 2020.

● Local ● Regional
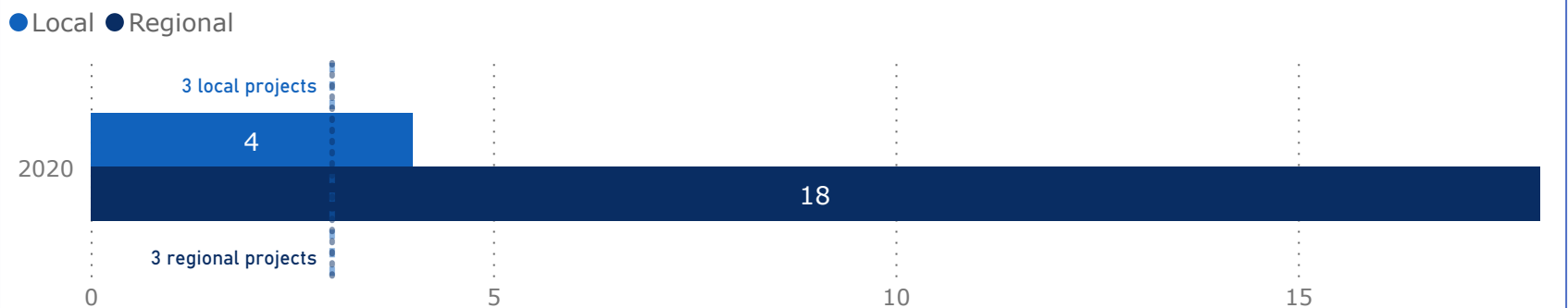
⬛ eArchiving > Uptake > Market adoption

This indicator measures the number of **software components known to support the Technical Specifications of eArchiving**, including both software within and outside the eArchiving Sample Software Portfolio at the time of yearly data collection. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in 2018 (0 internal & external components).

Target
10 internal components, by the end of 2020.

● Internal components ● External components

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Internal components			10	10

Target = 10 internal components
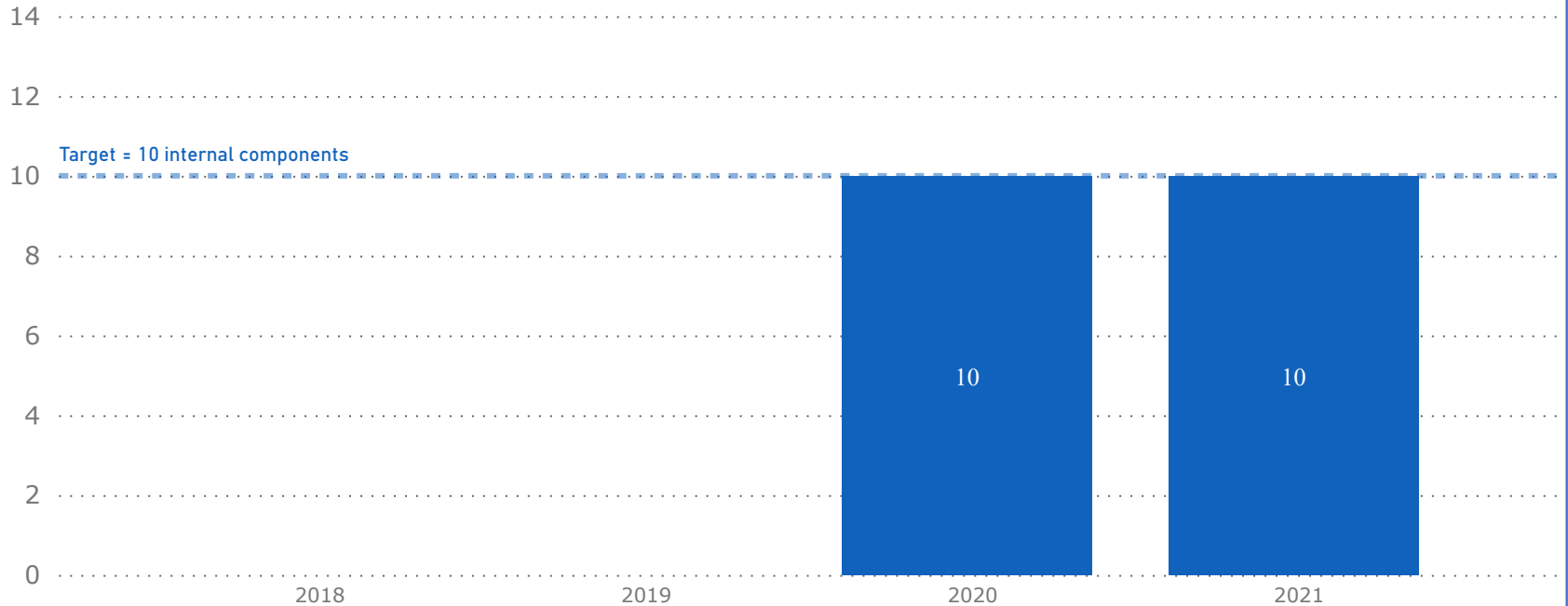
eArchiving Milestones

All the **eArchiving** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved. A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date ▲	End date	% complete	Status
Community and stakeholder management	01 June 2018	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Content information type specifications	01 June 2018	31 May 2019	100	Completed
CS and IP Specifications	01 June 2018	30 April 2019	100	Completed
General Model	01 June 2018	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Overall Coordination	01 June 2018	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Release Management	01 June 2018	28 February 2019	100	Completed
Sample software portfolio	01 June 2018	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Training	01 June 2018	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Conformance testing	01 February 2019	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Service desk	01 February 2019	31 May 2019	100	Completed

eDelivery

eDelivery

The eDelivery Building Block is a network of nodes for digital communications. It is based on a distributed model where every participant becomes a node using standard transport protocols and security policies. The Building Blocks contributes to a more secure and encrypted communication among public administrations, businesses and citizens.

eDelivery is based on the AS4 messaging protocol, open and free for all, developed by the OASIS standards development organisation. To ease its adoption in Europe, eDelivery uses the AS4 implementation guidelines defined by the Member States in the e-SENS Large Scale Pilot. Organisations must install an Access Point, or use a Service Provider, to exchange information with the AS4 messaging protocol. An Access Point is defined as an implementation of the AS4 data exchange protocol. Service Metadata Publishers (SMPs) enable the participants of an eDelivery Messaging Infrastructure to dynamically discover each other's capabilities (Legal, Organisational, and Technical).

The Core Service Platform offers technical specifications, sample software and managed services to public administrations, businesses and market players. The managed services consist in particular of testing services and technical support (training and deployment), as well as onboarding of pan-European projects and new software vendors.

Generic Services support the deployment of Access Points and Service Metadata Publishers (SMPs) compliant with the technical specifications of CEF eDelivery. The grants have also been used for upgrading existing solutions to the specifications of CEF eDelivery.

eDelivery has strong links to **Regulation (EU) 910/2014 on Electronic identification and trust services**, commonly known as "eIDAS". The resulting leading-edge regulation establishes the principle that an electronic document should not be denied legal effect on the grounds that it is in an electronic form. eDelivery supports this fundamental principle of the Digital age by promoting the alignment between its technical specifications and the eIDAS regulatory framework.

> LEARN MORE

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€5.16 million in **20** Member States, Norway and the UK.
23 projects were awarded grants for implementing eDelivery.

More info on the Generic Services:

> HaDEA

Use & deployment

1,013 access points in **all 27** member states and **3** EEA countries (Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway) and **10** third countries (Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Singapore, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States)

Deployment started in 2015.

Sectors

Energy,
Economy and finance,
Government & Public Sector,
Justice, Legal System & Public Safety,
Population & Society.

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q4 2021, this is the cut off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 2 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2023.

Uptake

686 Access Points deployed	**586,764,104** exchanged documents sent through eDelivery Access Points	**5** sectors use eDelivery Access Points
163 Service Metadata Publishers (SMPs) deployed	**18** solutions compliant with the AS4 open standard	**40** trainings given by the European Commission to EU Public Administrations

Service Availability

100%
Average uptime of the Service Metadata Locator Service environment

Financial Monitoring

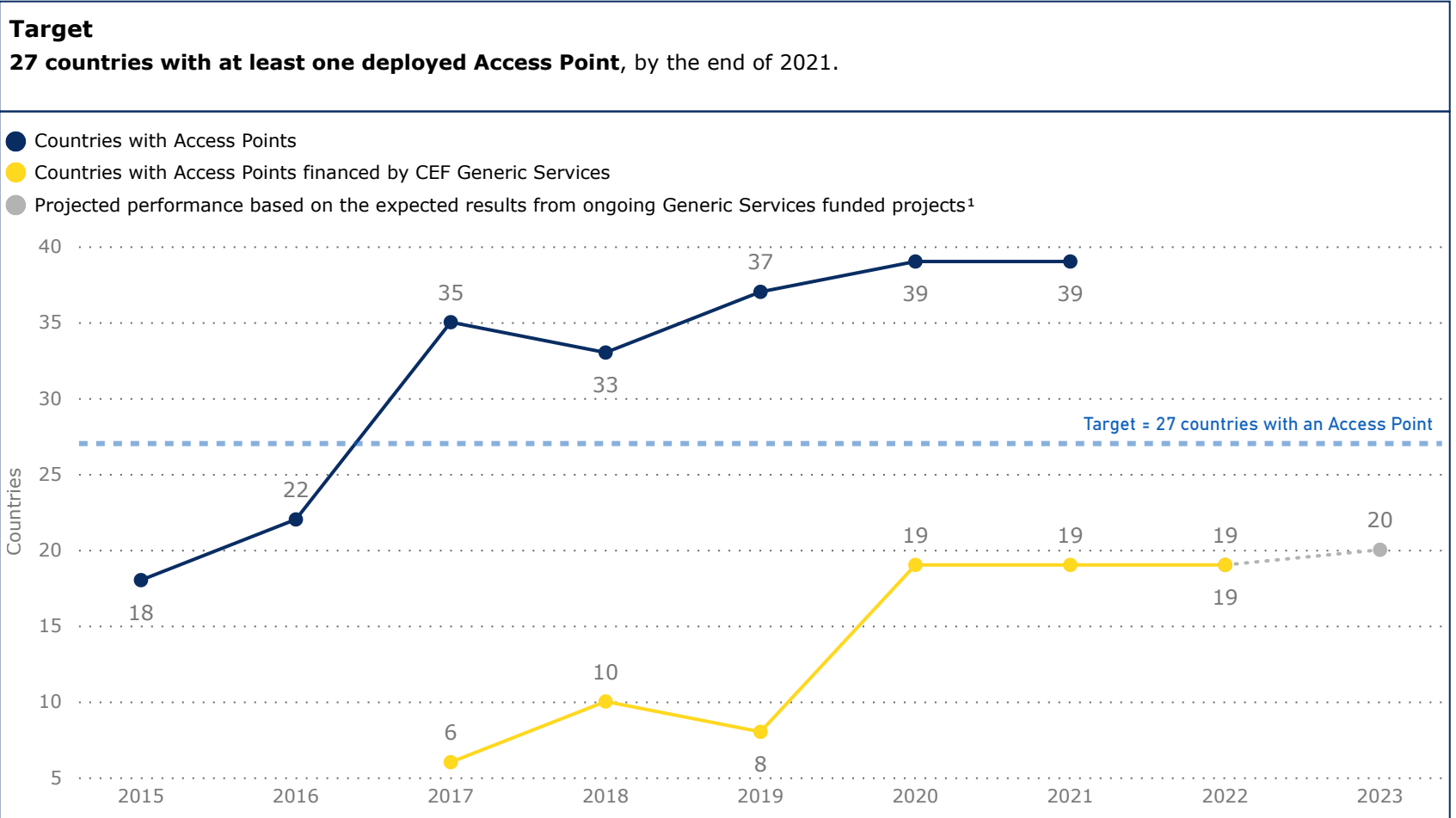| € 15,850,000 CEF Core Service Platform funding	€ 5,159,402 CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

Reuse of eDelivery

eDelivery is being reused by BRIS, EESSI, EU e-Justice, eProcurement and ODR
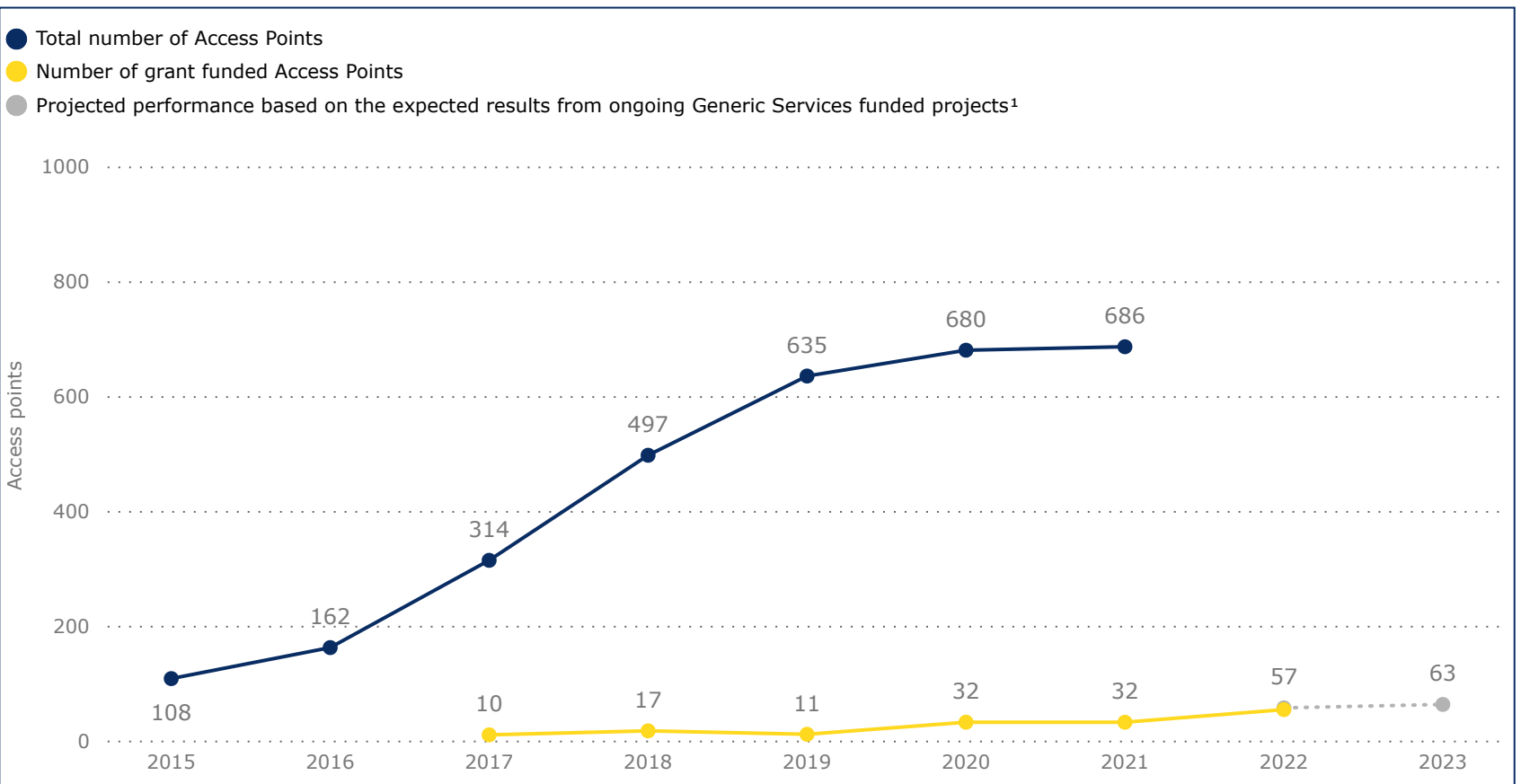
For more information about the reuse, click *here*

Indicators

🔖 **eDelivery > Uptake > EU and EEA countries having deployed eDelivery Access Points**

This indicator measures the number of **countries that report to the Commission that they have deployed eDelivery Access Points** at the time of yearly data collection. This includes access points implemented with any of the conformant solutions.

Target
27 countries with at least one deployed Access Point, by the end of 2021.

- 🔵 Countries with Access Points
- 🟡 Countries with Access Points financed by CEF Generic Services
- ⚪ Projected performance based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]

Target = 27 countries with an Access Point

ℹ️ 1 additional country is expected to deploy at least one access point through Generic Services Projects by 2023.

- 🔵 Total number of Access Points
- 🟡 Number of grant funded Access Points
- ⚪ Projected performance based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]

[1] Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ℹ️ 7 additional access points are expected to be deployed through Generic Services Projects by 2023.

eDelivery > Uptake > Exchanged documents sent through eDelivery Access Points

This indicator measures the number of **exchanged documents** sent through eDelivery Access Points. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in Q2 2015 (5,074,890 exchanged documents).

Target
451,878,153 messages exchanged, by the end of 2021.
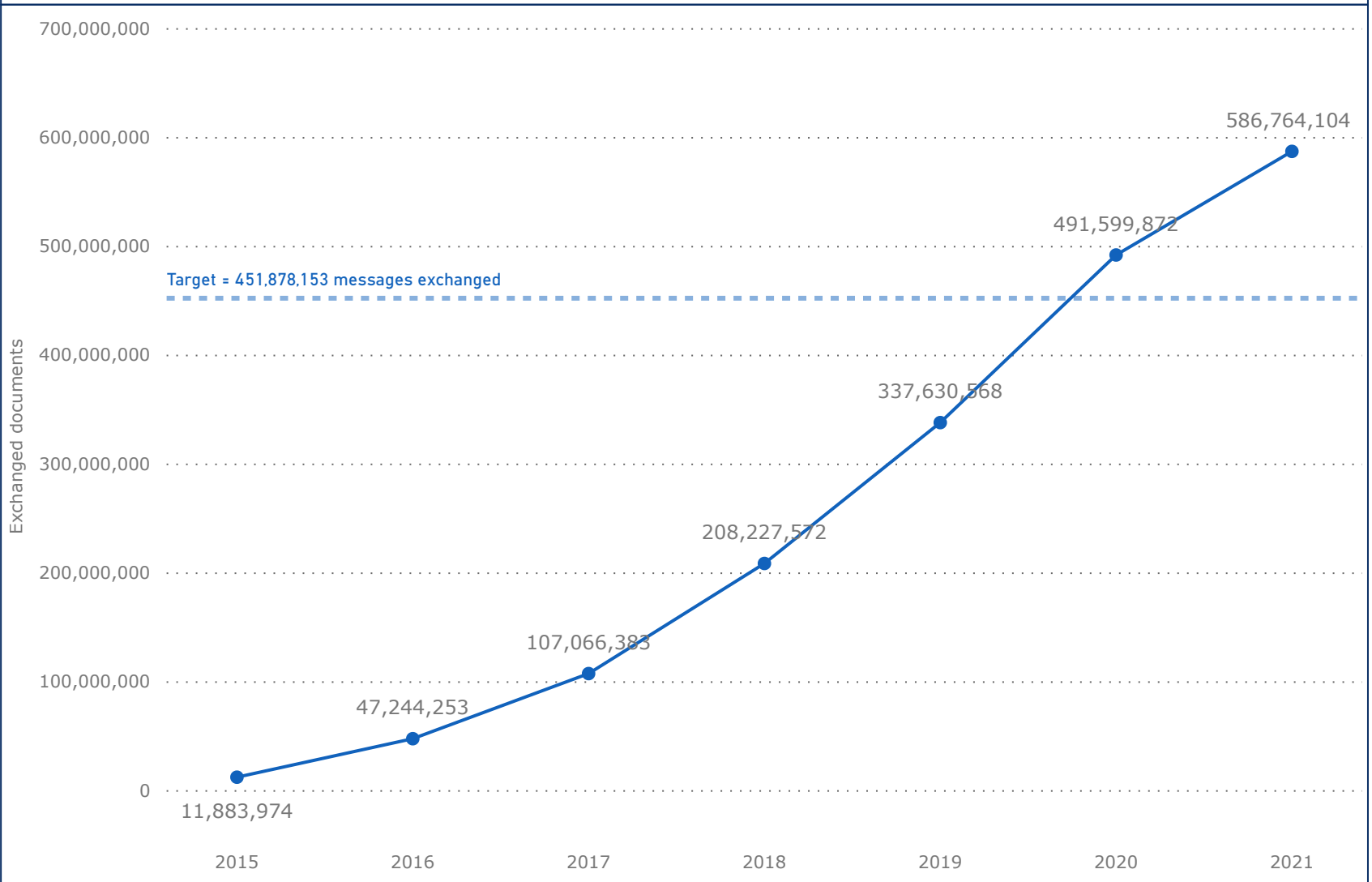
⚑ eDelivery > Uptake > Sectors using eDelivery Access Points

This indicator measures the number of **sectors in which eDelivery Access Points are deployed** at the time of yearly data collection. This includes access points implemented with any of the conformant solutions.

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q4 2021, the second column of the table below presents the state of play by Q4 2021. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects (the last column of the table below) presents the state of play by Q4 2022.

Sector	Sector covered by Access Point	Sector covered by CEF Generic Services project Access Point
Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry & Foods	●	●
Economy & Finance	●	●
Education, Culture & Sport		
Energy	●	
Environment		
Government & Public Sector	●	●
Health		● *
International Issues		
Justice, Legal System & Public Safety	●	●
Population & Society	●	●
Regions & Cities		
Science & Technology		
Transport		●

ⓘ   * 1 additional sector is expected to be covered by CEF Generic Services project eDelivery access points by 2023. This expected result is based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase.

Target

7 sectors covered by CEF funded Access Points, by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.

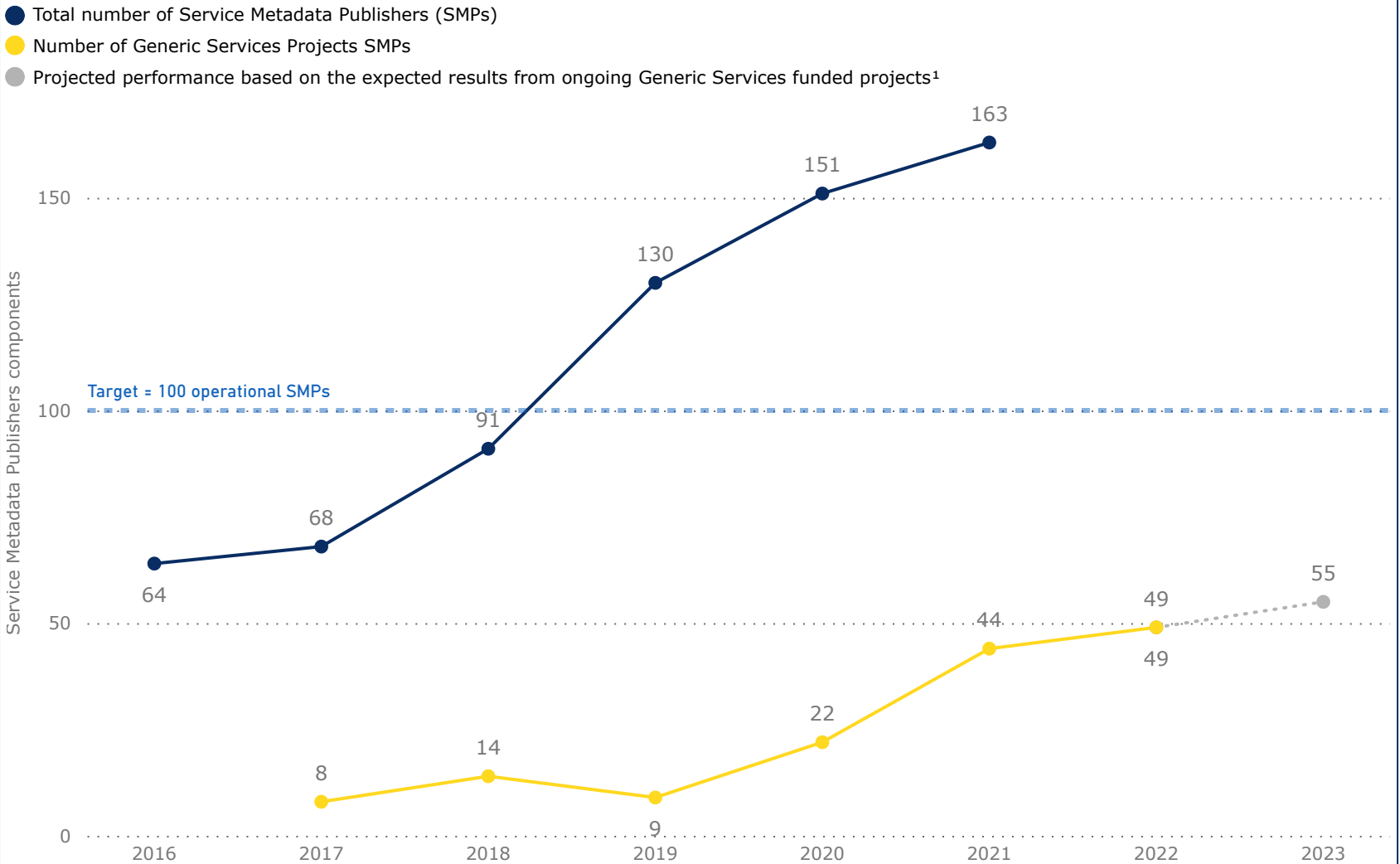

Target = 7 sectors covered

6

0   2   4   6   8
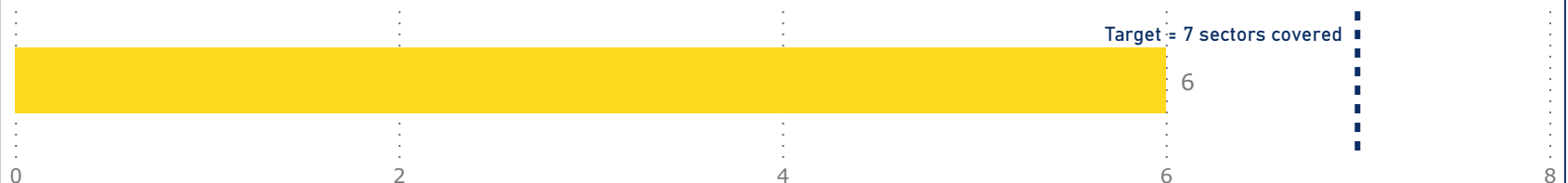
🔖 eDelivery > Uptake > Service Metadata Publishers deployed

This indicator measures the number of **Service Metadata Publishers (SMPs) components** deployed at the time of yearly data collection. This includes SMPs implemented with any of the conformant solutions.

Target
100 operational Service Metadata Publishers (SMPs) components deployed, by the end of 2021.

- Total number of Service Metadata Publishers (SMPs)
- Number of Generic Services Projects SMPs
- Projected performance based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]

¹ Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ℹ 7 additional SMPs components are expected to be deployed through Generic Services Projects by 2023.

⚑ eDelivery > Uptake > Solutions compliant with the AS4 standard

This indicator measures the number of **AS4 conformant solutions** at the time of yearly data collection.

AS4 solutions that were conformant prior to the modularization of the AS4 profile will remain eDelivery AS4 conformant against the "Common Profile" and "Four Corner Profile Enhancement". Conformance to the other Profile Enhancements can be achieved by successfully passing all mandatory tests in the test group of the specific Profile Enhancement.

Target

20 AS4 conformant solutions, by the end of 2021.
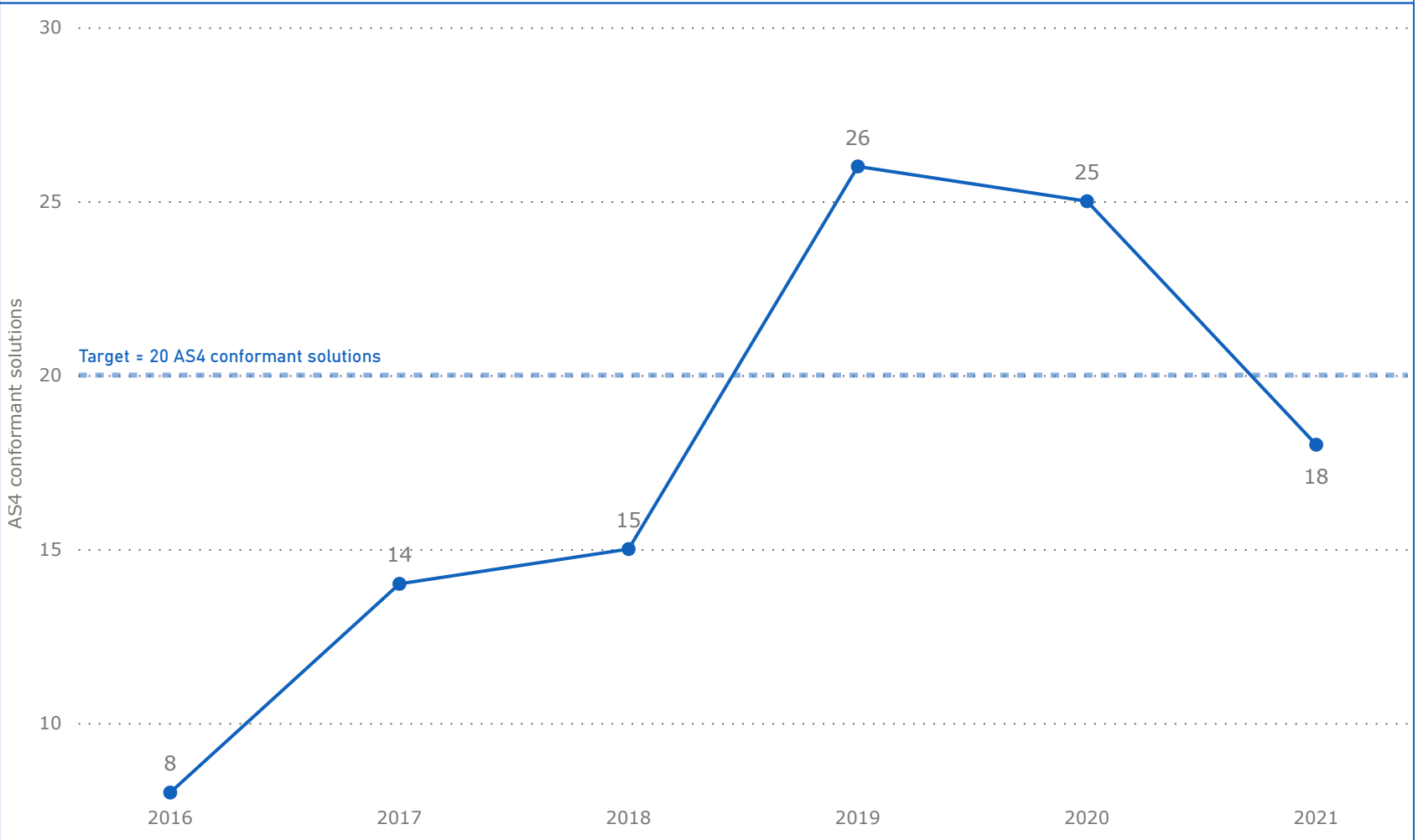
📑 **eDelivery > Uptake > Trainings provided by the European Commission to Public Administrations**

This indicator measures the number of **trainings given** by the European Commission to Public Administrations in the EU and EEA countries associated to the programme. The baseline for this number is the first year of given trainings which is 2016 (1 training).

Target
30 trainings given by the European Commission to Public Administrations in the EU and EEA countries associated to the programme, by the end of 2021.
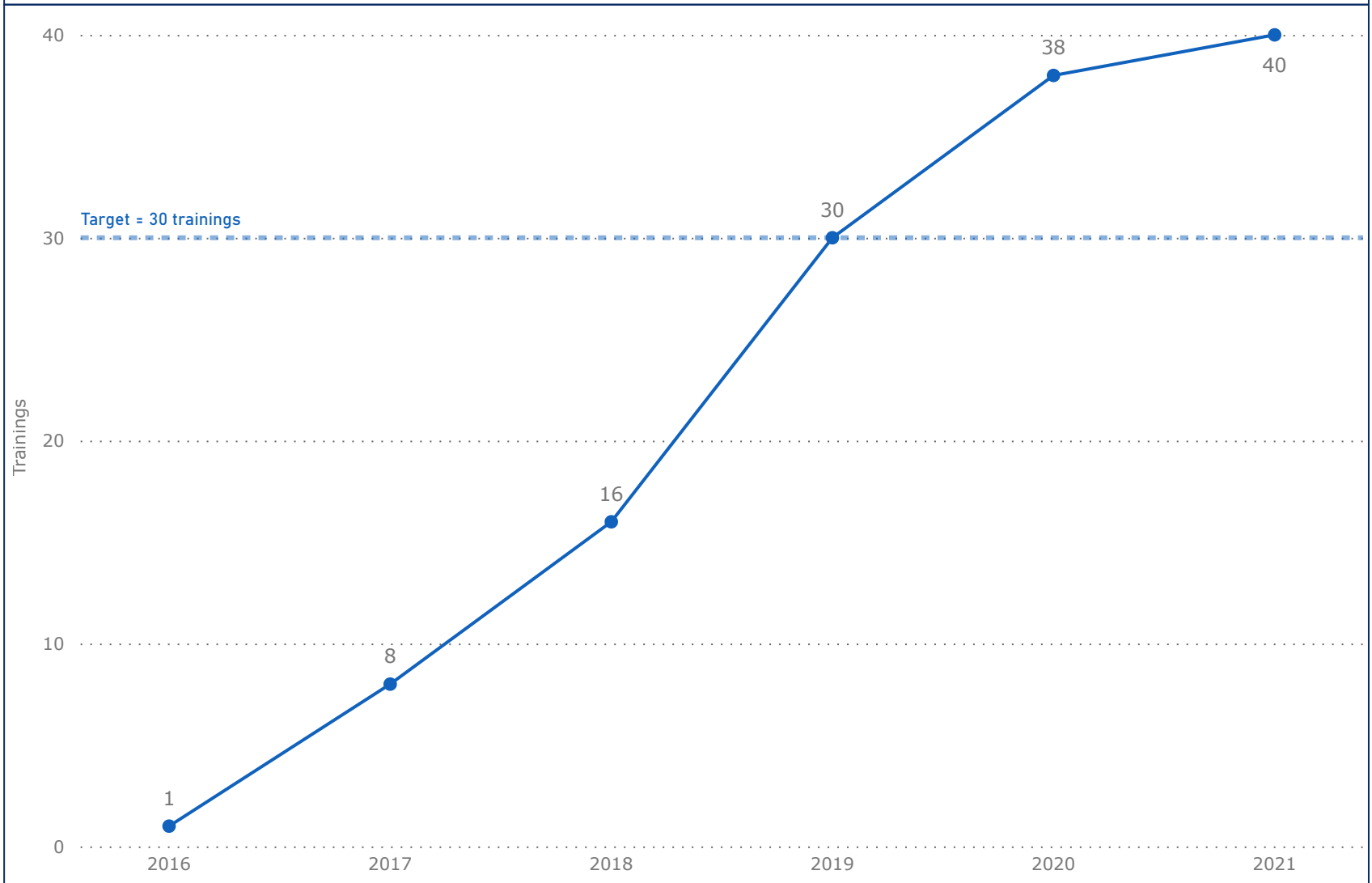
eDelivery Milestones

All the **eDelivery** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
01. DOMIBUS 4.0.2	10 December 2018	11 February 2018	100	Completed
02. DOMIBUS 4.1 RC	24 September 2018	20 May 2019	100	Completed
03. DOMIBUS 4.1 FR	21 March 2019	31 July 2019	100	Completed
04. Domibus 4.1.2	17 September 2019	29 November 2019	100	Completed
05. DOMIBUS 4.2 RC	12 November 2019	21 September 2020	100	Completed
06. DOMIBUS 4.2 FR	22 September 2020	10 December 2020	100	Completed
07. DOMIBUS 4.2.1	15 January 2021	23 March 2021	100	Completed
08. DOMIBUS 4.2.2	25 March 2021	26 May 2021	100	Completed
09. DOMIBUS 4.2.3	23 July 2021	04 August 2021	100	Completed
10. DOMIBUS 4.2.4	23 August 2021	03 September 2021	100	Completed
11. DOMIBUS 4.2.5	13 October 2021	29 October 2021	100	Completed
12. DOMIBUS 4.2.6	13 October 2021	17 December 2021	100	Completed
13. SML 4.0 RC	26 November 2018	15 May 2019	100	Completed
14. SML 4.0 FR	26 November 2018	15 May 2019	100	Completed
15. SML 4.0.1	18 June 2019	02 October 2019	100	Completed
16. SMP 4.1.1	16 May 2019	10 October 2019	100	Completed
17. e-TrustEx Backend Plugin 1.1 RC	30 July 2018	01 March 2019	100	Completed
18. e-TrustEx Backend Plugin 1.1 FR	04 March 2019	30 April 2019	100	Completed
19. e-TrustEx Backend Plugin 1.2 RC	03 May 2019	20 February 2020	100	Completed
20. e-TrustEx Backend Plugin 1.2 FR	20 February 2020	31 March 2020	100	Completed

Electronic Exchange of Social Security Information

Electronic Exchange of Social Security Information (EESSI)

The Electronic Exchange of Social Security Information (EESSI) DSI is a central platform to which national social security institutions connect to exchange information between each other. The exchanged information covers all 8 branches of social security coordination, which are sickness benefits, accidents at work and occupational disease benefits, family benefits, old-age pensions, pre-retirement and invalidity benefits, unemployment benefits. The institutions use the system to route structured electronic documents to their counterparties following agreed business processes (also known as "Business Use Cases").

The EESSI initiative aims to improve the cross-border communication between the national social security institutions of 32 countries (EU Member States, the United Kingdom, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland), by supporting an efficient transition to electronic exchange of data in order to reduce the period of co-existence of digital exchange with current paper procedures, and by increasing overall efficiency in social security coordination activity. The EESSI received funding through the CEF Telecom Programme for two work strands (i.e. the Core Service Platform and the Generic Services projects) aiming to support financially its implementation in Member States and EFTA/EEA countries associated to the programme(i.e. Iceland and Norway).

The Core Service Platform consists in a messaging and information transmission platform composed by a Central Service Node maintained by the European Commission, access points and the Reference Implementation of a National Application (RINA). The Central Service Node is the hub hosting the Directory service of all EESSI social security institutions, orchestrating the exchanges and providing the repository of the BUCs for all 8 domains of social security coordination. The access points offer the basis of reliable and secure transport and messaging between EU and EEA countries associated to the programme as well as the intelligent routing feature (allowing the messages to reach the right destination). RINA is a case management portal reference implementation offering multiple services such as management of social security coordination cases, enforcing the specific sectorial business processes in an effort to avoid delays, errors and lack of information in processing of social security coordination cases. Members states and participating countries, can also develop alternative implementations based on this reference architecture will be interoperable by default with RINA, hence fulfilling the cross border interoperability intended by the EESSI.

Also, training material and training activities (IT training and business training for trainers) for EU and EEA countries associated to the programme are prepared in the context of the Core Service Platform.

The deployment of Generic Services in EU and EEA countries associated to the programme consists in the acquisition of software and hardware for the integration of EESSI components (e.g. access points and national applications) in their national IT systems. Depending on the national setting, Generic Services can cover the whole country or only certain branches of social security.

The EESSI is supporting the Member States to become compliant with Regulations (EC) No. 883/2004 and 987/2009 for the coordination of social security systems, which establish the obligation for the participating countries to exchange social security coordination data electronically after a transition phase.

[LEARN MORE]

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€33.6 million in **26** Member States, Iceland and the UK.
35 projects were awarded grants for implementing EESSI, out of which 2 were terminated.

More info on the Generic Services:

[HaDEA]

Deployment

Since 2019, **all the Member States** are connected to the Central Service Node through access points.

Use

Since 2018, **38,653,575 messages** have been exchanged between national social security institutions of different countries.

Indicators

The dashboard presents the state of play for both Core Service Platform and Generic Services by **Q4 2022**, when all projects have been concluded.

Uptake

32 countries* connected to the Central Service Node	**13** countries* implemented all Business Use Cases
48,077,011 transactions through access points (e.g. family benefits)	**32** countries* received EESSI trainings from the European Commision

5,413
social security institutions in countries* can share information through EESSI

Service Availability

100%
Average uptime of the Central Service Node

Financial Monitoring

€ 19,500,000 CEF Core Service Platform funding	**€ 33,605,244** CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

CEF Building Blocks reused by EESSI

EESSI is reusing eDelivery, eID, eSignature and eTranslation CEF Building Blocks

** The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme".*

Indicators

🔖 **EESSI dashboard > Uptake > Member States connected to the Central Service Node**

This indicator measures the number (at the time of yearly data collection) of:

- 🔵 **Countries*** connected to the Central Service Node using access points,
- 🟡 **Countries*** connected to the Central Service Node using access points, **with the support of the CEF Telecom Generic Service Projects.**

The **Central Service Node** is a central component in the EESSI ecosystem. It is used to store EESSI artefacts like the data model and supports the synchronisation of those artefacts with access points (one or more per country) and Reference Implementation of a National Application (RINA).

The **access points** offer the basis of reliable and secure transport and messaging between Member States as well as the intelligent routing feature (allowing the messages to reach the right destination).
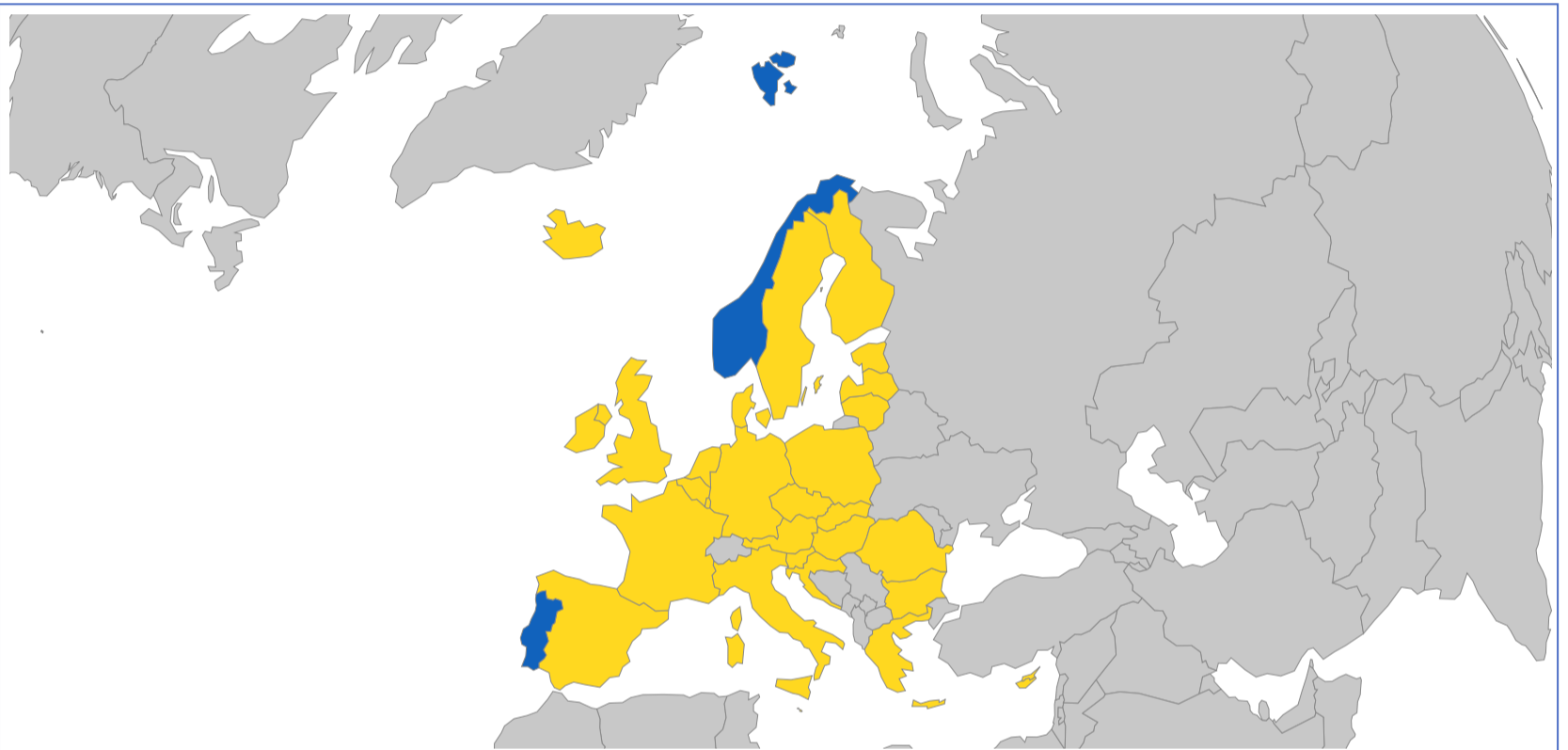
Target
22 countries* with access points connected to the Central Service Node, by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.
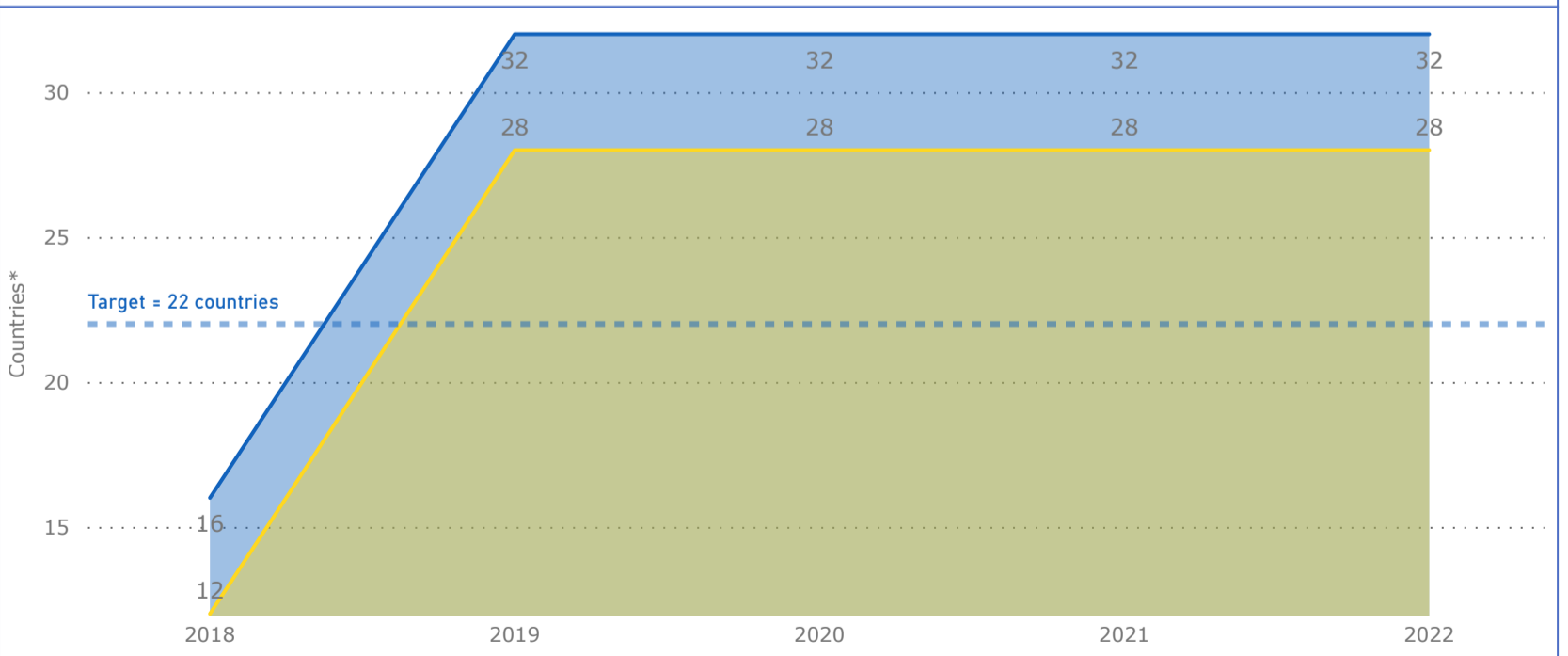
** The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme".*

** The boundaries shown and the designations used on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

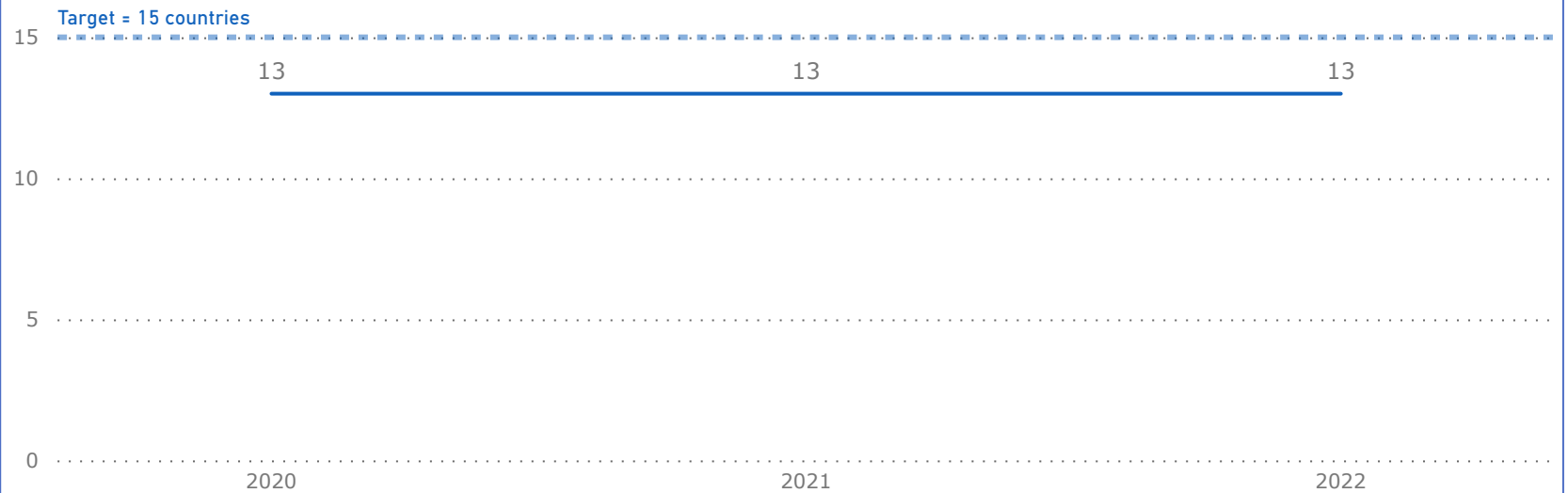# ☐ EESSI dashboard > Uptake > Member States that implemented all the BUCs

This indicator measures the **number of countries* that implemented all 99 Business Use Cases (BUCs)** at the time of yearly data collection.

A BUC is the sequence of steps to be followed to deal with a case in a certain social security domain. A BUC is considered as "implemented" when the national IT system is able to process a case according to the sequence of steps and the rules defined in this BUC.

EESSI has 99 BUCs covering all 8 social security domains, which are sickness benefits, accidents at work and occupational disease benefits, family benefits, old-age pensions, pre-retirement and invalidity benefits, unemployment benefits.

Target

15 countries** having implemented all 99 BUCs, by the end of 2020.

Target = 15 countries

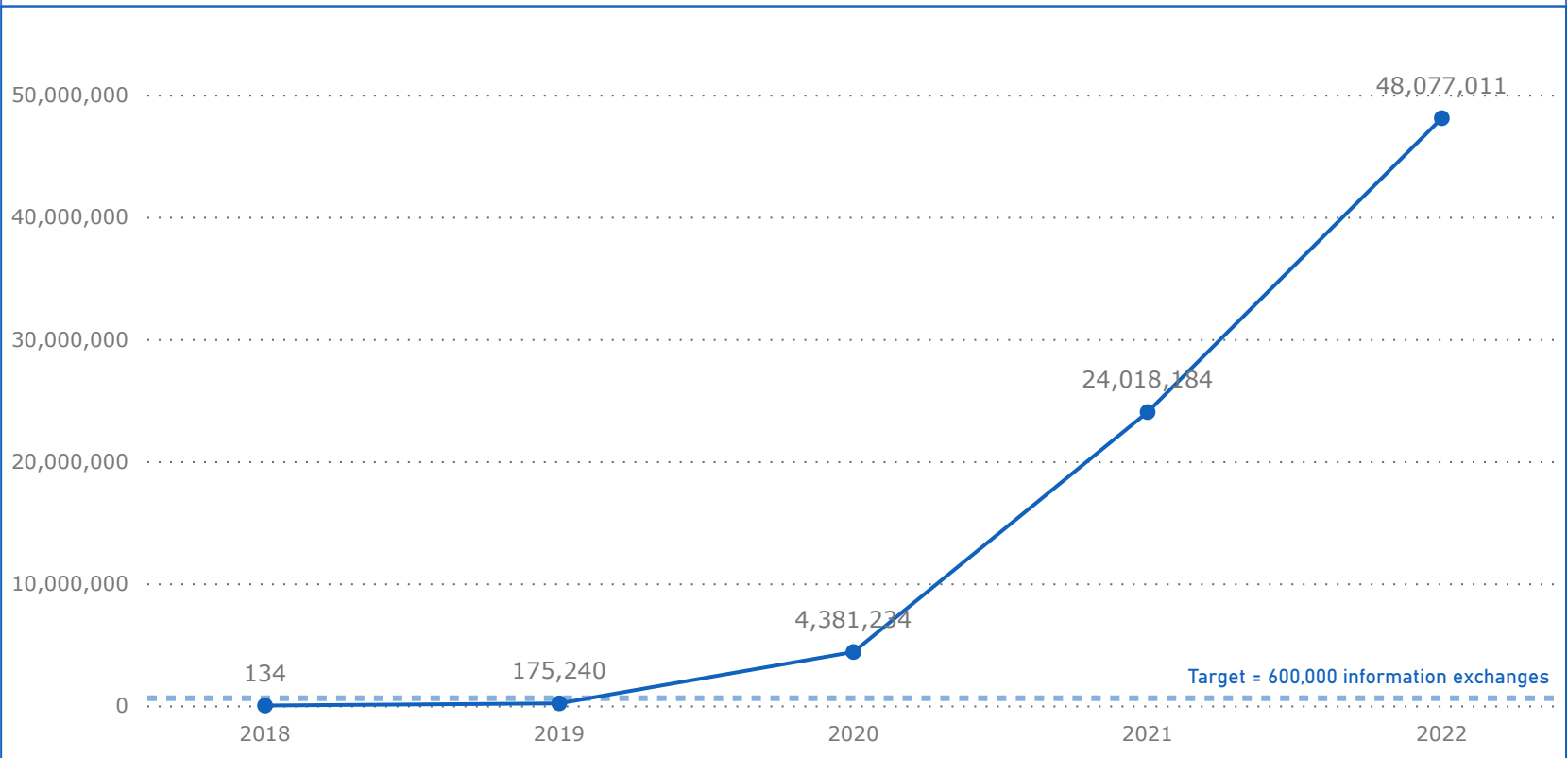|		
15		
	13	13	13
10		
5		
0		
2020	2021	2022

** The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme".*

EESSI dashboard > Uptake > Messages through access points

This indicator measures the number of **cross-border social security messages exchanged** between national social security institutions. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the EESSI infrastructure in Q3 2018 (58 information exchanges).

The indicator considers information exchanges as **messages through the eDelivery access points**. The exchanged information covers all branches of social security coordination, such as sickness benefits, accidents at work and occupational disease benefits, family benefits, old-age pensions, pre-retirement and invalidity benefits, unemployment benefits.

Target
600,000 messages exchanged, by the end of 2020.

📑 EESSI dashboard > Uptake > Member States which received EESSI trainings

This indicator measures the cumulative number of **countries* that received trainings on the implementation and use of EESSI, from the European Commission**. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the EESSI infrastructure in Q3 2018 (0 country).

Target
22 countries* provided with trainings by the European Commission, by the end of 2020.

	2020	2021	2022
	32	32	32

Target = 22 countries

40
30
20
10
0

* The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme".

This indicator measures the number of **social security institutions** in countries* **that can share social security information through EESSI** at the time of yearly data collect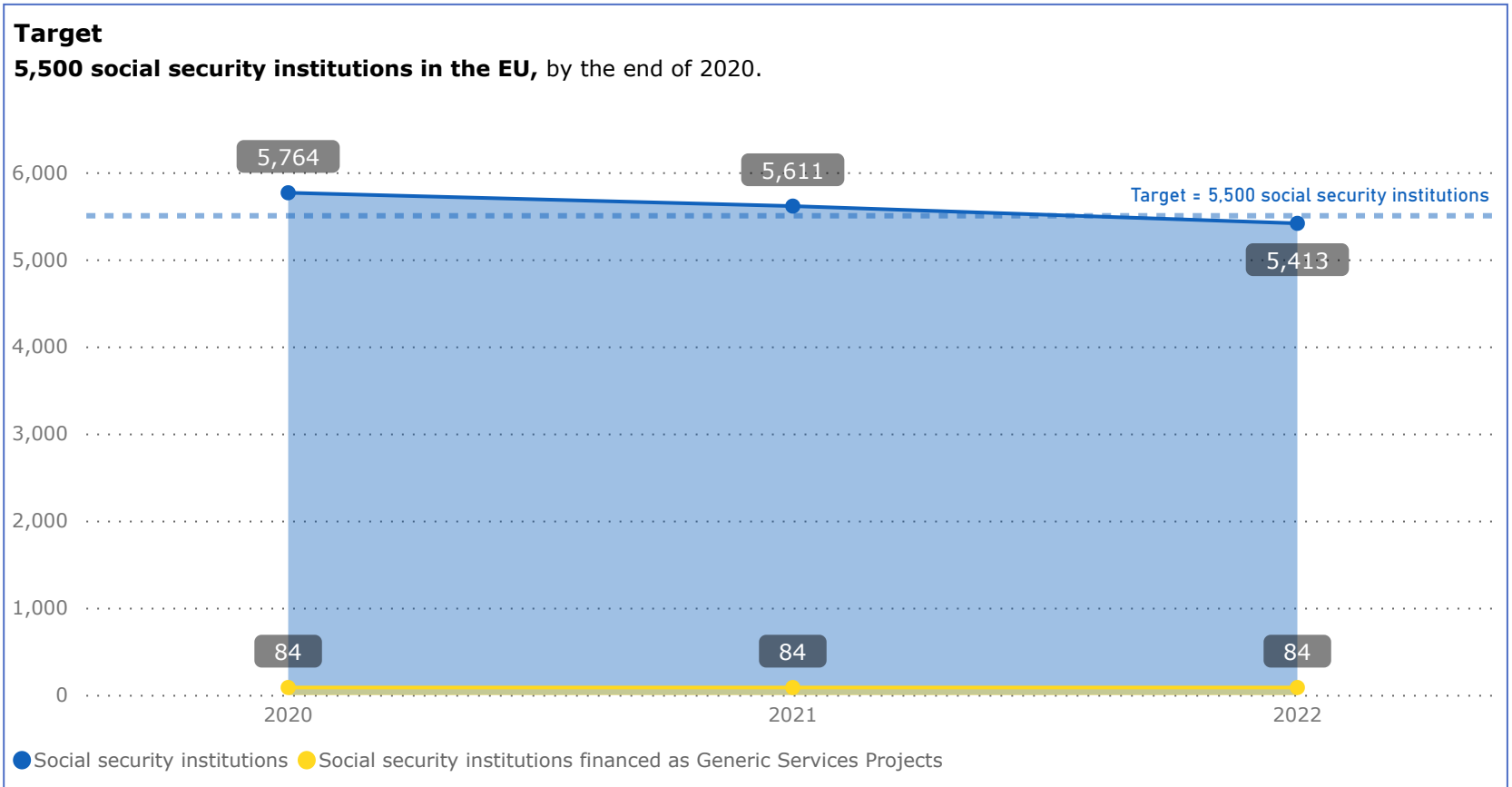ion. The number of social security institutions financed as **Generic Services Projects** that can share social security information through EESSI at the time of yearly data collection is also reported.

Target
5,500 social security institutions in the EU, by the end of 2020.

Target = 5,500 social security institutions

5,764

5,611

5,413

84   84   84

2020   2021   2022

● Social security institutions ● Social security institutions financed as Generic Services Projects

*The mention **"country(ies)"** refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme".*

EESSI Milestones

All the **EESSI** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title ▲	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
AP March Hotfix	01 January 2018	28 March 2018	100	Completed
AP March Hotfix	01 January 2019	28 March 2019	100	Completed
AP Nov 2018 Release	29 March 2018	30 November 2018	100	Completed
AP Nov 2019 Release	29 March 2019	30 November 2019	100	Completed
AP post PRR Development	11 April 2017	22 December 2017	100	Completed
AP PRR Development	04 January 2016	10 April 2017	100	Completed
Aplication Architecture	01 October 2014	28 February 2017	100	Completed
Business Analysis	01 October 2014	28 June 2017	100	Completed
CSN March Hotfix	01 January 2018	28 March 2018	100	Completed
CSN March Hotfix	01 January 2019	28 March 2019	100	Completed
CSN Nov 2018 Release	29 March 2018	30 November 2018	100	Completed
CSN Nov 2019 Release	29 March 2019	30 November 2019	100	Completed
CSN post PRR Development	01 April 2017	22 December 2017	100	Completed
CSN PRR Development	04 January 2016	31 March 2017	100	Completed
Information Architecture	04 January 2016	21 June 2017	100	Completed
Information Architecture	01 January 2018	30 November 2018	100	Completed
Q4 2019: Yearly Release	01 March 2019	29 November 2019	100	Completed
Q4 2020: Yearly Release	01 March 2020	18 December 2020	100	Completed
Q4 2021: Yearly Release	01 March 2021	18 December 2021	100	Completed
Q4 2022: Yearly Release	01 March 2022	18 December 2022	100	Completed
RINA March Hotfix	01 January 2018	28 March 2018	100	Completed
RINA March Hotfix	01 January 2019	28 March 2019	100	Completed
RINA Nov 2018 Release	29 March 2018	30 November 2018	100	Completed
RINA Nov 2019 Release	29 March 2019	30 November 2019	100	Completed
RINA post PRR Development	24 May 2017	22 December 2017	100	Completed
RINA PRR Development	02 June 2014	30 June 2017	100	Completed
Security	23 January 2016	30 June 2018	100	Completed
Transition	01 September 2015	31 December 2019	100	Completed

eHealth

eHealth

The eHealth DSI supports EU and EEA countries associated to the programme in the cross-border exchange of patient data in the form of ePrescriptions and Patient Summaries. By doing so, it increases the continuity of care, patient safety, their access to highly specialised care and the sustainability of health systems.

In addition, eHealth supports the creation of European Reference Networks (ERNs), virtual networks involving healthcare providers across Europe. ERNs aim to facilitate discussion on complex or rare diseases and conditions that require highly specialised treatment, and concentrated knowledge and resources.

The eHealth DSI aims to support Health Professionals. These services pave the way towards delivering sustainable eHealth systems exchanging health data and services cross-border.

The Core Service Platform for ePrescriptions and the Patient Summary support the development and maintenance of the artefacts necessary to enable cross-border exchange of ePrescription and Patient Summaries by the eHDSI deploying countries.

Generic Services for ePrescriptions and the Patient Summary supported EU and EEA countries associated to the programme to set up their National Contact Points for eHealth to start exchanging cross-border ePrescription and Patient Summary data.

The Core Service Platform for the European Reference Networks (ERN) includes the Clinical Patient Management Systems (CPMS) and ERN Collaborative Platform (ECP) allowing secure sharing of patient data and secure communication and information delivery.

Generic Services projects for ERNs served to set up the customized Operational Helpdesk that serve as a first line help for all ERN members and facilitates their use of the CPMS.

The eHealth DSI is in line and supports the provisions on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare contained in the European Directive 2011/24/EU, which promotes the cooperation and the exchange of information among EU and EEA countries associated to the programme aiming at delivering sustainable eHealth systems and services and providing interoperable applications at European level.

Enhancing the interoperability of electronic health records in line with the Commission Recommendation on a European Electronic Health Record exchange format (C(2019)800) of 6 February 2019 should further help expanding the datasets currently being exchanged within the eHDSI to include valuable information concerning laboratory results, medical imaging and reports, and hospital discharge reports. This would further enhance continuity of care.

[LEARN MORE]

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€27.2 million in **27** Member States and the UK.
117 projects were awarded grants for implementing eHealth, out of which 3 were terminated.

Use

Since the start of 2019, **69,054 ePrescriptions** and **30,146 eDispensations** have been exchanged.

Deployment

In 2021, 1319 clinical centers, in **28 countries***, are actively participating in European Reference Networks.

More info on the Generic Services:

[HaDEA]

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q4 2021, this is the cut off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 59 generic services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2024.

ePrescriptions, eDispensations and Patient Summaries Uptake

9 countries* with operational eHealth National Contact Points	**270,476** transactions using the eHealth National Contact Points
69,054 ePrescriptions exchanged between countries*	**30,146** eDispensations exchanged between countries*
20 operational services made available by eHealth Nati...	**968** patient Summaries exchanged between countries*

European Reference Networks Uptake

28 countries* participate in European Reference Networks	**1,319** healthcare providers participate in European Reference Networks
2,276 patient cases reviewed through European Reference Networks	**6** IT support services deployed for the European Reference Networks

Service Availability

100% Average uptime of the Configuration Services	**100%** Average uptime of the Terminology Services

99.5% Average uptime of the ERN IT Platform

Financial Monitoring

€ 19,680,824 CEF funding through Core Service Platform	**€ 27,230,929** CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

CEF Building Blocks reused by ePrescriptions, eDispensations and Patient Summaries

eHealth, ePrescriptions, eDispensations and Patient Summaries are reusing eDelivery
ERN is reusing eID

** The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"*

Indicators

🔖 **eHealth > ePrescriptions, eDispensations and Patient Summaries > Uptake > Countries with operational NCPeH**

This indicator measures the number of **countries* with operational National Contact Points for eHealth (NCPeH)** at the time of yearly data collection.
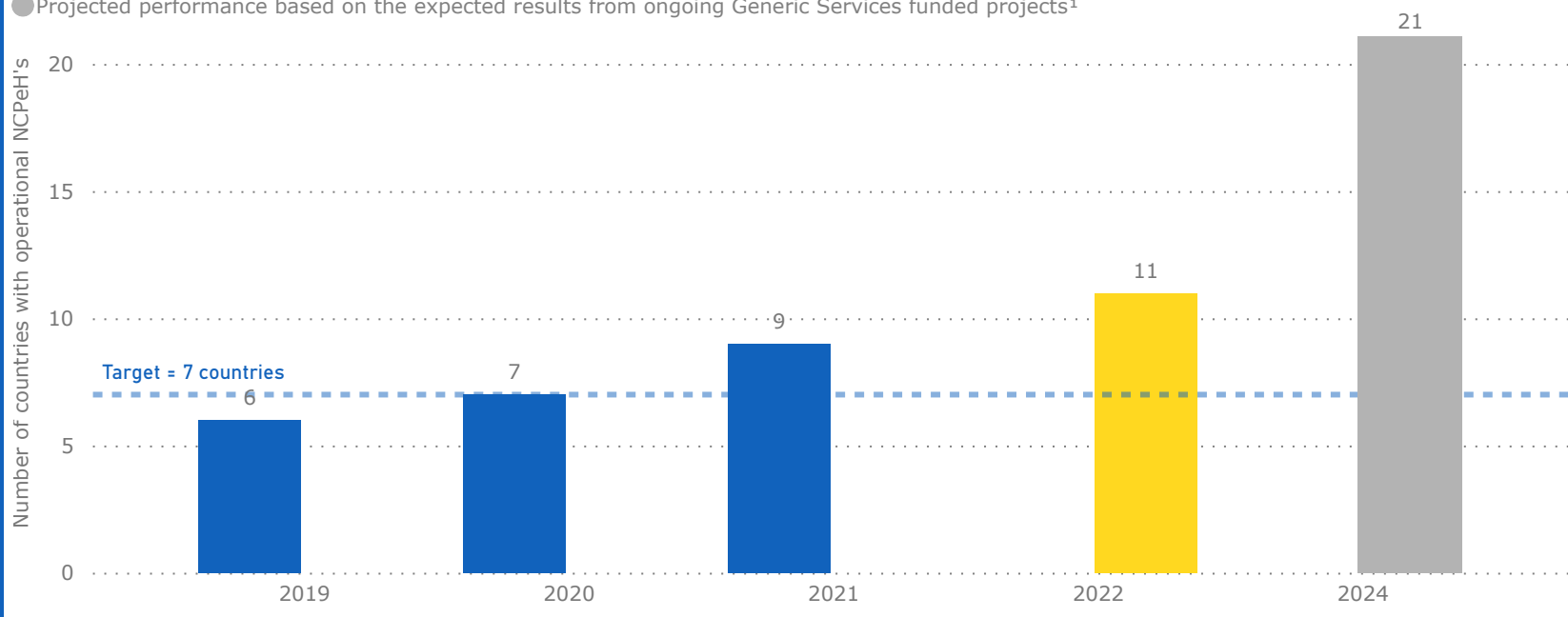
National contact points (NCPs) for eHealth are organisations delegated by each participating country, acting as a bidirectional way of interfacing between the existing different national functions provided by the national IT infrastructures and those provided by the common European infrastructure, created in eHDSI. The NCP takes care of external and internal national communication and functions in eHDSI and the semantic mapping (if necessary) between information on either side. The NCP also mediate on legal and regulatory aspects. The NCP creates the conditions (by supporting trust, data protection and privacy) for a trusted relationship with other countries' NCPs.

A NCPeH is considered operational in this context when the NCPeH entered routine operations by acting as an organisational and technical gateway for the provision of eHealth Cross-Border Information Services.

> **Target**
> **7 countries* with operational National Contact Points for eHealth**, by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.

ℹ️ 10 additional countries are expected to have an operational NCPeH's financed through Generic Services Projects by 2024.

** The mention **"country(ies)"** refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"*

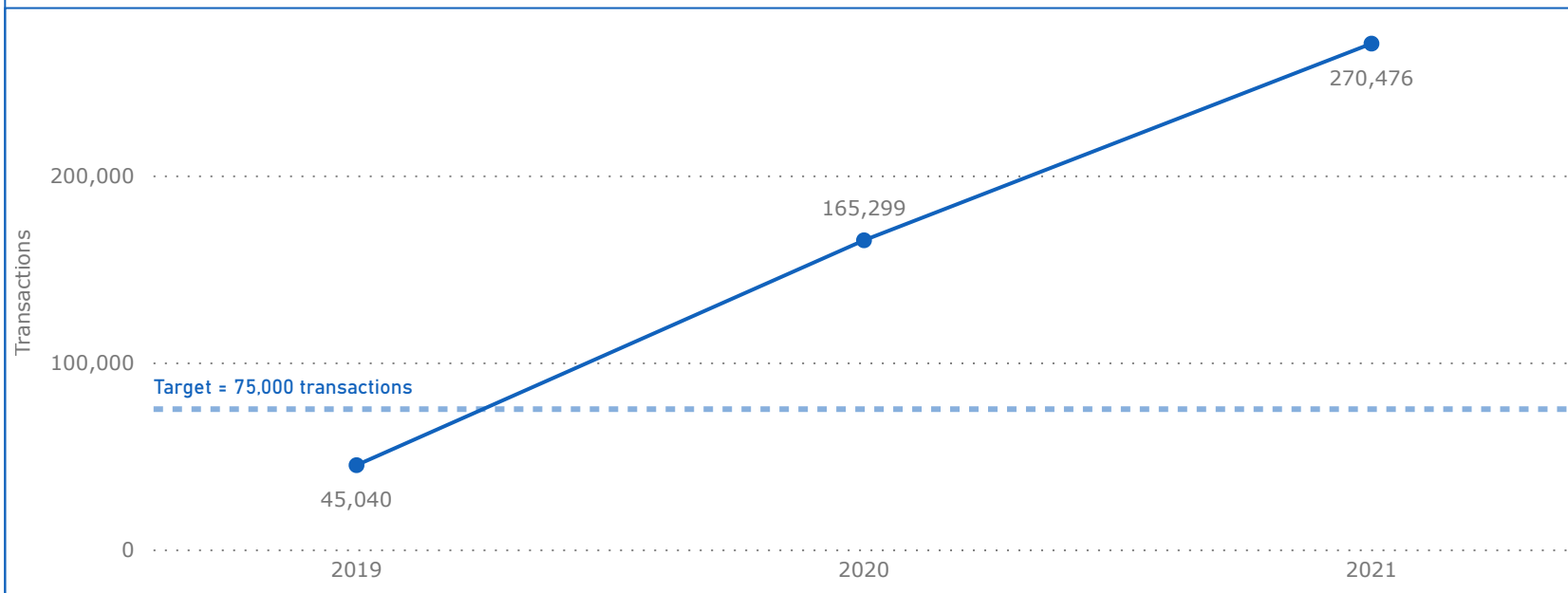## eHealth > ePrescriptions, eDispensations and Patient Summaries > Uptake > Transactions using the NCPeH

This indicator measures the number of **transactions between countries* using the National Contact Point for eHealth (NCPeH)** technical gateway. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure in Q1 2019 (11,482 transactions). This is counted as transactions between countries* using the NCPeH technical gateway

A transaction can be one of 3 types:
1. Patients demographics: query and response related with the patient identification.
2. Documents list: query and response about the clinical documents associated with a certain patient.
3. Documents exchange: clinical document exchanged between NCPeHs.

Target
75,000 transactions between participating countries*, by the end of 2020.

Transactions

- 270,476 (2021)
- 165,299 (2020)
- 45,040 (2019)

Target = 75,000 transactions

* The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"

eHealth > ePrescriptions, eDispensations and Patient Summaries > Uptake > ePrescriptions exchanged between EU countries

This indicator measures the number of **ePrescriptions exchanged between countries*,** i.e. the number of medicinal prescriptions issued and transmitted electronically between the National Contact Point for eHealth (NCPeH) of two countries*. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure in Q1 2019 (3,452 ePrescriptions issued and transmitted).

Target
17,200 ePrescriptions exchanged between EU countries, by the end of 2020.
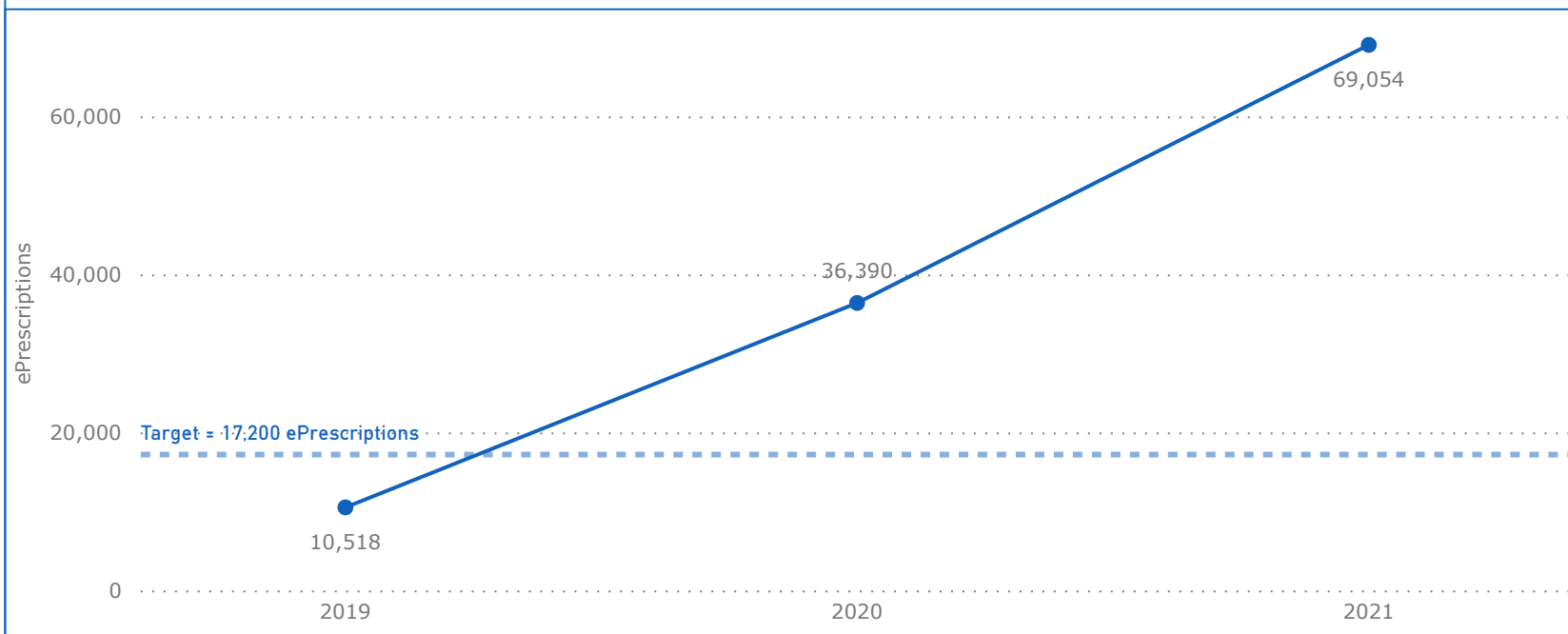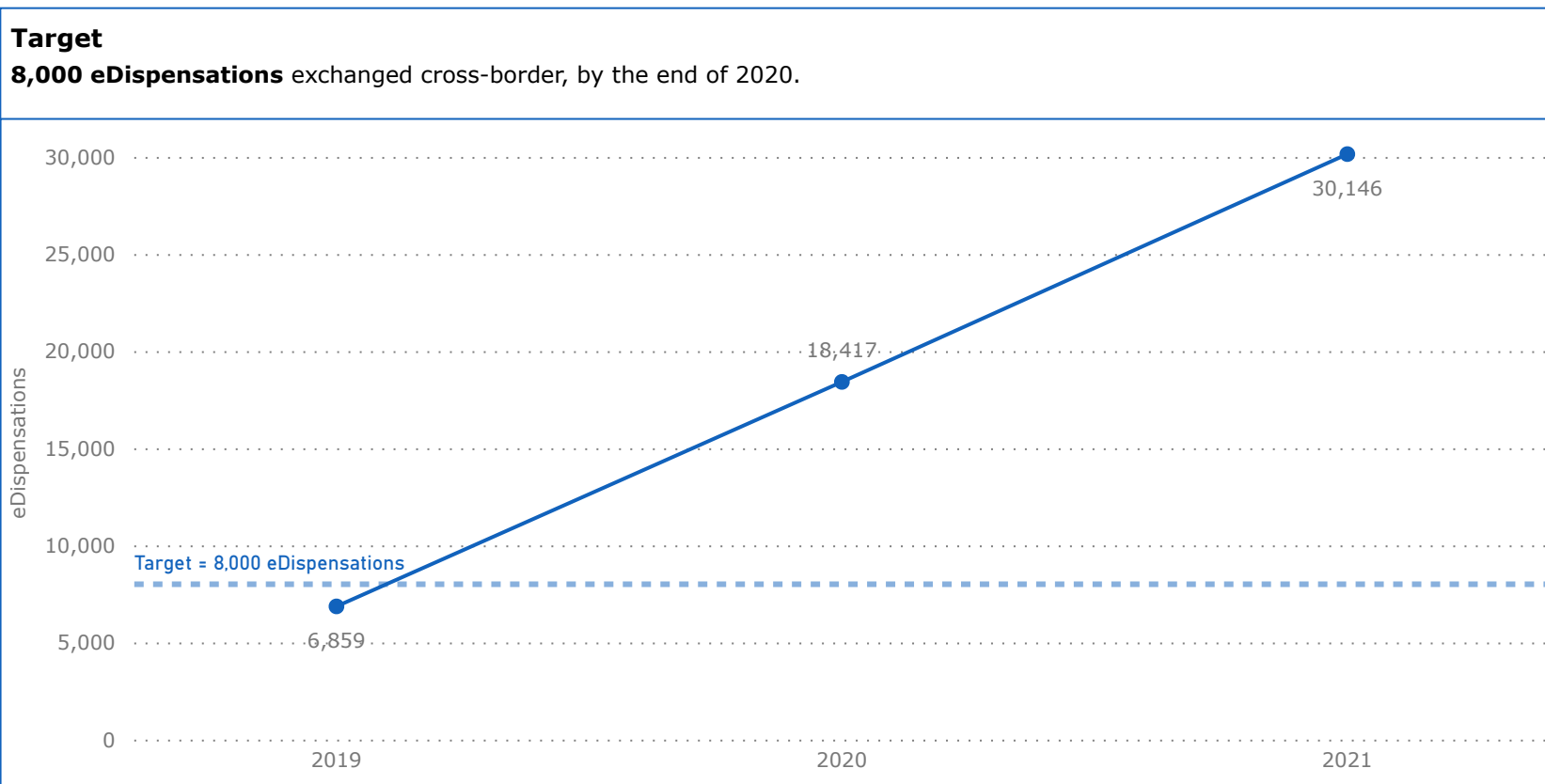

* The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"

eHealth > ePrescriptions, eDispensations and Patient Summaries > Uptake > eDispensations exchanged between EU countries

This indicator measures the number of **eDispensations exchanged between countries*,** i.e. the number of medicinal dispensations issued and transmitted electronically between the National Contact Point for eHealth (NCPeH) of two countries*. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure in Q1 2019 (1,033 eDispensations issued and transmitted).

Target
8,000 eDispensations exchanged cross-border, by the end of 2020.

eDispensations

- 30,000
- 25,000
- 20,000 — 18,417
- 15,000
- 10,000
- Target = 8,000 eDispensations
- 5,000 — 6,859
- 0

30,146

2019   2020   2021

** The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"*

eHealth > ePrescriptions, eDispensations and Patient Summaries > Uptake > Patient Summaries exchanged between EU countries

This indicator measures the number of **Patient Summaries exchanged between countries***. The baseline for this number is the first year of service operations in Q1 2019 (0 Patient Summaries). This is counted as exchanges in the EU and EEA.

Target
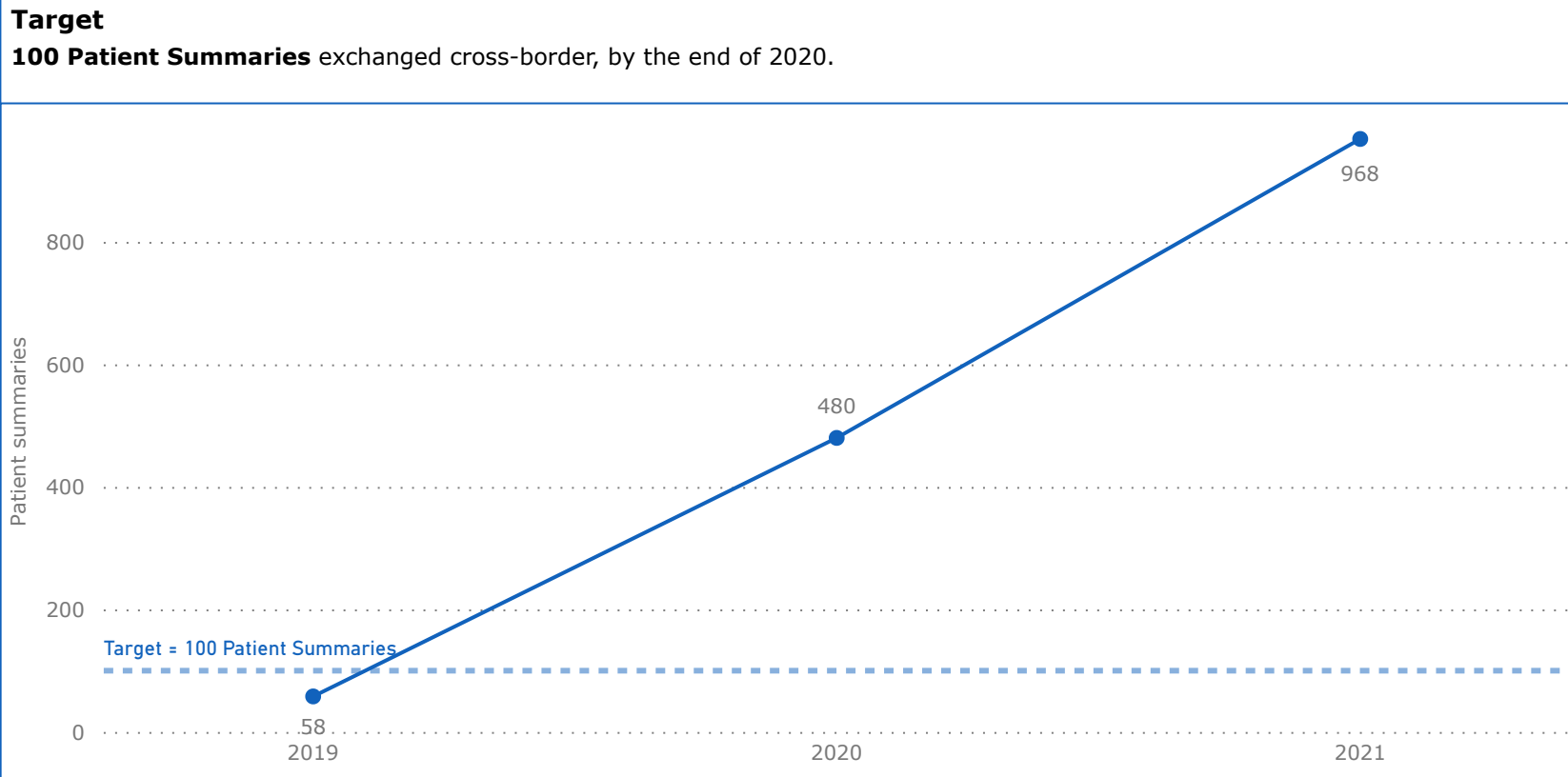**100 Patient Summaries** exchanged cross-border, by the end of 2020.

** The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"*
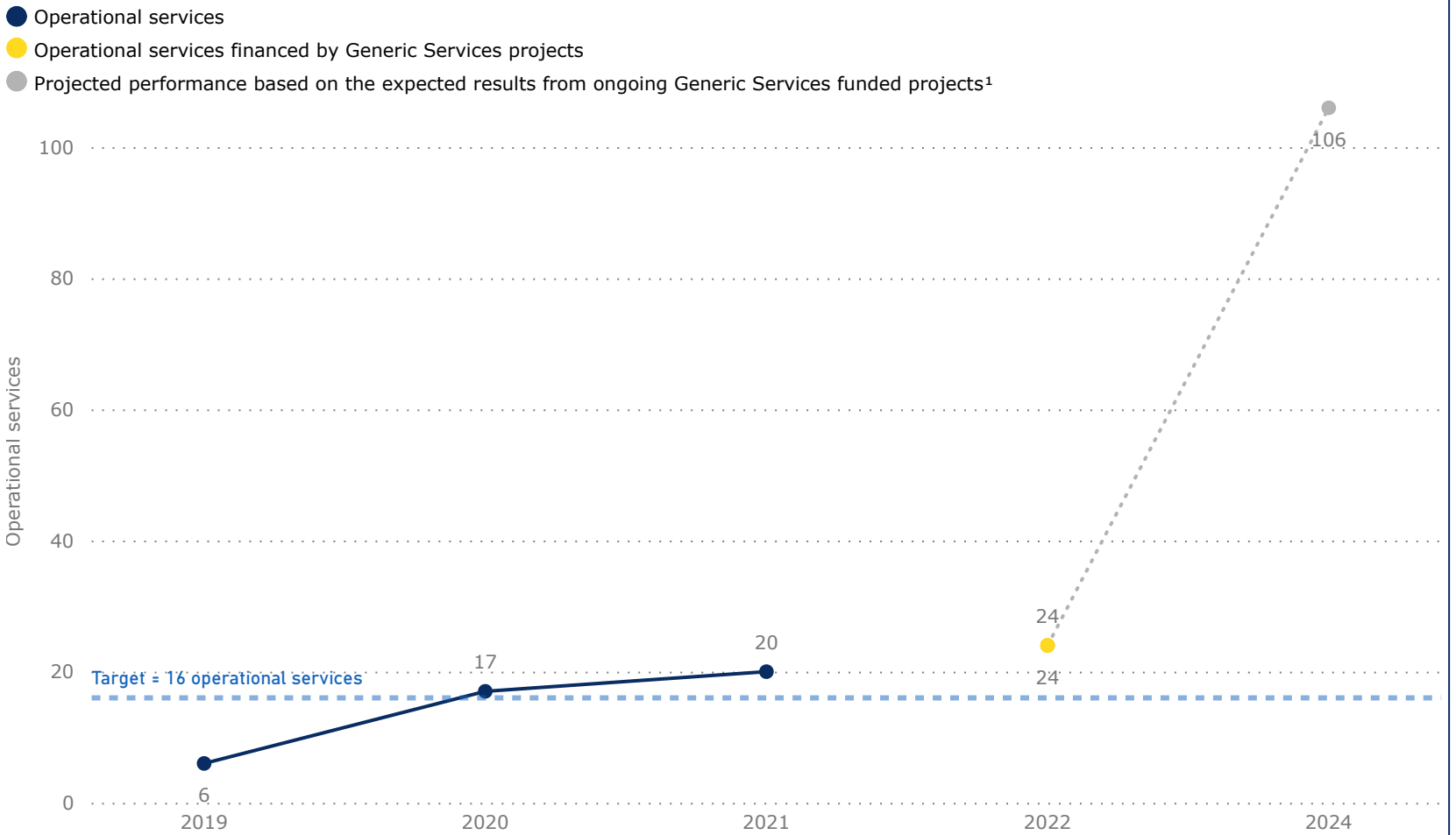
eHealth > ePrescriptions, eDispensations and Patient Summaries > Uptake > Operational services made available by NCPeH

This indicator measures the number of **operational services made available by National Contact Points for eHealth (NCPeHs)** at the time of yearly data collection.

The services (4 in total) include the ePrescriptions/ eDispensations and Patient Summaries (emitting and receiving) services. A service is considered operational in this context when, after being authorised by the eHealth Network and all test and audit findings having been cleared, the service is made available to healthcare providers and citizens.

Target
16 operational services, by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.

- Operational services
- Operational services financed by Generic Services projects
- Projected performance based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]

¹ Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase


ⓘ 82 additional operational services are expected to be available through Generic Services Projects by 2024.

🔖 eHealth > European Reference Networks > Uptake > Countries participating in ERNs

This indicator measures the number of **countries*** with at least one healthcare provider (HCP) **participating in at least one European Reference Network (ERN)** at the time of yearly data collection.

A healthcare provider is a legal or natural person legally providing healthcare on the territory of a Member State (e.g. a highly specialised unit or department within a hospital, clinic, etc).

Target
All the Member States, Norway and the United Kingdom with at least one healthcare provider participating in at least one European Reference Network, by the end of 2020.
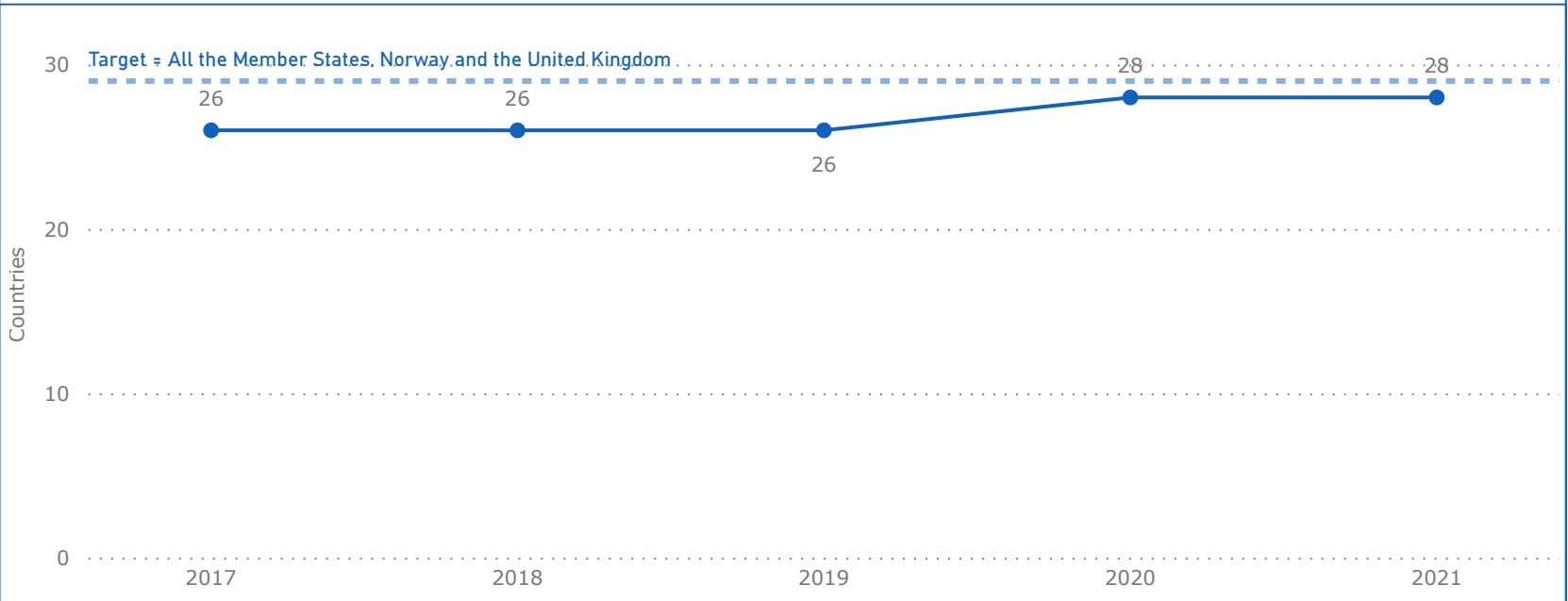
* The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"

🔖 eHealth > European Reference Networks > Uptake > Clinical centers participating in ERNs

This indicator measures the number of **clinical centers participating in at least one European Reference Network (ERN),** in EU and EEA countries associated to the programme, at the time of yearly data collection.

A clinical center is an unofficial virtual entity that corresponds to the link between a specific network and a service or department of an health care provider that is member of that network.

Target
1,200 clinical centers participating in one or more European Reference Network(s), by the end of 2020.

Target = 1,200 clinical centers

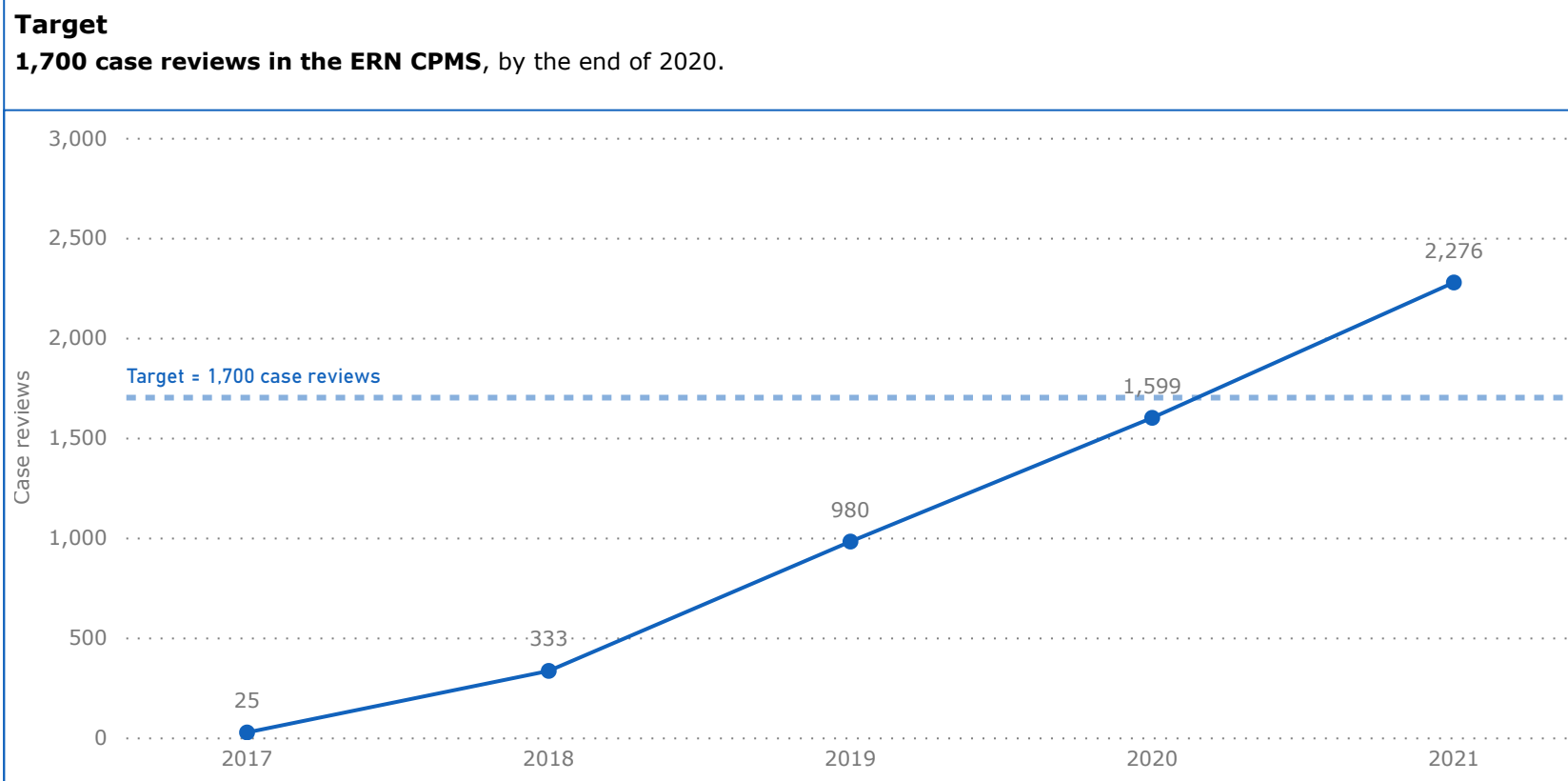| Year	Clinical centers
2020	1,135
2021	1,319

Clinical centers
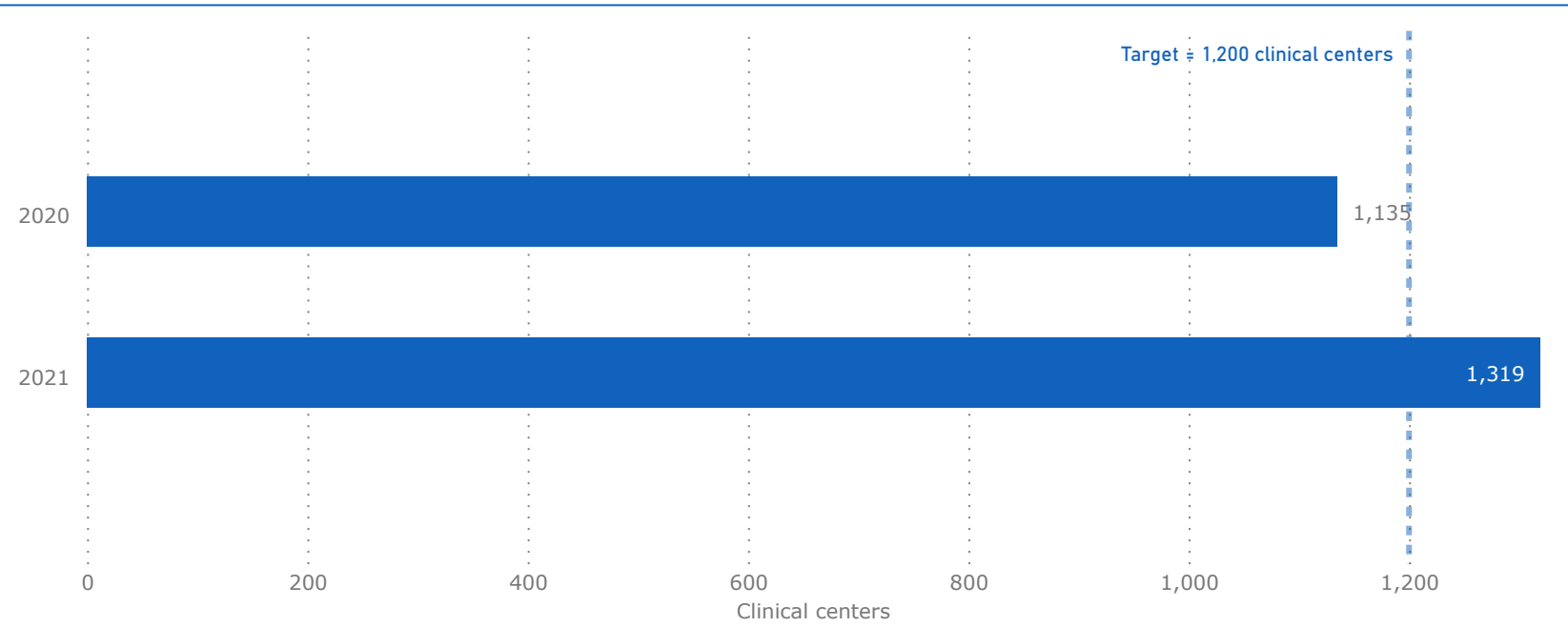
🔖 eHealth > European Reference Networks > Uptake > Patient cases reviewed through ERNs

This indicator measures the number of **case reviews (panels) in the European Reference Network (ERN) Clinical Patient Management System (CPMS)**. The baseline for this number is the launch of the CPMS in Q3 2017 (0 case reviews).

Case reviews (panels) refer to the virtual consultation/discussion of patient cases through the CPMS by a panel of health professionals from healthcare providers (HCPs) participating in an ERN.

The CPMS aims at supporting ERNs in improving the diagnosis and treatment of rare or low prevalence complex diseases across national borders of Member States in Europe. The CPMS is a secure Software as a Service (SaaS) that enables health professionals to collaborate actively, share and discuss patient cases within and across ERNs.

Target
1,700 case reviews in the ERN CPMS, by the end of 2020.

eHealth > European Reference Networks > Uptake > IT Support Services deployed for the ERNs

This indicator measures the total number of **services (IT tools) deployed in order to support the work of the Europe Reference Networks (ERNs)**.

The eHDSI-ERN IT Platform currently includes 5 services:

1. The Clinical Patient Management System (CPMS), for virtual consultations of patient cases within ERNs;
2. The ERN Collaborative Platform (ECP), for general discussion and sharing of non-sensitive information and best practices within the ERN community;
3. The Service Directory and Info Hub, for Commission management and updating of ERN information;
4. The ERN Indicators tool, for monitoring ERN performance and facilitating ERN KPI reporting;
5. The Healthcare Providers Application (HCPA) platform, to collect HCP applications for new membership to an ERN.

Target
5 operational services (IT tools), by the end of 2020.
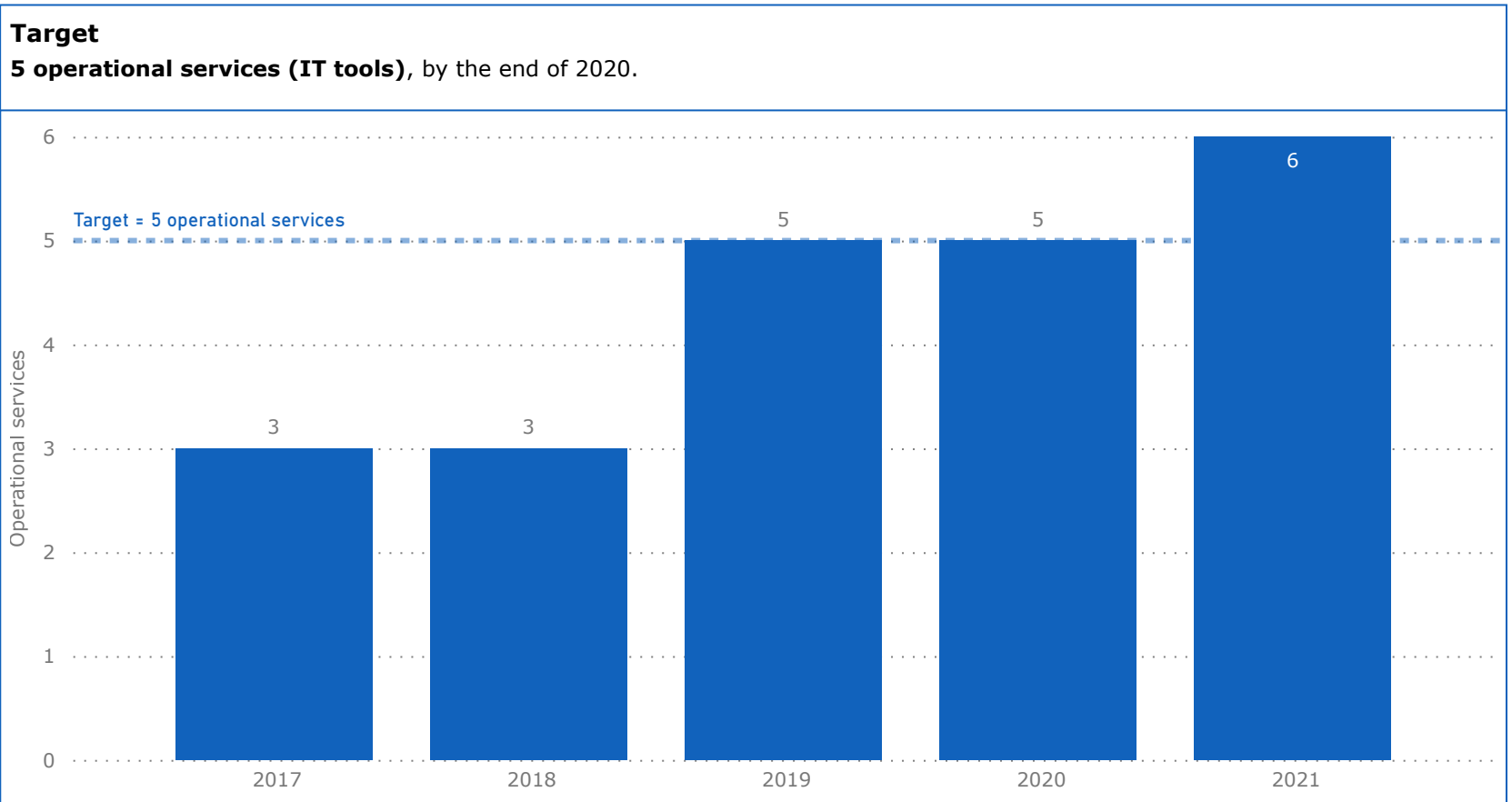
eHealth Milestones

All the **eHealth** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

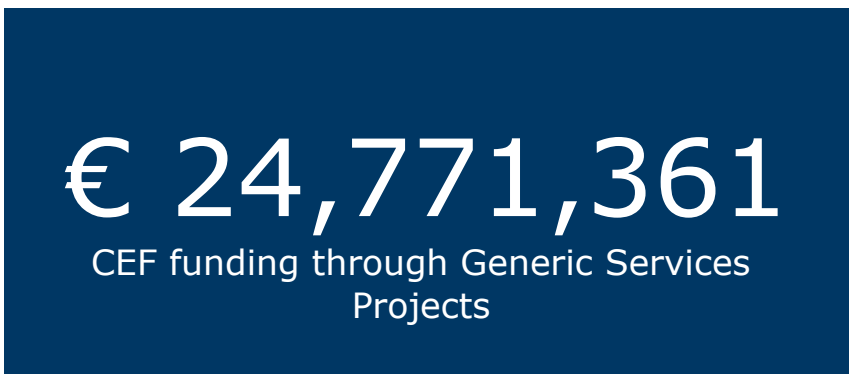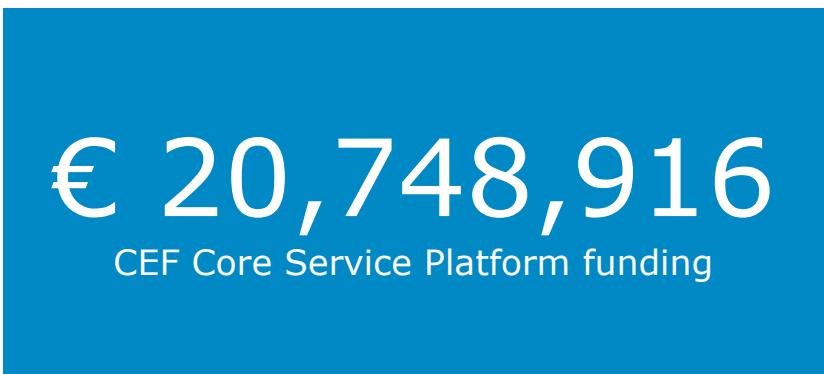| Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
Collaboration Services Go Live - Release 1	01 January 2016	01 November 2016	100	Completed
Communication Services Go Live - Release 1	01 January 2016	01 March 2016	100	Completed
Configuration Services Go Live - Release 1	01 January 2016	01 March 2017	100	Completed
NCPeH reference Implementation Operation ready release (V2.5.x)	01 January 2016	01 June 2017	100	Completed
Terminology Services Go Live - Release 1	01 January 2016	01 March 2017	100	Completed
1st eHDSI OpenNCP Boot Camp	01 July 2016	01 January 2017	100	Completed
Approval decision for Wave 1 of NCPeH Go Live	01 July 2016	01 June 2019	100	Completed
Communication Services Go Live - Release 2	01 July 2016	01 March 2017	100	Completed
Completion of the Audit for MS Going live in Wave 1	01 July 2016	01 April 2019	100	Completed
Interoperability Specifications - Release 1	01 July 2016	01 March 2017	100	Completed
Wave 1 of NCPeH Go Live	01 October 2016	01 June 2019	100	Completed
1st eHealth Interoperability Test marathon at EC	01 January 2017	01 February 2018	100	Completed
Collaboration Services Go Live – Release 2	01 September 2017	01 June 2018	100	Completed
Communication Services Go Live - Release 3	01 September 2017	01 June 2018	100	Completed
Configuration Services Go Live – Release 2	01 September 2017	01 June 2018	100	Completed
Interoperability Specifications – Release 2	01 September 2017	01 June 2018	100	Completed
NCPeH reference Implementation Operation ready release (OpenNCP V2.5.3)	01 September 2017	01 August 2018	100	Completed
Terminology Services Go Live – Release 2	01 September 2017	01 June 2018	100	Completed
2nd eHealth Interoperability Test marathon at EC	01 January 2018	01 February 2019	100	Completed
Collaboration Services Go Live – Release 3	01 September 2018	01 June 2019	100	Completed
Communication Services Go Live - Release 4	01 September 2018	01 June 2019	100	Completed
Configuration Services Go Live – Release 3	01 September 2018	01 June 2019	100	Completed
Interoperability Specifications – Release 3	01 September 2018	01 June 2019	100	Completed
NCPeH reference Implementation Operation ready release (V4.0.x)	01 September 2018	01 September 2019	100	Completed
Terminology Services Go Live – Release 3	01 September 2018	01 June 2019	100	Completed
Completion of the Audit for MS Going live in Wave 2	01 October 2018	01 August 2019	100	Completed
3rd eHealth Interoperability Test marathon at EC	01 June 2019	01 June 2020	100	Completed
Approval decision for Wave 2 of NCPeH Go Live	01 June 2019	01 November 2019	100	Completed
Wave 2 of NCPeH Go Live	01 June 2019	01 December 2019	100	Completed
Collaboration Services Go Live - Release 4	01 September 2019	01 June 2020	100	Completed
Communication Services Go Live - Release 5	01 September 2019	01 June 2020	100	Completed
Completion of the Audit for MS Going live in Wave 3	01 September 2019	01 August 2020	100	Completed
Configuration Services Go Live - Release 4	01 September 2019	01 June 2020	100	Completed
Interoperability Specifications - Release 4	01 September 2019	01 June 2020	100	Completed
NCPeH reference Implementation Operation ready release (V3.2.x)	01 September 2019	01 March 2020	100	Completed
Terminology Services Go Live - Release 4	01 September 2019	01 June 2020	100	Completed
IT maintenance: CPMS(Clinical Patient Management System), SD(Service Directory), IH(InfoHub)	01 October 2019	31 December 2019	100	Completed
Meetings: 2(ITAG)+2(Coord)+2(BoMS)	01 October 2019	31 December 2019	100	Completed
New IT developments: HCPA(HCP Applications), IND(Indicators)	01 October 2019	31 December 2019	100	Completed
Approval decision for Wave 3 of NCPeH Go Live	01 June 2020	01 December 2020	100	Completed
Wave 3 of NCPeH Go Live	01 July 2020	01 December 2020	100	Completed
IT maintenance: CPMS, SD, IH, HCPA, IND	01 October 2020	31 December 2020	100	Completed
Meetings: 2(ITAG)+2(Coord)+3(BoMS)	01 October 2020	31 December 2020	100	Completed

connecting
europe

eID

eID and eSignature

The Commission has developed reusable building blocks that create appropriate conditions for cross-border mutual recognition of key enablers, such as electronic identities and electronic signatures. These solutions aim to remove barriers among Member States for electronic interactions between citizens, public authorities and private companies, thus contributing to the creation of the Digital Single Market.

[LEARN MORE]

Financial Monitoring

€ 20,748,916	€ 24,771,361
CEF Core Service Platform funding	CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

eID

The **eID** CEF Building Block comprises a set of services (including software, documentation, training and support) for eIdentification in line with the **eIDAS Regulation**. The Regulation states that by 2018, all online public services requiring specific electronic identification assurance must be able to accept notified eID schemes from other EU countries. These services help public administrations and private Solution Providers to extend the use of their online services to citizens from other European countries. The services are provided by the European Commission and endorsed by the Member States.

CEF supports the EU and European Economic Area (EEA) countries associated to the programme to roll-out of the **eIDAS Network**, the technical infrastructure which connects national eID schemes through the so called eIDASNodes. Service Providers, usually public administrations and private sector organisations may then connect their services to this network, making these services accessible across borders and allowing them to enjoy the legal recognition brought by eIDAS. In order to support them through the implementation of their eIDAS-Nodes, node implementers can benefit from the **interoperability readiness** test performed by the European Commission.

The Core Service Platform of eID supports EU and EEA countries associated to the programme at both technical and operational level in order to make the eIDAS-Nodes operational, link attributes, mandates and authorities' data to the electronic identification data, and facilitate the onboarding of different policy domains. For example, this includes releasing the software necessary for the eIDAS-Nodes.

Generic Services Projects support the implementation of the eIDAS-Nodes, tailored to the national eID infrastructures, within EU and EEA countries associated to the programme. They also support the integration of the eID Building Block in existing e-services/ systems/ online platforms in different public sector entities and private sector areas.

The mutual recognition of eID schemes across Europe is mandated by the **eIDAS Regulation**. The Regulation states that by 29 September 2018 all online public services requiring electronic identification **assurance** corresponding to a level of 'substantial' or 'high' must be able to accept the **notified** eID schemes of other EU countries. Public administrations offering online services that match these requirements are therefore **obliged to comply**.

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€24.77 million in **23** Member States, Iceland, Norway and he UK.
72 projects were awarded grants for implementing eID and eSignature, out of which 2 were terminated.

More info on the Generic Services:

[HaDEA]

Interoperability readiness test

25 countries (22 Member States + Iceland, Norway and UK) deployed an eIDAS-Node that passed the interoperability readiness test. *Deployment started in 2016.*

Sectors

Government & Public Sector (mainly), Economy & Finance, Education, Culture & Sport, Health, Regions & Cities, Science & Technology.

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q1 2022, this is the cut-off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 4 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2023.

Uptake

25	19	30
eIDAS-Nodes passed the interoperability readiness tests	countries notified the European Commission of their eID scheme	countries using the eIDAS reference implementation

6	1
sectors have services connected to eIDAS-Nodes and financed by Generic Service Projects	eIDAS-Node software releases in 2022

Reuse of eID

eID is being reused by BRIS, Digital Skills and Jobs Platform, EESSI, eHealth, EU e-Justice, eProcurement, EU Student eCard, EDMO, ODR, Public Open Data, Safer Internet and Wifi4EU

For more information about the reuse, click here

Indicators

## 🔖 eID > Uptake > eIDAS-Nodes having passed the interoperability readiness tests

This indicator measures the number of **eIDAS-Nodes in countries*** that, at the time of yearly data collection:

- 🔵 Passed the interoperability readiness test,
- 🟡 Passed the interoperability readiness test, **with the support of the CEF Telecom Generic Services Projects**.

eIDAS (electronic IDentification, Authentication and trust Services) is an [EU regulation](#) on a set of standards for electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the European Single Market. It was established in EU regulation 910/2014 of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification.

An eIDAS-Node is an implementation of the eID eIDAS Profile which is able to communicate with other nodes of the [eIDAS Network](#). The eIDAS-Node can either request (via an eIDAS-Node Connector) or provide (via an eIDAS-Node Proxy Service) cross-border authentication. There is a maximum of one node per country*, although this national node may adopt different configurations.

An eIDAS-Node is considered has having passed the readiness test, when the node passes the [CEF eID Interoperability Readiness Testing](#) assertions, derived from the eIDAS technical specifications, on the testing platform provided by the European Commission.

Funded by Generic Service projects? 🔵 No 🟡 Yes
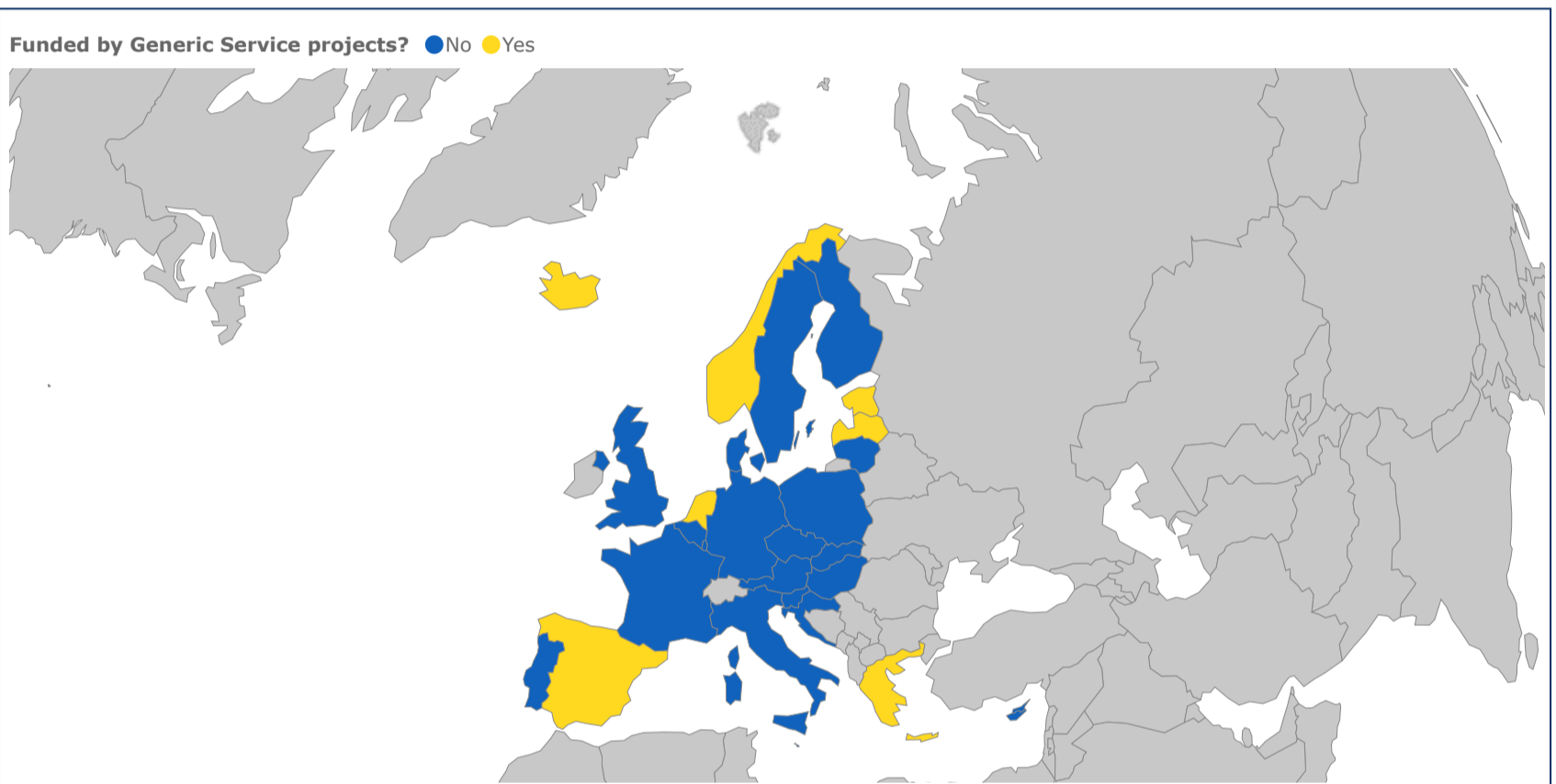
Target
20 eIDAS nodes passing the interoperability readiness tests (1 per country*), by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.
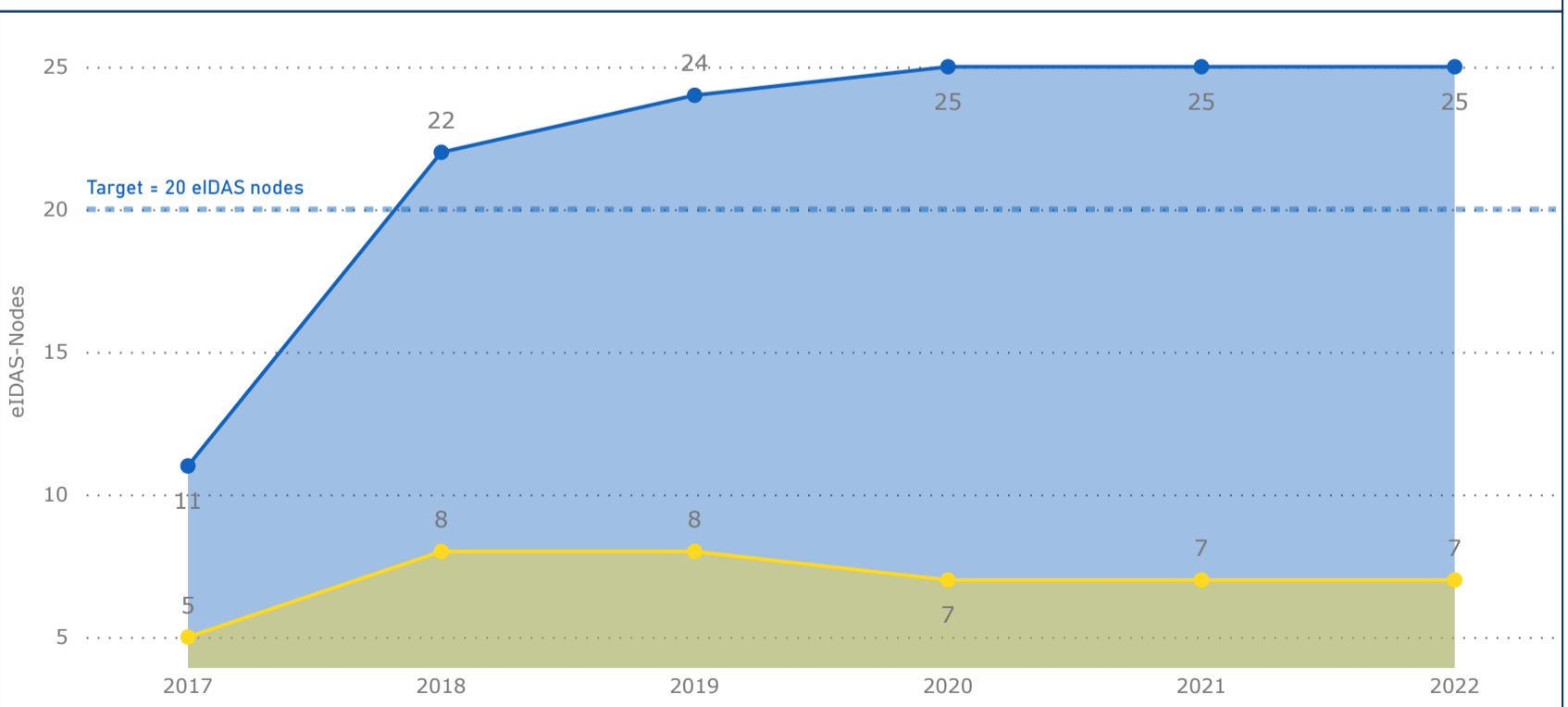
Disclaimer. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

* The mention **"country"** refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme as well as the United Kingdom".

⚑ eID > Uptake > Countries having notified the European Commission of their eID scheme

This indicator measures the number of **countries***, at the time of yearly data collection, which:

- ● **Prenotified** the European Commission of their eID scheme,
- ● Have their eID scheme **peer reviewed** by other countries*,
- ● **Notified** the European Commission of their eID scheme.

The baseline is the first time an eID scheme has been notified in Q1 2017 and is 1 notification of an eID scheme.

The pre-notification, peer review and notification steps constitute what is called the "notification process".
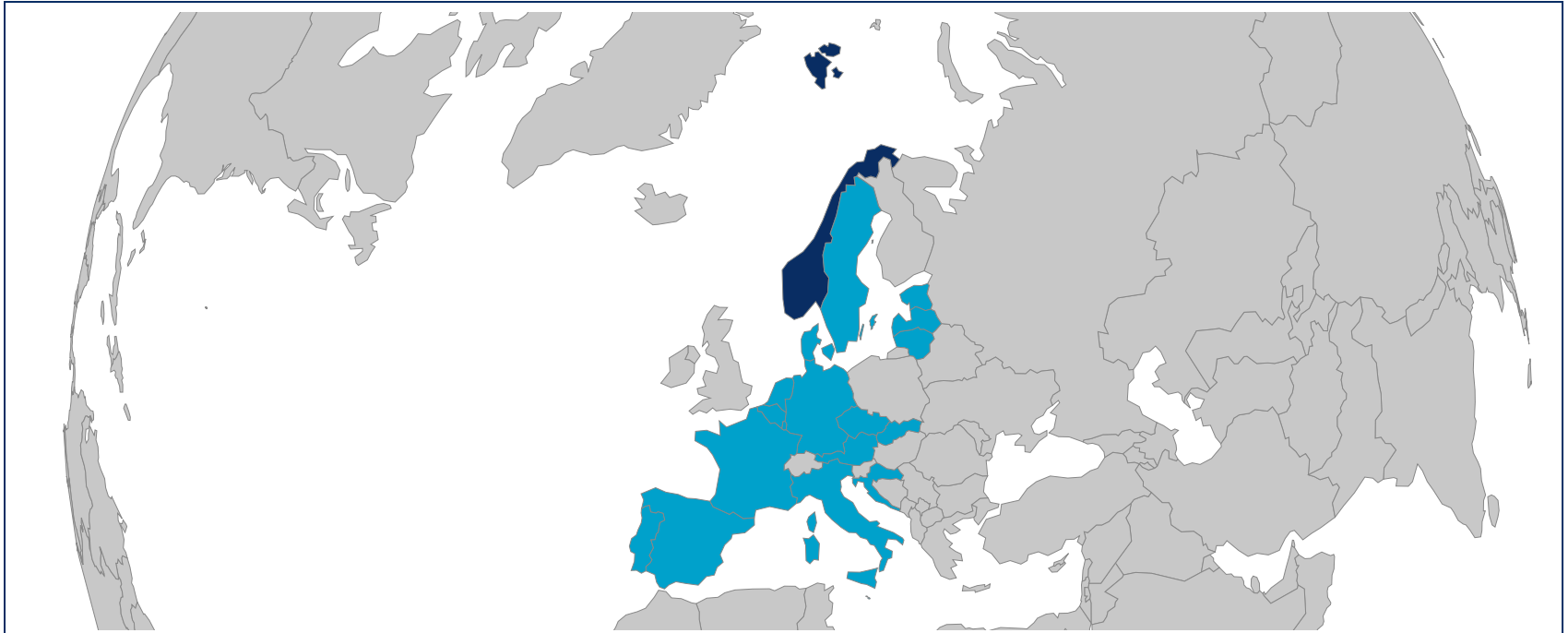
Target
27 countries* **should have notified** the European Commission of their **eID scheme**, by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.
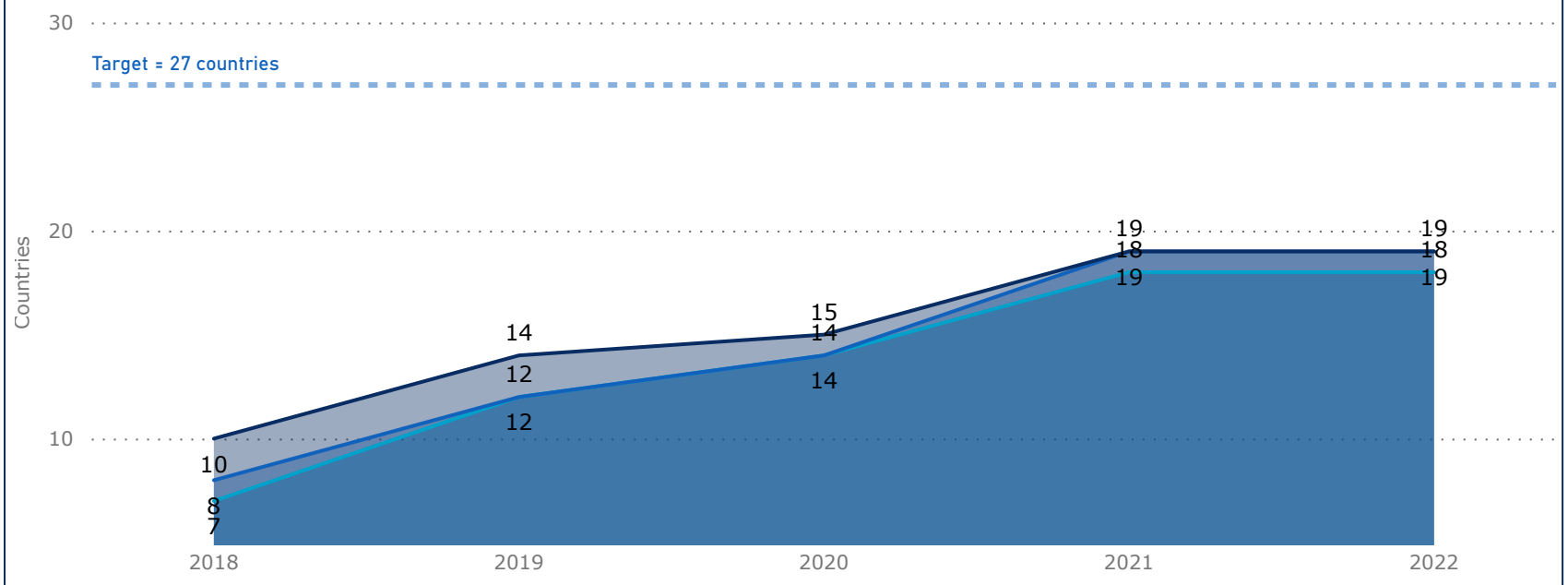
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** The mention "**country**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme as well as the United Kingdom".*

⚑ eID > Uptake > Countries using the eIDAS reference implementation

This indicator measures the number of **countries*** using the eIDAS reference implementation at the time of yearly data collection.

The eIDAS reference implementation is a software developed by CEF that may be used to get familiar with the eIDAS technical specifications in a test environment or as a working solution in a production environment.

Countries* can have one of three states regarding their use of the eIDAS reference implementation:

- 🔵 **using** the implementation **only for testing**,
- 🔵 **using** the implementation,
- 🟡 **using** the implementation, **with support from Generic Services Projects**.
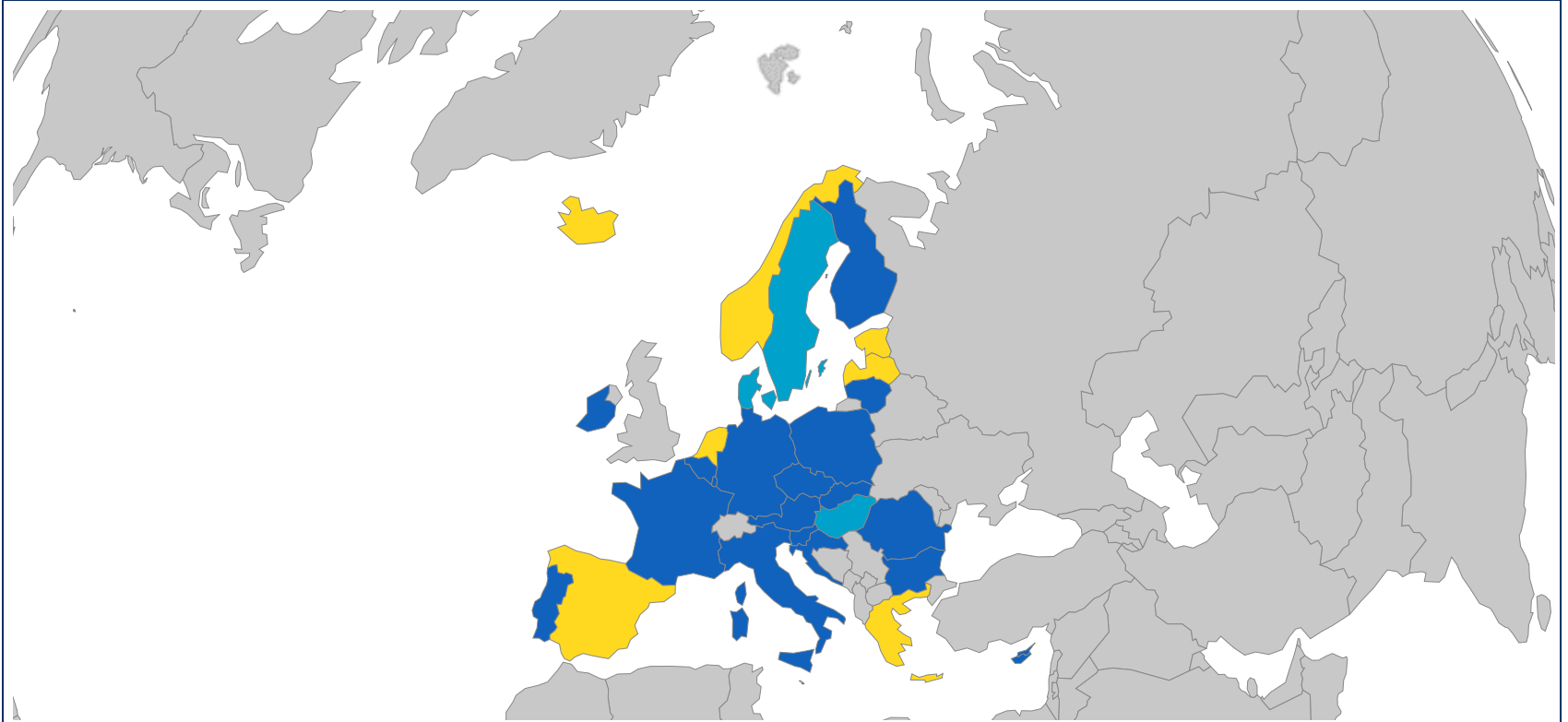
Target
16 countries* using the eIDAS reference implementation, by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.
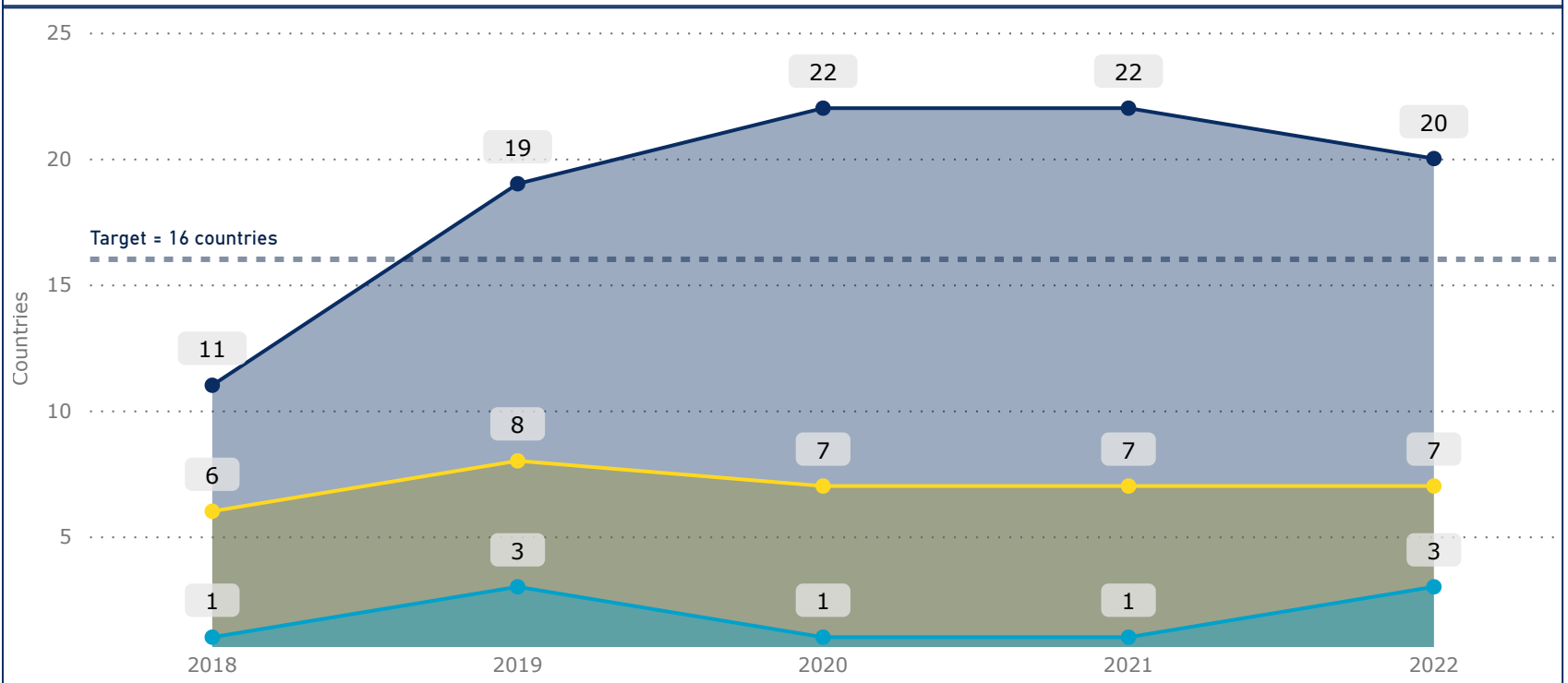
Disclaimer. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

** The mention "**country**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme as well as the United Kingdom".*

# ⬒ eID > Uptake > Sectors connected to eIDAS Nodes

This indicator measures the number of:

- **sectors for which services connected to the eIDAS-Nodes are available in Generic Services Projects** at the time of yearly data collection.

Sectors	Service(s) funded by CEF Telecom grants connected to eIDAS Nodes
Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry & Foods	
Economy & Finance	●
Education, Culture & Sport	●
Energy	
Environment	
Government & Public Sector	●
Health	●
International Issues	
Justice, Legal System & Public Safety	
Population & Society	
Regions & Cities	●
Science & Technology	●
Transport	

Target

6 sectors for which a service connected to the eIDAS nodes is available and financed by Generic Services Projects, by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.

Target = 6 sectors

6

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
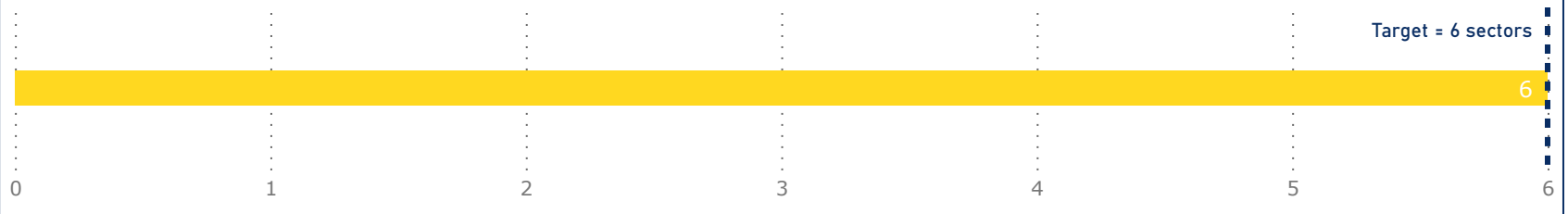
eID > Uptake > eIDAS-Node software releases

This indicator measures the number of **eIDAS-Node software releases per year**. A release is defined as any change, e.g. 1.0 to 2.0 or 2.0 to 2.1, as well as 2.1 to 2.1.1. Both the 2 digit and 3 digit versions can require significant effort and implement relevant changes. The baseline is 0 eIDAS-Node software release at the start of each year.

The eIDAS-Node software is a reference implementation of the eID eIDAS Profile. This reference implementation helps the user to get familiar with the eIDAS technical specifications in a test environment or as a working solution in a production environment.

The eIDAS reference implementation is composed of the following tools:
- eIDAS-Node: an implementation of the eID eIDAS Profile able to communicate with other nodes of the eIDAS Network,
- Testing tools: additional tools for setting up a demo environment for testing purposes

Target

3 eIDAS-Node software releases per year.

Target = 3 releases/year

Year	Releases
2015	2
2016	1
2017	3
2018	7
2019	4
2020	1
2021	1
2022	1
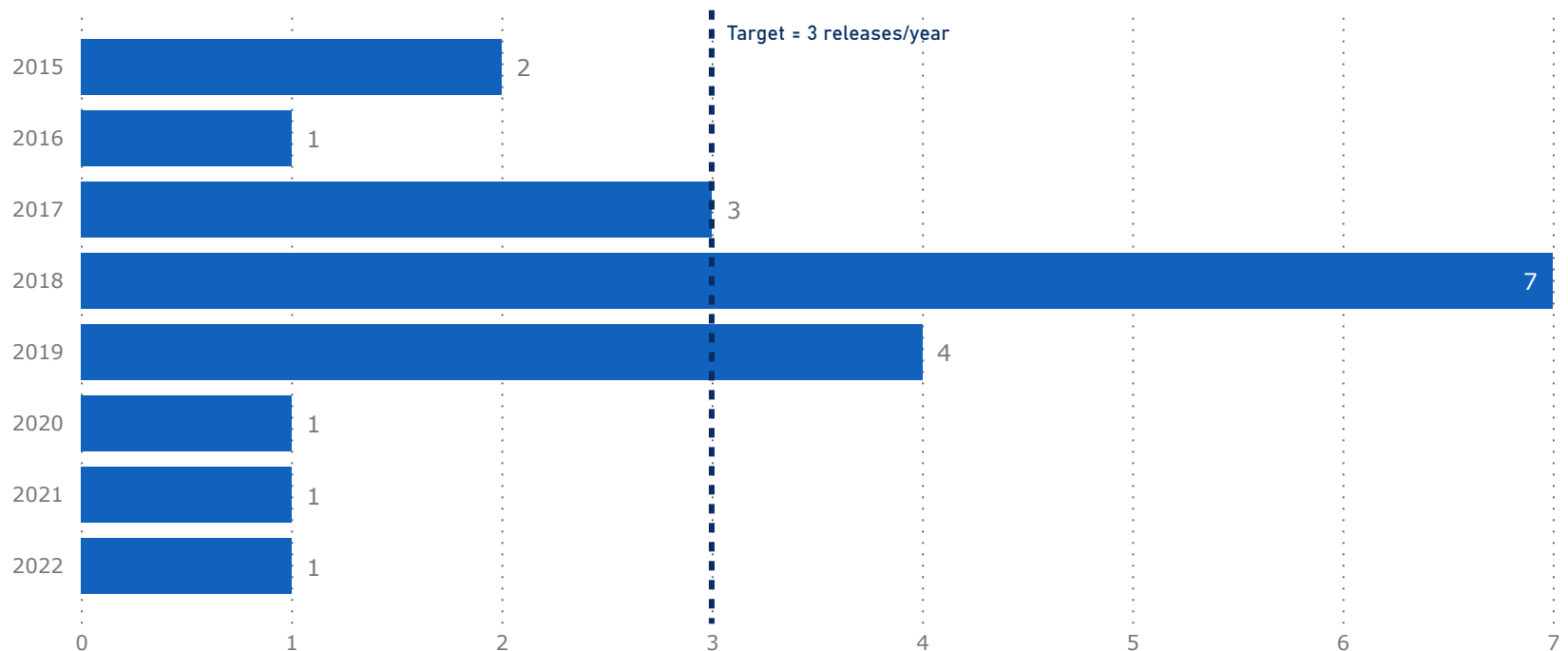
eID Milestones

All the **eID** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
Community and stakeholder management	01 June 2018	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Conformance testing	01 February 2019	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Content information type specifications	01 June 2018	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Core Services - Specification maintenance and development	01 June 2018	30 April 2019	100	Completed
General model	01 June 2018	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Overall coordination	01 June 2018	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Release management	01 June 2018	28 February 2019	100	Completed
Sample software, Compliance and Support Services	01 June 2018	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Service desk	01 February 2019	31 May 2019	100	Completed
Training	01 June 2018	31 May 2019	100	Completed

eSignature

eSignature

eSignature is a CEF Building Block that helps public administrations and businesses to accelerate the creation and verification of electronic signatures. The deployment of solutions based on this Building Block in EU and EEA countries associated to the programme facilitates the mutual recognition and cross-border interoperability of e-signatures. This means that public administrations and businesses can trust and use e-signatures that are valid and structured in EU-interoperable formats. In addition, it also supports the provision of many online services which require the exchange of documents whose signature can be recognised across border. For example, a Greek entrepreneur can sign a permit application in Helsinki and expect it to be recognized by public authorities in Dublin.

The Core Service Platform comprises several services managed by the European Commission:
1. The **Digital Signature Services (DSS)** open-source library for the creation and validation of e-signatures,
2. The **Trusted List Manager**, which helps the Member States' Trusted List Scheme Operators (TLSOs) create and edit a Trusted List in a standard, machine-readable format,
3. **Technical specifications** and associated standards (maintained by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), which outline the requirements laid out by the **eIDAS Regulation** in regard to e-signatures and e-seals,
4. **DSS Conformance Testing** (maintained by ETSI), to help service providers and public administrations test interoperability and conformity of their e-signature solution.

A complete overview of CEF eSignature's services can be found **here**.

Generic Services Projects help organisations deploying eSignature solutions by enabling attributes, mandates and authorities to be associated with electronic identities that allow cross-border use through the eIDAS-Nodes.

The **Regulation (EU) N°910/2014** on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market (better known as the eIDAS Regulation) has applied directly to the EU Member States since 1 July 2016, when it came into full effect and the eSignature Directive of 1999 was repealed. The new legal framework ensures legal certainty for cross-border use of e-signatures, e-seals, time-stamps, eDelivery service and website authentication certificates.

Qualified Trust Service Providers (QTSPs) are natural or legal persons who provide one or more trust services (TS), including the validation of e-signatures. According to Regulation (EU) N°910/2014, QTSPs are required to abide by the strict guidelines outlined under the eIDAS Regulation.

[LEARN MORE]

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€24.77 million in **23** Member States, Iceland, Norway and he UK.
72 projects were awarded grants for implementing eSignature and eID, out of which 2 were terminated.

More info on the Generic Services:

[HaDEA]

Trusted list (TL) trainings & webinars

TL Scheme Operators trainings
Attendance: **32** people from **19** countries
Goal: set-up their TL and keep it error-free.

TL Manager webinars
Goal: help Member States manage their national trusted lists established by the eIDAS Regulation.

DSS Libraries

38,527 downloads between 2016-2021

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q3 2021, this is the cut off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 4 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2023.

Uptake

38,527 downloads of the Digital Signature Services libraries*	**49,021** conformance tests performed	**225** active Qualified Trust Service Providers in the EU
57 solutions that implemented Digital Signature Services	**1,511** support requests for the Digital Signature Services	

Service Availability

93%
Average uptime of the List of Trusted Lists

Financial Monitoring

€ 20,748,916 CEF Core Service Platform funding	**€ 24,771,361** CEF funding through Generic Services Projects (including CEF eID)

Reuse of eSignature

eSignature is being reused by EESSI, EU e-Justice, eProcurement, EU Student e-Card and Wifi4EU

For more information, click here

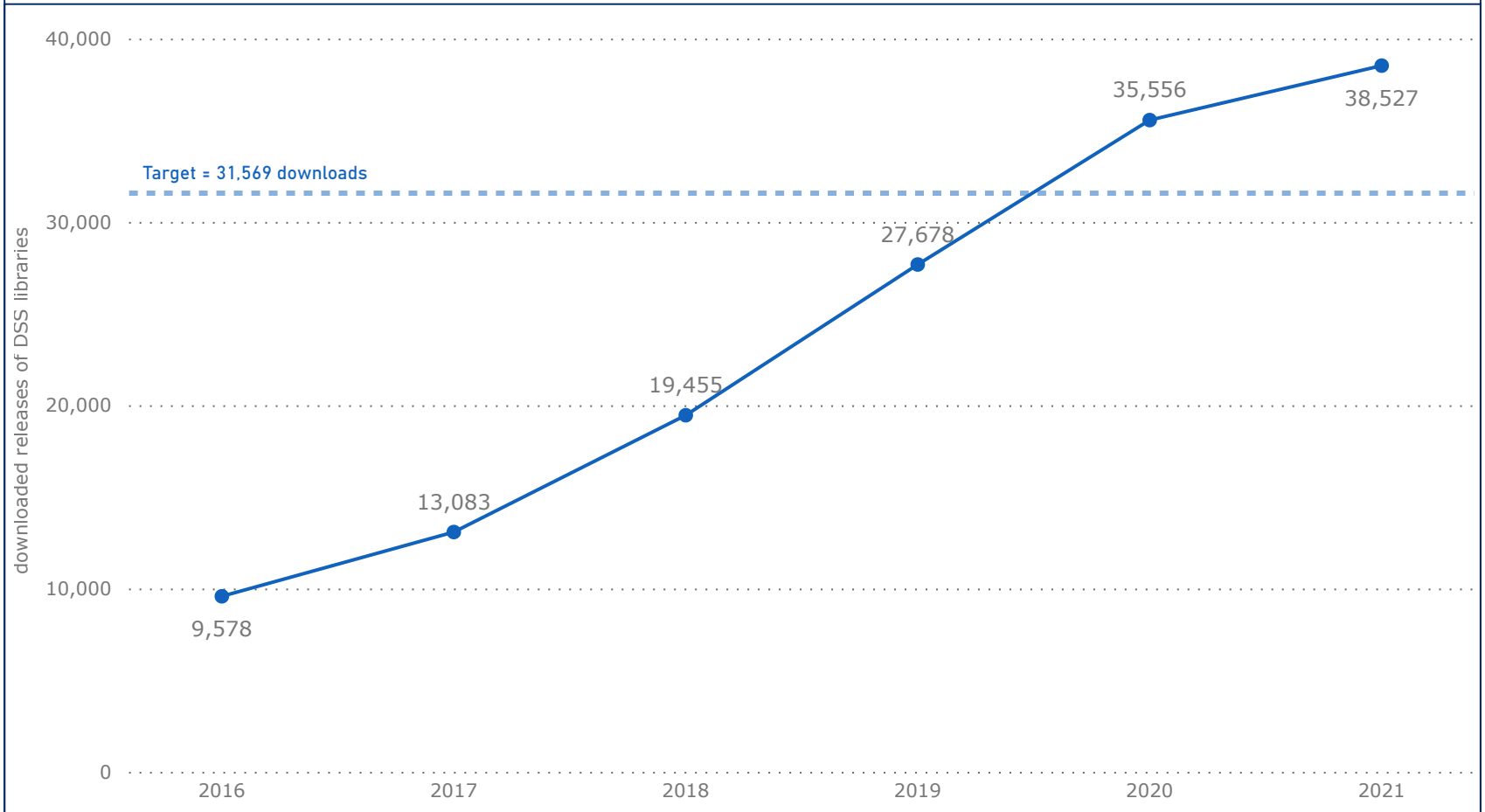* The latest number of downloads of the Digital Signature Services libraries refers to Q1 2021.

Indicators

📑 **eSignature > Uptake > Downloads of the DSS libraries**

This indicator measures the number of **unique downloads of releases of Digital Signature Services (DSS) libraries on CEF Digital** website. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in Q2 2016 (686 unique downloads).

Target
31,569 total downloads of the DSS libraries, by the the end of 2020.

* The latest number of downloads of the Digital Signature Services libraries refers to Q1 2021.

🔖 eSignature > Uptake > Conformance tests

This indicator measures the number of **performed conformance tests using the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) Signature Conformance Checker**. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the ETSI Signature Conformance Checker service in Q1 2016 (499 conformance tests).

The ETSI Signature Conformance Checker is a free online tool used to perform numerous checks and verify the conformity of advanced electronic signatures against the ETSI standards.

Target
36,850 performed conformance tests, by the the end of 2020.

# 🔖 eSignature > Uptake > Downloads of the DSS libraries
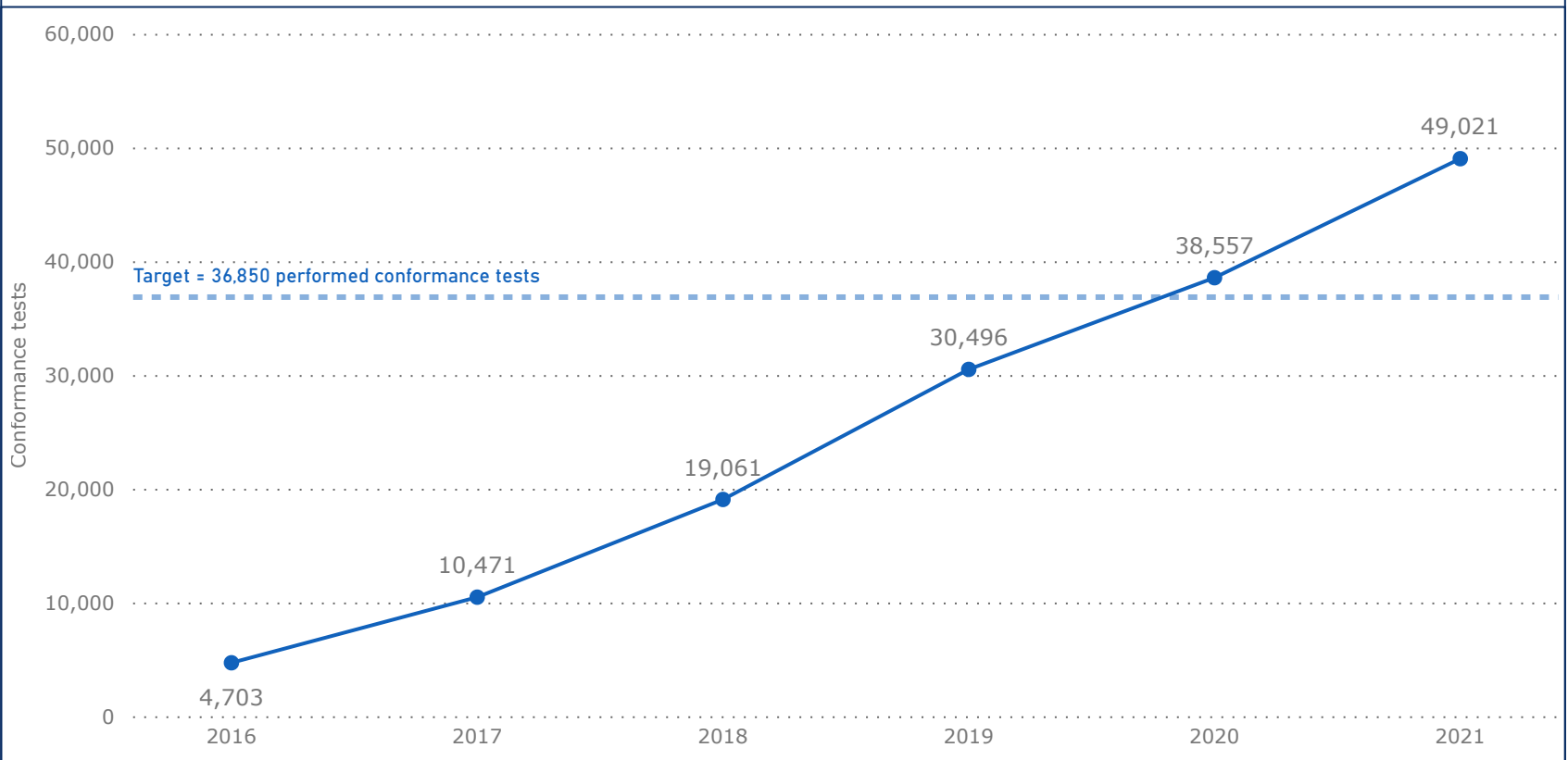
This indicator measures the number of **Active Qualified Trust Service Providers (QTSPs) in EU and EEA countries** associated to the programme at the time of yearly data collection.

A QTSP is a natural or legal person who provides one or more trust services (TS), including the validation of e-signatures. According to Regulation No 910/2014, QTSPs are required to abide by the strict guidelines outlined under the eIDAS Regulation.

An active QTSP is a QTSP which provides at least one qualified trust service, or equivalently, which is listed in a Trusted List referenced by the List of Trusted Lists (LOTL) with at least one trust service entry whose status is "granted" and whose service information extensions do not indicate that it has been "taken over by" another QTSP.

Target
184 active QTSPs, by the the end of 2020.

Target = 184 active QTSP

Year	QTSPs
2016	153
2017	155
2018	170
2019	179
2020	200
2021	225
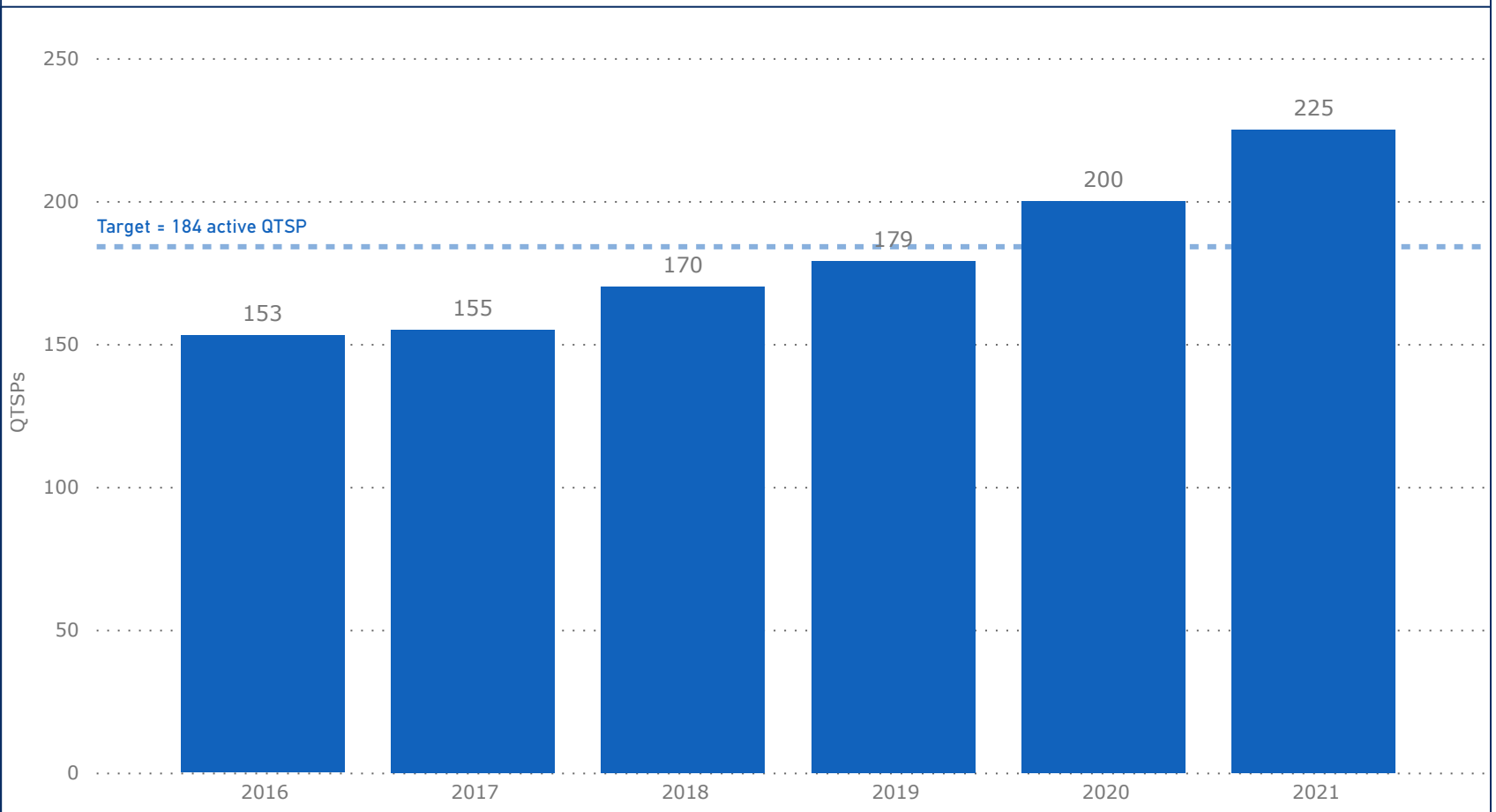
⬛ eSignature Dashboard > Uptake > Solutions that implemented DSS

This indicator measures the number of **solutions that implemented the Digital Signature Services (DSS)** at the time of yearly data collection.

Target
18 solutions that implemented DSS, by the end of 2020.

● Solutions that implemented the DSS   ● Solutions that implemented the DSS, financed as Generic Services Projects

Target = 18 solutions that implemented DSS

Year	Value
2019	31
2020	50 / 3
2021	57 / 3
2022	5

Number of solutions that implemented the DSS
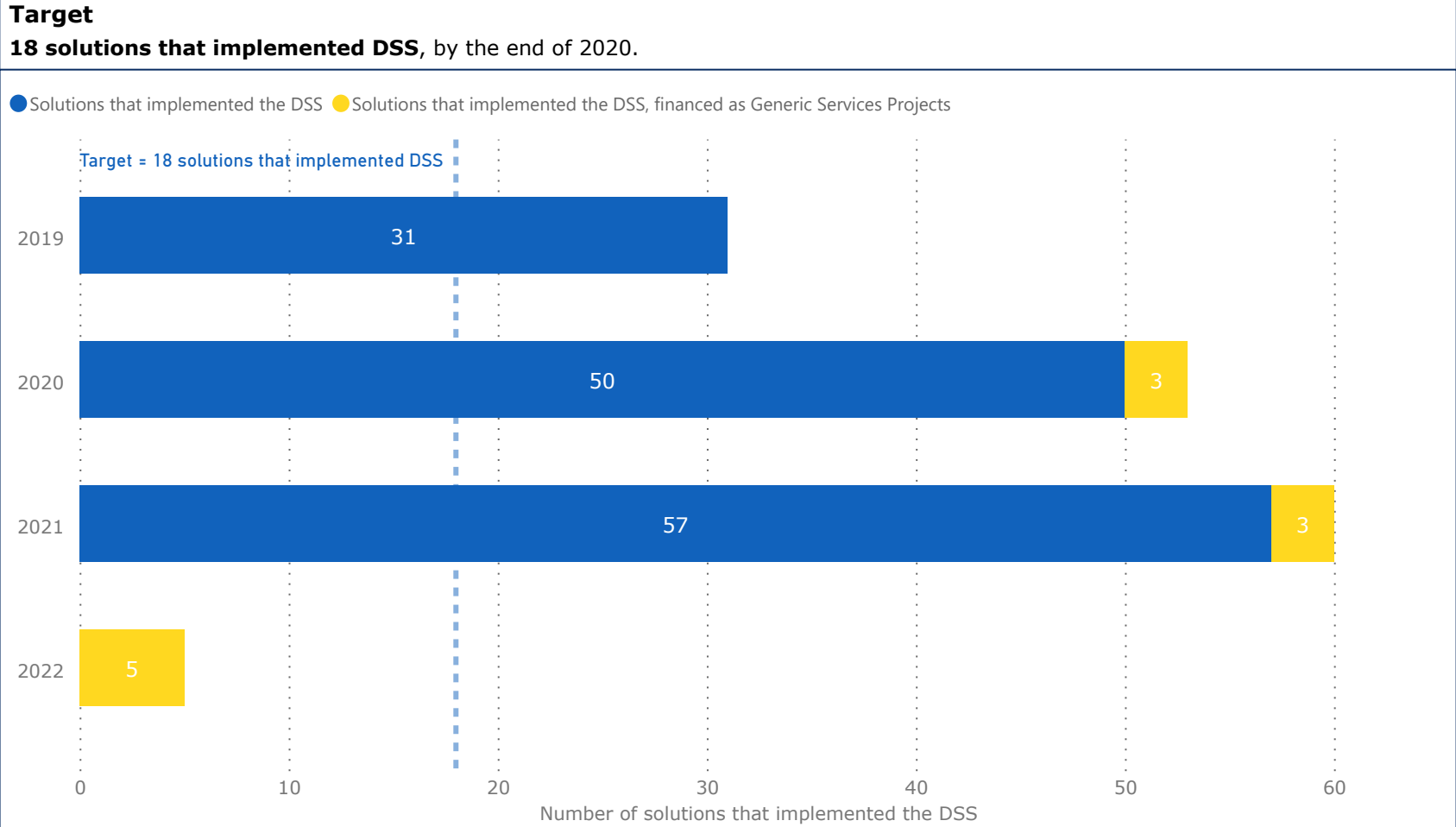
🔖 eSignature > Uptake > Support requests for the DSS

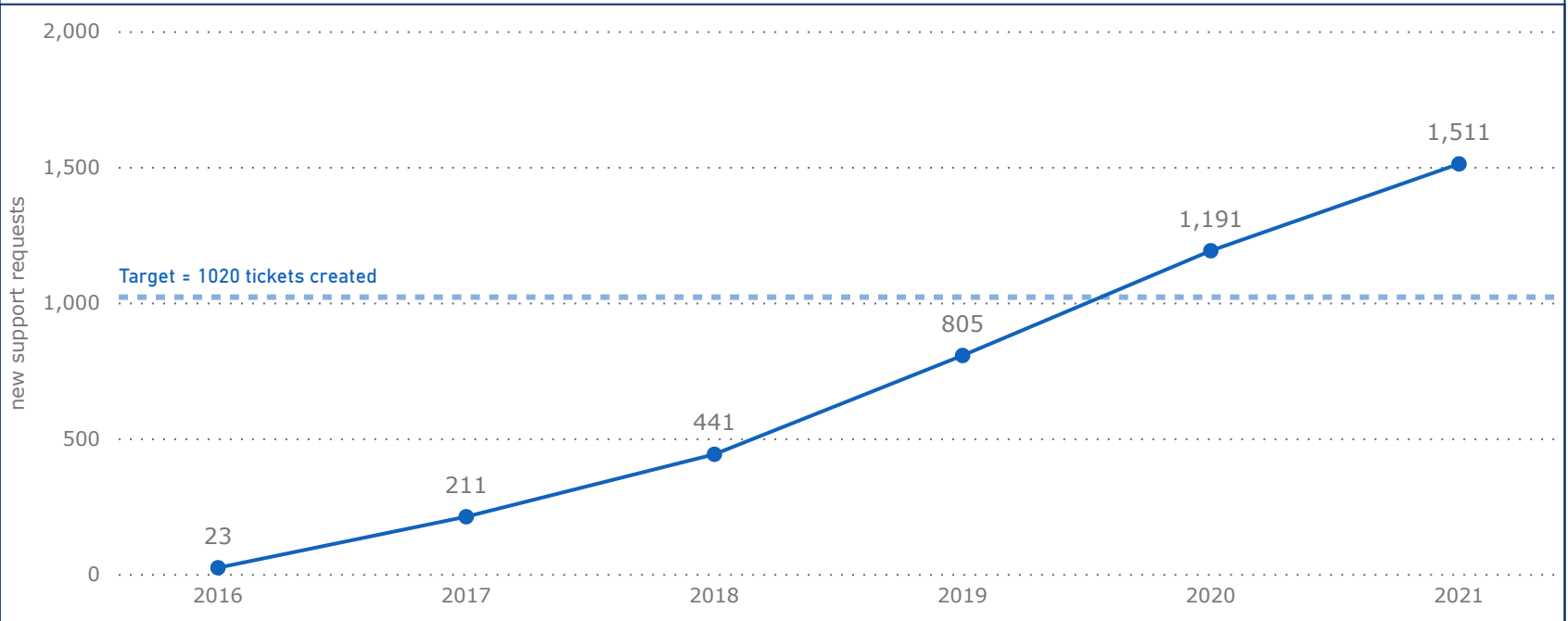This indicator measures the number of **new support requests** on the eSignature DSS Service Desk. The baseline is the number of support requests in 2016 (23 support requests).

Target
1,020 support requests created, by the end of 2020.

new support requests

2,000	
1,500	1,511
	1,191
Target = 1020 tickets created	
1,000	805
	441
500	211
23	
0	
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	

eSignature Milestones

All the **eSignature** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date ▲	End date	% complete	Status
DSS 5.5	01 January 2019	01 October 2019	100	Completed
Trusted List Browser 1.5	01 February 2019	01 June 2019	100	Completed
Trusted List Manager 5.6	01 February 2019	01 June 2019	100	Completed
eSig Validation test 1.1	01 May 2019	01 June 2019	100	Completed
TL KPIs 1.0	01 May 2019	01 October 2019	100	Completed

eInvoicing

eInvoicing

eInvoicing is a CEF Building Block that supports public and private entities established in the EU, as well as in European Economic Area (EEA) countries participating in the programme to comply with EN, the European Standard on electronic invoicing adopted by the European Commission on 17 October 2017. Electronic invoicing is the exchange of an electronic invoice document between a supplier and a buyer. An electronic invoice (eInvoice) is an invoice that has been issued, transmitted and received in a structured data format which allows for its automatic and electronic processing, as defined in **Directive 2014/55/EU**.

The Core Service Platform includes services such as standardisation of the semantic data model, conformance testing for implementers to ensure the correct implementation of syntaxes, maintenance of code lists, interaction with the stakeholder community and onsite and online training courses to build capacity of public administrations in adopting the eInvoicing standard and facilitate interoperability among contracting parties in Europe.

Generic Services Projects supported consortia of private and public stakeholders to implement the final version of the EU eInvoicing standard, or to update existing solutions. By doing so, the eInvoicing CEF Building Block supports Business to Government (B2G), Business to Business (B2B) and Government to Government (G2G) transactions.

<div style="border:2px solid #1a3a6b; background:#ffd500; display:inline-block; padding:8px 24px;">LEARN MORE</div>

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€28.49 million in **27** countries (24 Member States, Iceland, Norway and the UK)
49 Generic Services Projects have been awarded for implementing eInvoicing, out of which 1 has been terminated.

Compliant eInvoicing solutions

125 B2G solutions which successfully passed the EU Testing validation (conformance test). **120** of them were supported by CEF Grants.

Facilitating cross-border trade

The timely and automatic processing of companies' invoices in the EU facilitates cross-border trade operations between countries.

More info on the Generic Services:

<div style="border:2px solid #1a3a6b; background:#ffd500; display:inline-block; padding:8px 24px;">HaDEA</div>

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q3 2021, this is the cut-off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 3 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be complete by 2023.

Uptake

27 countries* deployed a compliant Business to Government eInvoicing solution	**72** compliant eInvoicing solutions successfully passed the EU testing validation (conformance test)
5 updates to relevant code lists	**39** webinars and trainings given by the European Commission to countries on eInvoicing services

Financial Monitoring

€ 11,199,853 CEF Core Service Platform funding	**€ 28,498,887** CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

Reuse of eInvoicing

eInvoicing is not being reused by any sector specific DSIs

** The mention **"countries"** refers to "EU Member States + Norway, Iceland and United Kingdom.*

Indicators

eInvoicing > Uptake > Countries that deployed a B2G eInvoicing solution

If you are looking for the additional dashboard related to the eInvoicing country factsheets, please click here.

This indicator measures the number of **EU and EEA countries associated to the programme* that have deployed an eInvoicing solution for Business to Government purposes** (or "B2G solution") at the time of yearly data collection. B2G solutions are software packages that enable economic operators to submit eInvoices to public contracting authorities or entities.

All EU and EEA countries can have one of three states regarding their implementation of B2G solutions:
- 🟢 countries that have deployed a B2G solution(s);
- 🟩 countries that are currently developing a B2G solution;
- 🟠 countries for which no information about development plans is available.

An EU or EEA country associated to the programme* is considered as having implemented an EN compliant B2G solution(s), when its contracting authorities and contracting entities are able to receive and process electronic invoices which comply with the European standard on electronic invoicing. It is to be noted that, depending on the country, multiple solutions might be implemented in order to enable economic operators to submit eInvoices to public contracting authorities/entities.

Due to their small size, both Malta and Liechtenstein are not distinguishable on the map. For Liechtenstein there is no information available about development plans (orange) and Malta is currently developing a B2G solution (light green)
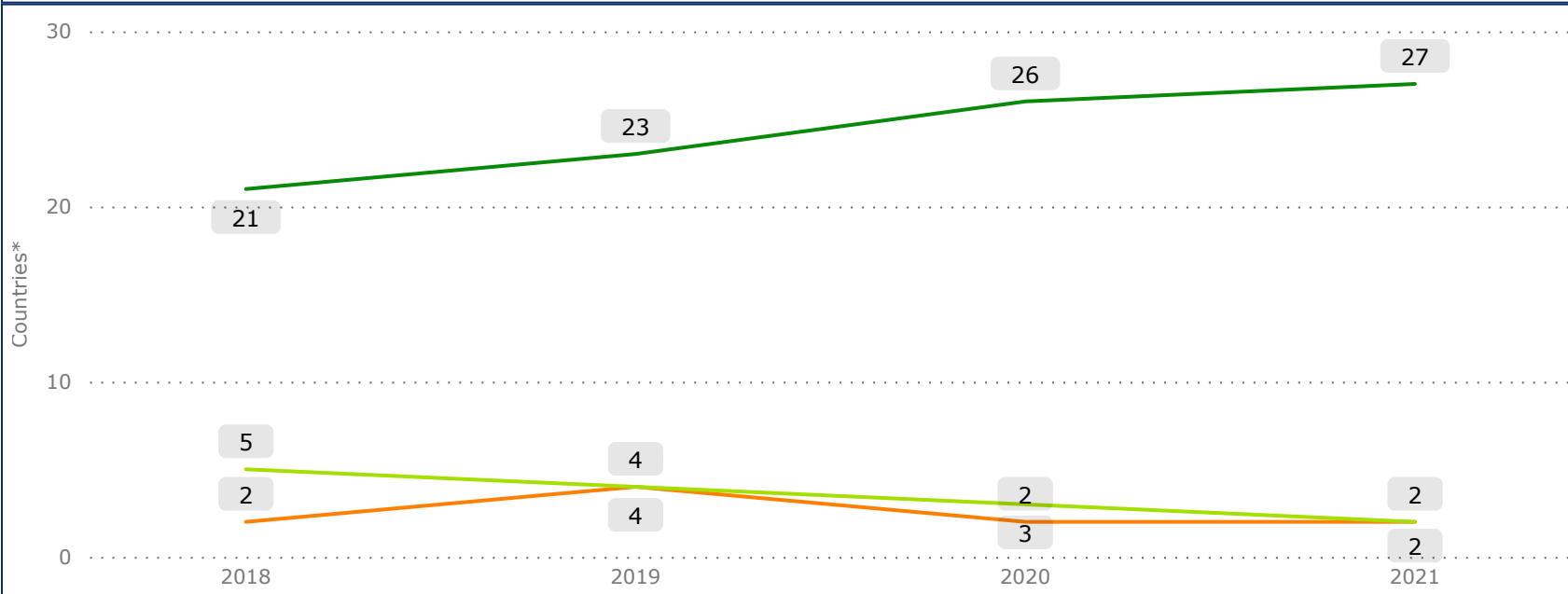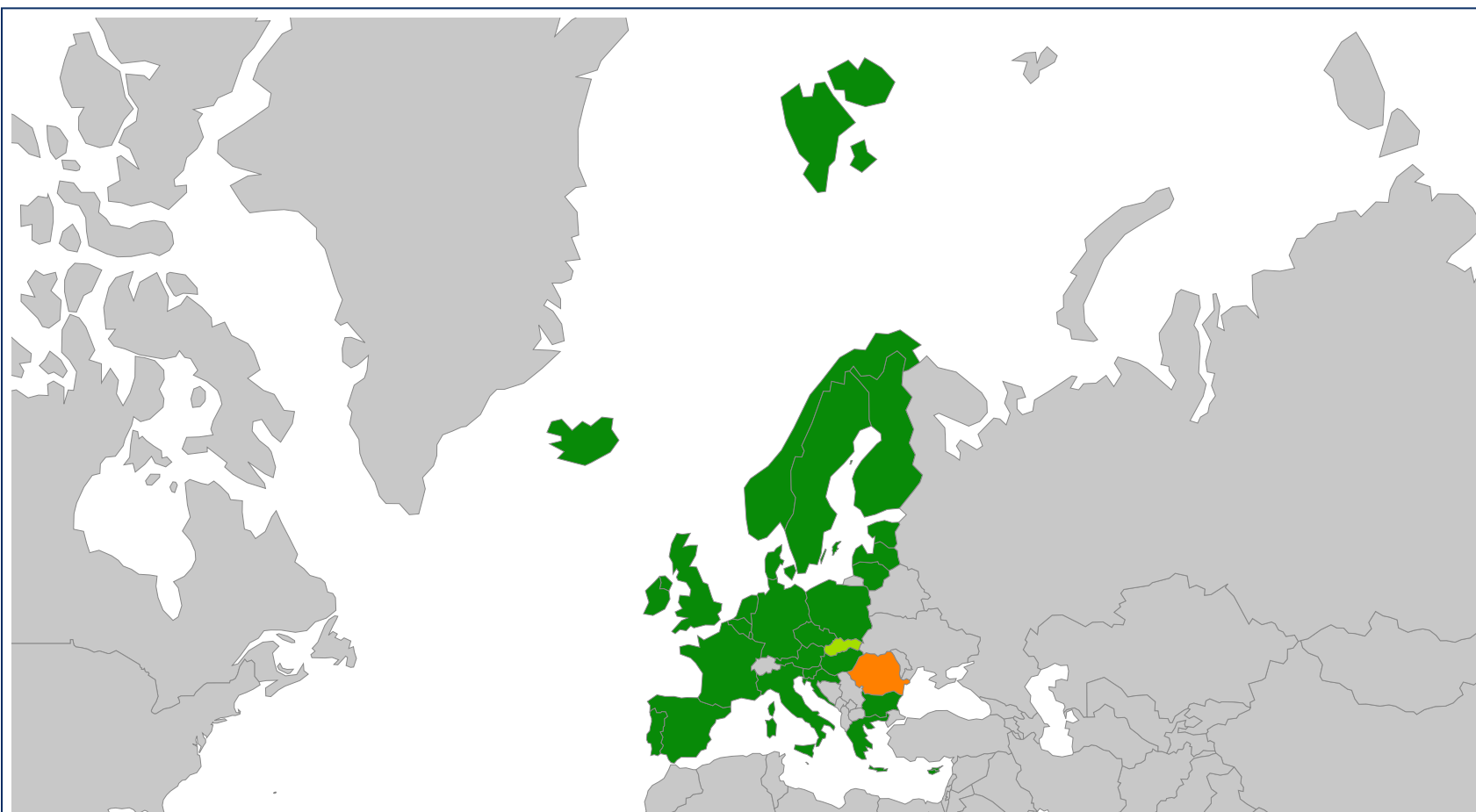
Target

All Member States should have deployed B2G solution(s) by 18 April 2020 (final deadline to comply with the EN). **EEA Member States which are not members of the European Union are not taken into account in this target, while they are on the visual above.**
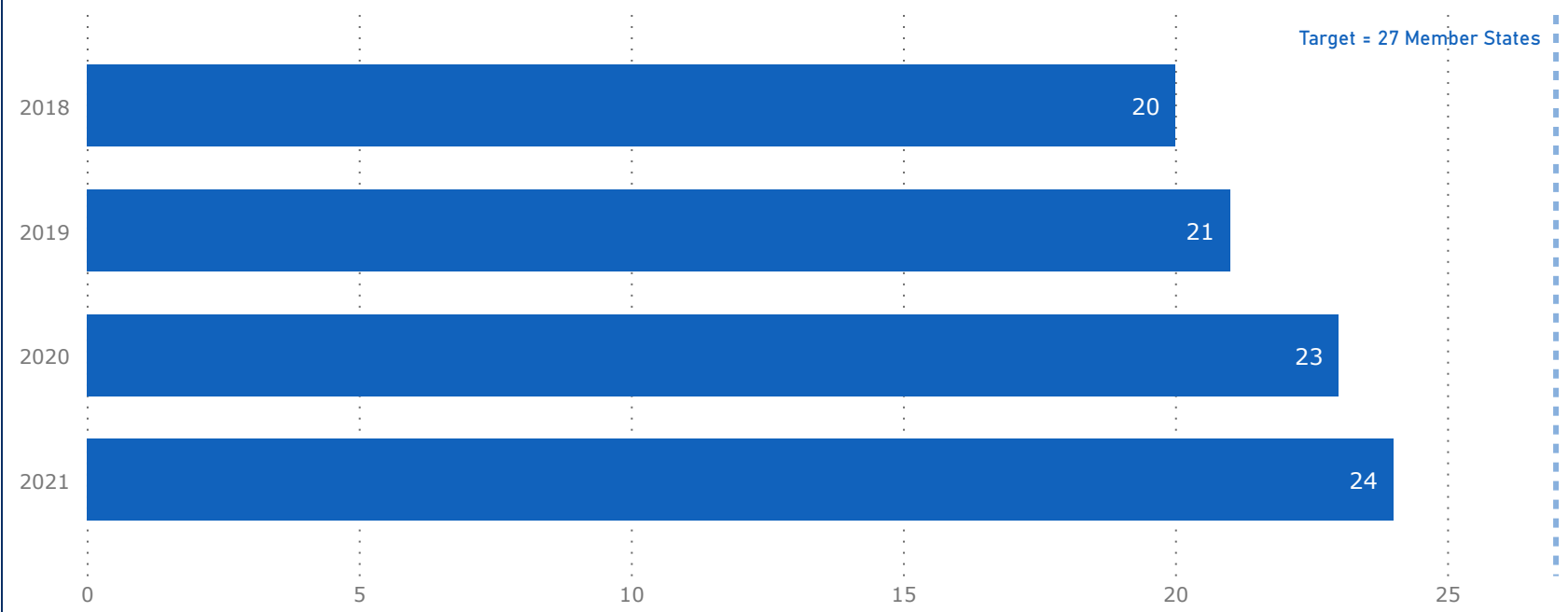
Target = 27 Member States

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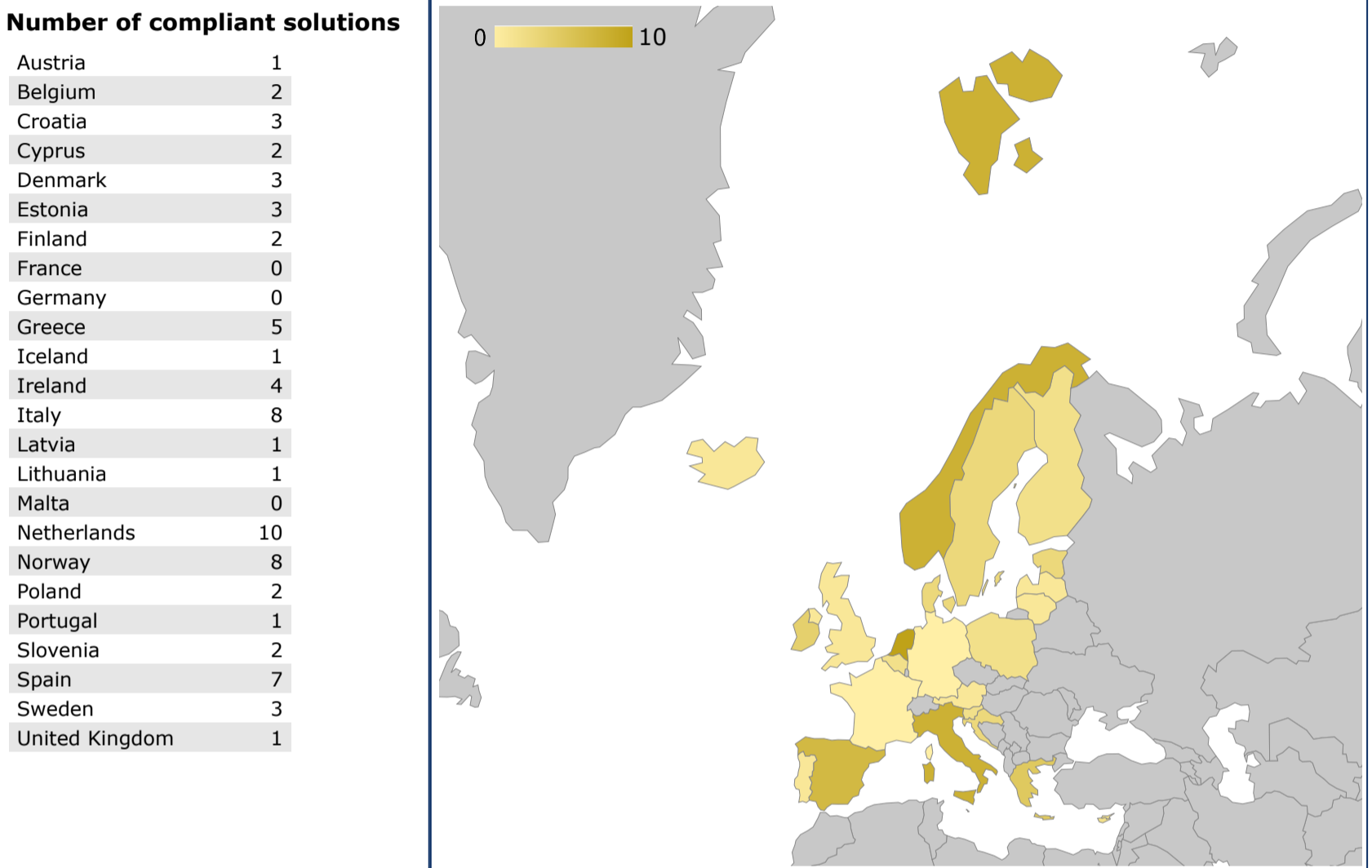
** The mention "**countries**" refers to "EU Member States + Norway, Iceland and United Kingdom.*

eInvoicing > Uptake > Developed eInvoicing solutions

This indicator measures the:

● number of **developed Business to Government (B2G) or Business to Business (B2B) solutions** per country* compliant with the European standard on eInvoicing (EN16931). The baseline for this number is the first solution in 2018 (1 B2G solution).
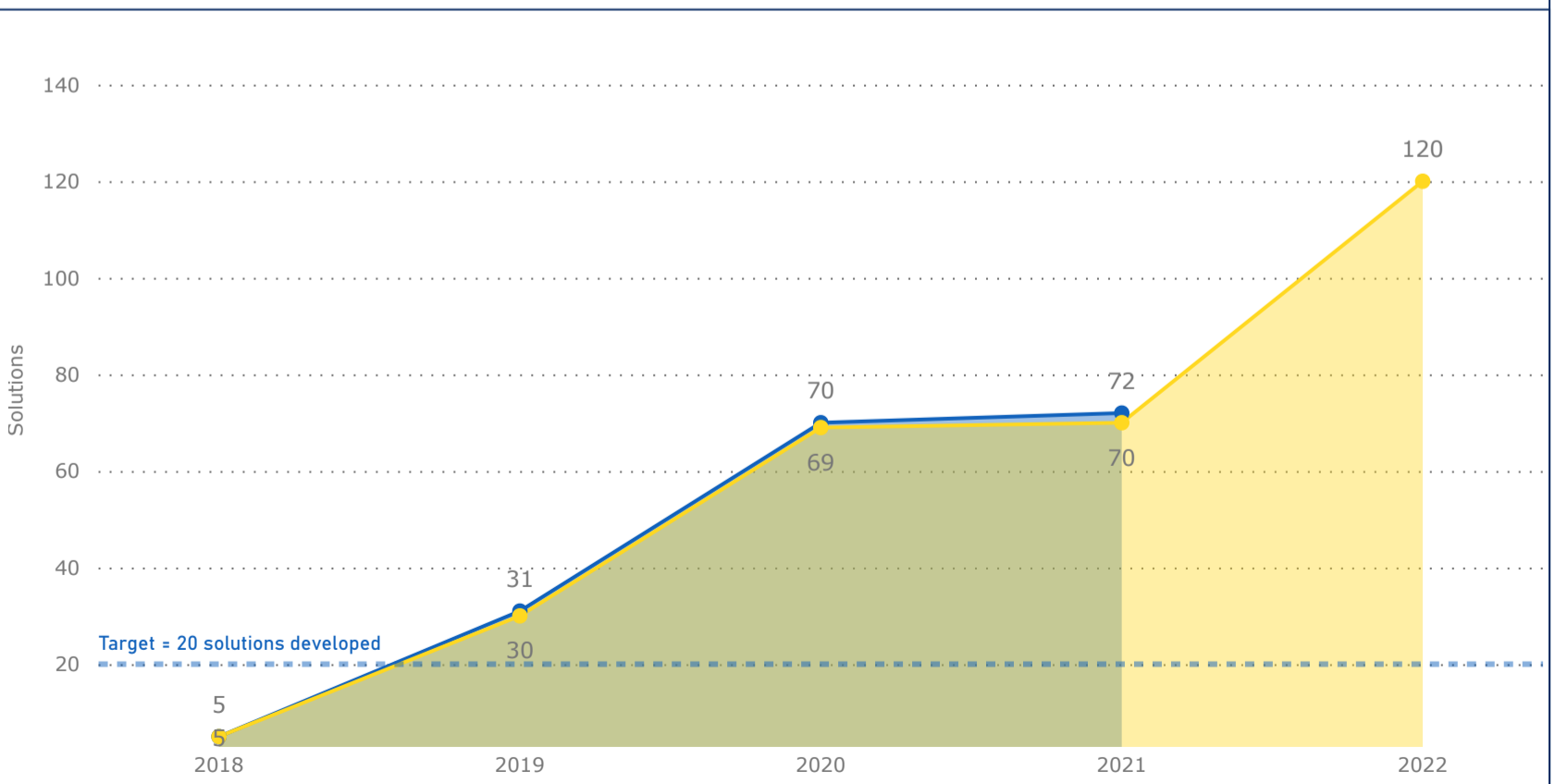
● number of **developed Business to Government (B2G) or Business to Business (B2B) solutions** per country* compliant with the European standard on eInvoicing (EN16931), **financed by Generic Services Projects**.

B2G and B2B solutions are software packages that enable economic operators to submit eInvoices to public contracting authorities (or entities) and businesses, respectively. The solution will be assigned to the country* where it was developed, not where it was implemented.

A solution will be considered as compliant with the EN when it has passed the [eInvoicing Conformance Testing](#) as provided by the CEF eInvoicing Building Block.

Number of compliant solutions

Austria	1
Belgium	2
Croatia	3
Cyprus	2
Denmark	3
Estonia	3
Finland	2
France	0
Germany	0
Greece	5
Iceland	1
Ireland	4
Italy	8
Latvia	1
Lithuania	1
Malta	0
Netherlands	10
Norway	8
Poland	2
Portugal	1
Slovenia	2
Spain	7
Sweden	3
United Kingdom	1

Target
20 solutions developed, compliant with the European standard on eInvoicing (EN16931), by 2022.

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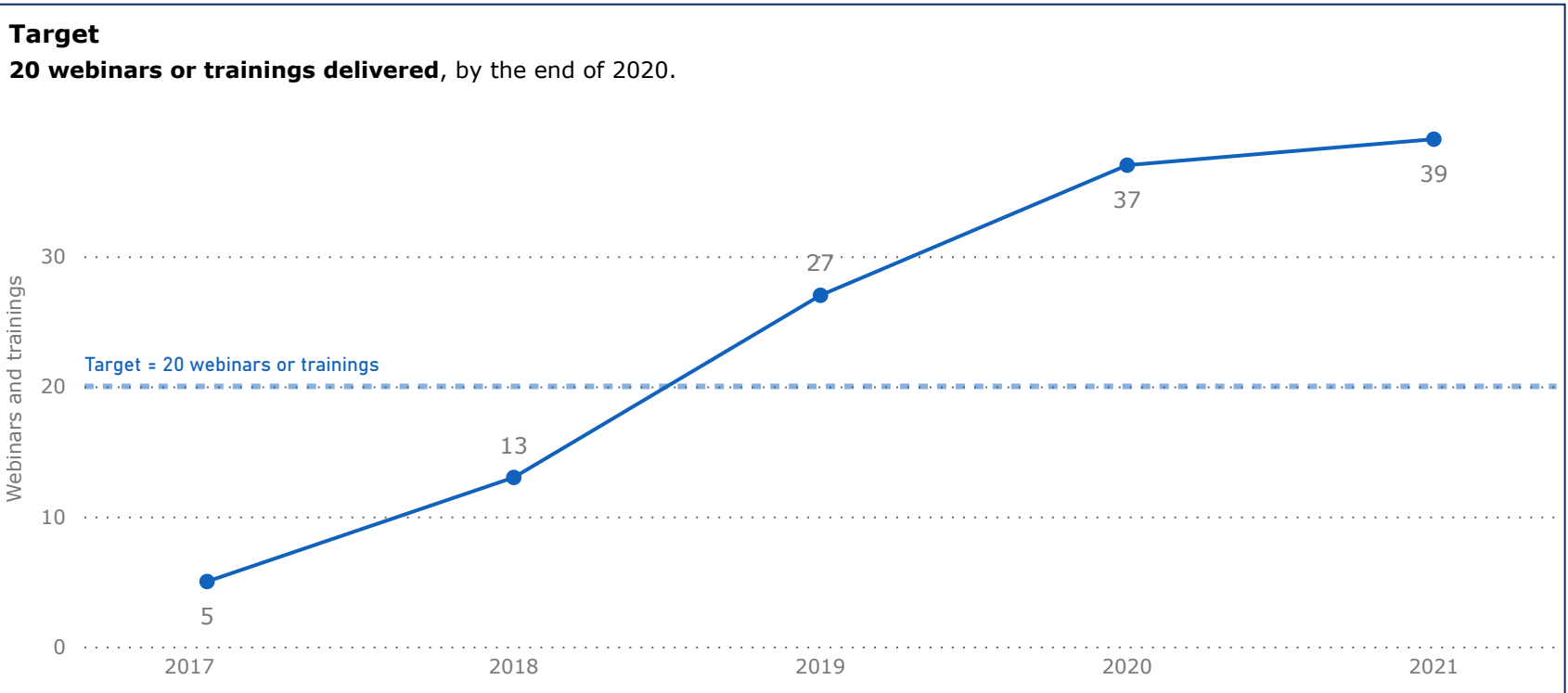*The mention **"countries"** refers to "EU Member States + Norway, Iceland and United Kingdom.*

🔖 eInvoicing > Uptake > Updates to relevant code lists

This indicator measures the number of yearly **updates to the full listing of code lists** used in the European standard on eInvoicing (EN16931), **the Electronic Address Scheme code list** and **the VAT Exemption Reason code list**.

Target

2 updates per year.

Target = 2 updates

Year	Value
2019	2
2020	3
2021	2

⚑ eInvoicing > Uptake > eInvoicing webinars and trainings

This indicator measures the number of **eInvoicing webinars and trainings organised** by the European Commission to countries* in order to raise awareness and promote the adoption and advantages of eInvoicing services. The baseline for this number is the first eInvoicing Webinar in Q2 2017 (1 eInvoicing webinar).

Target
20 webinars or trainings delivered, by the end of 2020.

Target = 20 webinars or trainings

* *The mention "**countries**" refers to "EU Member States + Norway, Iceland and United Kingdom.*

eInvoicing Milestones

All the **eInvoicing** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
1. CEN European standard	01 November 2014	31 October 2017	100	Completed
2. Community management	01 December 2014	31 May 2019	100	Completed
3. On-boarding	01 December 2014	31 May 2018	100	Completed
4. Conformance testing	01 October 2015	30 April 2017	100	Completed
5. Training	03 February 2017	30 November 2019	100	Completed
6. Studies	15 March 2017	31 May 2019	100	Completed
7. Knowledge Base	06 June 2017	10 September 2019	100	Completed
8. Readiness Checker (release 1.6)	02 October 2017	31 October 2019	100	Completed

eProcurement

eProcurement

The **eProcurement** Digital Service Infrastructure (DSI) fosters interoperability in the area of digital public procurement. eProcurement is necessary to enable full cross-border interoperability in electronic public procurement.

eProcurement supported the following Generic Services:

1. The **European single procurement document (ESPD)** and **eCertis** services. The **ESPD** is a self-declaration form used in public procurement procedures. Before the introduction of the ESPD, companies had to submit various documents proving that they can participate in a procurement procedure (e.g. on having paid taxes, on not having been convicted of criminal activity). Thanks to the ESPD, companies are able to meet these obligations with a single self-declaration form – the ESPD. Only the winner of the tender then needs to provide the actual documents. The Commission's eCertis service lists these documents. eCertis is a mapping tool that helps public buyers and bidders identify certificates and attestations requested as evidence of eligibility in procurement procedures across all EU countries;

2. The **eTendering interface**, which allows the interoperability between eProcurement systems during the pre-award phase covering expression of interest, access to tender documents, and tenders submission;

3. The **Contract register**, which sets up contract registries in EU and EEA countries associated to the programme. Contract registries are online repository that aims at keeping track of all procurements concluded by the state and making this information available online, thereby providing a basis for monitoring the way in which public money is spent;

4. **Tenders Electronic Daily (TED)**, which provides free electronic access to procurement notices (including competition and award notices);

5. **eForms**, which are standard forms used by public buyers to publish notices on Tenders Electronic Daily (TED). They can also be used for publication elsewhere, e.g. in national or regional portals. eForms can be voluntarily submitted to TED after October 2022 and as of November 2023 their submission to TED will be mandatory. Solutions proposed must enable publishing at least one type of notice mentioned in the eForms Implementing Regulation and its Annex on TED. The technical specifications, are made available by the Publications Office of the EU.

The Public Procurement Directives **2014/25/EU**, **2014/24/EU** and **2014/23/EU** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 March 2014 require Member States to implement electronic procurement by October 2018.

[LEARN MORE]

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€13.3 million in **17** Member States, Iceland, Norway and the UK.
34 projects were awarded grants for implementing eProcurement, out of which 2 were terminated.

More info on the Generic Services:

[HaDEA]

Deployment

Currently, **108 ESPD or eCertis service implementations** have been deployed in countries*. More than a third of all implementations have been funded through CEF Generic Services Projects.

Indicators

As eProcurement didn't receive any CEF Core Service platform funding, this dashboard only covers activities funded by Generic Services projects and presents the state of play by **Q4 2022**. 8 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2023.

Uptake

108	22
ESPD or eCertis service implementations	Contract Register implementations

20
eTendering interface deployments

Financial Monitoring

€ 13,300,226
CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

CEF Building Blocks reused by eProcurement

eProcurement is reusing the eID, eSignature, eTranslation and eDelivery CEF Building Blocks

*The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"*
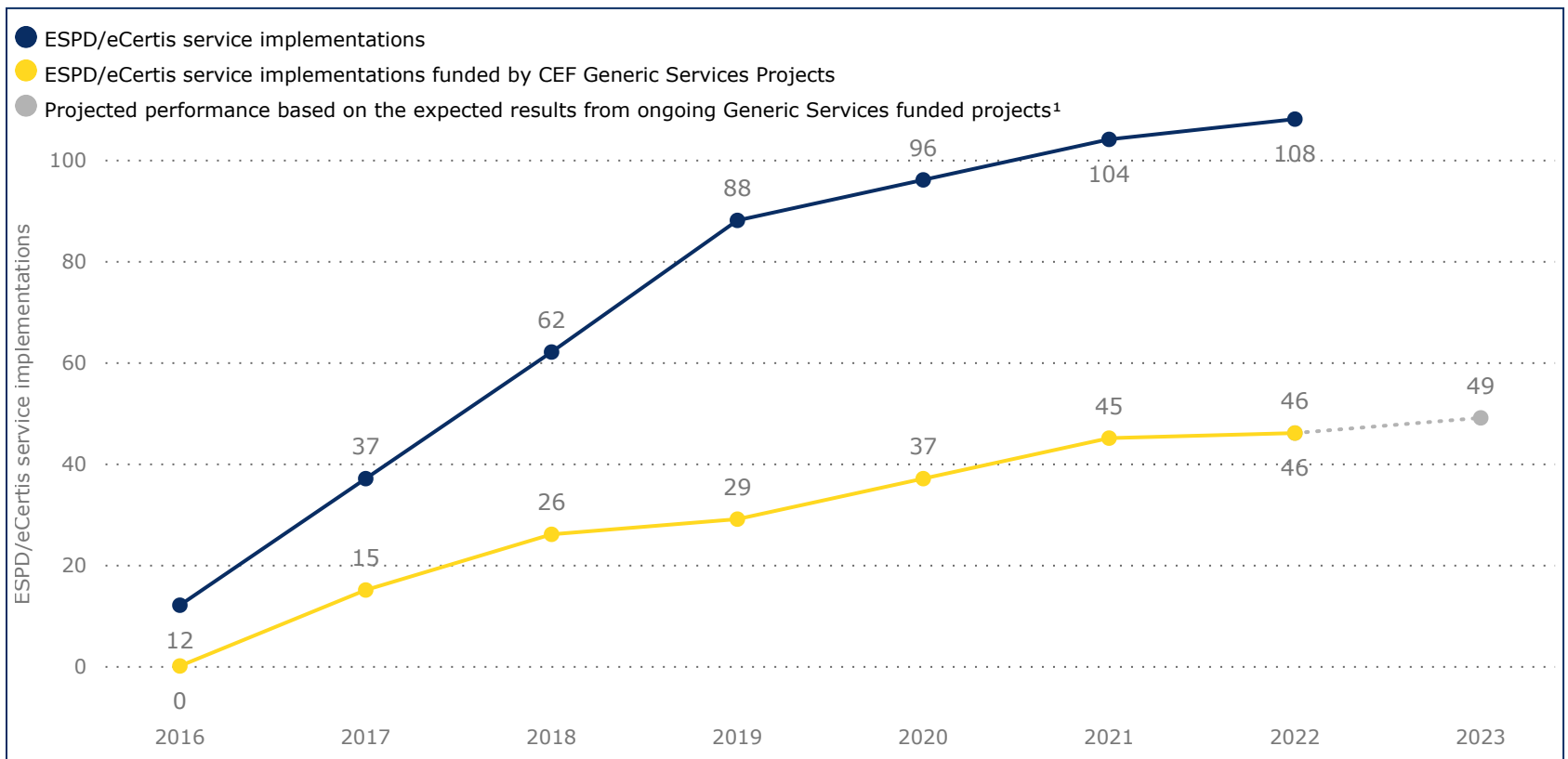
Indicators

eProcurement > Uptake > Deployment of European Single Procurement Document (ESPD) and eCertis services in EU and EEA countries associated to the programme

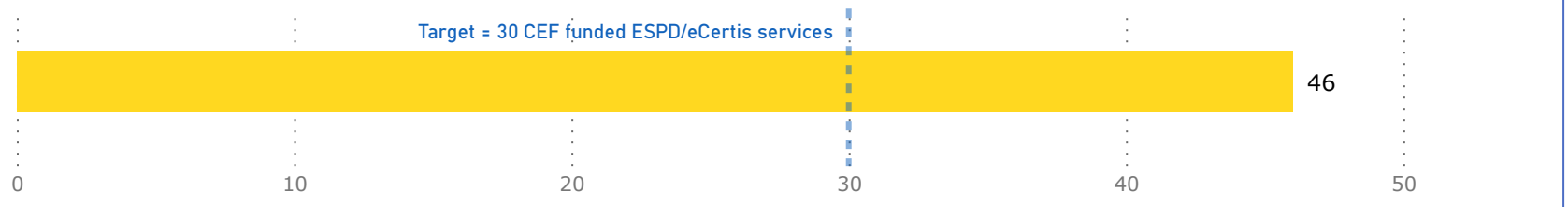This indicator measures the number (at the time of yearly data collection) of:
- ● **ESPD or eCertis service implementations** in countries*.
- ● **ESPD or eCertis service implementations** in countries*, **financed by Generic Services Projects**.

The European single procurement document (ESPD) is a self-declaration form used in public procurement procedures. Before the introduction of the ESPD, companies had to submit various documents proving that they can participate in a procurement procedure (e.g. on having paid taxes, on not having been convicted of criminal activity). Thanks to the ESPD, companies are able to meet these obligations with a single self-declaration form – the ESPD. Only the winner of the tender then needs to provide the actual documents. The Commission's eCertis service lists these documents.

An ESPD or an eCertis service is considered implemented when it becomes available for use by economic operators and public buyers and complies with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/7 on the ESPD and the Public Procurement Directives 2014/24/EU.

Target

**30 successfully deployed ESPD or eCertis services *financed by Generic Services Projects*, by the end of 2023 (time when all the eProcurement CEF funded projects are expected to be completed).

[1] Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ⓘ   3 additional ESPD service implementations are expected to be achieved through Generic Services Projects by 2023.
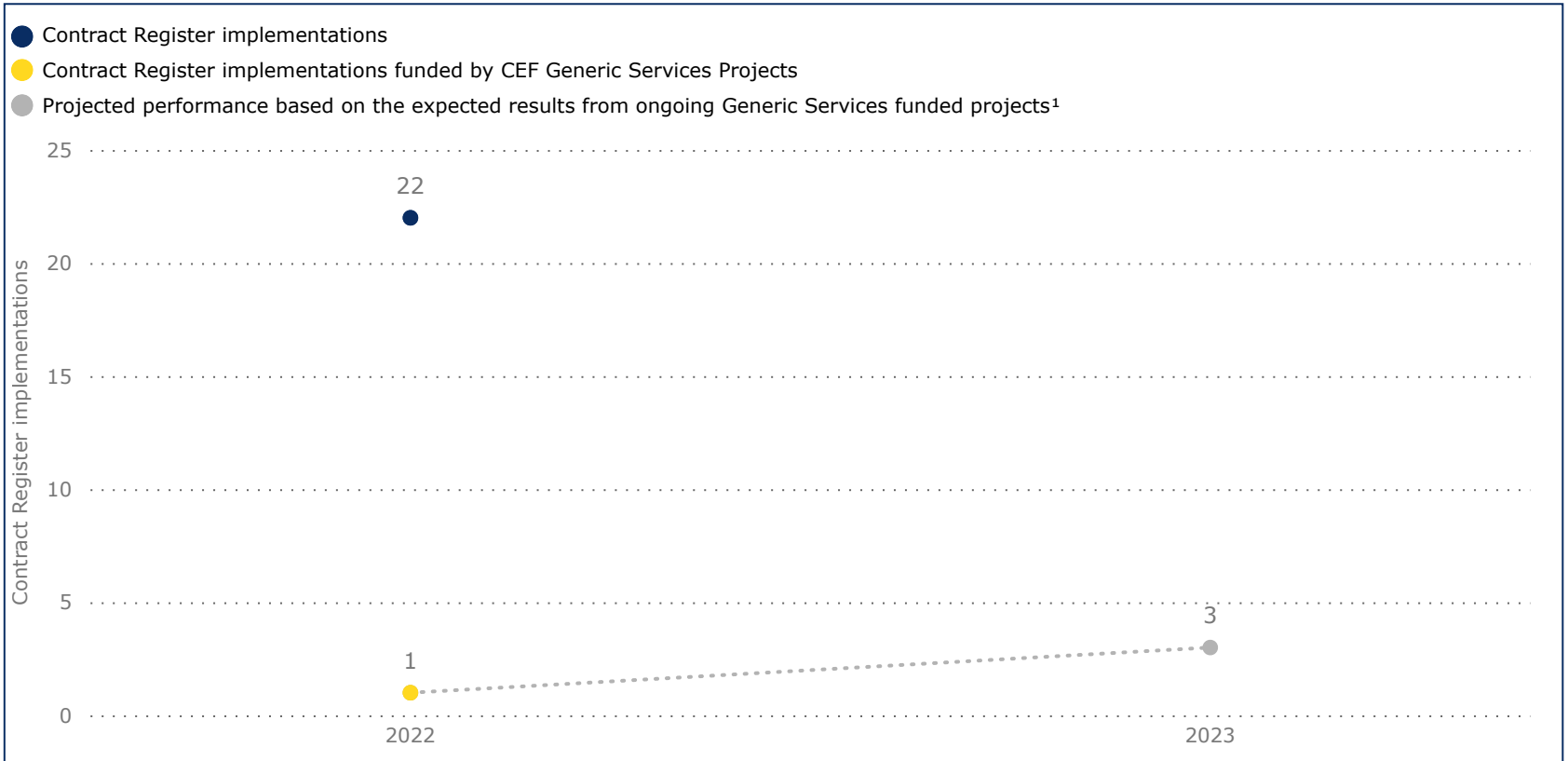
*The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"*

eProcurement > Uptake > Deployment of Contract Registers in EU and EEA countries associated to the programme

This indicator measures the number (at the time of yearly data collection) of:
- **Contract Register implementations** in countries*.
- **Contract Register implementations** in countries*, **financed by Generic Services Projects**.

A contract register is a function, or module, of a public procurement system that gathers structured data and unstructured information throughout the lifecycle of the contract, at a level relevant for governance (e.g. country-level, regional level). This function, or module, is also used to disclose information. The degree of disclosure depends on national preferences. Contract registers are a basis to monitor how public money is spent and help to improve policies on public procurement.

- Contract Register implementations
- Contract Register implementations funded by CEF Generic Services Projects
- Projected performance based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]

Target

3 Member States implemented or updated their Contract Register through Generic Services Projects, by the end of 2023 (time when all the eProcurement CEF funded projects are expected to be completed).

Target = 3 CEF funded Contract Register implementations

[1] Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ⓘ 2 additional Contract Register implementations are expected to be achieved through Generic Services Projects by 2023.

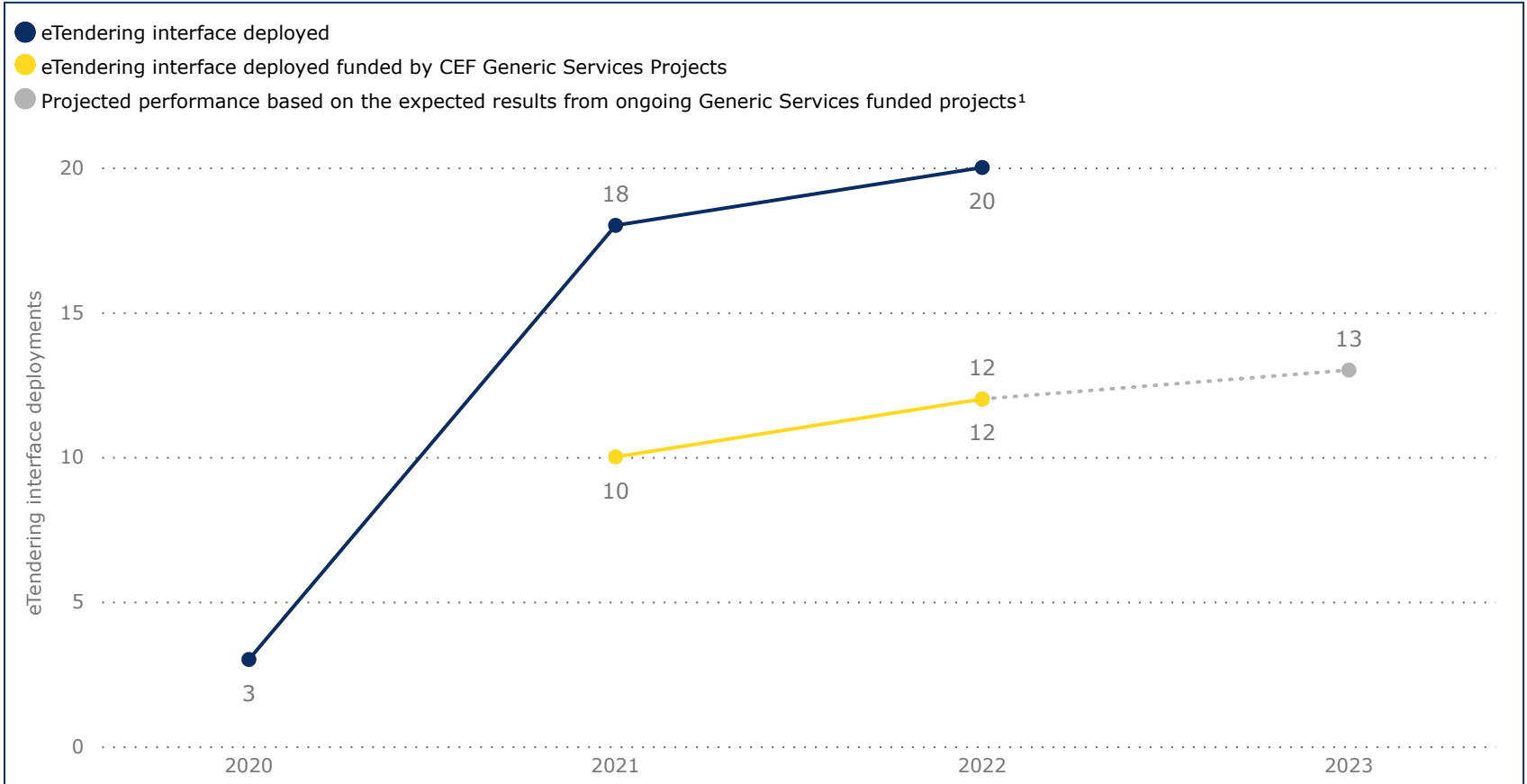*The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"*

eProcurement > Uptake > Deployment of eTendering interface in EU and EEA countries associated to the programme

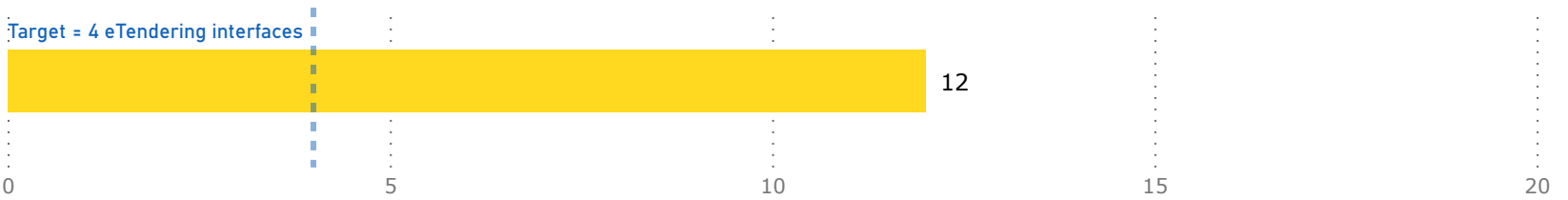This indicator measures the number (at the time of yearly data collection) of:

- ● **eTendering interface deployments** in countries*.
- ● **eTendering interface deployments** in countries*, **financed by Generic Services Projects**.

eTendering allows contracting authorities to electronically open tenders/requests for participation, electronically generate the report of opening and make it available. Companies can electronically submit their tenders/requests to participate and digitally sign them. An eProcurement system is implementing an eTendering interface when:

- an eDelivery AS4 access point has been deployed for connecting to OpenPEPPOL Pre-award; or
- a Service Metadata Publisher (SMP), compliant with the CEF eDelivery SMP profile, has been deployed; or
- an existing solution has been upgraded to support the CEF eDelivery standards.

● eTendering interface deployed
● eTendering interface deployed funded by CEF Generic Services Projects
● Projected performance based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]

Target

eTendering interface deployments in **4** countries*, **financed by Generic Services Projects,** by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.

[1] Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ⓘ   1 additional eTendering interface is expected to be deployed through Generic Services Projects by 2023.

* The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"

Indicators

⛉ **eProcurement > Uptake > Deployment of eForms in EU and EEA countries associated to the programme**

This indicator measures the number (at the time of yearly data collection) of:

🟡   **Completed eForms implementation** in countries*, **financed by Generic Services Projects**.

⚪   **Ongoing eForms implementation** in countries*, **financed by Generic Services Projects**.

eForms are an EU legislative open standard for publishing public procurement data, established under Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1780 and amended in (EU) 2022/2302. They are digital standard forms used by public buyers to publish notices on Tenders Electronic Daily — an online portal for public procurement notices from across the EU.

An eForms service is considered implemented when it becomes available for use by economic operators and public buyers and complies with the Regulation on eForms.

No project implementing eForms have been concluded at the time of data collection.
4 projects have been awarded as Generic Services and are expected to achieve 7 eForms implementation by 2023.
This expected result is based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

Target
4 procurement systems implementing eForms financed as Generic Services Projects, by the end of 2023 (time when all the eProcurement CEF funded projects are expected to be completed).

Target = 4 eForms implementations

0	2	4	6	8

7
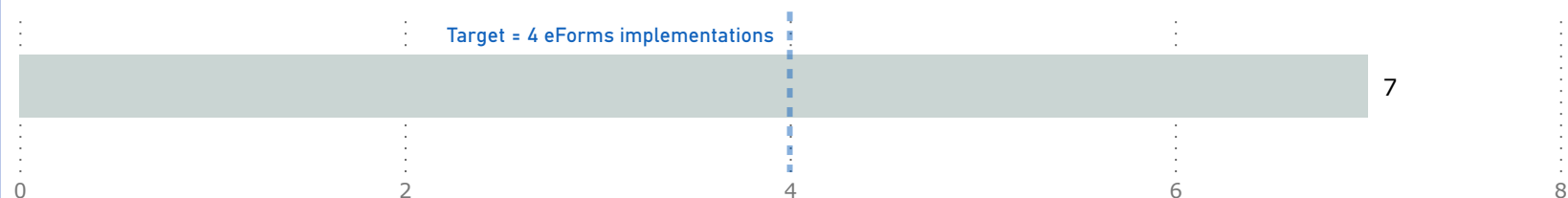
* *The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"*

eProcurement Milestones

All the **eProcurement** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
1. Release new ESPD	01 January 2019	01 January 2020	100	Completed
2. Multi-domain e-Certis	01 January 2019	01 January 2021	100	Completed

eTranslation

eTranslation

The **Automated Translation (eTranslation) Building Block** helps European and national public administration exchange information across language barriers in the EU by providing machine translation capabilities. Public administrations, citizens and businesses in the EU will thus be able to use digital services in the language they choose. For example, users of the **Online Dispute Resolution Portal** are able to access information in languages they do not understand and communicate with their counterparts in their own language. While eTranslation is mainly intended to be integrated into such digital services, it also offers useful stand-alone services for the translation of documents and snippets of text.

The Core Service Platform offers automatic text translation based on the eTranslation service and provides an EUwide coordination and networking mechanism for collecting and sharing language resources, the European Language Resource Coordination (ELRC). The ELRC was launched by the European Commission to identify and gather language and translation data relevant to national public services, administrations and governmental institutions across all 30 European countries participating in the CEF programme. These resources are needed in order to improve the quality and the coverage of the machine translation engines in eTranslation. Data resources gathered in this ELRC initiative will therefore be used to develop a high-quality machine translation service.

The eTranslation service builds on the previous machine translation service of the European Commission, MT@EC, developed by the Directorate-General for Translation (DGT). MT@EC translation engines were trained using the vast Euramis translation memories, comprising over 1 billion sentences in the 24 official EU languages, produced by the translators of the EU institutions over the past decades.

Generic Services Projects focus on supporting the collection of language tools and resources for specific sectors and for under-resources languages, as well as to stimulate the integration and take-up of eTranslation services.

<div style="border:1px solid #000; padding:4px; display:inline-block; background:#ffd700;">

LEARN MORE

</div>

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€24.2 million in **26** Member States, Iceland, Norway and the UK.
29 projects were awarded grants for implementing eTranslation.

More info on the Generic Services:

<div style="border:1px solid #000; padding:4px; display:inline-block; background:#ffd700;">

HaDEA

</div>

eTranslation service

843 million translation requests
410 million translated pages.
The service launched in 2017.

Top translation engine

eTranslation **ranked amongst top engines** in a **competition** with over 150 machine translation systems.

<div style="border:1px solid #000; padding:4px; display:inline-block; background:#ffd700;">

Success Story

</div>

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q4 2021 for ELRC and in Q4 2022 for eTranslation, these are the cut off dates for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 8 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2023.

Uptake

843,970,348 translation requests processed by eTranslation	**97** information systems connected to eTranslation
4,715 language resources collected by the European Language Resource Coordination initiative	**656** updates to eTranslation engines

Service Availability

99.73%
Average uptime of the eTranslation service

Financial Monitoring

€ 29,307,480 CEF Core Service Platform funding	**€ 24,203,771** CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

Reuse of eTranslation

eTranslation is being reused by Digital Skills and Jobs Platform, EESSI, EU e-Justice, eProcurement, EDMO, Europeana, ODR, Public Open Data, Safer Internet and Wifi4EU
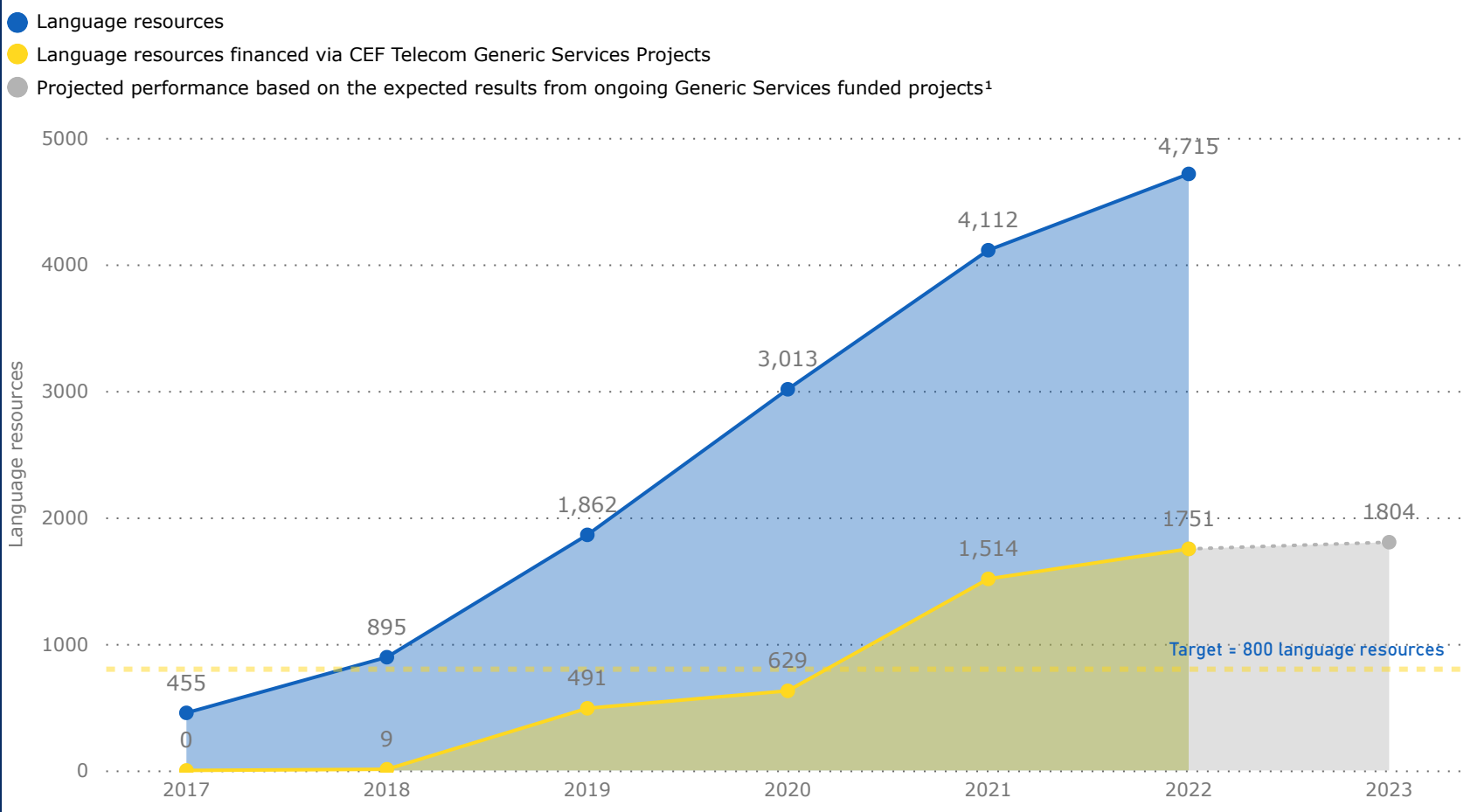
For more information, click here

Indicators

🔖 **eTranslation > Uptake > Language resources generated by the ELRC**

This indicator measures the number of **language resources** collected by the European Language Resource Coordination (ELRC) initiative. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the Data collection and curation service in Q2 2017 (245 language resources).

Language resources refer to sets of language data and descriptions in machine readable form, including written and spoken corpora, grammars, and terminology databases. A language resource is considered as collected by the ELRC initiative when made available to the Commission freely and openly through the ELRC-SHARE repository.

Target
800 language resources generated by the European Language Resource Coordination (ELRC) initiative, financed as Generic Services Projects, **by Q4 2023**.

- 🔵 Language resources
- 🟡 Language resources financed via CEF Telecom Generic Services Projects
- ⚪ Projected performance based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]

[1] Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ⓘ 53 additional language resources are expected to be generated by the European Language Resource Coordination through Generic Services Projects by 2023.
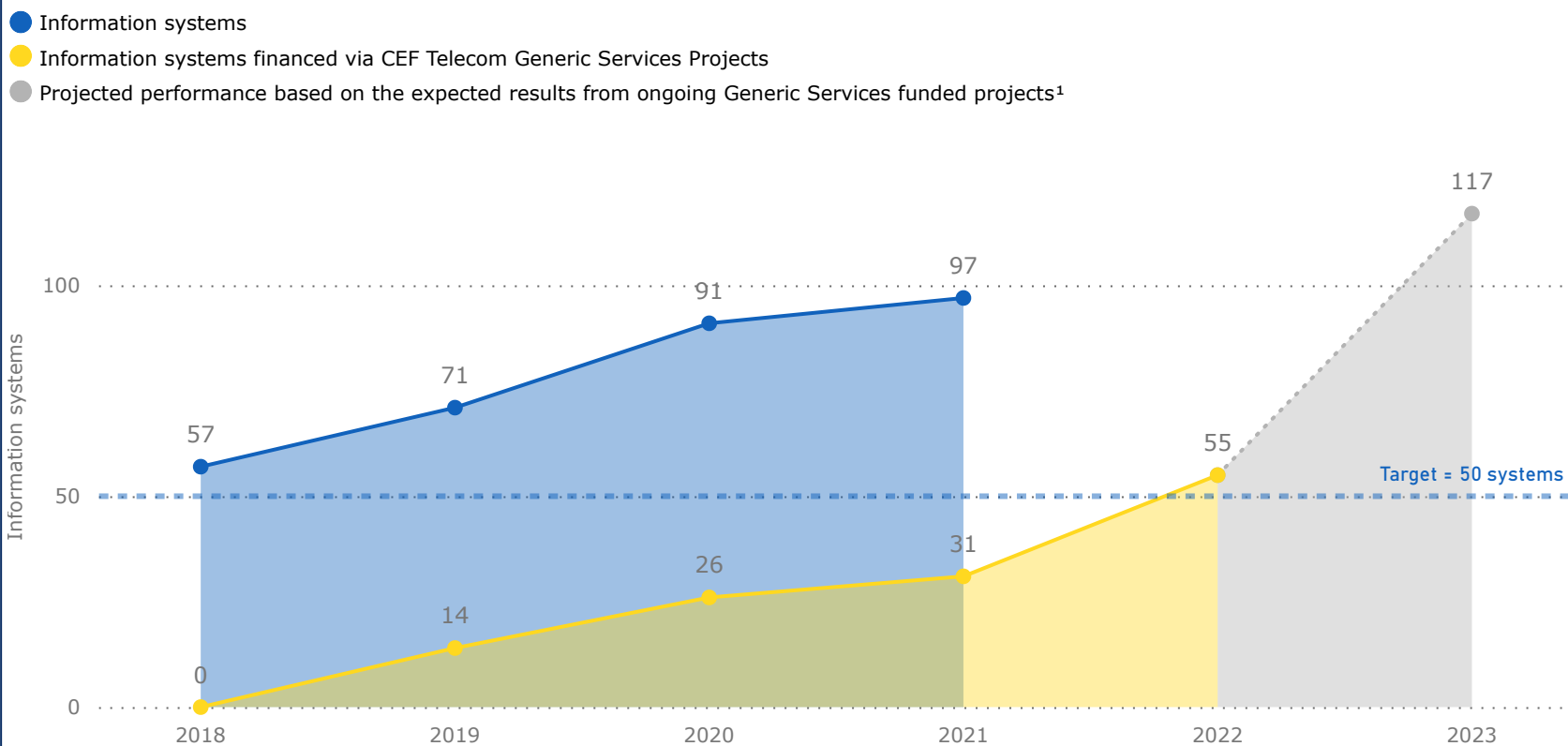
eTranslation > Uptake > Organization information systems connected to eTranslation

This indicator measures the number of **information systems connected to eTranslation** at the time of data collection.

eTranslation can be integrated into public administrations' information systems to make digital public services and content multilingual. eTranslation is available to public administrations in EU countries, Iceland and Norway, as well as EU institutions and agencies. A system is considered as connected to eTranslation when it has sent a text snippet or a document to be translated by the eTranslation service in the last 6 months.

Target
50 systems connected to eTranslation, by Q4 2021.

- Information systems
- Information systems financed via CEF Telecom Generic Services Projects
- Projected performance based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]

Information systems

| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |

- Blue line: 57, 71, 91, 97
- Yellow line: 0, 14, 26, 31, 55
- Grey projection: 117

Target = 50 systems

[1] Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ⓘ 62 additional systems are expected to be connected to eTranslation through Generic Services Projects by 2023.

eTranslation > Uptake > Translation requests processed & pages translated by eTranslation

This indicator measures the number of **translations requests** and **translated pages** carried out **relying on the eTranslation system**. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the eTranslation component/tool/service in Q1 2018 (1,109,672 translations).

The number of translation requests refers to the sum of text snippets and documents that were translated by the eTranslation service. A user can, in a single request, translate anything from one word to more than 500 pages. While the number of translation requests reflects the frequency of use of the eTranslation service, the number of translated pages reveals how much the service actually translates.
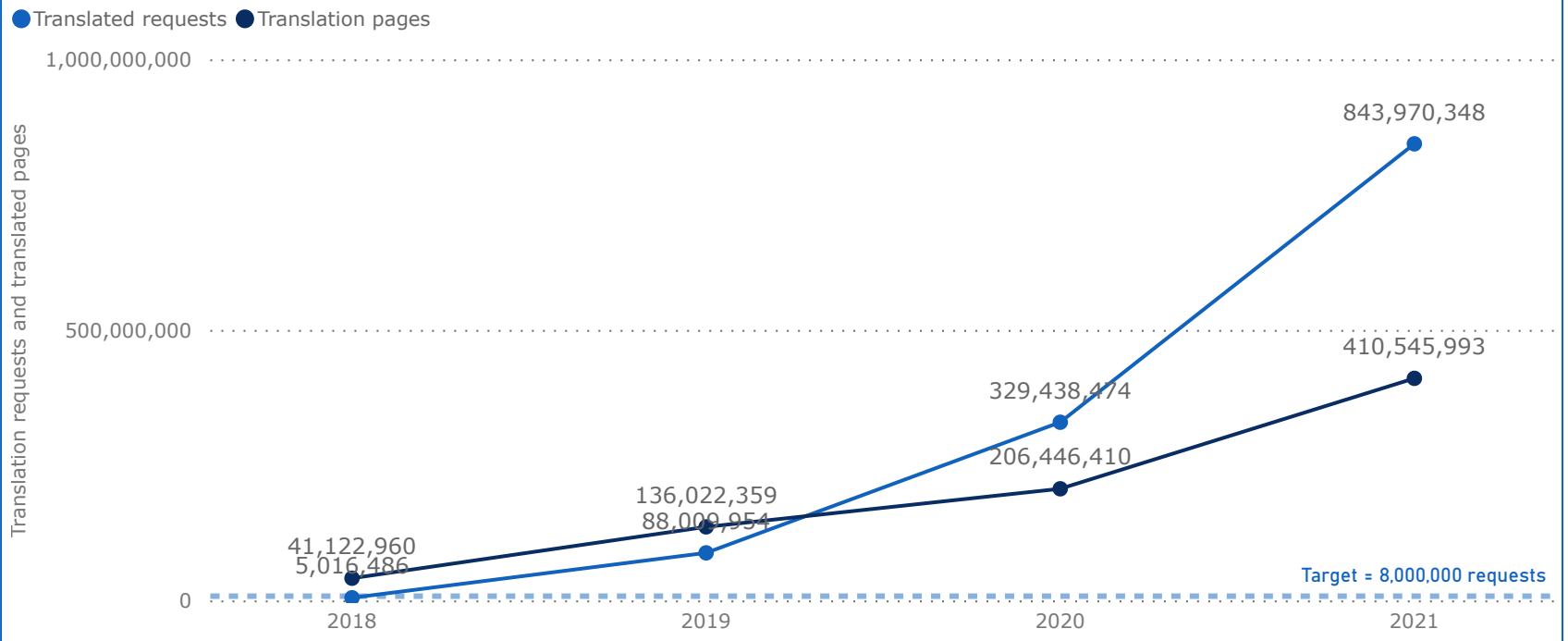
The eTranslation service can be used in two distinct ways to process translation requests:
1. One-off translations, for which it provides a web user interface for direct use by individuals (human-to-machine use).
2. Integrated machine translation functionality, for which it provides machine translation capabilities for digital services through a web service (machine-to-machine use).

Target
**8 million translation requests**, by the end of 2020.
While the target of this indicator was set for the end 2020, the implementation of eTranslation continued until 2021. Hence the dashboard displays the evolution of the performance until the end of the project.

● Translated requests ● Translation pages

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Translated requests	41,122,960	136,022,359	329,438,474	843,970,348
Translation pages	5,016,486	88,000,954	206,446,410	410,545,993

Target = 8,000,000 requests

(Y-axis: Translation requests and translated pages; gridlines at 0, 500,000,000, 1,000,000,000)

eTranslation > Uptake > eTranslation engines launched or improved

This indicator measures the number of **updates to eTranslation engines**. The baseline for this number is the start of the monitoring of this indicator in Q1 2018 (0 updates to eTranslation engines).

An engine handles translation from one language into a second in one direction (e.g. French to English) for a specific domain (e.g. Public Health). An existing engine is said to be updated when a new release occurs, i.e. when the engine has an increased average score across several metrics, including the Bilingual evaluation understudy (BLEU) score (i.e. the most commonly used metric for Machine Translation quality).

Target
**100 updates to eTranslation engines**, by the end of 2020.
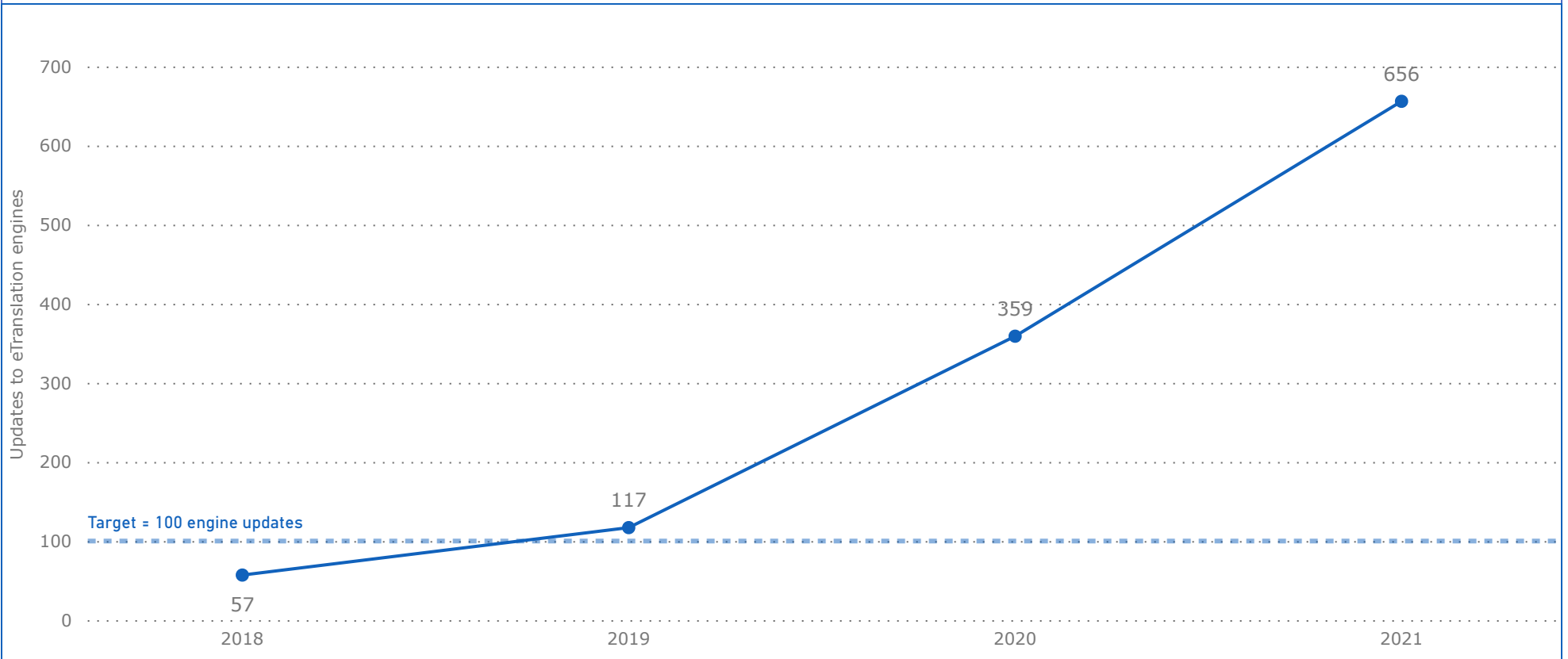
BLEU score

The BLEU score compares the translation produced by the engine against the pre-existing human translation. This score is calculated on a 10,000 segment dataset (test set) reserved from the additional training data prior to training.

The scatter chart below displays the BLEU scores of two subsequent releases of a certain engine. These BLEU scores are computed on the same test set (i.e. the test set used for the former release), for sake of proper comparison.

Engine Domain
This is the domain of the engine for which the scatter chart will compare the **BLEU scores** of two subsequent releases:

EU Formal Language
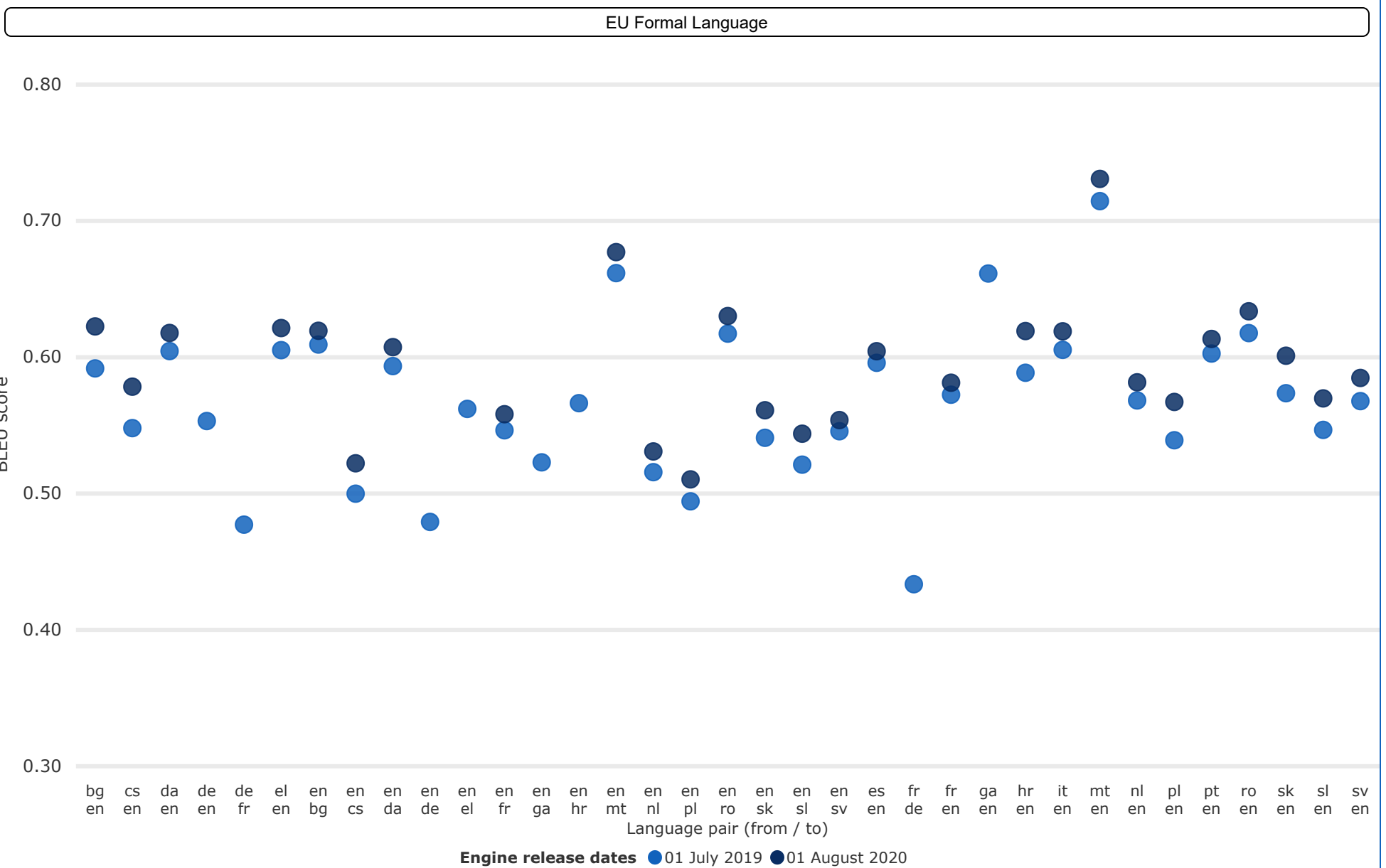
eTranslation Milestones

All the **eTranslation** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
Additional NLP modules	01 January 2018	30 December 2020	100	Completed
Batch processing for engine training	30 June 2019	30 September 2019	100	Completed
Cloud scalability	31 May 2019	31 March 2020	100	Completed
Continuous security enhancements, leading to enhanced monitoring by DIGIT (SOC - security operations centre)	30 September 2018	30 June 2019	100	Completed
Data cleaning (cooperation with language depts, Euramis, WMT task, SMART workshop in December 2018)	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	100	Completed
Data management tool (interfaced with ELRC)	30 June 2017	31 December 2018	100	Completed
Domain specific engines	30 September 2018	31 December 2018	100	Completed
Dynamic resource allocation for cloud	31 May 2019	31 December 2019	100	Completed
Dynamic resource management (cloud elasticity)	31 October 2017	30 June 2019	100	Completed
Integration of CEF eDelivery building block (secure data transmission)	30 September 2017	31 March 2019	100	Completed
Integration of eID	30 September 2017	30 June 2018	100	Completed
Interfacing with European Language Resource Coordination (ELRC) to obtain data for domain-specific engines	31 January 2017	30 June 2017	100	Completed
Migration to neural MT	30 November 2017	30 June 2018	100	Completed
Pilot data-centre engines using eTranslation workflow	31 January 2018	01 June 2018	100	Completed
Quality estimation	30 June 2018	31 December 2019	100	Completed
Rebuilt NMT engines to include data from other EU Institutions	31 March 2018	30 September 2018	100	Completed
Render cloud secure (Limited High)	31 March 2017	30 June 2018	100	Completed
Reporting System (eTranslation Statistics Dashboard)	31 January 2017	31 March 2019	100	Completed
System Administration Tools	31 January 2017	30 June 2018	100	Completed
Terminology incorporation through constrained vocabulary	30 November 2018	31 March 2021	100	Completed
Translation Quality Enhancements (Neural Networks, Domain adaptation, analysis of translator output...)	01 September 2017	31 December 2019	100	Completed
User friendliness campaign for interface	31 October 2019	31 March 2020	100	Completed
Website integration reference implementations	30 September 2019	31 March 2020	100	Completed

EU Student eCard

EU Student eCard

The objective of the **EU Student eCard** Digital Service Infrastructure (DSI) is to facilitate, simplify and improve the quality of mobility of students across Europe. The DSI is grounded on the European Parliament's Resolution of 12 April 2016 which called on the Commission to create a "European Student e-Card" to support the mobility of students offering access to campus services. **The Digital Education Action Plan** sets out the vision that "by 2025 all students in Erasmus+ mobility should be able to have their national identity and student status recognised automatically across Member States, including access to campus services when arriving abroad".

The EU Student eCard Core Service Platform consolidates a range of education and digitalisation initiatives, with the overall goal of improving the student mobility. It improves access for students to mobility electronic services and it allows Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) and student service providers to exchange Erasmus + student data in a trusted manner.

Generic Services Projects support student mobility through the deployment of solutions for online access to e-services for students, and for the electronic transfer of student information among the involved parties (student, sending HEI and hosting HEI).

The Student eCard Core Service Platform delivers an integrated authentication and authorisation infrastructure that brings together citizens identities (eID/eIDAS) and higher education identities (eduGAIN) to identify users (students, and HEI staff members) when accessing various Erasmus + online tools (Erasmus + App, Online Learning Agreement). Moreover, it upgrades and maintains necessary the interoperability infrastructure based on the Erasmus Without Paper (EWP) network infrastructure to enable the exchange of student data for mobility-enabling activities (nominations, Learning Agreements, confirmation of arrival/departure and Transcript of Records). This ensures that all information related to Erasmus + study mobility management can be readily retrieved. In addition, the Core Service Platform provides a web service platform, leveraging the Erasmus + Dashboard to ensure universal access to the mobility services by Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). It provides a Student Service Provider (SSP) module that allows various SSPs to share data with HEIs registered in the Dashboard. In the future, the HEI will be able to pass information on various non-academic services (accommodation, canteen, library etc) to their students with the help of various tools, such as the Erasmus + App. The Core Service Platform also offers an EU-wide usable and compatible Student eCard, allowing any student in Europe to use their card at any other institutions without the need for additional software or hardware. Finally, the Core Service Platform will use the eSignature CEF building block to facilitate legal processes for supporting the mobility of students abroad.

Under the 2017 and 2018 work programmes, the uptake of **eIDAS**-enabled eID by HEIs for cross-border student' authentication was supported within the eID DSI. However, in view of achieving the political objectives of **the Digital Education Action Plan** a fully functional European Student eCard system requires a more centralised approach to scale up the uptake of such services. The EU Student eCard DSI aims at offering online identification and authentication to students and secure solutions for the exchange of relevant data needed by online services for the student mobility.

[LEARN MORE]

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

No project for Generic Services was funded under the call EU Student eCard launched in 2019. 7 projects for Generic Services for eID and eSignature were funded in the education sector addressing the objective of this DSI.

More info on the Generic Services:

[HaDEA]

Deployment

The Core Service Platform is currently developed by **the project EDSSI**.

Indicators

The monitoring of both the Core Service Platform and Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. The project implementing the Core Service Platform is foreseen to run until Q3 2023.

Uptake

24
projects services, systems or online platforms in the educational domain connected to an eIDAS node

Financial Monitoring

€ 4.49M
CEF Core Service Platform funding

CEF Building Blocks reused by EU Student eCard

EU Student eCard is reusing eID and eSignature

Indicators

🔖 **EU Student eCard > Uptake > Number of projects' services, systems or online platforms in the educational domain that are connected to an eIDAS-Node.**

This indicator measures the **number of projects' services, systems or online platforms** in the educational domain that are connected to an eIDAS node.

Target

15 projects services, systems or online platforms in the educational domain connected to an eIDAS node, by the end of 2020.
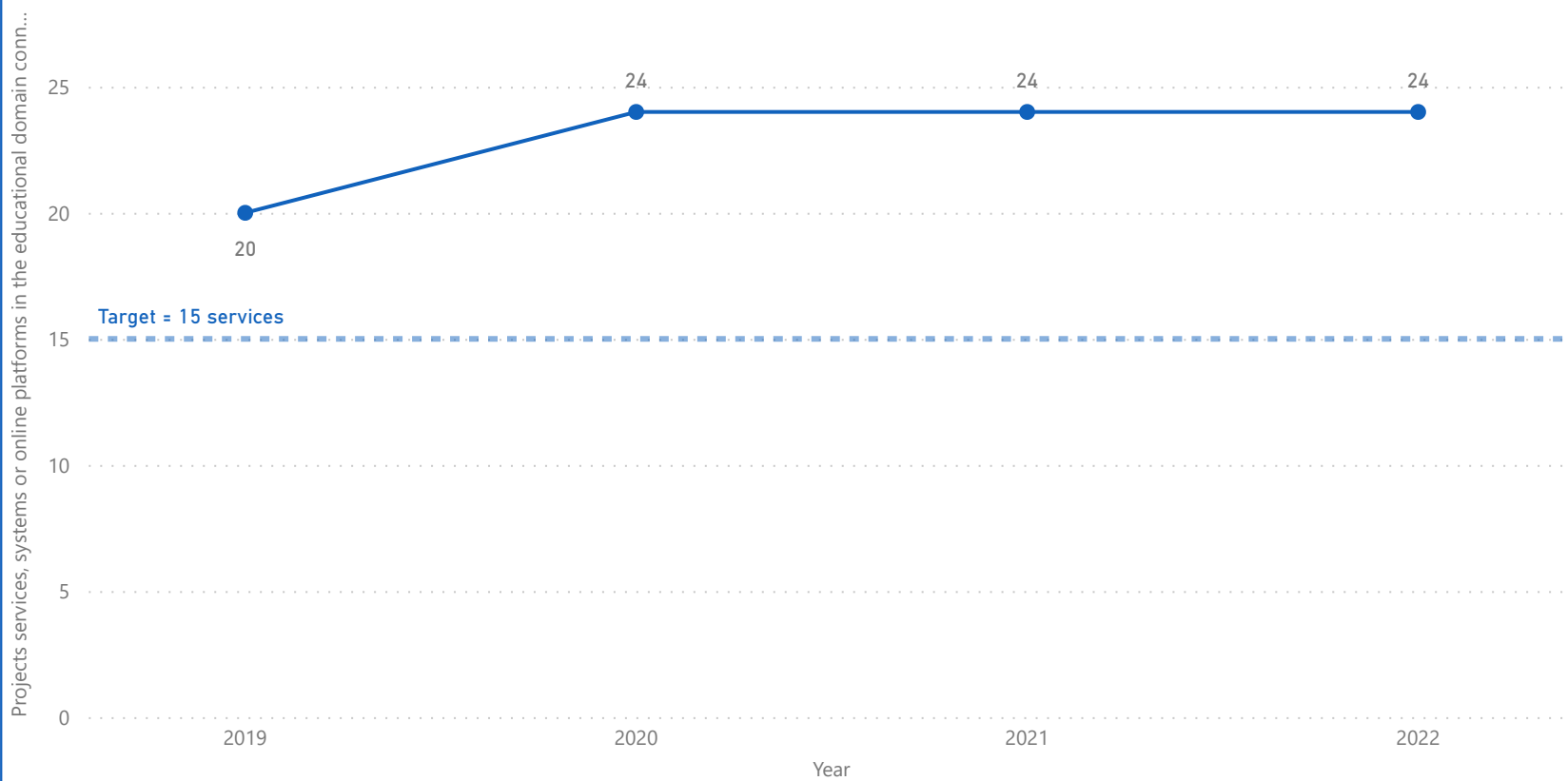
EU Student eCard Milestones

All the **EU Student eCard** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
Blueprint/mock-up of the European student service portal	01 September 2020	31 March 2022	100	Completed
eSignature service implemented for the Online Learning Agreement and housing applications	01 September 2021	31 August 2023	80	Ongoing
European Student Identifier (ESI) included in relevant APIs (EWP registry, OLA, Dashboard, Erasmus+ App) used in the student mobility	01 September 2020	31 December 2021	100	Completed
Helpdesk setup and provides support to the HEIs	01 September 2020	31 August 2021	100	Completed
Seamless integration of eIDAS authentication and identification, eduGAIN and ESI (development of the account linking feature)	01 September 2020	31 August 2022	80	Partially completed
Student housing web application proof-of-concept developed	01 September 2021	31 August 2023	80	Ongoing
Upgraded eCard solution delivered	01 September 2021	31 August 2023	80	Ongoing

European e-Justice

European e-Justice

One key element of the European e-Justice system is the **European e-Justice Portal**. The Portal is conceived as a one-stop-shop in the area of justice and, as such, operates as a decentralised platform for e-Justice services. CEF Telecom supports some of these services both at the EU level by developing and maintain them (Core Service Platform) and as Generic Services Projects, whereby EU and EEA countries associated to the programme (e.g. national Ministries of Justice) connect to these services.

Supported services include:

- Find a lawyer: a tool to help citizens find a lawyer in different EU and EEA countries associated to the programme;
- Find a notary: a tool to help citizens find a notary in different EU and EEA countries associated to the programme
- The European Case Law Identifier (ECLI): a tool to facilitate the unequivocal citation of judgements from European   and national courts;
- e-CODEX: easy access to cross-border justice for citizens, business and legal professionals all over Europe;
- The European Court Database: identification of the competent court for a number of legal instruments;
- E-Evidence Digital Exchange System: a secure decentralised system between Member States authorities, allowing them to communicate with respect to electronic exchanges in the context of the European Investigation Order (EIO) and the various Mutual Legal Assistance instruments (MLA) in the criminal law field.

In addition, CEF Telecom supports the Interconnection of national Insolvency Registers and the Integration of electronic multilingual standard forms into national e-Government systems. The European e-Justice Portal increases the efficiency of justice in a cross-border context, supports EU and EEA countries associated to the programme to fulfil the statutory obligation to complete the interconnection of their insolvency registers and enables economies of scale by making use of standardised electronic communication.

The Portal continues to be developed by the European Commission, together with the EU and EEA countries associated to the programme, in accordance with the **Strategy on European e-Justice 2014-2018**, **Multiannual European e-Justice Action Plan 2014-2018**, **Strategy on European e-Justice 2019-2023** and **Multiannual European e-Justice Action Plan 2019-2023**.

LEARN MORE

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€7.3 million in **27** Member States. **22** projects were awarded grants for implementing European e-Justice, out of which 1 was terminated.

More info on the Generic Services:

HaDEA

Use

The European e-Justice platform services receive more than **one hundred thousand visitors** each year.

Deployment

All Member States participate in the European Court Database, which provides an **easy way** for users to determine the correct court for a number of European legal instruments.

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service Platform came to an end in Q4 2022, this is the cut off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 5 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2024.

Uptake

15 Member States adopted the European Case Law Identifier	**12,980** unique visitors on the European Case Law Identifier page in 2022
21 Member States + Norway adopted Find A Lawyer	**45,804** unique visitors on the Find A Lawyer page in 2022
22 Member States adopted Find A Notary	**3,514** unique visitors on the Find A Notary page in 2022
21 Member States adopted Insolvency Registers Interconnection	**4,241** unique visitors on the Insolvency Registers Interconnection page in 2022
25 Member States adopted e-CODEX	**27** Member States who use automatic means for data upload to the European Court Database

Service Availability

98%
Average uptime of the EU e-Justice services

Financial Monitoring

€ 6,499,300 CEF Core Service Platform funding	**€ 7,275,561** CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

CEF Building Blocks reused by EU e-Justice

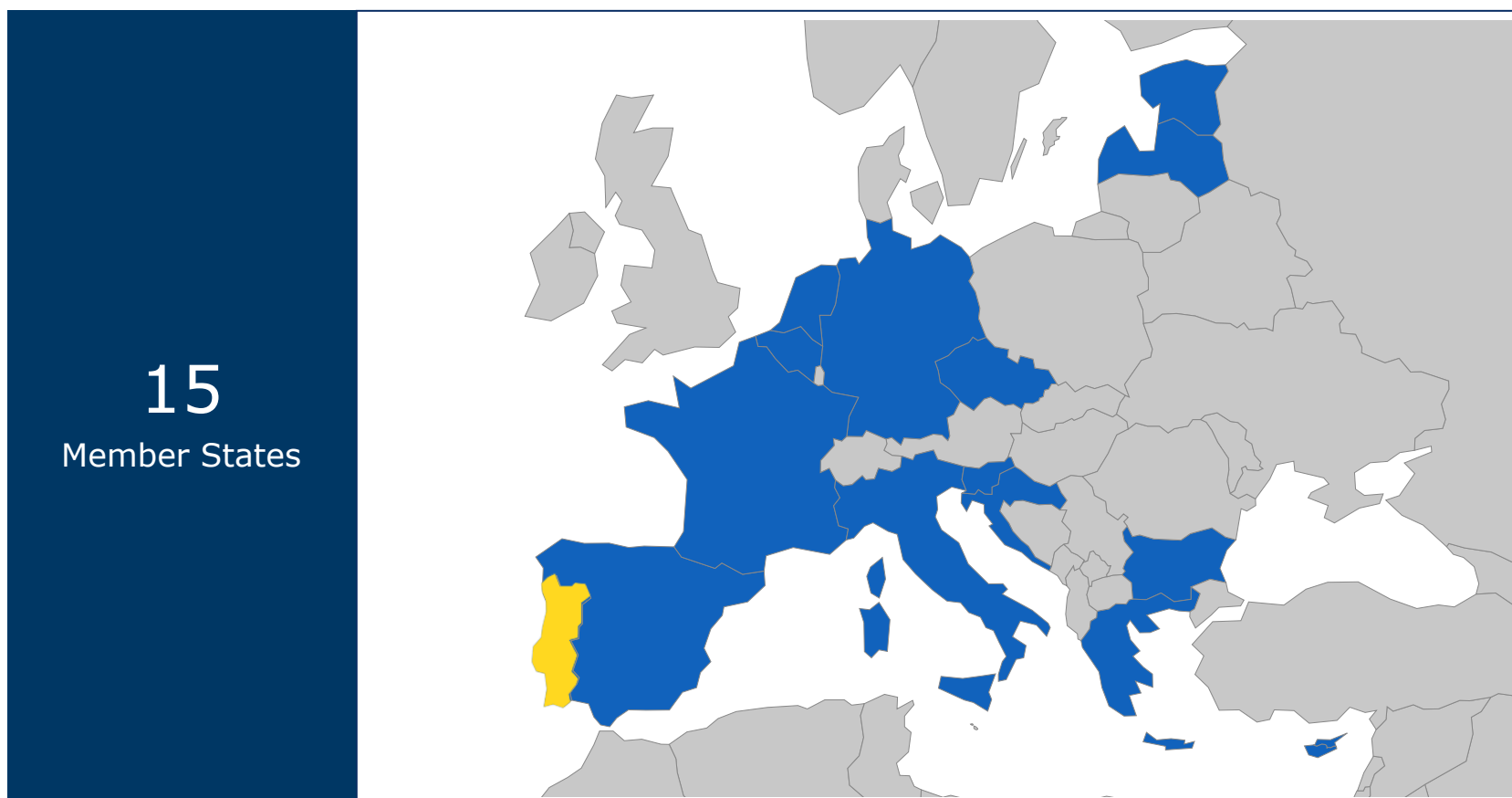EU e-Justice is reusing eDelivery, eID, eSignature and eTranslation

Indicators

EU e-Justice > Uptake > Member States adopting the European Case Law Identifier

This indicator measures the number of **countries* participating in the adoption of the European Case Law Identifier (ECLI)** at the time of yearly data collection.

The ECLI has been developed to facilitate the correct and unequivocal citation of judgments from European and national courts. Participating countries are defined as countries* who allow users to find on the ECLI search engine judicial decisions from the databases of those case law publishers who have implemented the ECLI standard.

🟡 Countries implementing ECLI benefitting from CEF funding   🔵 Countries implementing ECLI **not** benefitting from CEF funding

15
Member States

Target
1 Member State participating in ECLI _benefitting from CEF funding_, by the time all CEF-funded projects are implemented.

Target = 1 country participating in ECLI benefitting from CEF funding

1

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Disclaimer: The boundaries shown and the designations used on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

* The mention **"country(ies)"** refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"

EU e-Justice > Uptake > Unique visitors on the European Case Law Identifier page

This indicator measures the number of **unique visitors on the European Case Law Identifier page** of the European e-Justice **Portal.** The baseline for this number is the first data collection on the ECLI service in 2016 (2,039 unique visitors).

Target
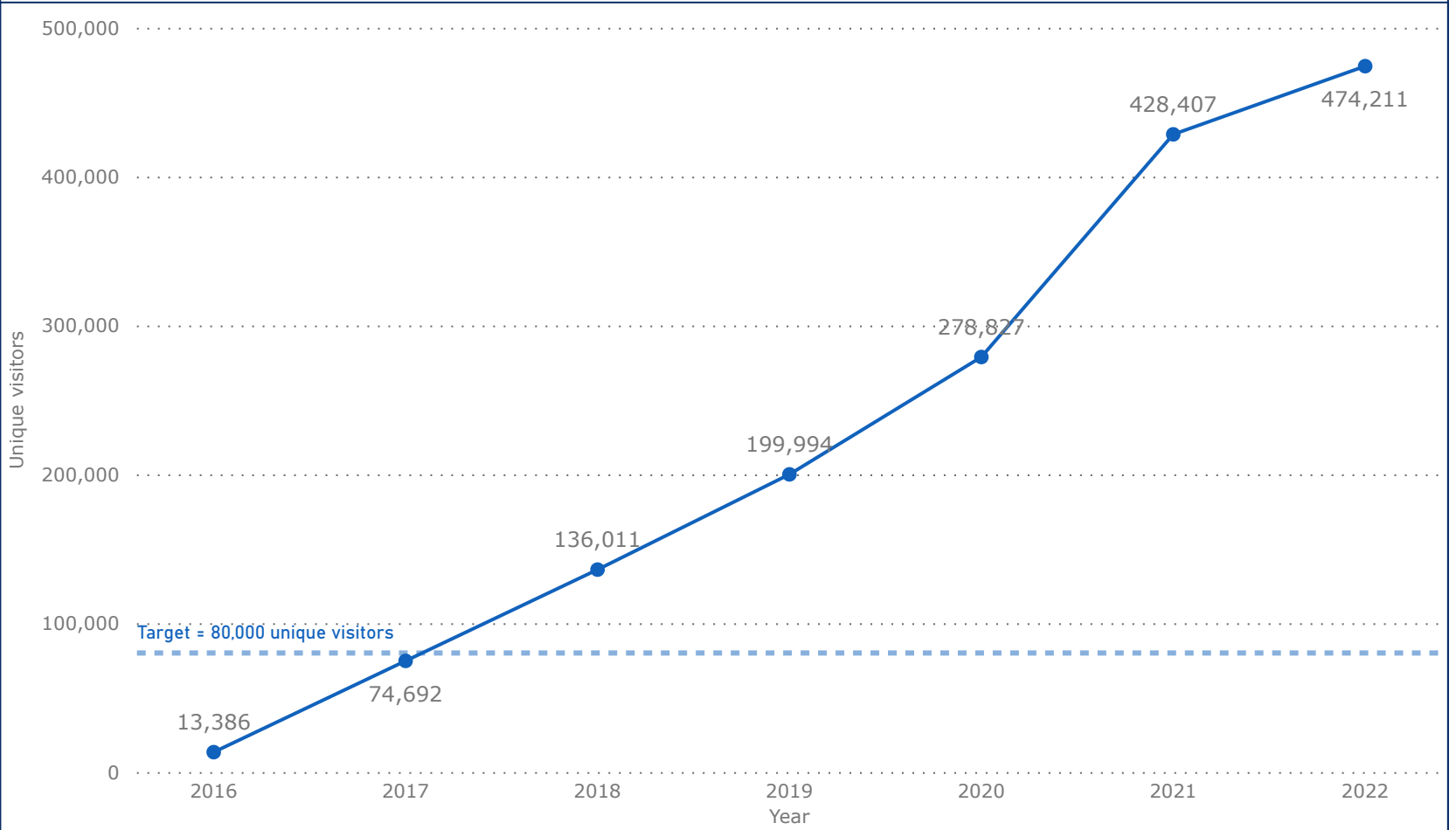**10,000 unique visitors** on the European Case Law Identifier page, by the end of 2020.
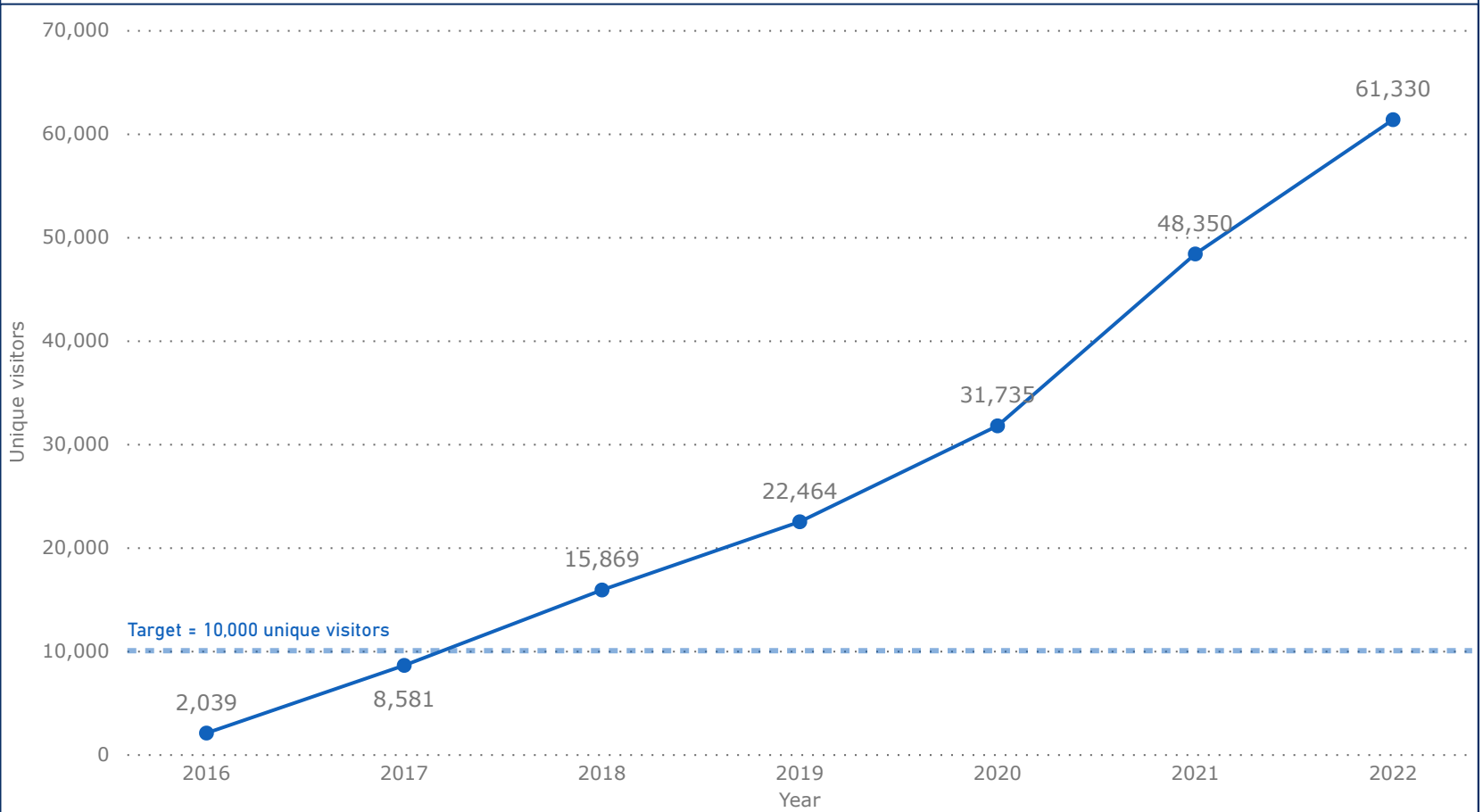
🔖 EU e-Justice > Uptake > Member States adopting the Find A Lawyer

This indicator measures the number of **countries* participating in the adoption of the Find A Lawyer (FAL)** at the time of yearly data collection.

The FAL search engine allows citizens to search, in their own language, for a lawyer based on different criteria such as country, practice area, or spoken language. Participating Member States are defined as countries* for which the registers of their respective bar associations or law societies can be queried through the FAL search engine.

🟡 Countries implementing FAL benefitting from CEF funding   🔵 Countries implementing FAL **not** benefitting from CEF funding

21
Member States + Norway
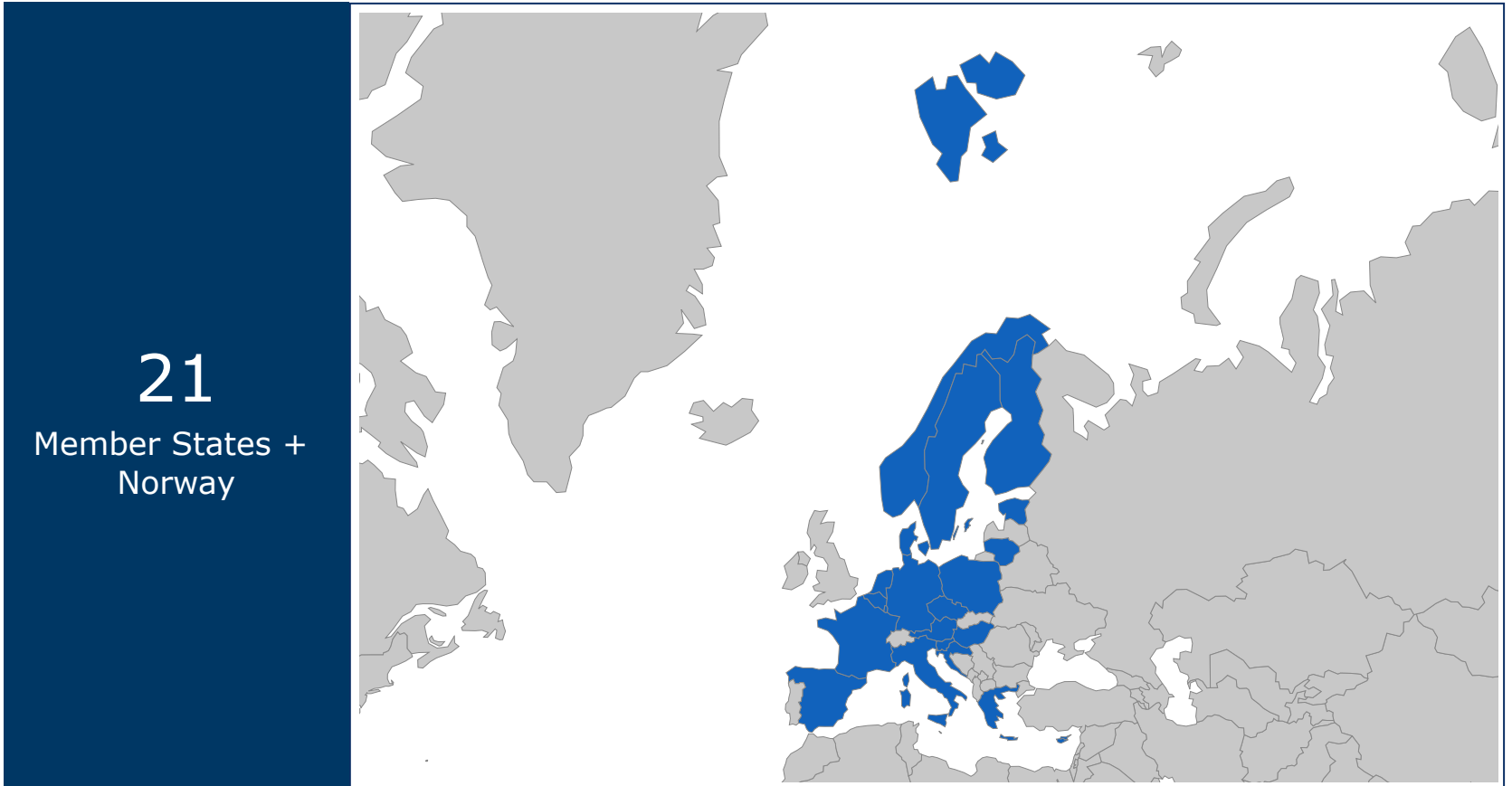
Target
2 Member States participating in FAL _benefitting from CEF funding_, by the time all CEF-funded projects are implemented.

Target = 2 Member States

1

0   1   2   3

Disclaimer: The boundaries shown and the designations used on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

* The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"
** In this case, Malta is the country benefitting from CEF funding but it is too small to be visible on the map.

EU e-Justice > Uptake > Unique visitors on the Find A Lawyer page

This indicator measures the number of **unique visitors on the [Find A Lawyer page](#) of the European e-Justice Portal**. The baseline for this number is the first data collection on the FAL service in 2016 (13,386 unique visitors).

Target
**80,000 unique visitors** on the Find A Lawyer page, by the end of 2020.

Chart: Unique visitors by Year

- 2016: 13,386
- 2017: 74,692
- 2018: 136,011
- 2019: 199,994
- 2020: 278,827
- 2021: 428,407
- 2022: 474,211

Target = 80,000 unique visitors

EU e-Justice > Uptake > Member States adopting the Find A Notary

This indicator measures the number of **countries* participating in the adoption of the Find A Notary (FAN)** at the time of yearly data collection.

The FAN search engine allows citizens to search, in their own language, for a notary based on different criteria such as country, practice area, or spoken language. Participating countries are defined as countries* for which notary information can be queried through the FAN search engine.

22
Member States
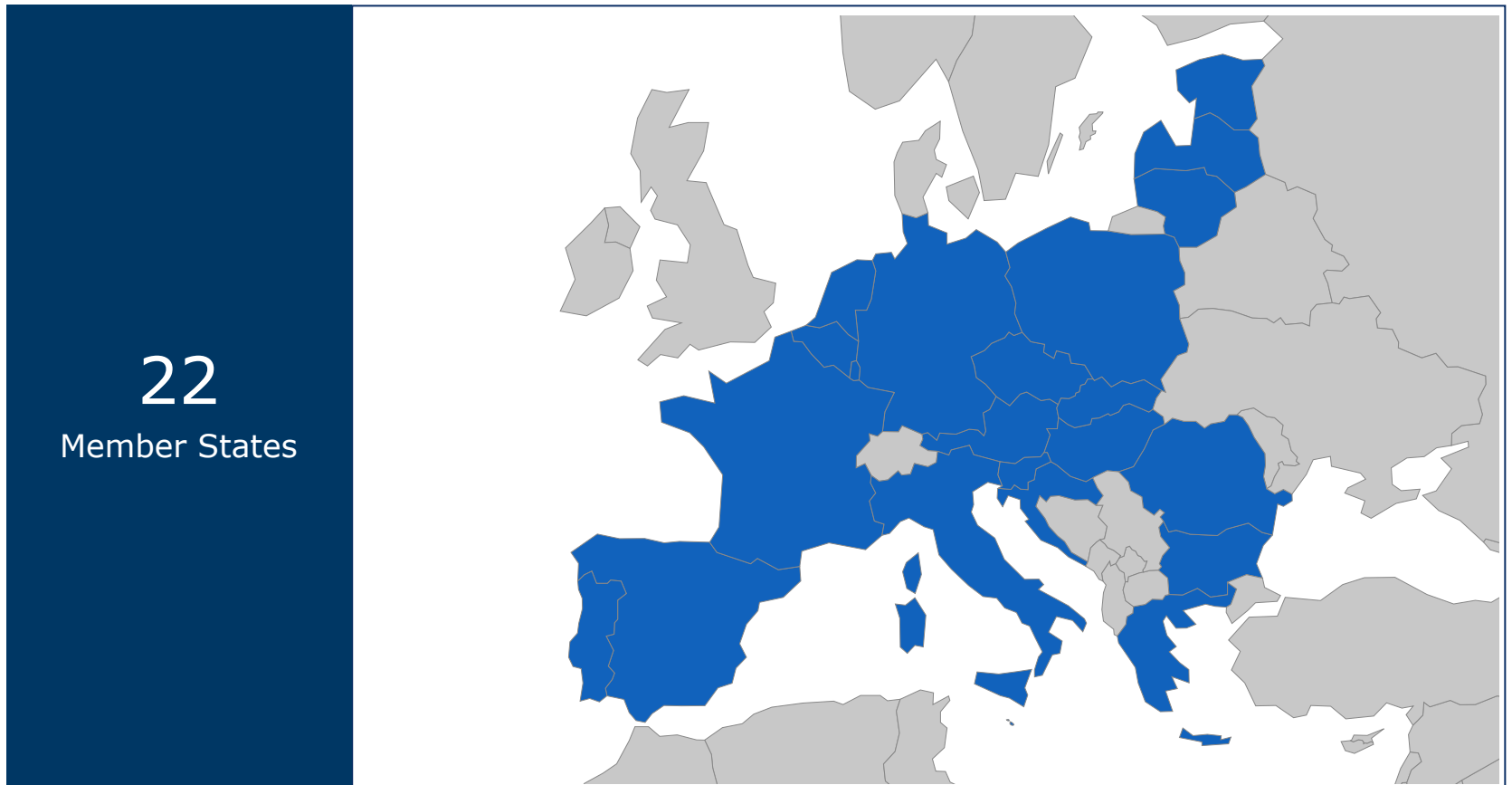
Target

1 Member State participating in FAN *benefitting from CEF funding*, by the time all CEF-funded projects are implemented.
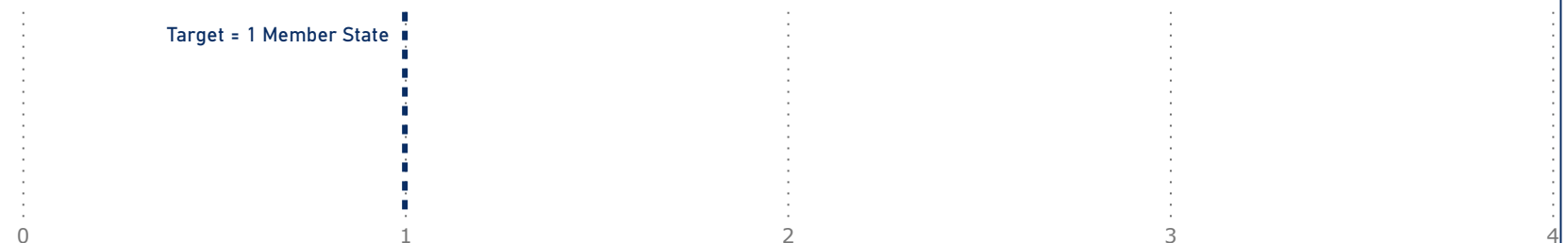
Target = 1 Member State

0   1   2   3   4

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** The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"*

EU e-Justice > Uptake > Unique visitors on the Find A Notary page

This indicator measures the number of **unique visitors on the [Find A Notary page](#) of the European e-Justice Portal**. The baseline for this number is the first data collection on the FAN service in 2016 (921 unique visitors).

Target
**15,000 unique visitors** on the Find A Notary page, by the end of 2020.
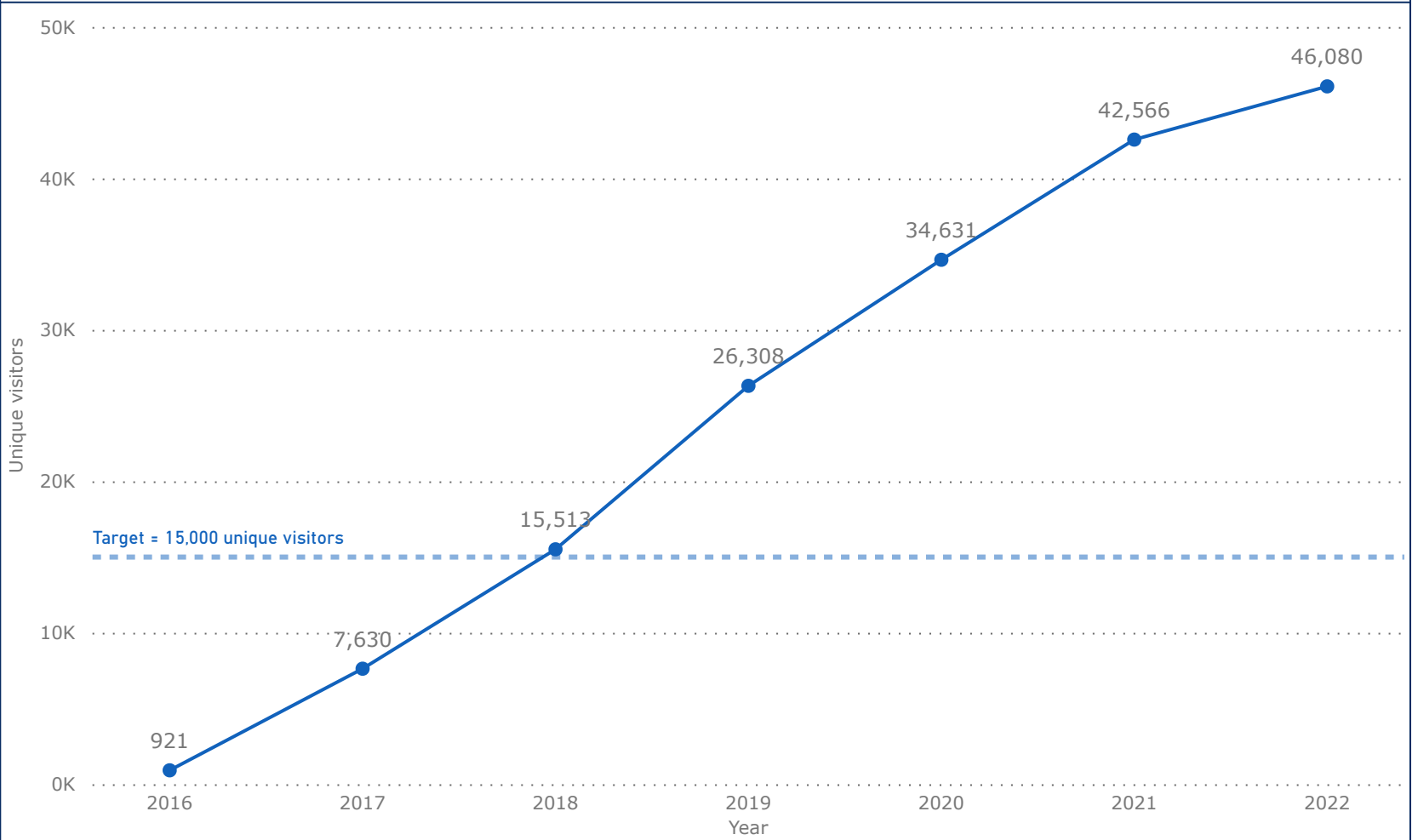
⬛ EU e-Justice > Uptake > Member States adopting the Insolvency Registers Interconnection

This indicator measures the number of countries* **participating in the adoption of the Insolvency Registers Interconnection (IRI)** at the time of yearly data collection.

IRI works on interconnecting information from national insolvency registers. Participating countries* are defined as countries for which national insolvency registers can be queried through the IRI search. The monitoring encompasses both the voluntary interconnection of national insolvency registers and the 2.0 version of the same pursuant to [Regulation (EU) 2015/848](#).

🟡 Countries implementing IRI benefitting from CEF funding   🔵 Countries implementing IRI **not** benefitting from CEF funding
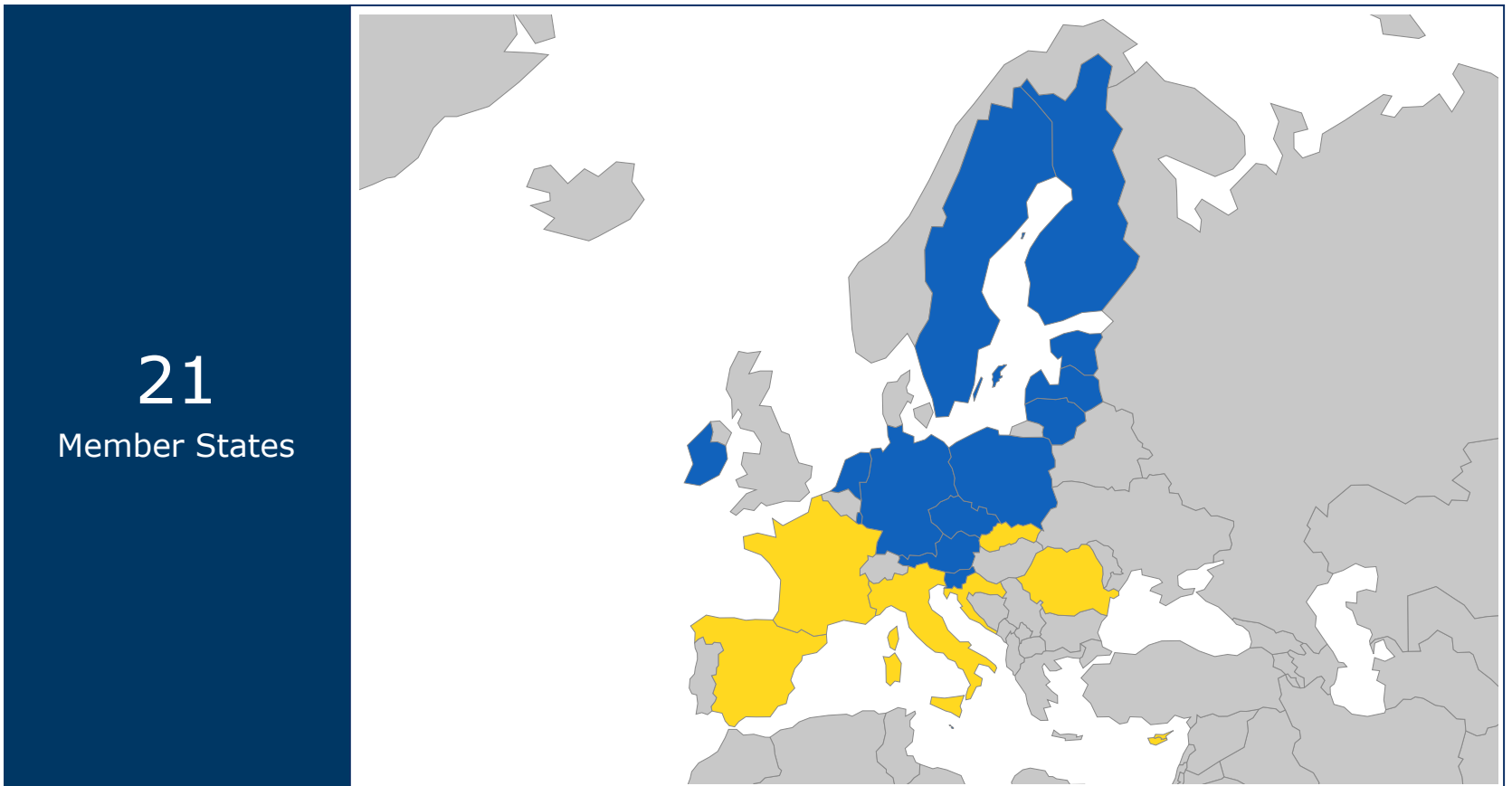
21 Member States

Target
10 Member States participating in IRI *benefitting from CEF funding*, by the time all CEF-funded projects are implemented.

Target = 10 Member States

| 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |

Disclaimer: The boundaries shown and the designations used on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

** The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"*

EU e-Justice > Uptake > Unique visitors on the Insolvency Registers Interconnection page

This indicator measures the number of **unique visitors on the Insolvency Registers Interconnection page of the European e-Justice Portal**. The baseline for this number is the first data collection on the IRI service in 2016 (12,289 unique visitors).

Target
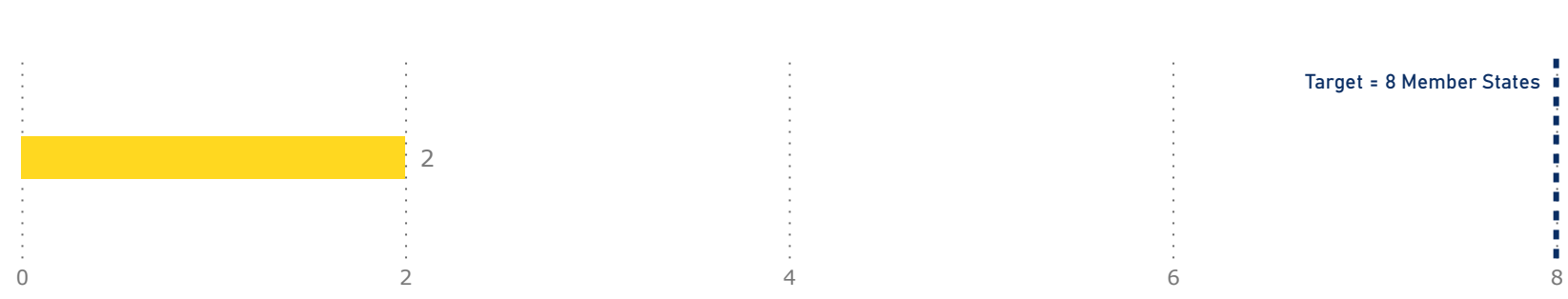**75,000 unique visitors** on the IRI page, by the end of 2020.
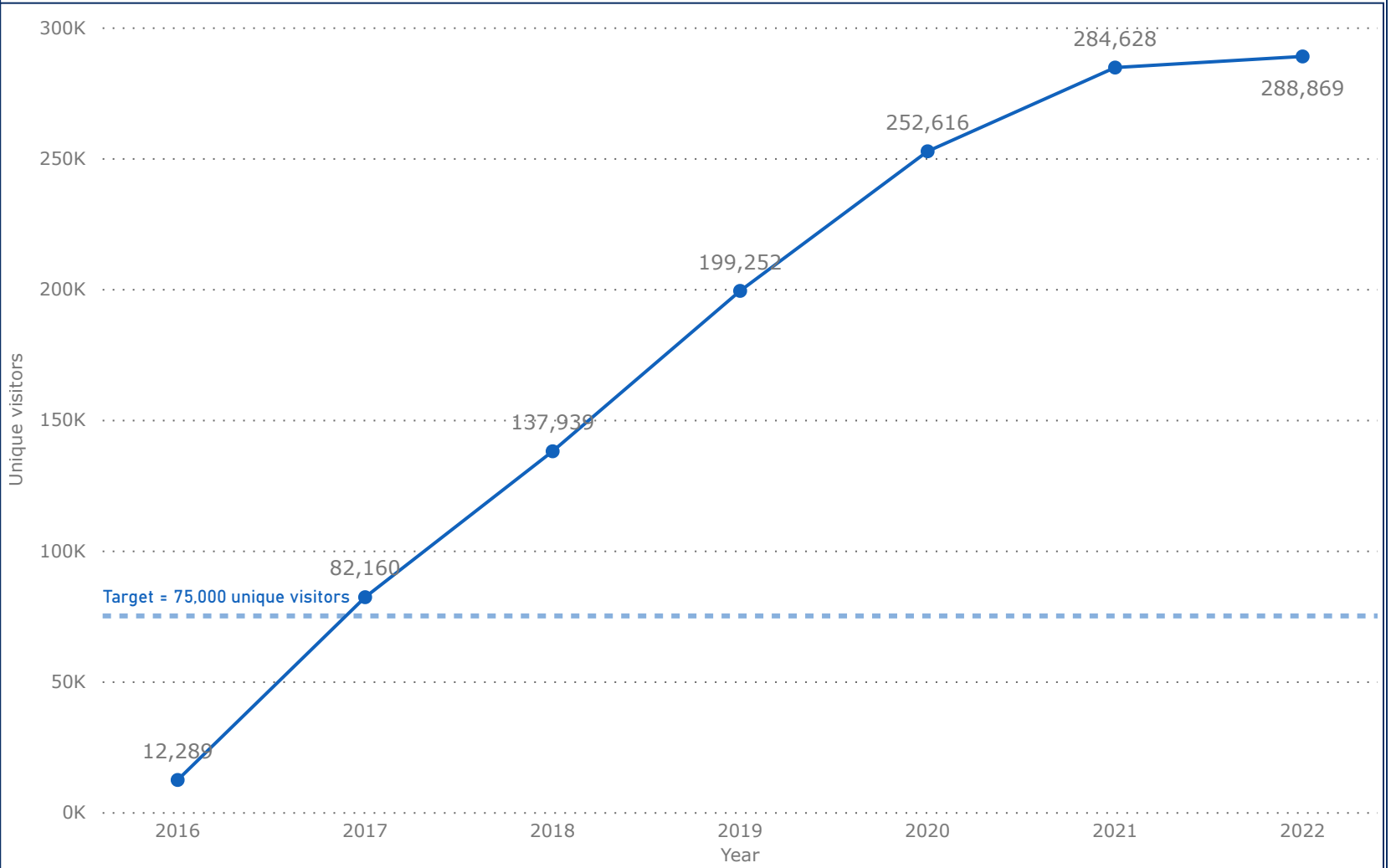
EU e-Justice > Uptake > Availability of cross-border e-Justice solutions in the EU: e-Evidence

This indicator measures the **number of Member States participating in the adoption of e-Evidence at the time of yearly data collection.**

e-Evidence is an IT platform in the e-Justice area for prosecutors and judges to be able to request and receive electronic evidence (e-evidence) in criminal cases. Participating Member States are defined as countries that connect to the e-Evidence Digital Exchange System.

🟡 Countries implementing e-Evidence benefitting from CEF funding   🔵 Countries implementing e-Evidence **not** benefitting from CEF funding

🟡 Prevision of countries implementing e-Evidence benefitting from CEF funding based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]

12
Member States
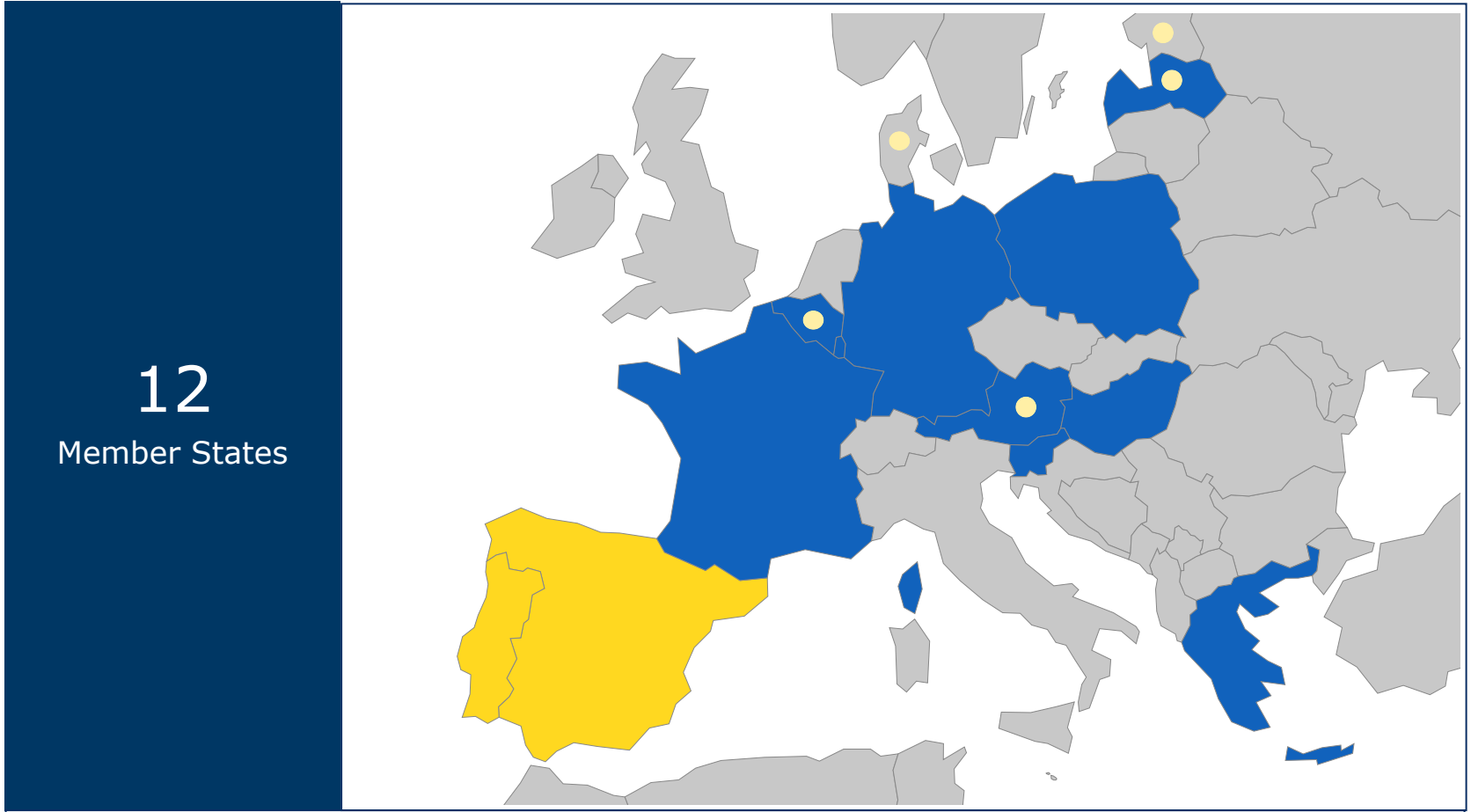
[1] Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ℹ️ 5 additional Member States are expected to be implementing e-Evidence through Generic Services Projects by 2024.

Target
8 Member States participating in e-Evidence **benefitting from CEF funding**, by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.

EU e-Justice > Uptake > Member States adopting the e-CODEX

This indicator measures the number of **countries* participating in the adoption of the e-CODEX at the time of yearly data collection**.
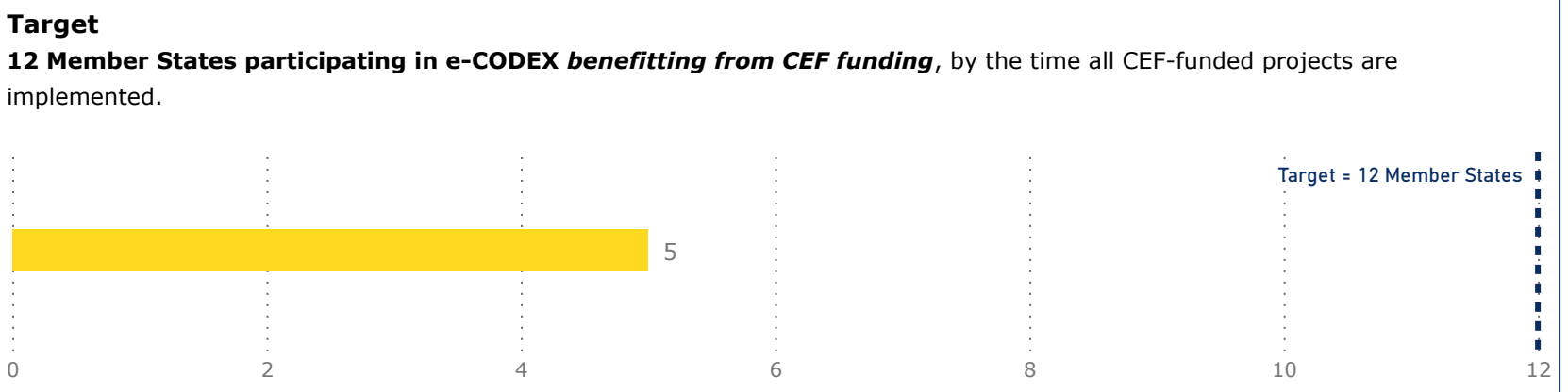
e-CODEX is an easy access to cross-border justice for citizens, business and legal professionals all over Europe. Participating countries are defined as countries* where eDelivery AS4 access points have been deployed to connect courts or other judicial bodies via the e-CODEX network.

🟡 Countries implementing e-CODEX benefitting from CEF funding   🔵 Countries implementing e-CODEX **not** benefitting from CEF funding

🟡 Prevision of countries implementing e-CODEX benefitting from CEF funding based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1]

25
Member States
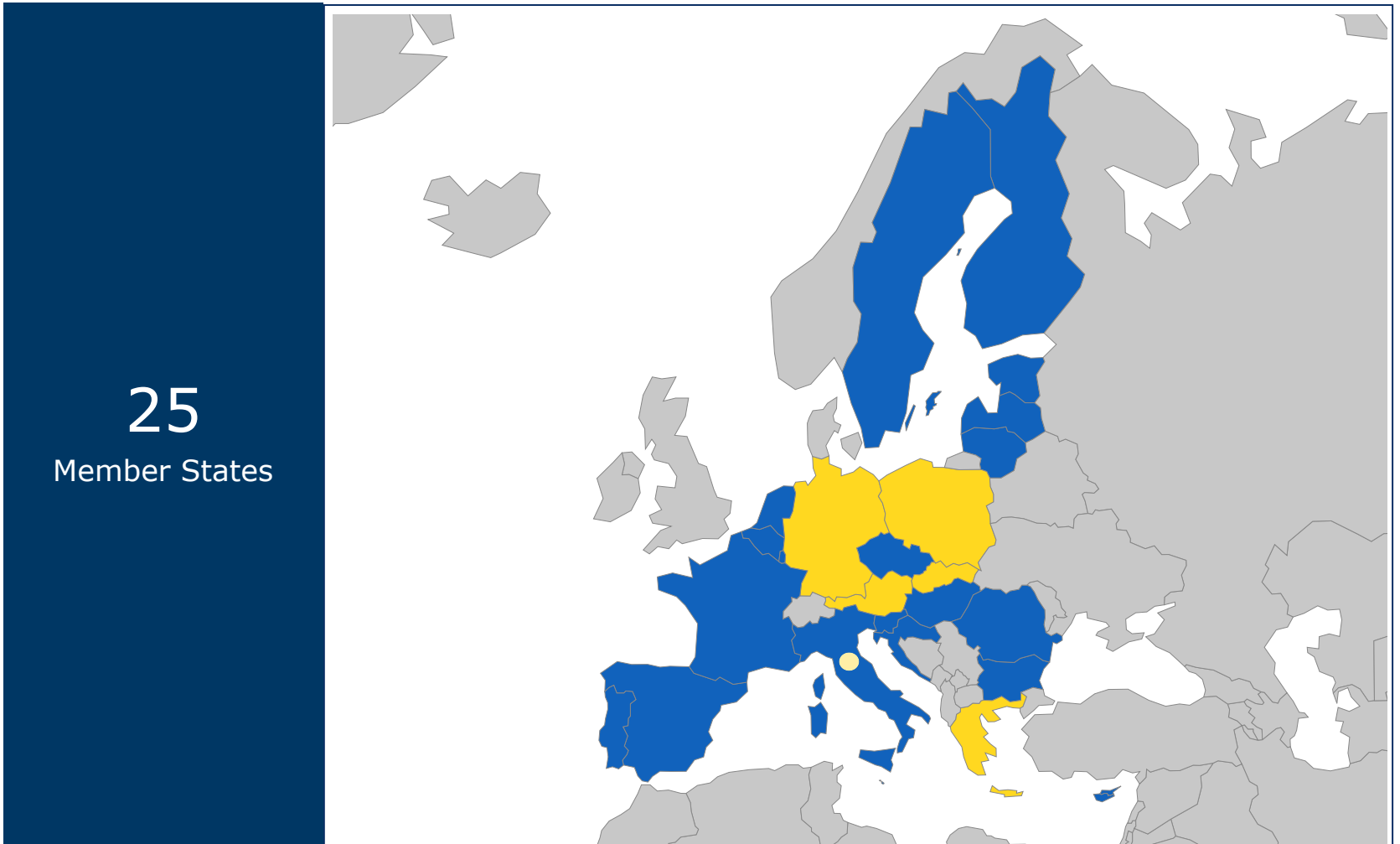
[1] Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ⓘ   1 additional Member State is expected to be implementing e-CODEX through Generic Services Projects by 2024.

Target
12 Member States participating in e-CODEX *benefitting from CEF funding*, by the time all CEF-funded projects are implemented.

Target = 12 Member States

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* The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"

EU e-Justice > Uptake > Member States who use automatic means for data upload to the European Court Database

This indicator measures the number of **Member States who use automatic means for data upload to the European Court Database** at the time of yearly data collection.

The European Court Database provides an easy way for users to determine the correct (i.e. competent) court for a number of European legal instruments, such as European Payment Orders, European Small Claims, and others. Participating Member States are defined as countries which upload their court information by automated means to the e-Justice Portal.

🟡 Countries implementing ECD benefitting from CEF funding   🔵 Countries implementing ECD **not** benefitting from CEF funding

27
Member States
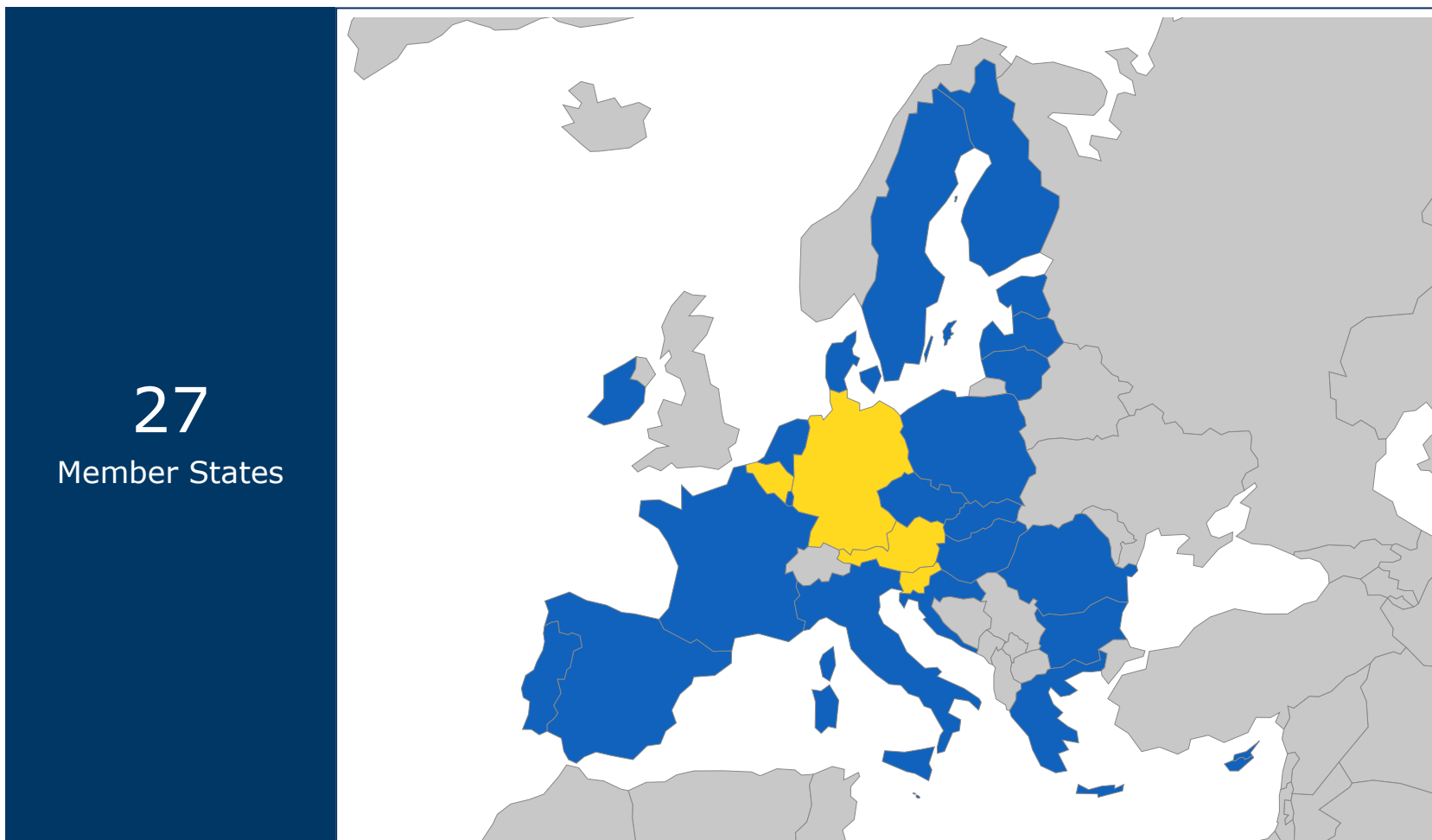
Target
6 Member States participating in European Court Database *benefitting from CEF funding*, by the time all CEF-funded projects are implemented.
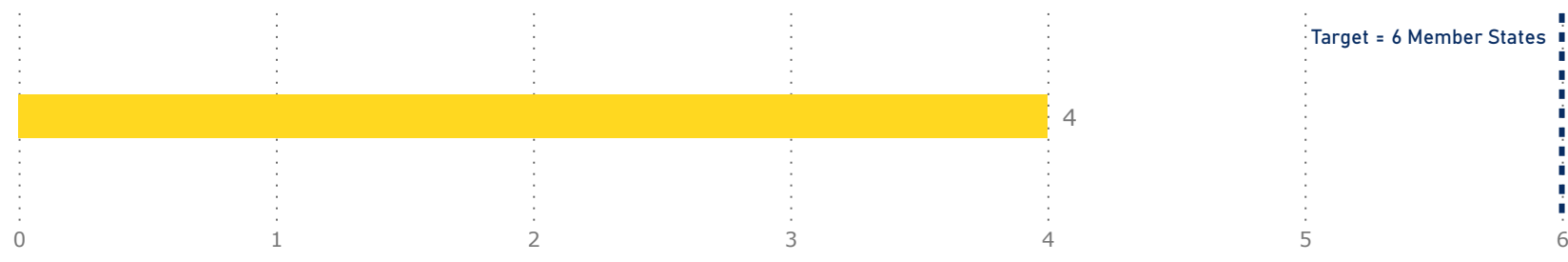
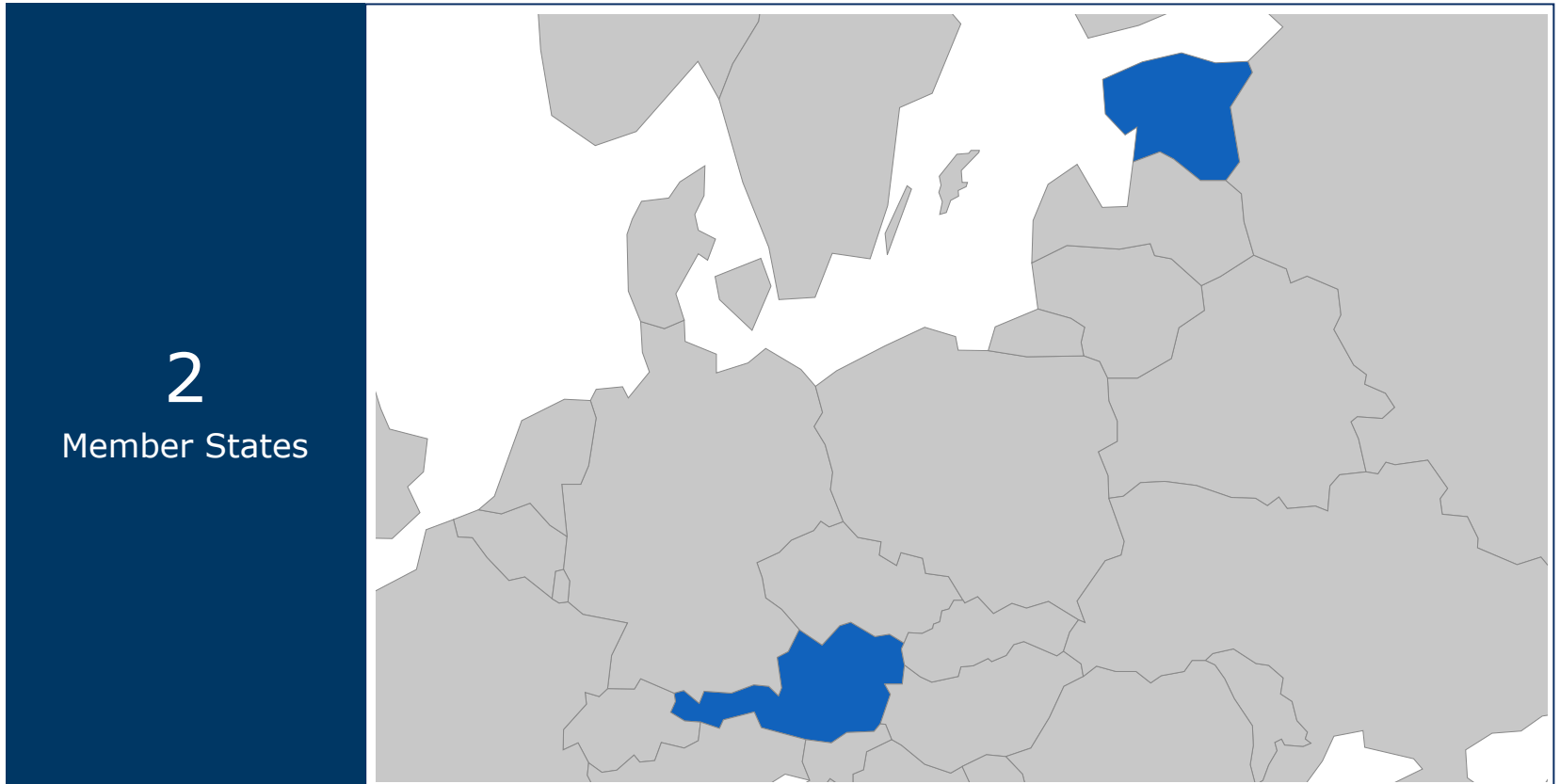
Target = 6 Member States

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

Disclaimer: The boundaries shown and the designations used on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

EU e-Justice > Uptake > Availability of cross-border e-Justice solutions: Interconnection of Land Registers

This indicator measures **number of Member States participating in the adoption of Interconnection of Land Registers at the time of yearly data collection**.

The Land Registers Interconnection (LRI) project aims to provide a single access point within the European eJustice Portal to the land registers of participating EU countries. Participating Member States are defined as countries for which information about national land registers is available on the e-Justice Portal.

2
Member States

Target
1 Member State participating in Interconnection of Land Registers **benefitting from CEF funding**, by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.
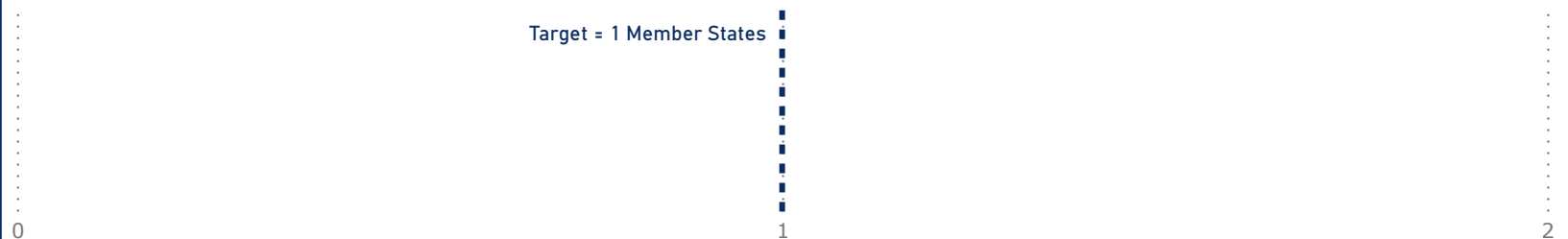
Target = 1 Member States

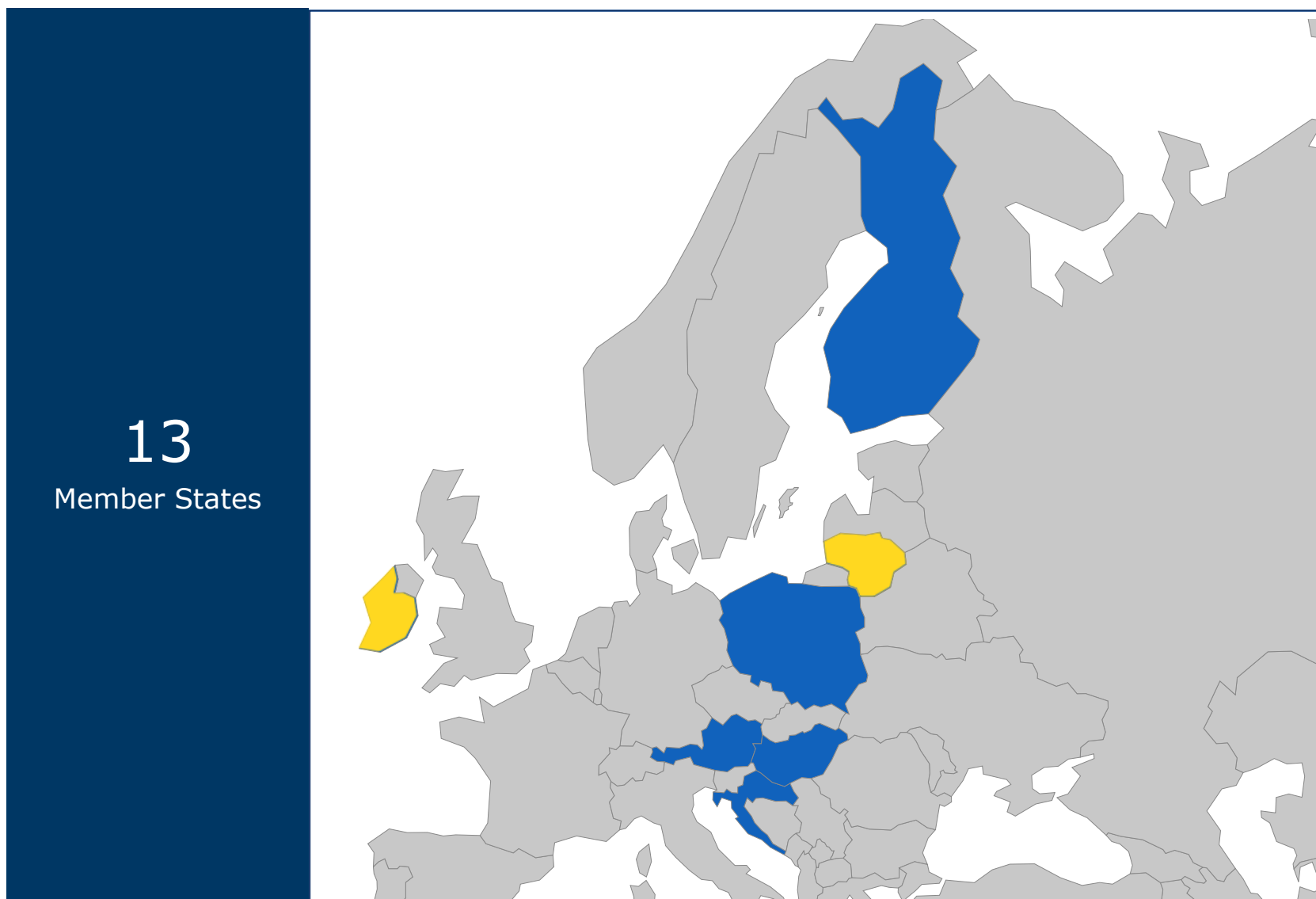0   1   2

Disclaimer: The boundaries shown and the designations used on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

EU e-Justice > Uptake > Integration of electronic multilingual standard forms into national e-government systems

This indicator measures the **number of Member States who communicated to the European Commission to have deployed IT tools for the generation of the electronic multilingual standard forms** (e.g. on birth and marriage certificates) **pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1191** at the time of yearly data collection.
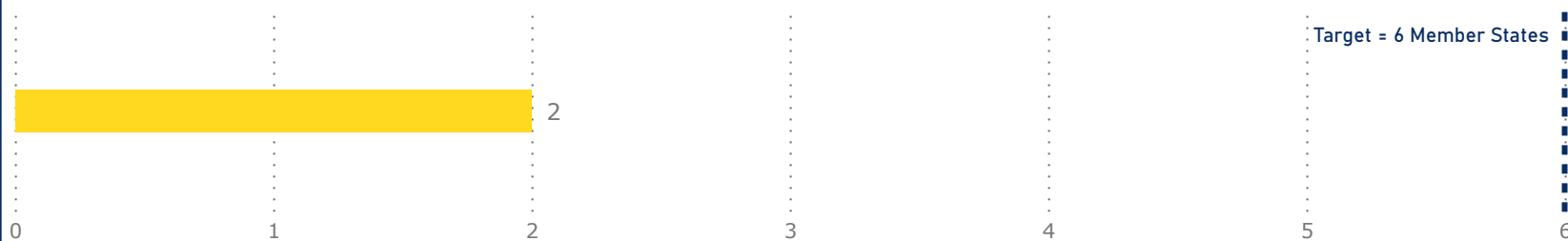
⬤ Countries benefitting from CEF funding   ⬤ Countries **not** benefitting from CEF funding

13
Member States

Target
6 Member States who have established IT solutions for the generation of Public Documents **benefitting from CEF funding**, by the end of 2020.

Target = 6 Member States

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

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European e-Justice Milestones

Two of the **European e-Justice** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were yet achieved, one is still ongoing. A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
e-Evidence RI platform	01 January 2016	30 April 2020	100	Completed
Public launch of e-CODEX in the European e-Justice Portal	01 January 2016	30 June 2020	90	Implementation ready in the backoffice of the e-Justice Portal, pending to go-live
IRI release 2.0	01 January 2017	09 January 2021	100	Completed

European Digital Media
Observatory

European Digital Media Observatory

The European digital media observatory DSI creates a collaboration platform among factcheckers and academics tackling online disinformation. It supports the emerging EU market related to the services provided by fact-checkers.

The Core Service Platform networks together national/multinational hubs for research on digital media. Such hubs represent, at Member State level, coordinated national efforts pulling together an independent multidisciplinary community active on tackling the disinformation issue, including fact-checkers and academic researchers. The hubs provide specific knowledge of local information environments so as to strengthen the detection and analysis of disinformation campaigns, improve public awareness, and design effective responses which are relevant for national audiences.

National/multinational hubs for research on digital media provide specific knowledge of local information environments so as to strengthen the detection and analysis of disinformation campaigns, improve public awareness, and design effective responses which are relevant for national audiences.

Generic Services provide access to relevant online platform data on a national basis for well-defined research activities on online disinformation; access to public authorities data and supporting the activity and interaction, at national level, of fact-checkers and academic researchers.

This DSI is a follow up of the European Commission's Communication of the 26th of April 2018 "**Tackling online disinformation: an European approach**".

LEARN MORE

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€11.16 million in **13** Member States and Norway.
8 projects were awarded grants for implementing European Digital Media Observatory.

More info on the Generic Services:

HaDEA

Deployment

The **European Digital Media Observatory** (EDMO) has started its activities on 1 June 2020. As part of its activities, **EDMO has deployed a Taskforce on the war on Ukraine** which produces periodic briefings and has a dedicated repository of the fact-checks. The DSI was awarded with a **€3.2 million** budget in the 2019 Work Programme.

Call for proposals

On 30 June 2020, the Commission launched a **call for proposals** of **€9.0 million** to extend the reach of the European Digital Media Observatory. The EDMO taskforce created following the Russian invasion of Ukraine has produced over 2000 fact checks.

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q4 2022, this is the cut off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects present the state of play by Q4 2022. 8 Generic Services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2024.

Uptake

14	10
hubs connected to the platform	trainings took place

141
users and Fact-checking Organizations on the Private Space of the Platform

Financial Monitoring

€ 2,499,335	€ 11,159,855
CEF Core Service Platform funding	CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

CEF Building Blocks reused by EDMO

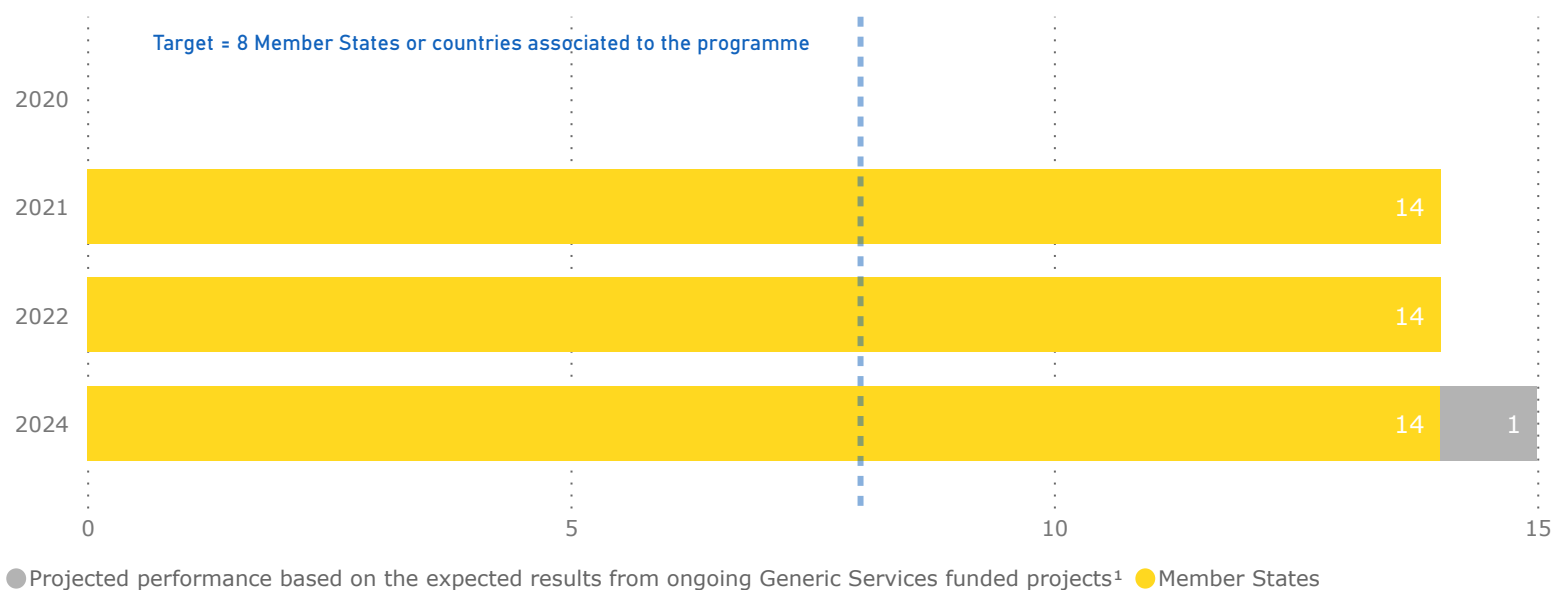European Digital Media Observatory is reusing eID and eTranslation

Indicators

European Digital Media Observatory > Uptake > National coverage of the European digital media observatory

This indicator measures **the number of Member States and countries associated to the programme covered by active national or multinational hubs funded by the programme as Generic Services projects**.

Target
8 Member States or countries associated to the programme by the end of 2021.

Target = 8 Member States or countries associated to the programme

Year	Value
2020	
2021	14
2022	14
2024	14 / 1

●Projected performance based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects¹ ●Member States

¹ Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ⓘ 1 additional Member State or EEA country associated to the programme is expected to be covered by active national or multinational hubs through Generic Services Projects by 2024.
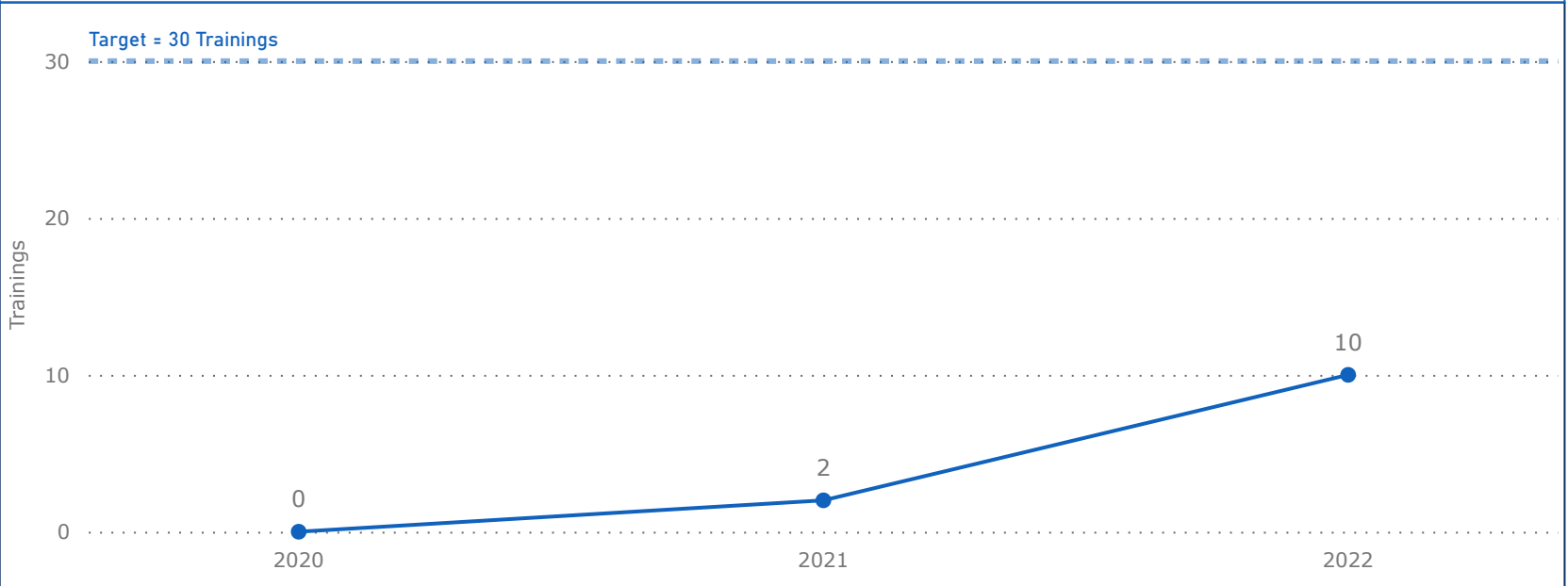
123

☐ European Digital Media Observatory > Uptake > Transfer of knowledge on how to use the platform

This indicator measures **the number of trainings for the community of practice of fact-checkers and academic researchers**. These trainings are provided on how to use the platform.

Target
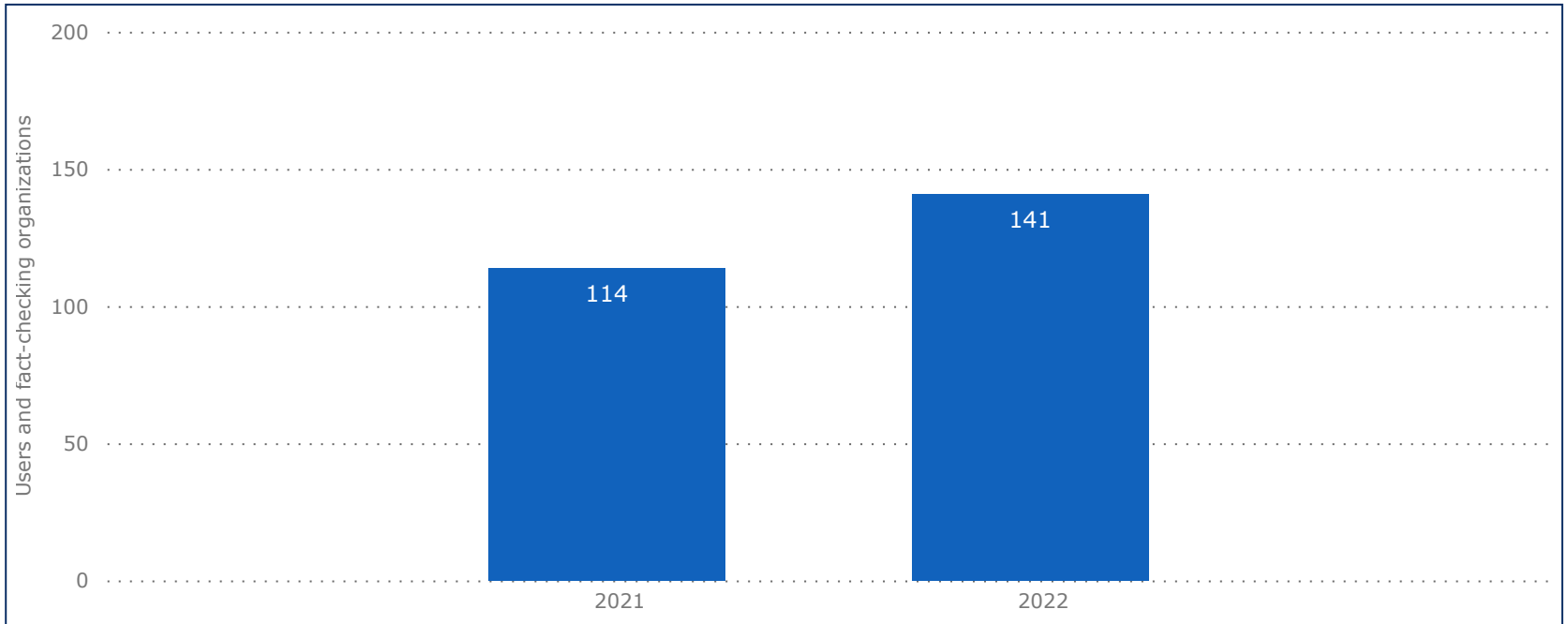**30 trainings** (including webinars), by Q4 2022.

Target = 30 Trainings

European Digital Media Observatory > Uptake > Use of the European digital media observatory

This indicator measures **the number of users and fact-checking organizations on the private space of the platform** at the time of yearly data collection.

Target

100 users and fact-checking organizations on the platform, by Q4 2022.
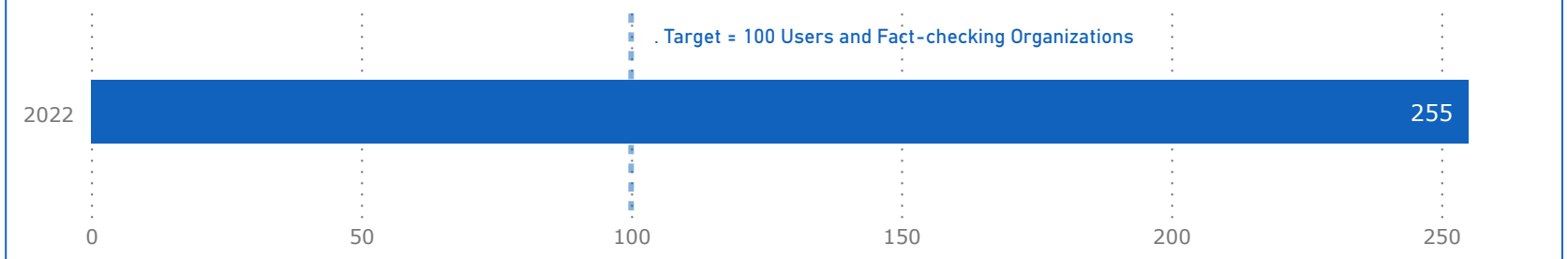
European Digital Media Observatory Milestones

All the **European Digital Media Observatory** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved. A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
1. Platform and Web portal activated	01 January 2020	31 December 2022	100	Completed
2. Consider Integration eID building block	01 January 2020	31 December 2022	100	Completed
3. Consider Integration of eTranslate building block	01 January 2020	31 December 2022	100	Completed

Europeana

Europeana

Europeana is the EU digital platform for cultural heritage, collecting and providing online access to almost 58 million of digitised items – books, music, artworks and more from around 3500+ libraries, archives, audio-visual collections and museums across Europe.

There are two main websites that are currently part of the Europeana Platform:
- **Europeana Collections Website** that is the main front-door for visitors to access collections aggregated by Europeana.
- **Europeana Pro Website** that is a community site for the different professional communities that support Europeana. The site includes information for Cultural Heritage Institutions, Aggregators, Networks' members, Educators, Researchers, and API users. This DSI operates as a multi-sided platform intending to create value for end-users, cultural heritage institutions and creative re-use.

End-users are various: the content made available on **Europeana Collections** can be used by teachers, artists, professionals in cultural institutions and creative fields but also anyone looking for information on culture. Europeana brings together over 3500 cultural heritage institutions, i.e. museums, galleries, libraries and archives who are digitizing their collections. By sharing their collections, these institutions are able to reach a wider audience. One of the objectives of Europeana is to improve the conditions for re-use and facilitate the take-up of digitalized cultural content in other sectors, such as in research, tourism or the creative industries.

The Core Service Platform allows Cultural Heritage Institutions (CHIs) to connect and share their collections and metadata across sectors and borders. CEF support also facilitates the coordination and expansion of **the Europeana Aggregators' Forum** (EAF) and **the Europeana Network Association** (ENA) to promote capacity-building and cross-border collaboration between cultural institutions and professionals, as well as cultural and digital innovation.

Generic Services link Member States' Cultural Heritage Institutions and their national infrastructures with Europeana CSP by supporting them in increasing the amount of content and metadata accessible through Europeana, improving its quality or providing tools for end users.

The European Commission fuels the policy debate and brings stakeholders together to improve the framework conditions for digitisation and digital preservation through meetings **of the Commission Expert Group on Digital Cultural Heritage and Europeana** (DCHE). This group monitors progress on the implementation of the **Commission's Recommendation of 27 October 2011** on the digitisation and online accessibility of cultural material and digital preservation and acts as Europeana governance body providing Europeana Commission with advice on tactical matters.

[LEARN MORE]

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€16.2 million in **25** Member States and the UK.
24 were awarded grants for implementing Europeana.

More info on the Generic Services:

[HaDEA]

Use & deployment

Since 2019, the **Europeana Collections** website has been **visited almost 22 million times** and **users have downloaded more than 1,126,000 items**.

During Covid-19 pandemic, **Europeana** offered digital access to European cultural heritage material at a time when museums had to stay closed

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q4 2022, this is the cut-off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 7 generic services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2023.

Uptake

21,949,067 visits on the Europeana Collections website since 2019	
1,126,352 downloads from Europeana Collections website since 2019	**72%** of active data aggregators that use standardized copyright statements
1,504 learning resources using Europeana data	**16** work(s), product(s) or service(s) using Europeana content
83% average user satisfaction rate of Europeana Collections & exhibitions	**72%** of digital objects available on Europeana Collections in Tier 2 quality or above

Service Availability

100% Average uptime of the Europeana Collections website	**100%** Average uptime of the Europeana APIs
100% Average uptime of the Europeana Metis Framework	

Financial Monitoring

€ 54,344,573 CEF Core Service Platform funding	**€ 16,243,020** CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

CEF Building Blocks reused by Europeana

Europeana is reusing eArchiving and eTranslation

Indicators

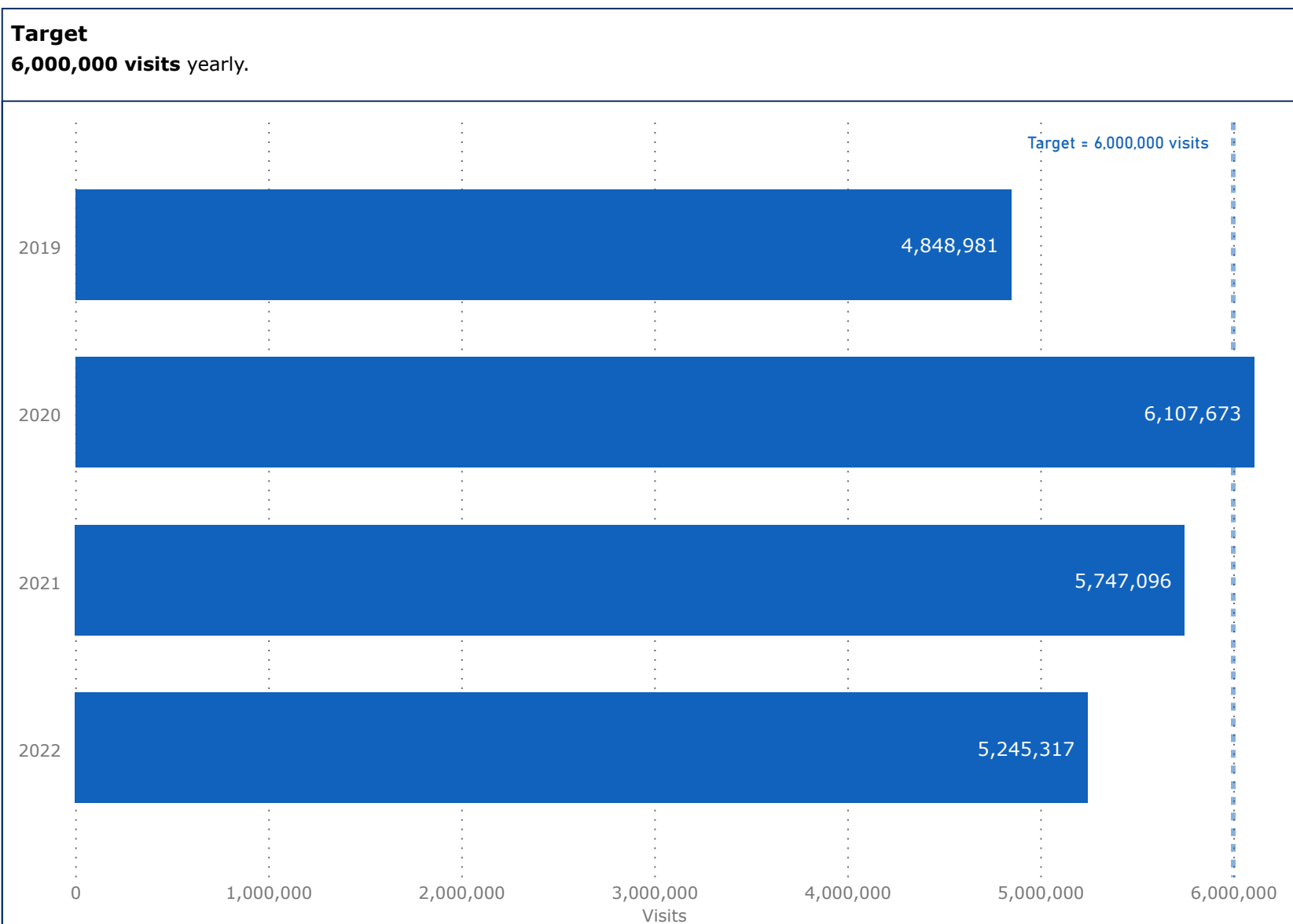**Europeana > Uptake > Visits on the Europeana Collections website**

This indicator measures the **number of visits on [Europeana Collections](#)**. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in Q3 2019 (1,086,747 visits), but the graph refers to the situation by the end of Q4 2019.

A visit is considered to be a group of user interactions with a website that takes place within a given timeframe. The definition is based on Google's definition of "session". A single user can open multiple sessions.

There are two methods by which a session ends:
   · **Time-based expiration**: (i) after 30 minutes of activity, (ii) at midnight
   · **Campaign change**: if a user arrives via one campaign, leaves, and then comes back via a different campaign

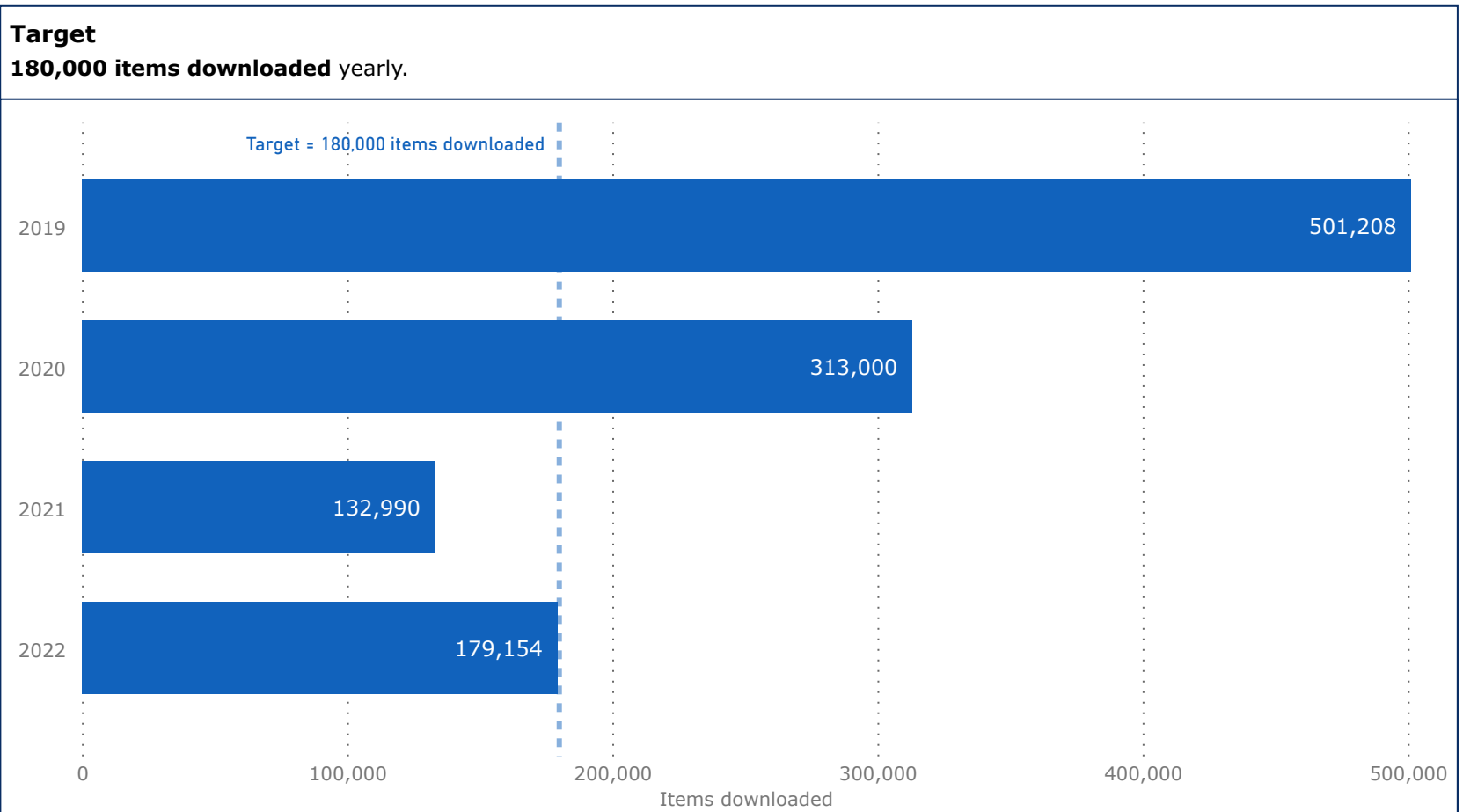More information about sessions and campaigns can be found [here](#).

Target
6,000,000 visits yearly.

Target = 6,000,000 visits

Year	Visits
2019	4,848,981
2020	6,107,673
2021	5,747,096
2022	5,245,317

Visits

Europeana > Uptake > Downloads from the Europeana Collections website

This indicator measures the **number of downloads from [Europeana Collections](#)**. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in Q3 2019 (116,467 downloads), but the graph refers to the situation by the end of Q4 2019.

On a record page Europeana users can download an item by pressing the download button. A download button is available for all items that have a direct link to a digital object. This applies to approximately 70% of Europeana items. Number of downloads is measured by counting every time a user presses the download button.

Target
180,000 items downloaded yearly.

Target = 180,000 items downloaded

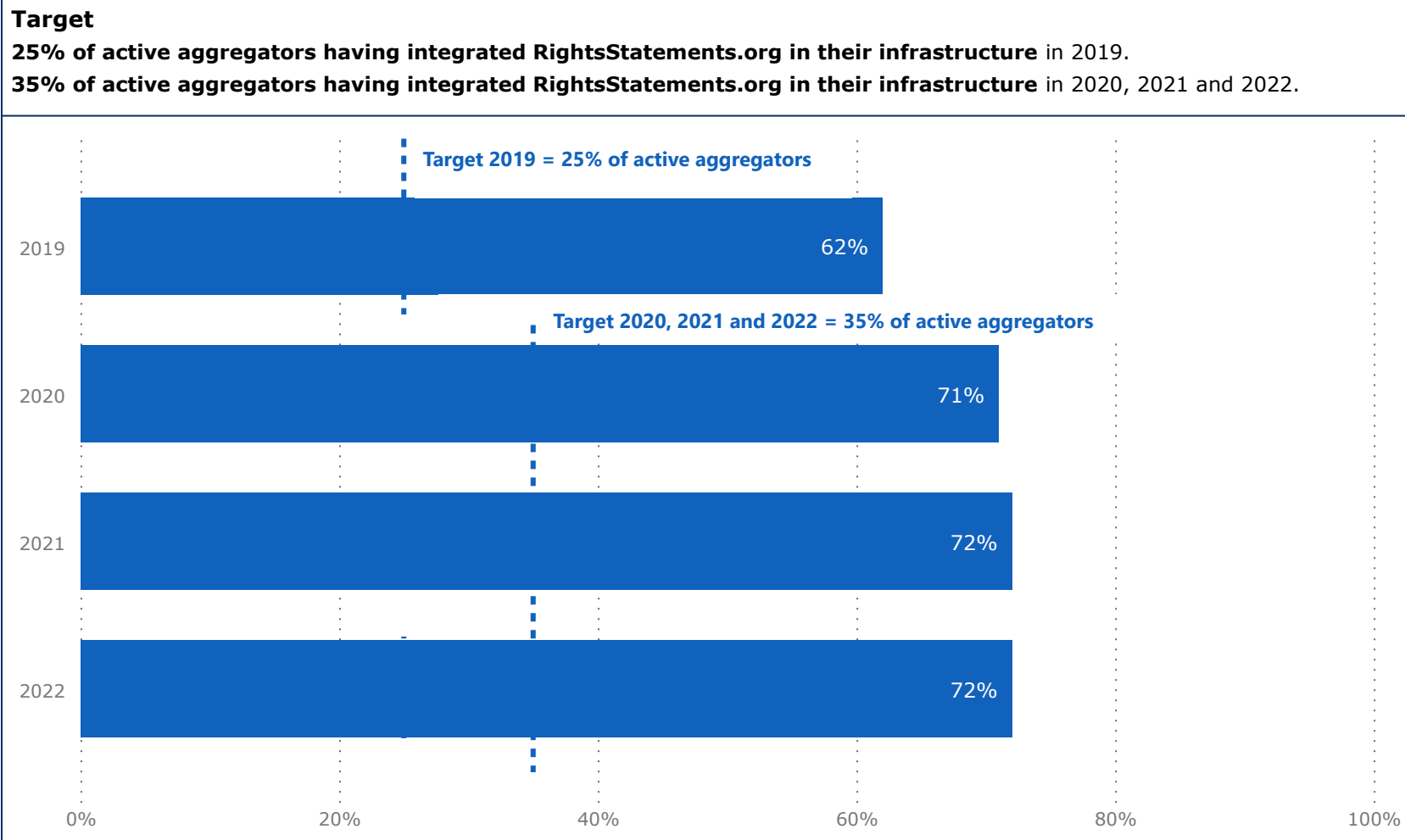| Year	Items downloaded
2019	501,208
2020	313,000
2021	132,990
2022	179,154

Items downloaded

Europeana > Uptake > Percentage of active aggregators that use standardized copyright statements

This indicator measures the **percentage of active aggregators that integrated RightsStatements.org in their infrastructure** at the time of yearly data collection. The baseline for this percentage is the first data collection in Q3 2019 (61% of active integrators), but the graph refers to the situation by the end of Q4 2019.

Aggregators are part of a network of more than 30 institutions who do the data harvesting from cultural heritage institutions. They also help to model the data, expand the network of institutions and help with copyright queries. Aggregators supply around 90% of all content to Europeana. Aggregators are considered active if they have updated or published their data in Europeana in the past year.

RightsStatements.org is a consortium that provides a set of standardized rights statements that can be used to communicate the copyright and re-use status of digital objects to the public. Those right statements are supported by major aggregation platforms such as Europeana. RightsStatements.org is considered as integrated when aggregators' data providers can select the statements during the data mapping process.

Target
25% of active aggregators having integrated RightsStatements.org in their infrastructure in 2019.
35% of active aggregators having integrated RightsStatements.org in their infrastructure in 2020, 2021 and 2022.

Target 2019 = 25% of active aggregators

Target 2020, 2021 and 2022 = 35% of active aggregators

Year	Percentage
2019	62%
2020	71%
2021	72%
2022	72%

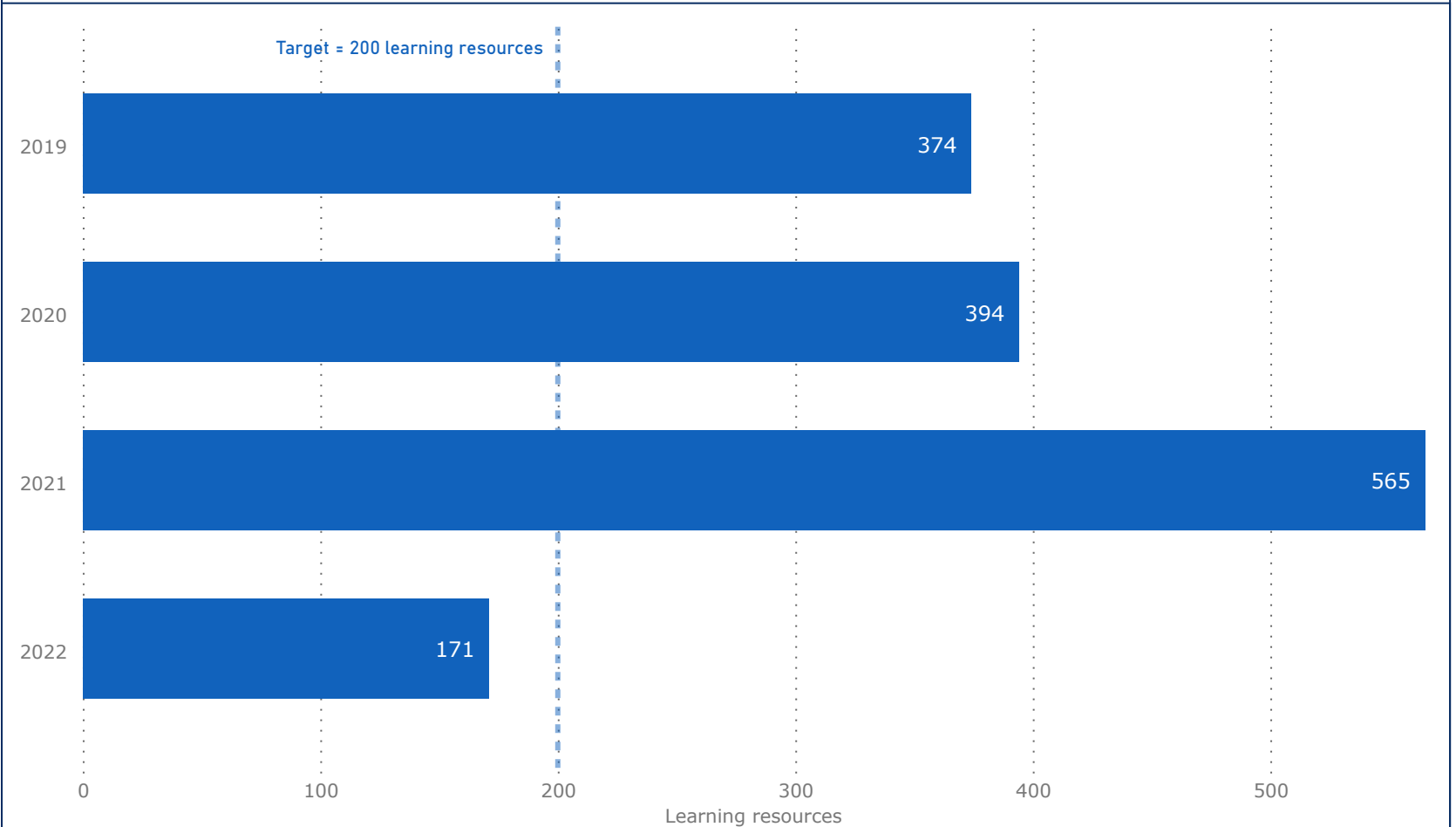## Europeana > Uptake > Learning resources using Europeana data

This indicator measures the **number of learning resources using Europeana data**. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in Q3 2019 (0 learning resources), but the graph refers to the situation by the end of Q4 2019.

Europeana broadly defines 'learning resource' as a digital material or tool that supports the learning and teaching process in the classroom. The learning resources can be of various types:
  • Lesson plans,
  • Stories of implementation of these scenarios,
  • Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) (Europeana MOOC in EN, ES, PT and soon in FR and IT),
  • Teacher Training Kit,
  • Webinars on Europeana resources for education.

Target
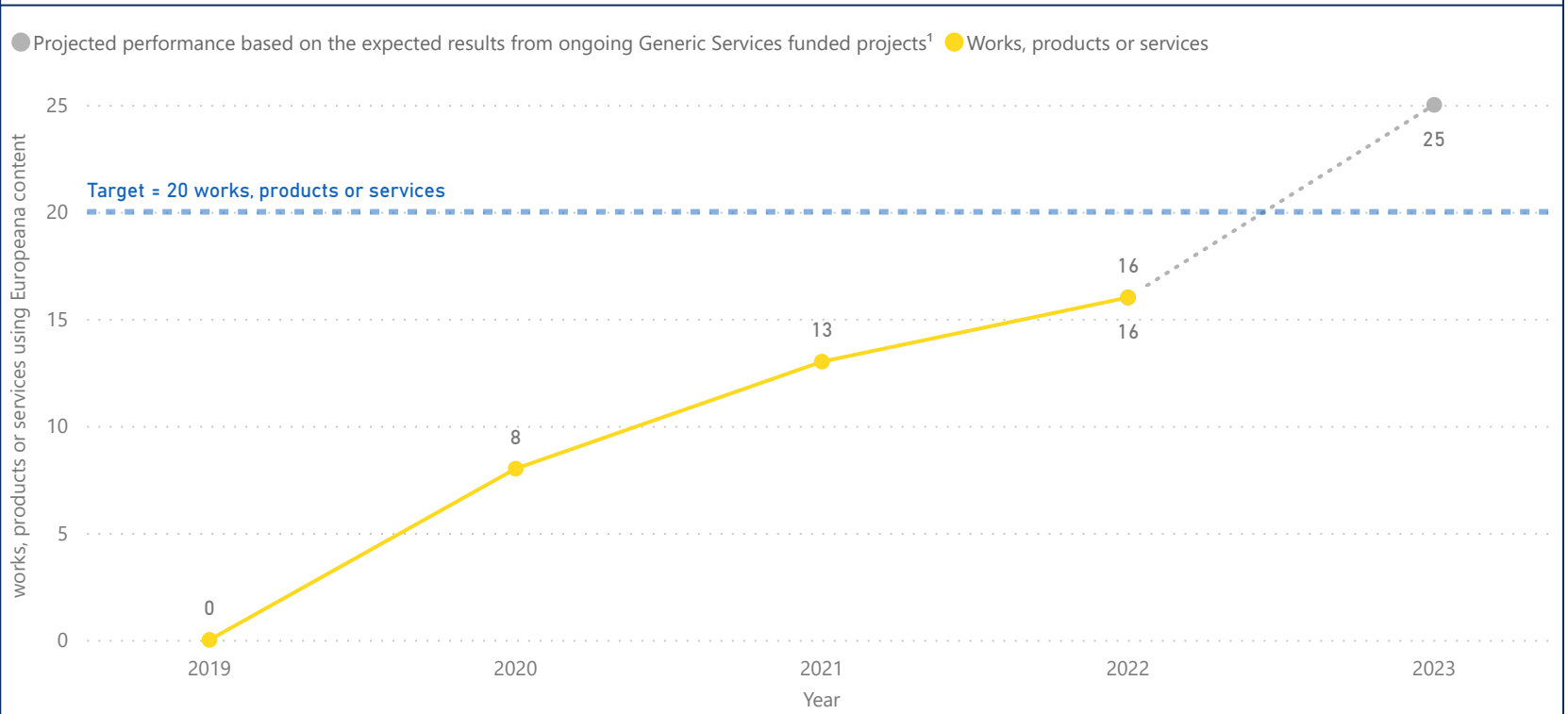**200 learning resources using Europeana data** yearly.

Europeana > Uptake > Works, products or services using Europeana content

This indicator measures the **number of works, products or services (e.g. applications, games, artistic creations, etc.) using Europeana content** and financed as Generic Services Projects. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in Q3 2019 (0 work, product or service), but the graph refers to the situation by the end of Q4 2019.

Creative industries combine the creation, production, and distribution of goods and services that are cultural in nature and usually protected by intellectual property rights.

Target
20 works, products or services using Europeana content, by the time all CEF Generic Services funded projects are implemented in 2024.

● Projected performance based on the expected results from ongoing Generic Services funded projects[1] ● Works, products or services

Target = 20 works, products or services

[1] Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase
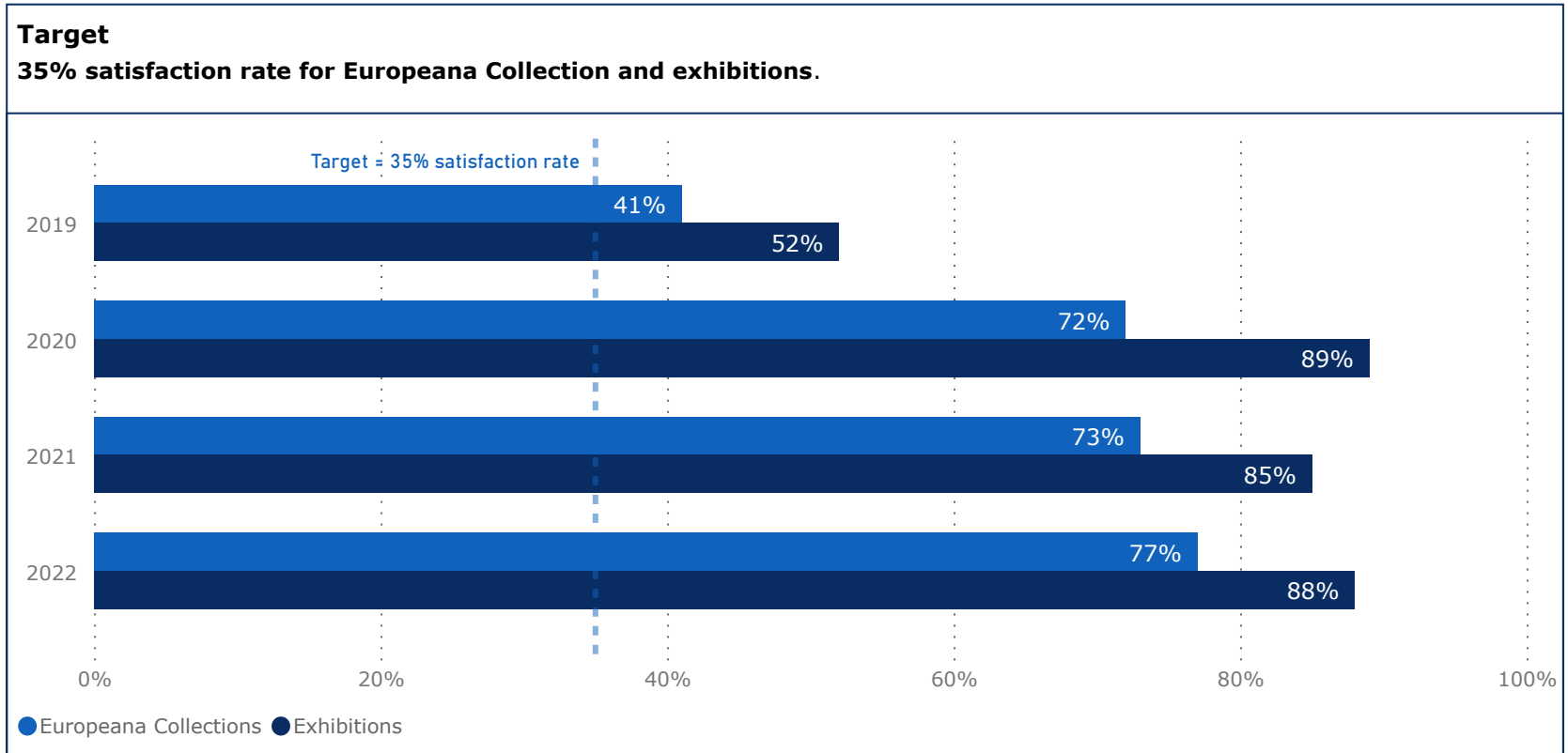
ⓘ 9 additional work, product or services are expected to use Europeana content through Generic Services Projects by 2023.

133

Europeana > Uptake > User satisfaction of Europeana Collections and exhibitions according to the Net Promotor Score

This indicator measures the **satisfaction rate of Europeana Collections and exhibitions according to the Net Promotor Score (NPS)** at the time of yearly data collection. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in Q3 2019 (41% for Europeana Collections and 52% for exhibitions), but the graph refers to the situation by the end of Q4 2019.

Europeana uses Net Promoter Score (NPS) that measures the willingness of users to recommend Europeana products/services to others. It can be used as a factor for estimating users overall satisfaction with and loyalty to Europeana products/services. The NPS is measured three times a year for a period of one week on Europeana Collections showing a pop-up window to users asking the question: 'How likely are you to recommend Europeana to a friend or colleague?' and two open follow up questions 'What did you like?' and 'How could we improve?'. Users can select a value between 1 (not likely to recommend) to 10 (extremely likely to recommend). NPS rating is on a scale of -100 to +100, with a score of +50 considered excellent.

Target

35% satisfaction rate for Europeana Collection and exhibitions.

Target = 35% satisfaction rate

Year	Europeana Collections	Exhibitions
2019	41%	52%
2020	72%	89%
2021	73%	85%
2022	77%	88%

●Europeana Collections ●Exhibitions

134

Europeana > Uptake > Quality tiers of digital objects available on Europeana Collections

This indicator measures the **percentage of digital objects available on Europeana Collections in Tier 2 quality or above (Tier 1 is the lowest quality, Tier 4 is the highest quality), as well as in Tier 3 and 4**. The number taken into consideration for the calculation of the percentage is the number of the digital objects available at the time of yearly data collection. The baseline for this number is the first data collection in Q3 2019 (60% for Tier 2 and above, 39% for Tier 3 and above and 30% for Tier 4), but the graph refers to the situation by the end of Q4 2019.

Digital objects can be of different types: image, text, audio, video, 3D.

Standards of quality of content provided to Europeana is outlined in the Europeana Publishing Framework (EPF). The framework has four Tiers of criteria relating to the quality of the content, but also the licensing framework for reuse. Minimum requirements and technical criteria applicable to particular Tiers and for different types of digital objects are described in more detail in the Europeana Publishing Guide.

Target
70% of data in Tier 2 or above, and **35% in Tier 3 and 4, yearly**.

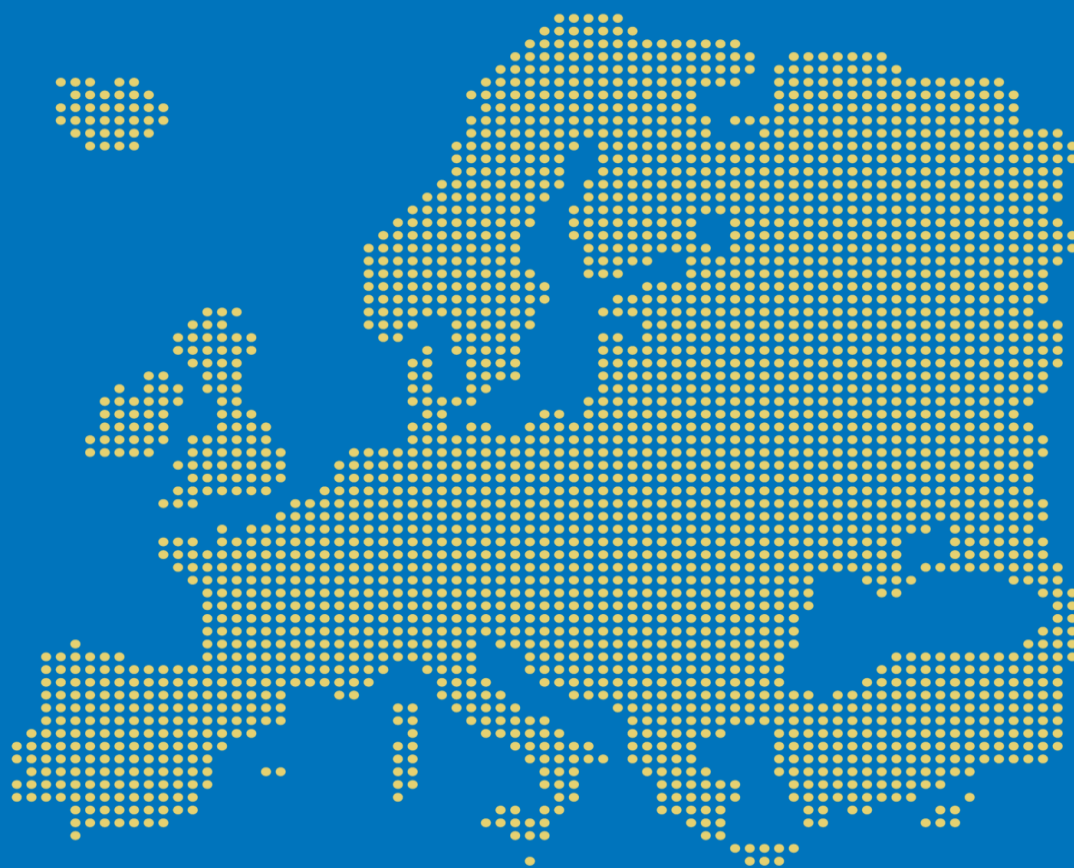

● Tier 2 and above ● Tier 3 and above ● Tier 4

135
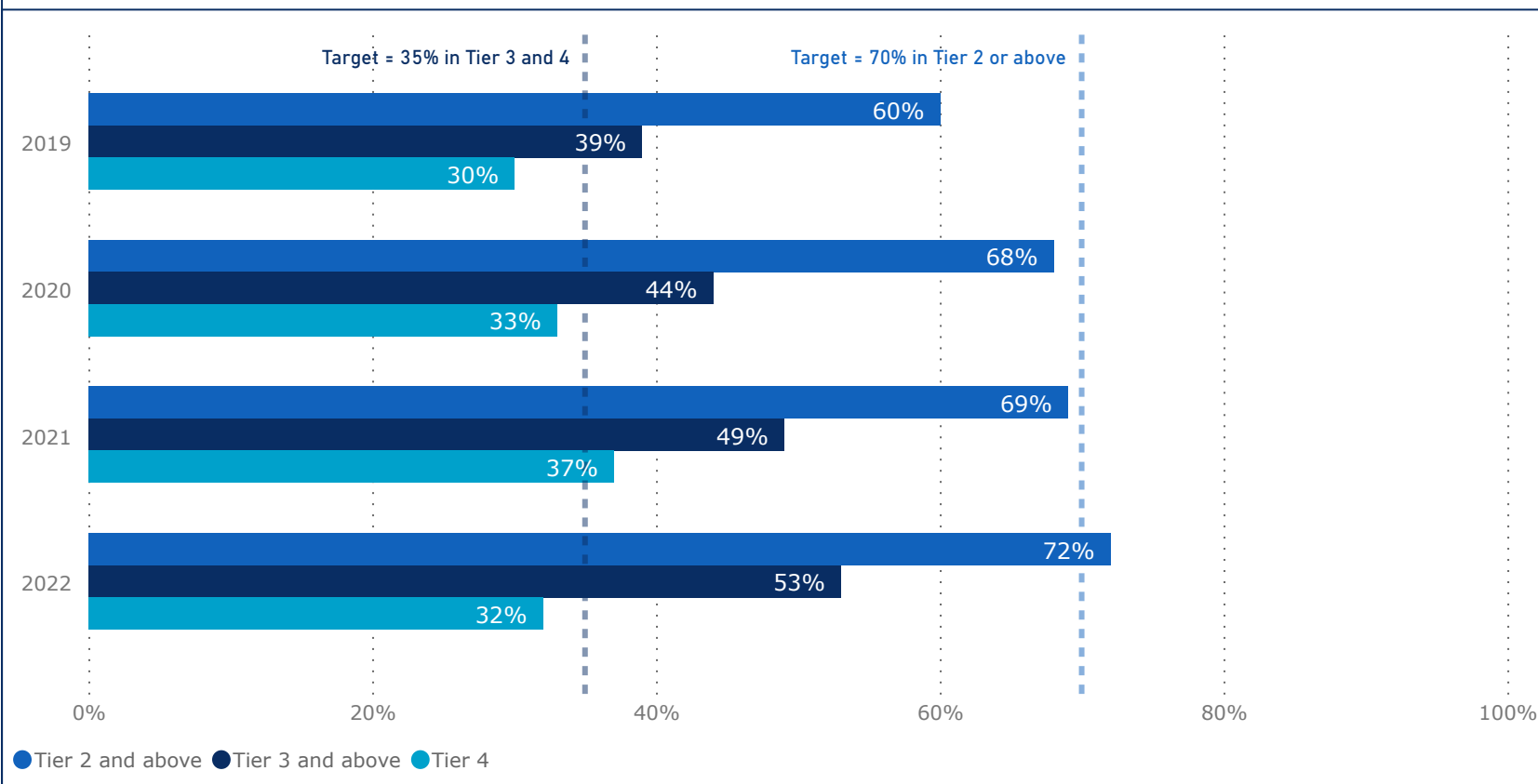
Europeana Milestones

All the **Europeana** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title ▲	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
Aggregators data quality work plans	01 January 2019	30 September 2019	100	Completed
Browse functionality released	01 January 2019	31 December 2020	100	Completed
Launch of new Europeana Pro	01 January 2019	31 December 2020	100	Completed
Metis strategic recommendations	01 January 2019	31 December 2020	100	Completed
Resolution of low quality data in tier 0	01 January 2019	31 December 2020	100	Completed
Two new thematic collections created	01 January 2019	30 September 2019	100	Completed
Version of Metis updated	01 January 2019	30 September 2019	100	Completed

Online Dispute Resolution

Online Dispute Resolution

The European **Online Dispute Resolution** (ODR) platform is a service that allows EU consumers and traders to solve disputes for online purchases in a simple, fast and affordable way. This provides an alternative to having to turn to court, which is beneficial for consumers, traders and EU and EEA countries associated to the programme in general.

Alternative dispute resolution (ADR) bodies registered on the ODR platform are organisations offering out-of-court settlement procedures for consumer disputes. Online disputes registered on the platform are channelled through ADR bodies. Every ADR body connected to the Online Dispute Resolution service platform has been checked by the national competent authorities to ensure they meet the quality standards laid out by the European Commission.

The Core Service Platform is a web user interface available in 25 languages in line with the Commission standards on security and accessibility. A multilingual complaint form with integrated e-Translation allows encoding a consumer dispute (C2B in all EU/EEA, B2C in four Member States), uploading evidence, replying to it and referring it, by mutual agreement of the parties, to a competent alternative dispute resolution (ADR) body certified by a participating country. The ODR platform provides an optional case handling tool allowing the connected ADR bodies to handle the case on the platform, and to deliver an outcome to the parties. Finally, the ODR platform provides information on the consumer rights, the guidance on other available consumer dispute resolution tools and a catalogue of certified ADR bodies. Through Generic Services Projects, the ADR bodies may connect their own case handling tools to the platform via eDelivery. Two ADR bodies applied for funding under 2018 CEF call, the outcome is expected before the end of the programming period.

The DSI is based on EU legislation of 2013:
- Directive 2013/11/EU mandates the Member States to grant consumers access to quality Alternative Dispute Resolution;
- Regulation 524/2013 entrusts the Commission to develop, maintain and operate The European ODR Platform as a single point of entry for consumers seeking out-of-court resolution for the disputes stemming from e-commerce.

[LEARN MORE]

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€0.03 million in **3** Member States. **3** projects were awarded grants for implementing ODR, out of which 2 were terminated.

More info on the Generic Services:

[HaDEA]

Visits

The ODR platform received more than **2,450,000** visitors in 2022.

Satisfaction

Almost **78%** of consumers and traders using ODR rate the ease of use of the complaint for neutral, easy, or very easy to use.

Indicators

The monitoring of both Core Service Platform and Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. The project implementing the Core Service platform is still ongoing.

Uptake

2,455,677 visitors in 2022 on the ODR website	**78%** of consumers and traders find the ODR platform and complain form very easy, easy or neutral to use
428 Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) bodies connected to the ODR platform	**177,127** complaints raised by consumers on the ODR platform since 2016

Service Availability

99.7%
Average uptime of the Online Dispute Resolution platform

Financial Monitoring

€ 6,248,829 CEF Core Service Platform funding	**€ 30,368** CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

Reuse of CEF Building Blocks by ODR

Online Dispute Resolution is reusing eDelivery, eID and eTranslation.

Indicators

Online Dispute Resolution > Uptake > Visitors on the website of the Online Dispute Resolution platform

This indicator measures the number of **visitors per year on the website of the [Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) platform](#)**. The reference period is February 2018 to February 2019 (3,192,854 visitors).

The indicator is measured and monitored on a yearly basis to account for seasonal fluctuations such as discount periods, holidays, strikes, etc.

Target

The **number of visitors per year** on the website of the ODR platform exceeds 75% of the baseline (=**2,394,641**).
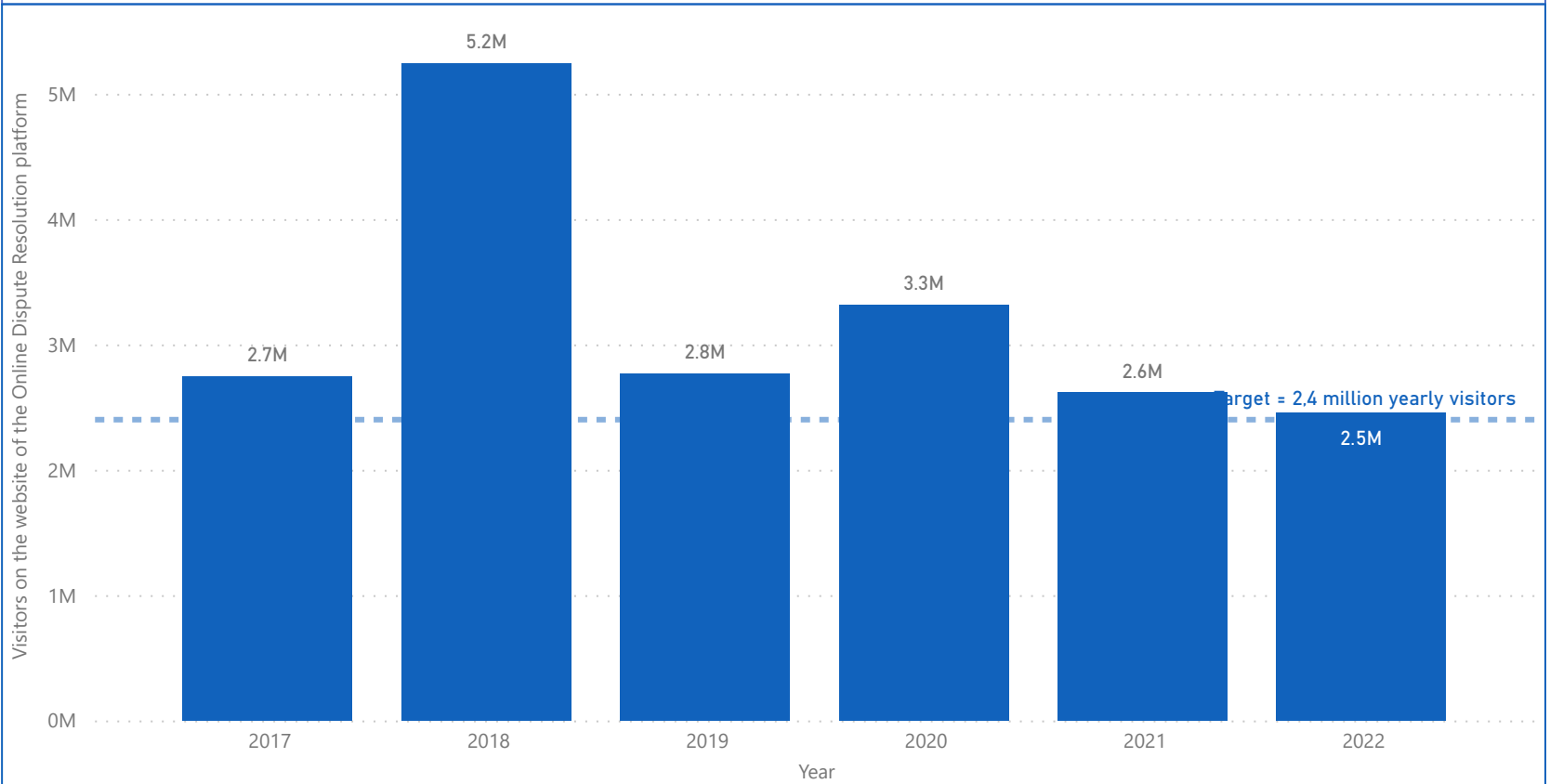
▢ Online Dispute Resolution > Uptake > Average satisfaction rate of consumers and traders

This indicator measures the **average satisfaction rate of consumers and traders** on the ease of use of ODR at the time of yearly data collection.

More precisely, the proportion of the consumers and traders who found the ODR platform and ODR complaint form *very easy to use*, *easy to use* or *neutral*, is measured towards the satisfaction rate. The percentage is measured as a weighted average of the number of (all) replies from consumers and traders.

Target
A **minimum of 50%** of consumers and traders find the ODR platform and ODR complaint form **very easy to use, easy to use or neutral**.

Average satisfaction rate in the most recent period

Target = > 50% satisfaction rate

78%

0%   100%
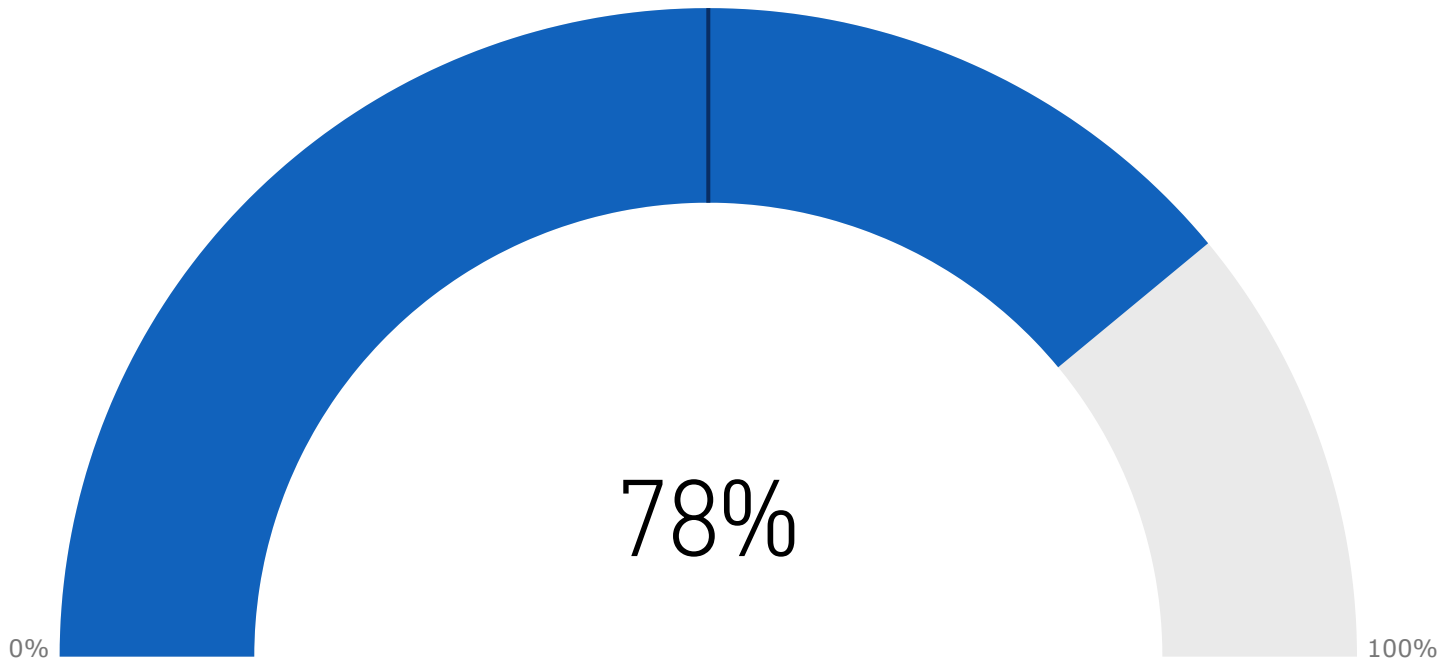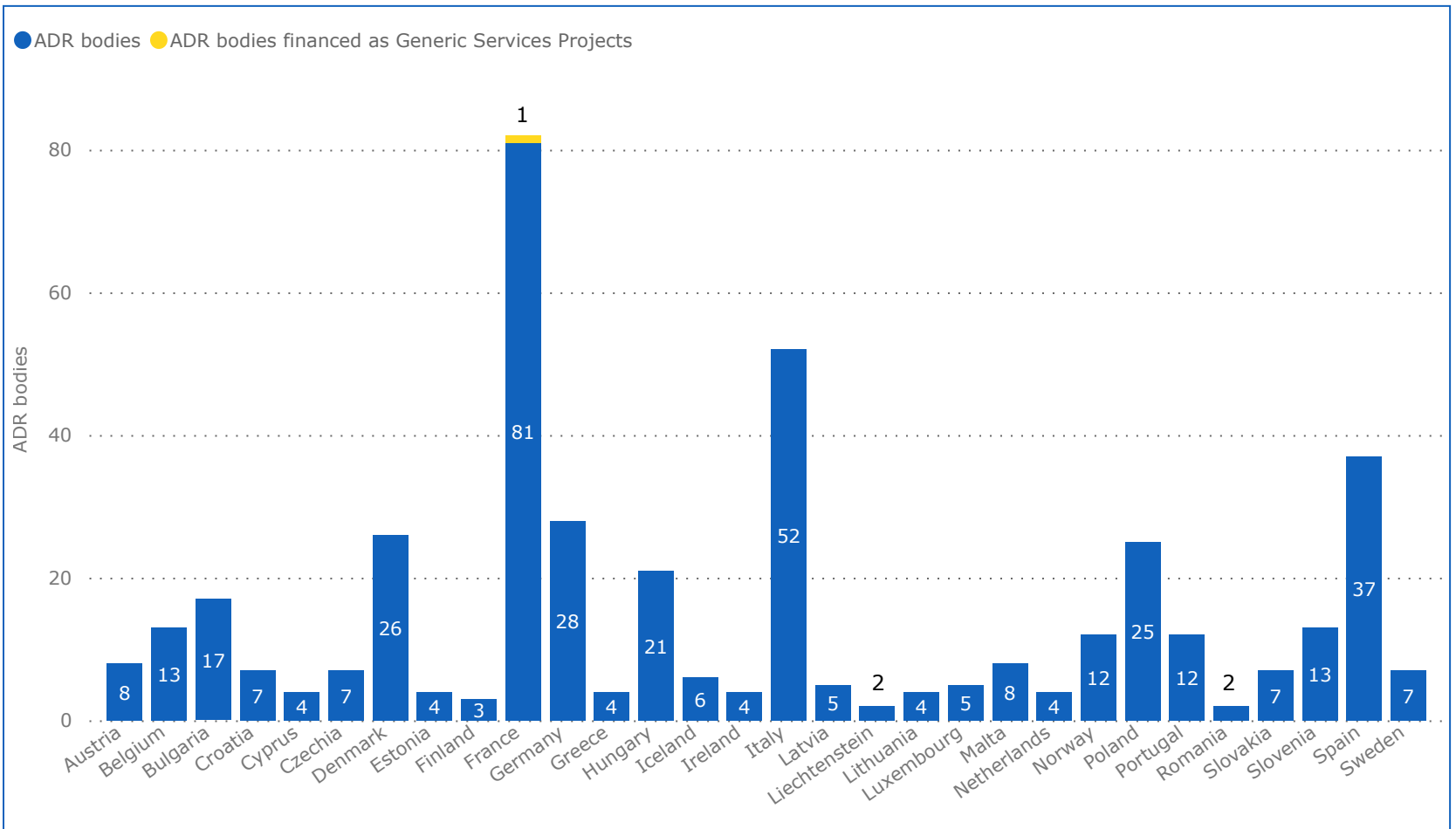
Online Dispute Resolution > Uptake > Alternative Dispute Resolution bodies connected to the ODR platform

This indicator measures the number of **Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) bodies connected to the Online Dispute Resolution platform** in EU and EEA countries associated to the programme at the time of yearly data collection.

An ADR body aims to help consumers and traders resolve a dispute without having to resort to the courts.

An ADR body is considered connected to the ODR platform when a) the hosting MS approved it on the basis of pre-defined quality standards relating to fairness, efficiency and accessibility; b) the ADR body has at least one user connected to the platform.

Target

At least one Alternative Dispute Resolution body per Member State (i.e. **all 27 Member States covered**) is connected, by the time all CEF-funded projects are implemented.
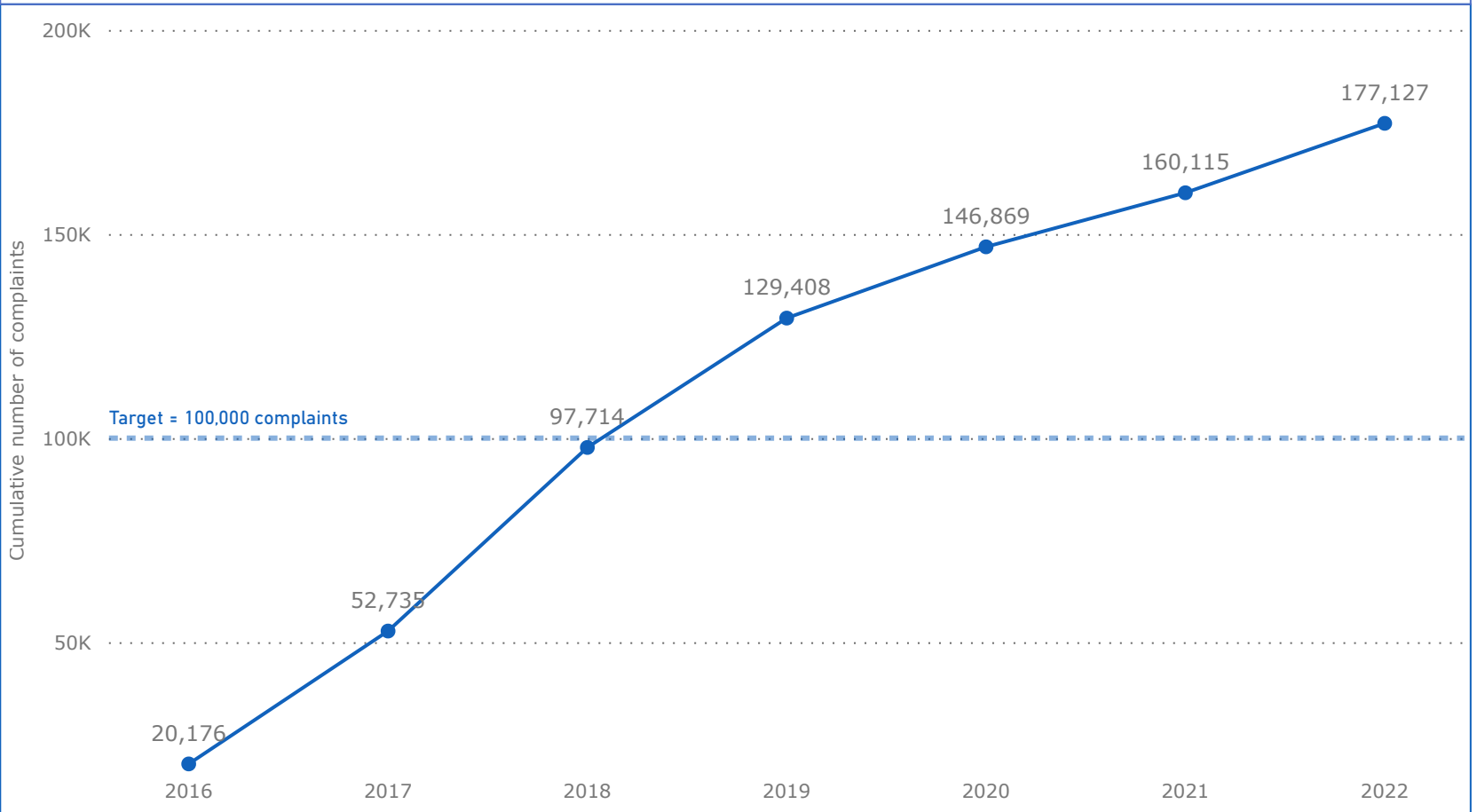

141
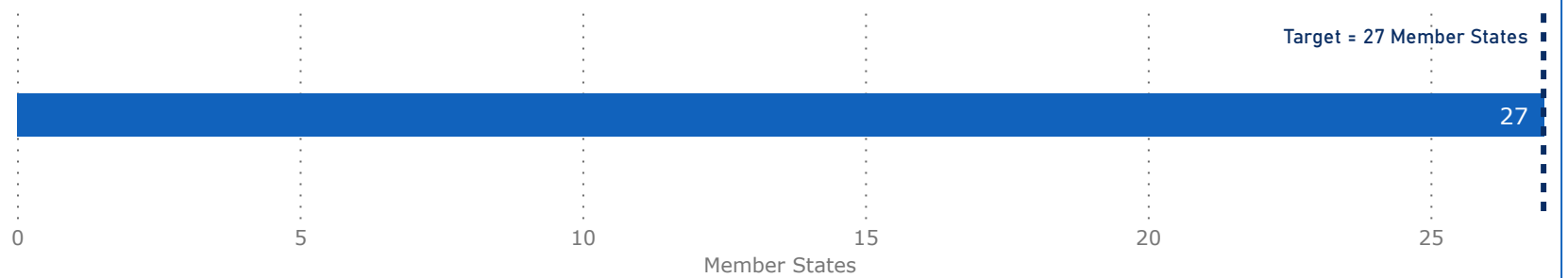
Online Dispute Resolution > Uptake > Complaints raised by consumers

This indicator measures the number of **complaints raised by consumers** on the ODR platform, using the ODR complain form. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the ODR service in Q2 2016 (6,211 complaints).

Target
100,000 complaints raised by consumers, by the end of 2020.

Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) Milestones

All the **ODR** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
1. Exploratory study	01 January 2019	31 December 2020	100	Completed
2. ADR coverage	01 January 2019	31 December 2020	100	Completed
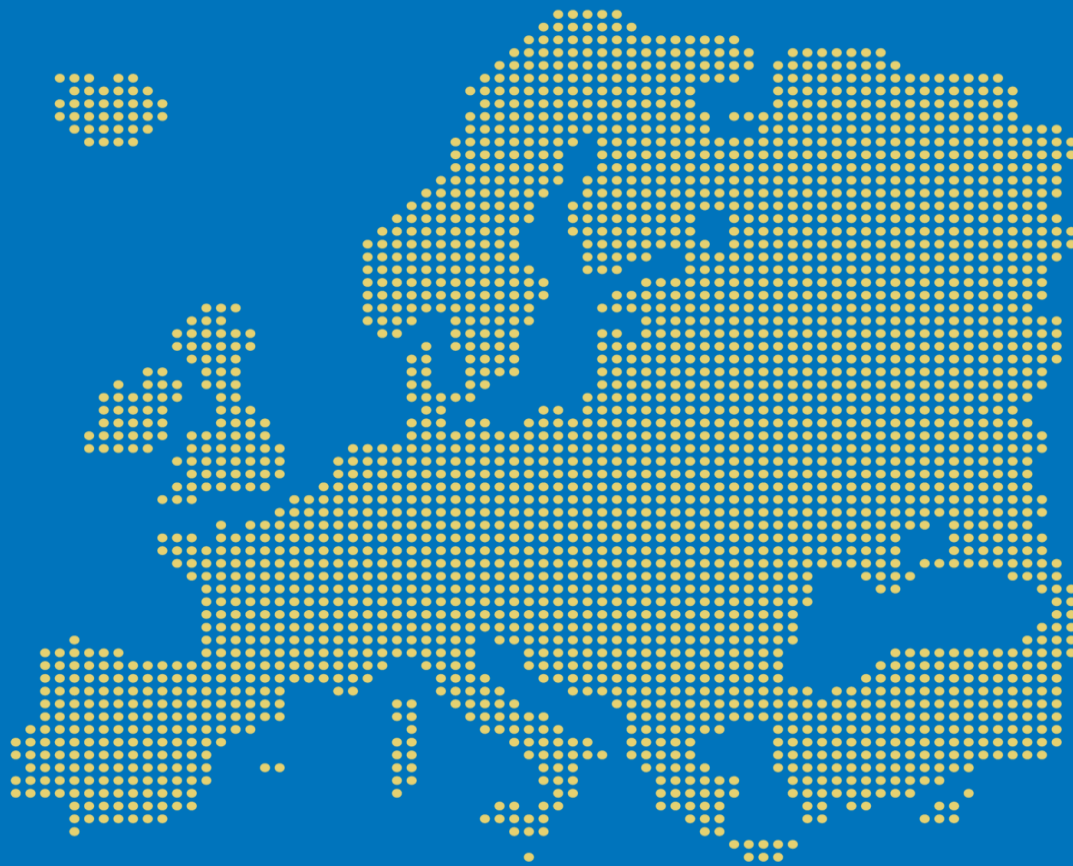
Public Open Data

Public Open Data

The Public Open Data Digital Digital Service Infrastructure (DSI) started as a way to help boosting the reuse and combination of open public data across the EU through a **pan-European Open Data Portal** *(as of 2019 data.europa.eu)*. In time, it evolved with other features: a **Big Data Test Infrastructure (BDTI)**, a **Context Broker** as well as a **Support Center for Data Sharing (SCDS)**.

The European Open Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) is a one-stop shop providing facilitated and harmonised access to data sets created and managed by public bodies in the Member States, including the national, regional and local levels of government. Generic Services projects generate open data that enrich the European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) and/or use open data for the development of new products and services.

The BDTI provides a set of data and analytics services from infrastructure to tools and advisory, allowing European organisations to experiment with Big Data technologies and move towards a data-driven policy making. For the time being, the BDTI does not feature Generic Services projects.

The Context Broker is a solution that enables public and private organisations to manage and share real-time data. For example, the context broker can be used by Smart Cities to share information about what is happening in streets (e.g., traffic status, quality of air data, available parking slots, location). For the time being, the Context Broker does not feature Generic Services projects.

The SCDS supports knowledge exchange between all actors in the data economy, through the provision of advice, best practices and methodologies for data sharing and analytics. For the time being, the SCDS does not feature Generic Services projects.

LEARN MORE ABOUT BDTI	LEARN MORE ABOUT CONTEXT BROKER	LEARN MORE ABOUT THE EUROPEAN DATA PORTAL (as of 2019 data.europa.eu)	LEARN MORE ABOUT SUPPORT CENTER FOR DATA SHARING

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€47.38 million in **26** Member States, Norway and the UK.

40 projects were awarded grants for implementing Public Open Data.

More info on the Generic Services:

HaDEA

European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu)

More than **1,300,000** datasets available at the time of data collection in Q2 2021

Big Data Test Infrastructure

11 big data pilots using the BDTI cloud infrastructure at the time of data collection in Q2 2021.
The BDTI service launched in 2019.

Context Broker

20 organizations in **16 countries** at the time of data collection in Q2 2021.

Public Open Data Financial Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Data Portal, Context Broker and BDTI (Core Service platform) came to an end in Q2 2021, this is the cut off date for the last monitoring activities linked to the above mentioned work strands. The monitoring of the SCDS reflects the state of play in Q2 2022 when the contract finalised. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 24 generic services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by 2024.

Financial Monitoring

€ 20,560,991	€ 47,383,905
CEF Core Service Platform funding	CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q4 2021, this is the cut-off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022.

Uptake

1,337,758	6	197,475
datasets made available on the European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu)	Sectors covered by datasets on the European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) generated by GSs	downloaded datasets on the European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) in 2021

Service Availability

| 100% |
|---|
| Average uptime of the European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) |

CEF Building Blocks reused by the EDP

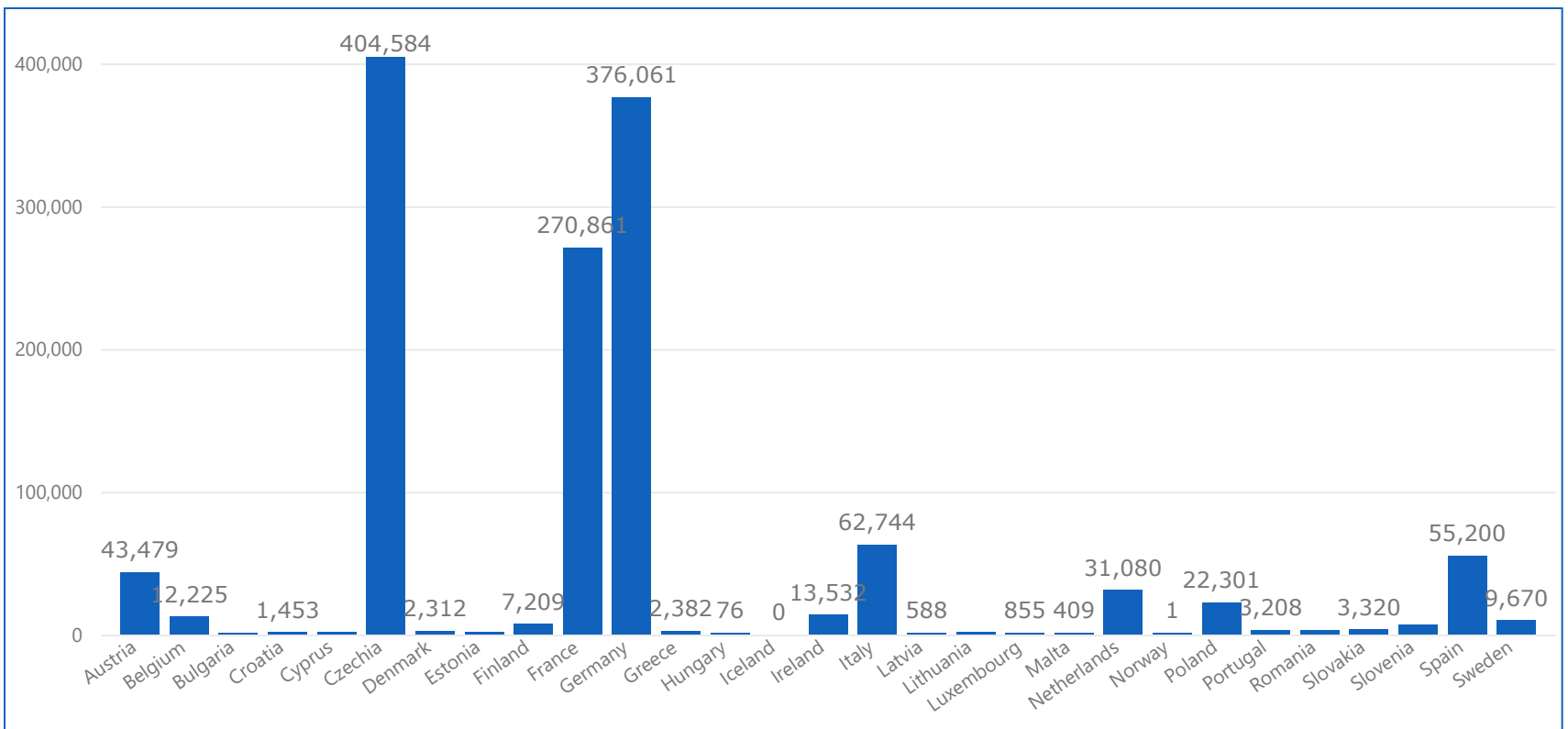| European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) reuses eID and eTranslation |
|---|

Indicators

Public Open Data > European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) > Uptake > Contribution of EU and EEA countries associated to the programme to the European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu)

This indicator measures the **number of datasets per country*** available on the European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) at the time of yearly data collection.
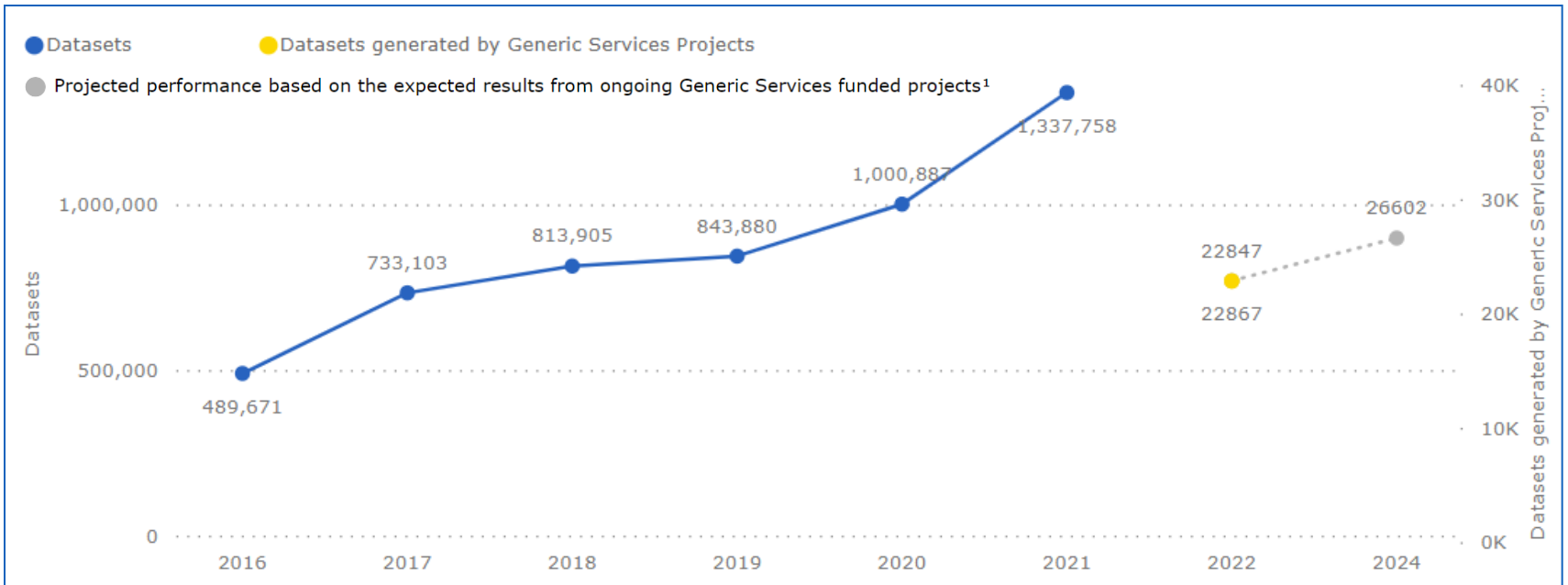
¹ Expected results based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

ⓘ 3735 additional datasets are expected to be generated through Generic Services Projects by 2024.

Target

All Member States contributed to at least one dataset on the Public Open Data Portal, by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.
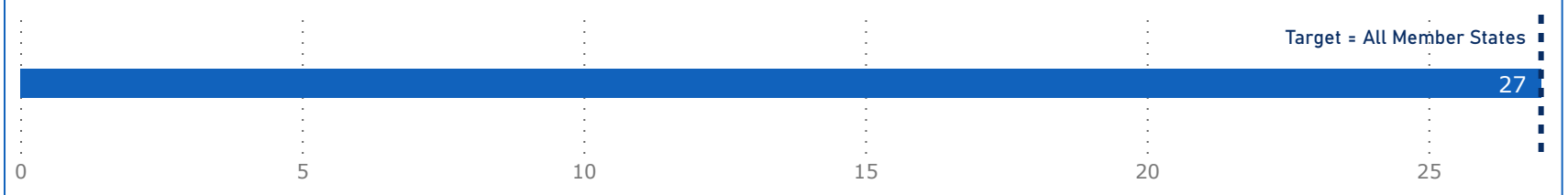
** The mention "**country**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme".*

Indicators

Public Open Data > European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) > Uptake > Sectoral coverage of the European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) datasets

This indicator measures the number of **sectors covered by the datasets available on the European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) generated by Generic Services Projects** at the time of yearly data collection. This indicators also displays all the sectors covered by the datasets available on the portal at the time of yearly data collection.

Sectors	Sectors covered by datasets	Sectors covered by datasets generated by Generic Services Projects
Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry & Foods	●	●
Economy & Finance	●	
Education, Culture & Sport	●	●
Energy	●	● *
Environment	●	●
Government & Public Sector	●	●
Health	●	● *
International Issues	●	
Justice, Legal System & Public Safety	●	●
Population & Society	●	● *
Regions & Cities	●	
Science & Technology	●	●
Transport	●	●

* 3 additional sectors are expected to be covered by datasets available on the European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) generated by Generic Services Projects by 2024. This expected result is based on current data, subject to confirmation at project validation phase

Target
5 sectors covered by datasets supported as Generic Services Projects, by the time all CEF funded projects are implemented.

Target = 5 sectors covered

8

0   2   4   6   147   8

Indicators

This indicator measures the number of **downloaded datasets on the [European Data Portal](#)** (as of 2019 data.europa.eu) at the time of yearly data collection.
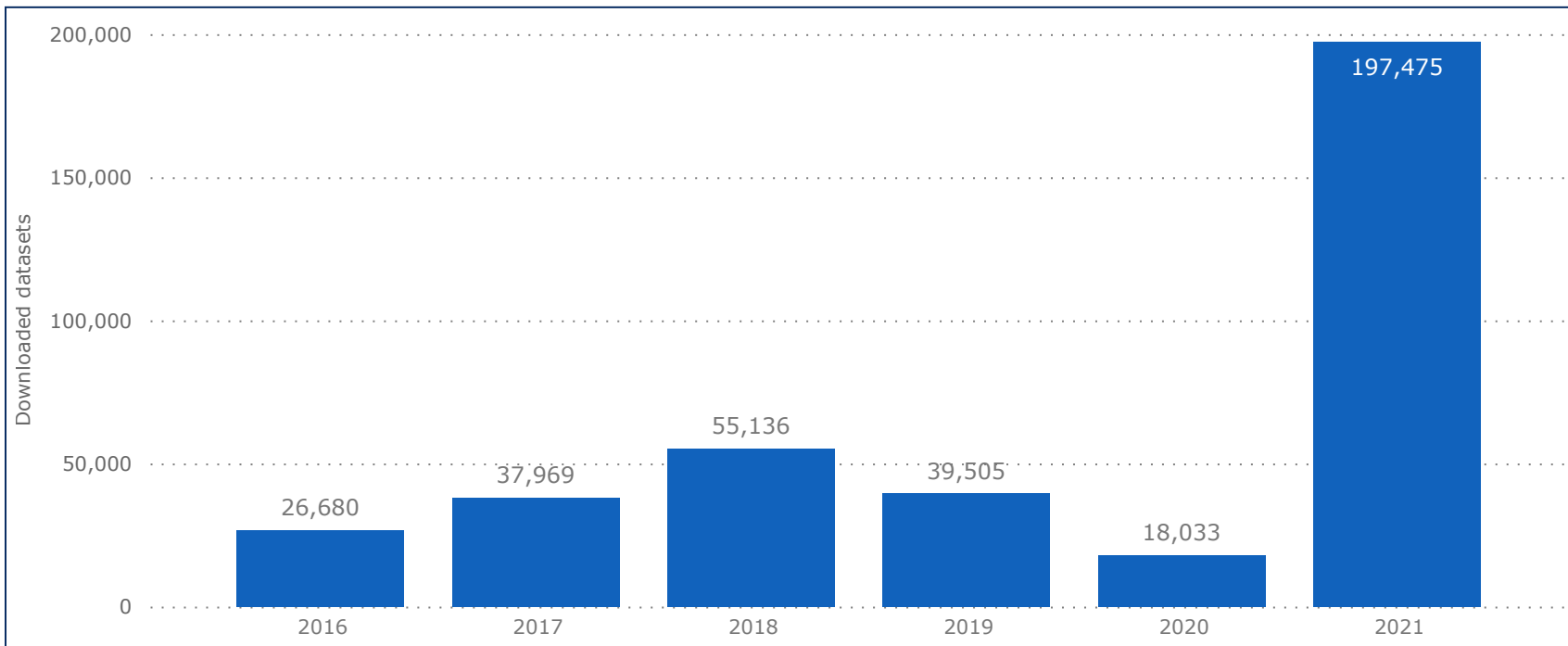
Target
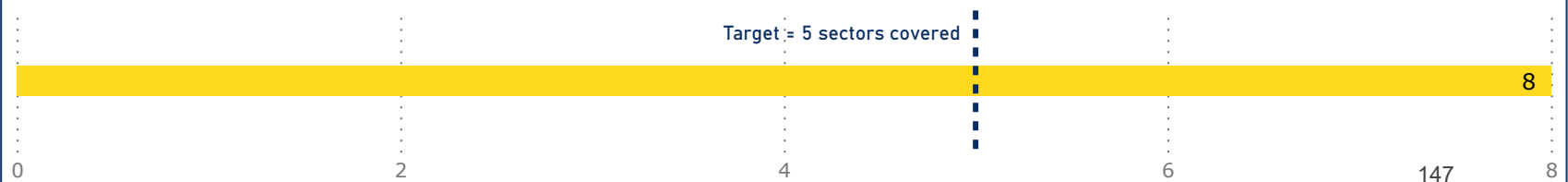An **average increase of 10% yearly** in the number of downloaded datasets on the European Data Portal (as of 2019 data.europa.eu).
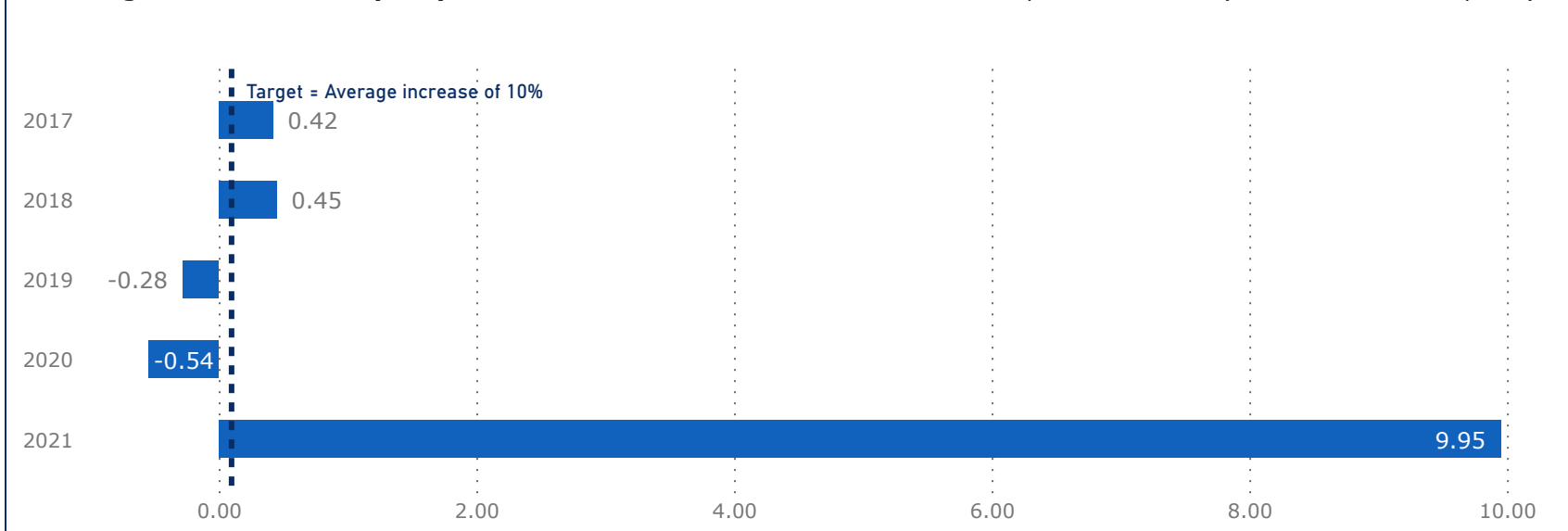
Big Data Test Infrastructure Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q2 2021, this is the cut-off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand.

Uptake

11 big data pilots using the cloud testing infrastructure of BDTI	**578** visits to the Big Data and Analytics Software catalogue page	**668** visits to the Data Source Catalogue page

Service Availability

100%
Average uptime of the cloud testing infrastructure

Reuse of BDTI

BDTI is not being reused by any sector specific DSIs

Indicators

🔖 **Public Open Data > Big Data Test Infrastructure > Uptake > Big data pilots using the infrastructure of BDTI**

This indicator measures the number of **big data pilots** that have been using the cloud testing infrastructure of the Big Data Test Infrastructure (BDTI). The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the BDTI service in Q3 2019 (1 project). The sectors of such pilots are also reported.
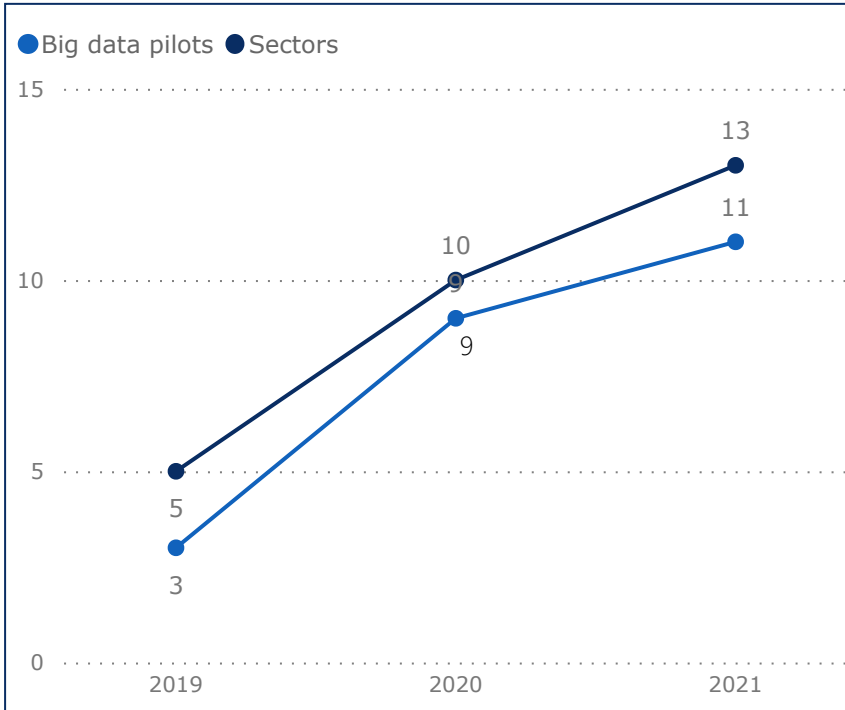
Sectors covered by big data pilots that have been using the BDTI infrastructure	
Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry & Foods	
Economy & Finance	●
Education, Culture & Sport	●
Energy	●
Environment	●
Government & Public Sector	●
Health	●
International Issues	●
Justice, Legal System & Public Safety	
Population & Society	●
Regions & Cities	●
Science & Technology	●
Transport	●

Target
10 Big Data Test Infrastructure (BDTI) pilot projects should be launched, by the end of 2020.

Target = 10 big data pilots

11

Public Open Data > Big Data Test Infrastructure > Uptake > Use of the Big Data and Analytics Software catalogue
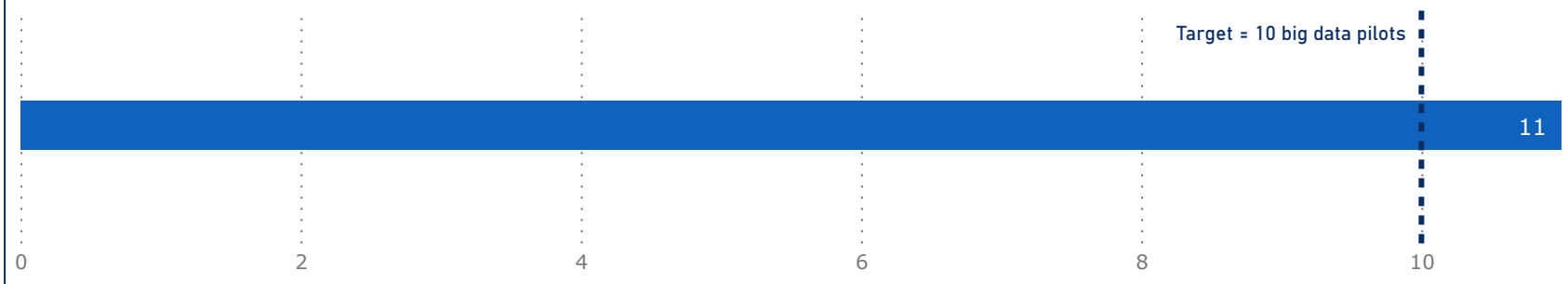
This indicator measures the number of visits to the Big Data and Analytics Software catalogue page. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the service in Q3 2020 (97 visits).

Target
300 visits to the Big Data and Analytics Software catalogue page, by the end of 2020.

Public Open Data > Big Data Test Infrastructure > Uptake > Use of Data Source Catalogue page
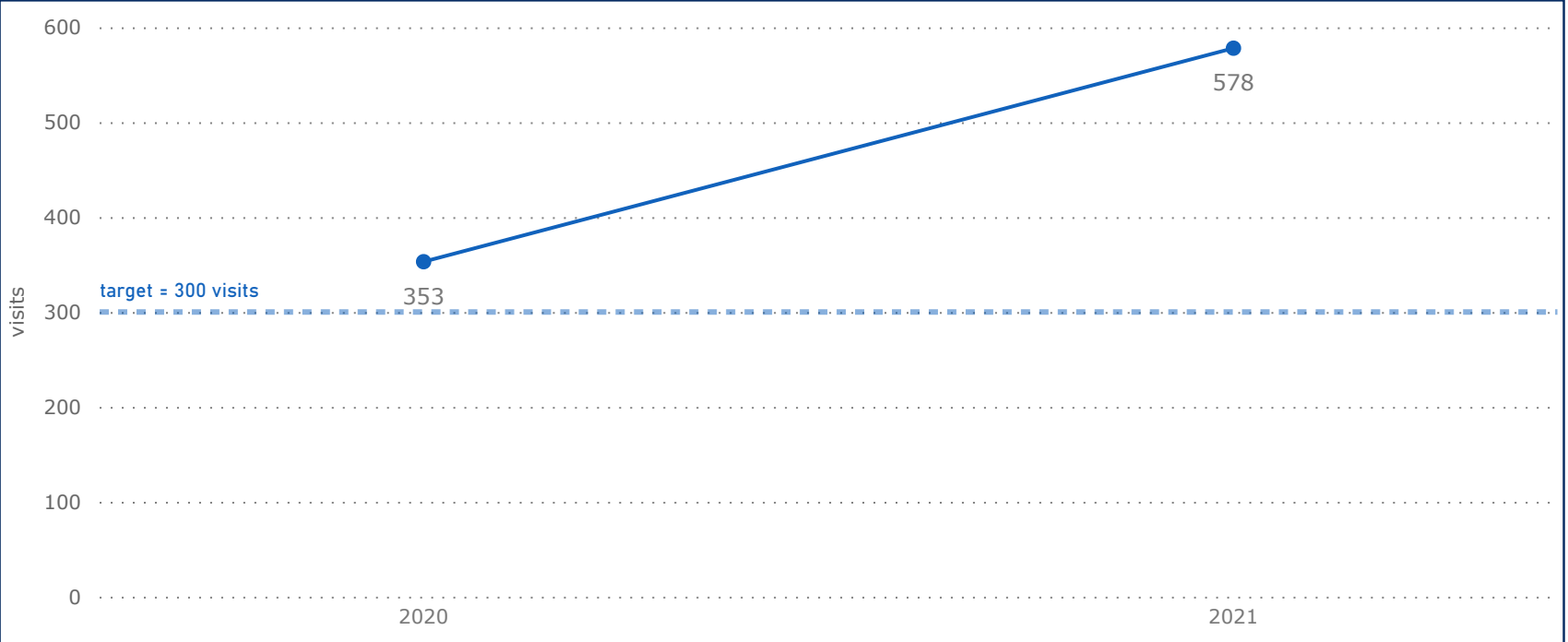
This indicator measures the number of visits to Data Source Catalogue and data exchange APIs page. The baseline for this number is the operational launch of the service in Q3 2020 (69 visits).

Target
300 visits to the Data Source Catalogue page, by the end of 2020.
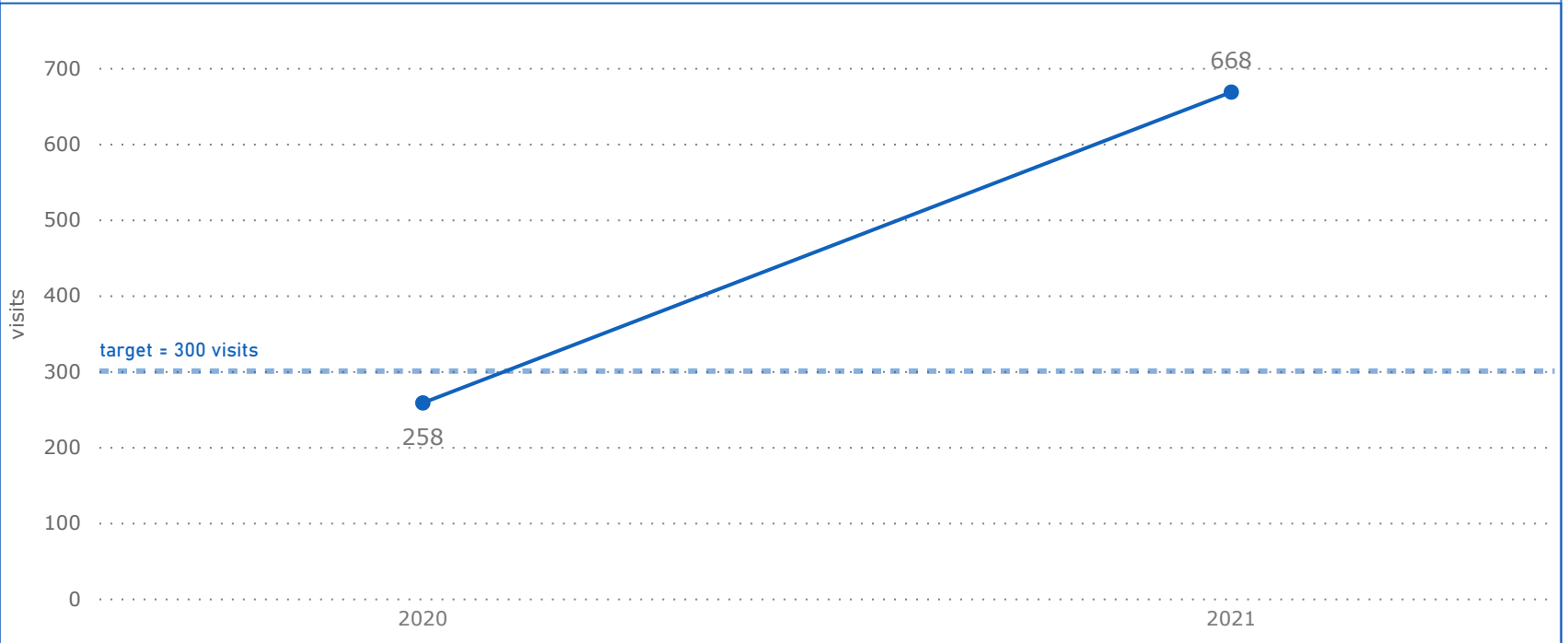
Context Broker Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q2 2021, this is the cut-off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand.

Uptake

20	**16**	**202**
organizations implemented Context Broker components	Member States have organizations that implemented Context Broker	participants in the last three Context Broker webinars

Service Availability

100%

Average uptime of the sandbox environment

Reuse of Context Broker

Context Broker is not being reused by any sector specific DSIs

Indicators

🔖 **Public Open Data > Context Broker > Uptake > Deployment of Context Broker in EU and EEA countries**

This indicator measures the number of **organizations in EU and EEA countries associated to the programme that implemented Cygnus or the Orion Context Broker components** at the time of yearly data collection. Unless specified otherwise, Context Broker refers to both components.

The Cygnus component brings the means for managing the history of context that is created as a stream of data which can be injected into multiple data sinks, including some popular databases like PostgreSQL, MySQL, MongoDB or AWS DynamoDB as well as BigData platforms like Hadoop, Storm, Spark or Flink. Orion is the Open Source reference implementation of the Context Broker managed by the FIWARE Foundation.

Target
18 organizations having implemented Context Broker, by the end of 2020.

Target = 18 organizations

14 (2019), 21 (2020), 20 (2021)
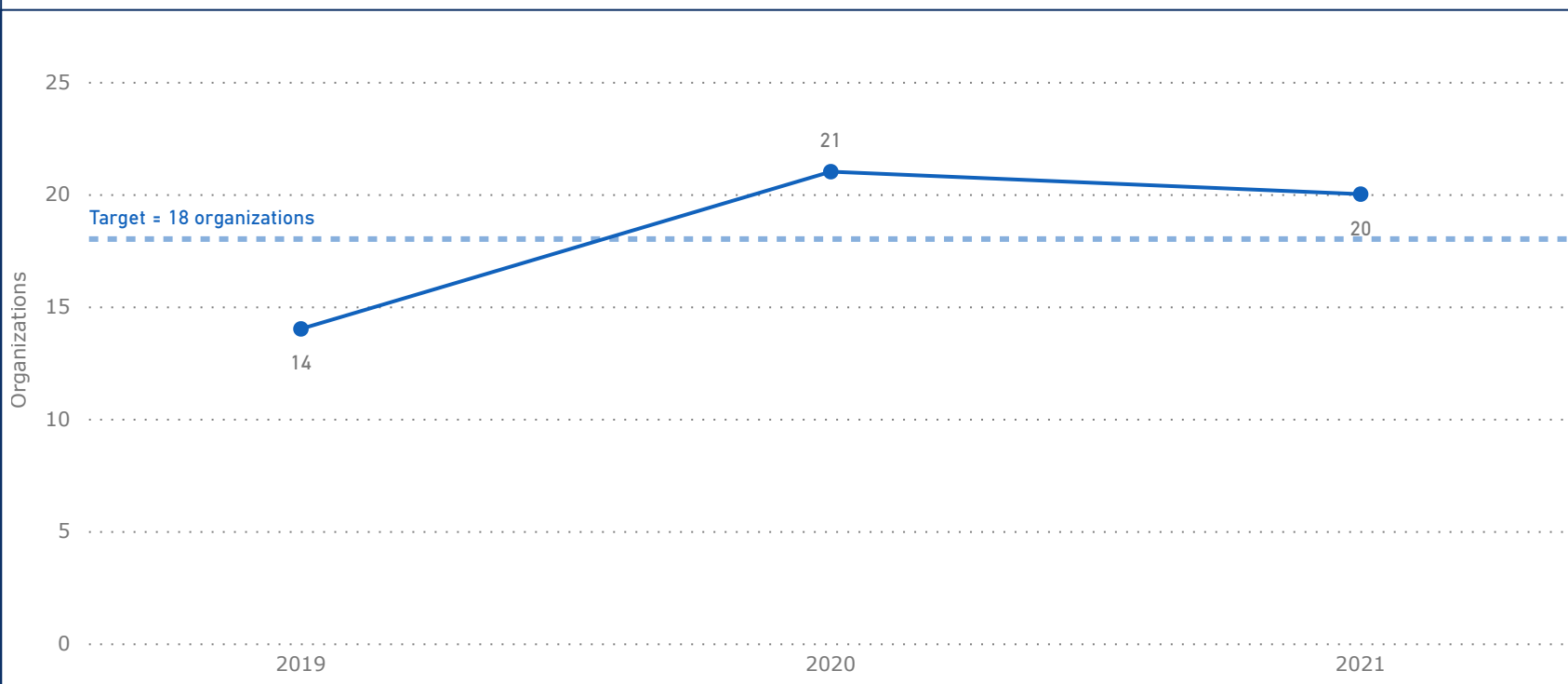
Organizations

This indicator measures the number of **countries* that have** (at least one) **organization(s) that implemented Context Broker** at the time of yearly data collection.

Target

9 Member States having at least one organization that implemented Context Broker, by the end of 2020.
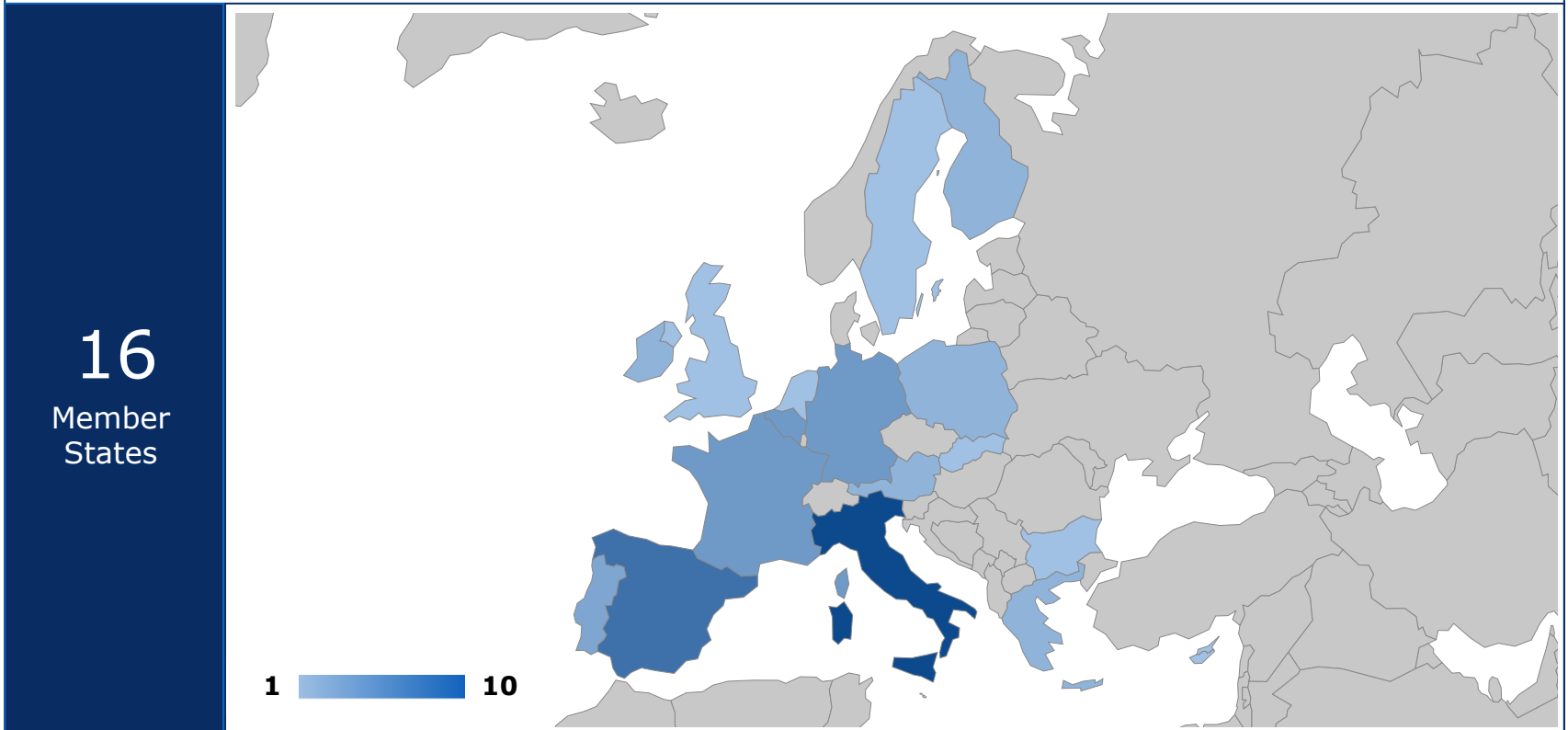
16

Member States

1 ▭ 10

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

** The mention "**country**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme".*

Public Open Data > Context Broker > Uptake > Participants in the Context Broker webinars

This indicator measures the number of **participants in each of the Context Broker webinars** at the time of yearly data collection.
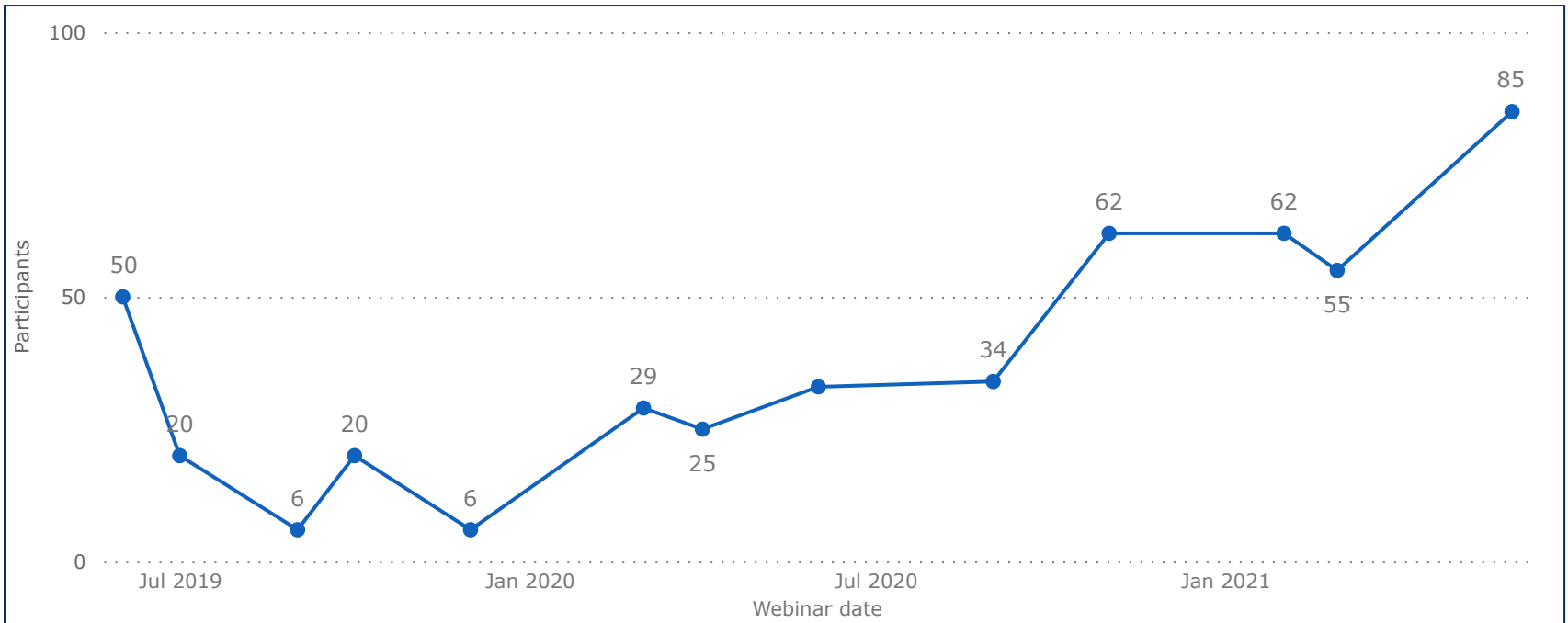
Target

The total number of participants per group of three consecutive webinars should not decline. In other words, the number of participants for the webinar following the previous group of three consecutive webinars should not decrease below the number of participants for the first webinar in the previous group (i.e. the dashed line). The difference is shown for the **latest** group of three webinars.
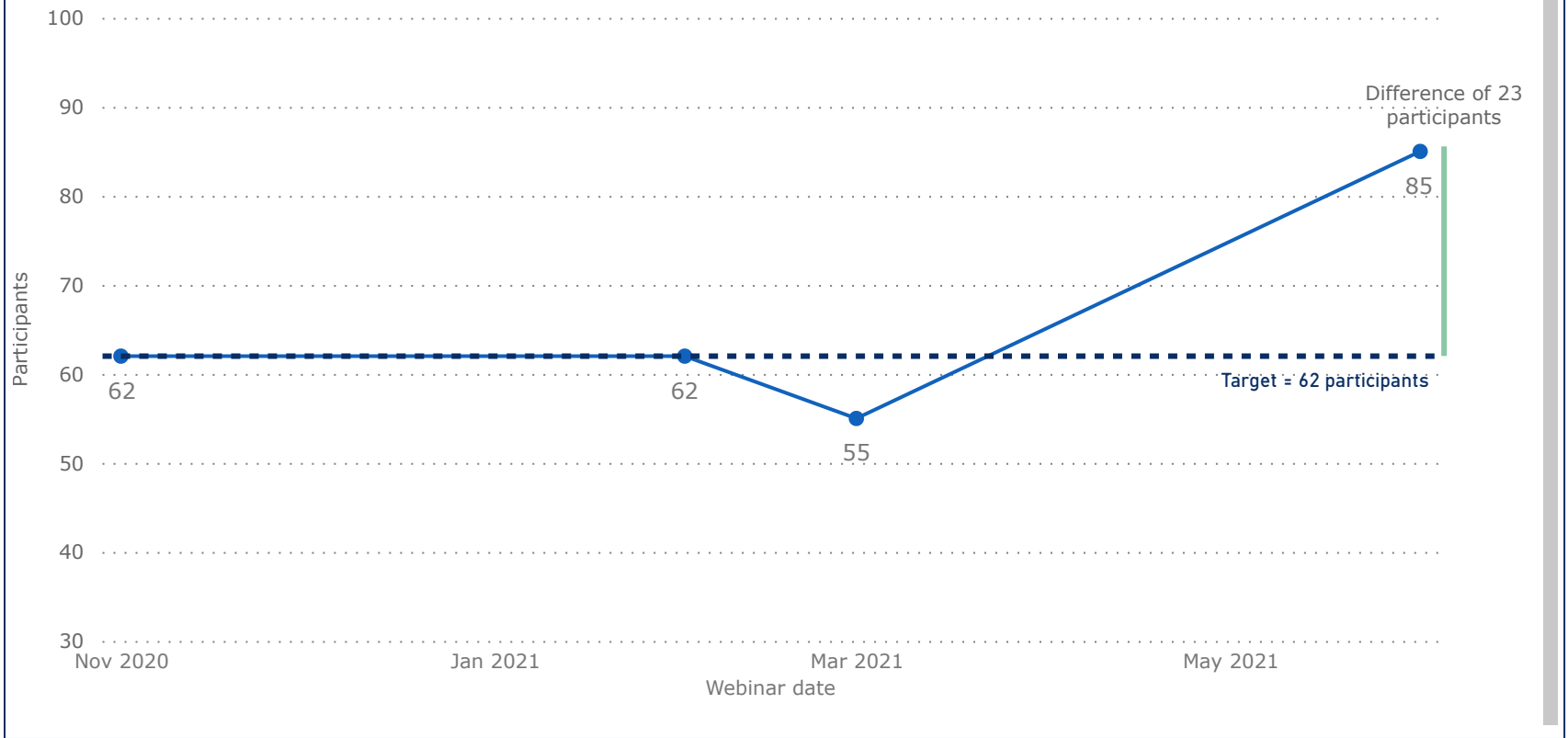
Public Open Data Milestones

All the **Public Open Data** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
Analytical report on EU law applicable to sharing of non-personal data for SCDS	01 March 2019	31 October 2019	100	Complete
Classification scheme for developer-friendly APIs for SCDS	01 March 2019	31 August 2020	100	Complete
Release of V3 of the European Data Portal	01 March 2019	31 December 2019	100	Complete
Report on the development of a modular European API licence for SCDS	01 March 2019	31 May 2020	100	Complete
Report on the development of a set of recommended contract terms for SCDS	01 March 2019	31 December 2020	100	Complete
Technical hand-over report for SCDS	01 March 2019	30 September 2020	100	Complete
Web user interface V1 for SCDS	01 March 2019	31 July 2019	100	Complete
Launch of a call for tenders for the renewal of the European Data Portal contract, guaranteering continuity of service	01 March 2020	31 December 2020	100	Complete
Release of V4 of the European Data Portal	01 March 2020	31 December 2020	100	Complete
Revised user interface, compatibility with additional metadata models (GeoDCAT-AP)	01 March 2020	31 December 2020	100	Complete
Transition to EDP management	01 January 2021	31 December 2021	100	Complete
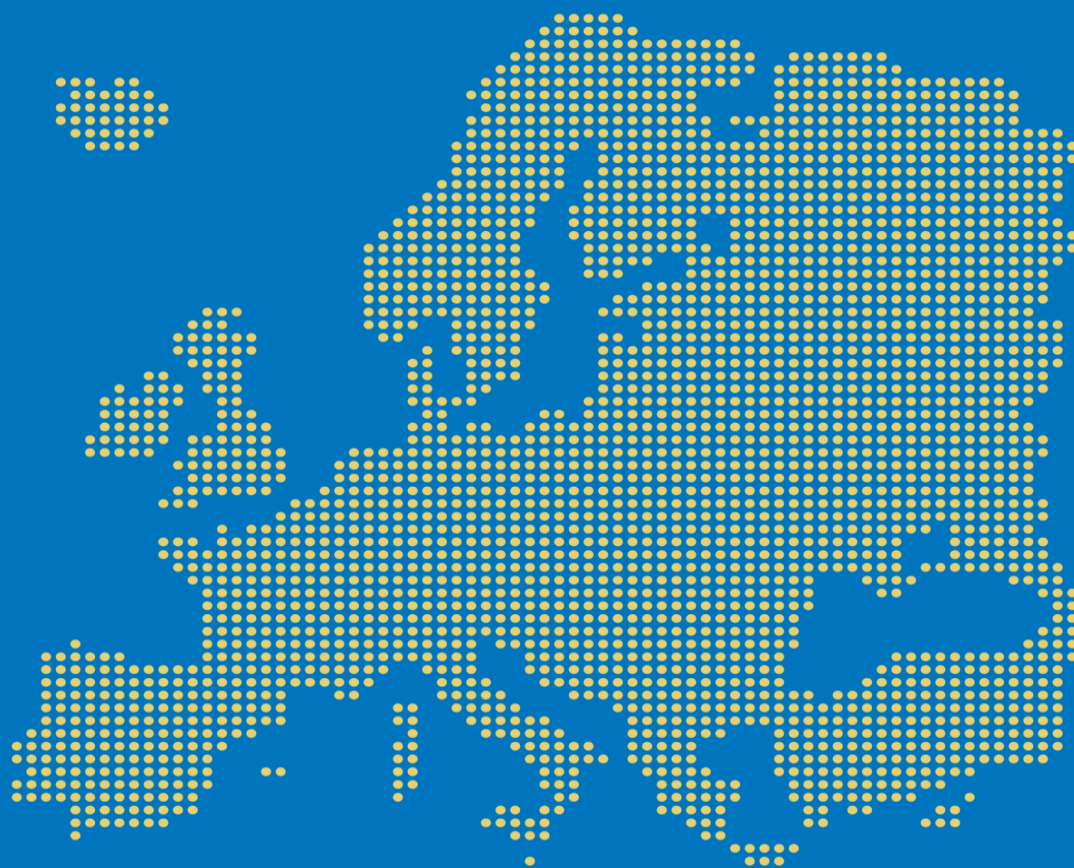
Safer Internet

Safer Internet

The Safer Internet DSI provides access to and information about child-appropriate and child-safety related content and services that are delivered either at EU level or via interoperable national Safer Internet Centres (SICs). The ultimate goal is to make the internet a safe and trusted environment for children and young users.

SICs are made up of awareness centres and helplines (organised in a pan-European network called **Insafe**). While awareness centres educate about opportunities and risks that children face online, helplines give advice to children and young people, their parents and carers on problems they encounter online. SICs are also made up of hotlines (organised in a unique pan-European network called **International Association of Internet Hotlines** ("INHOPE")), which report and help removing child sexual abuse material found online.

Through the **better internet for kids** platform, which was launched in October 2015, SICs share tools, resources and good practices and provide services to their users.

The policy context is defined in the **European Strategy for a Better Internet for Children** Communication of 2012 which identifies Safer Internet as one of the actions for scaling up awareness and youth participation. In 2022, The European Commission has updated the strategy for a better internet for kids (BIK+), aiming to ensure that children are protected, respected and empowered online.

LEARN MORE

Highlights

Generic Services Projects

€59.2 million in **27 Member States,** Iceland, Norway and the UK.
114 projects were awarded grants for implementing Safer Internet.

More info on the Generic Services:

HaDEA

Use & deployment

Around 200 countries, including **27 Member States and Norway** (associated to the Programme), participated in the **Safer Internet Day (SID) 2022.**

Highlights

In 2022, the **International Association of Internet Hotlines** ("INHOPE") consisted of **50 hotlines in 46 countries**. Learn more on the hotlines and their impact in the **2022 INHOPE Annual Report**.

In 2022, **587.852** reports were processed as **potential child abuse cases** by the platform.

Indicators

As the CEF funding of the Core Service platform came to an end in Q4 2022, this is the cut off date for the last monitoring activities linked to this work strand. The monitoring of the Generic Services projects presents the state of play by Q4 2022. 4 generic services projects are still under implementation and are foreseen to be completed by Q2 2023.

Uptake

28 countries* participated in the Safer Internet Day 2022	**6** days (on average) to take down illegal content in 2022
1,300 online resources (e.g. trainings) made available by the Safer Internet Centres in 2022	**31,000,000** citizens reached through information resources in 2022
538,304 citizens reached through events and trainings in 2022	

Financial Monitoring

€ 12,410,112 CEF Core Service Platform funding	**€ 59,178,322** CEF funding through Generic Services Projects

CEF Building Blocks reused by Safer Internet

Safer Internet is reusing eID and eTranslation

** The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EFTA Member States that have signed a grant agreement under the Safer Internet call for proposals of the CEF programme"*

Indicators

⚑ **Safer Internet > Uptake > Engagement of EU and EEA countries associated to the programme in Safer Internet issues**

This indicator measures the number of **countries* participating in each Safer Internet Day (SID)** at the time of yearly data collection.

SID is an international event taking place in February every year, which promotes a safer and more responsible use of online technology and mobile phones by children and young people across the world.
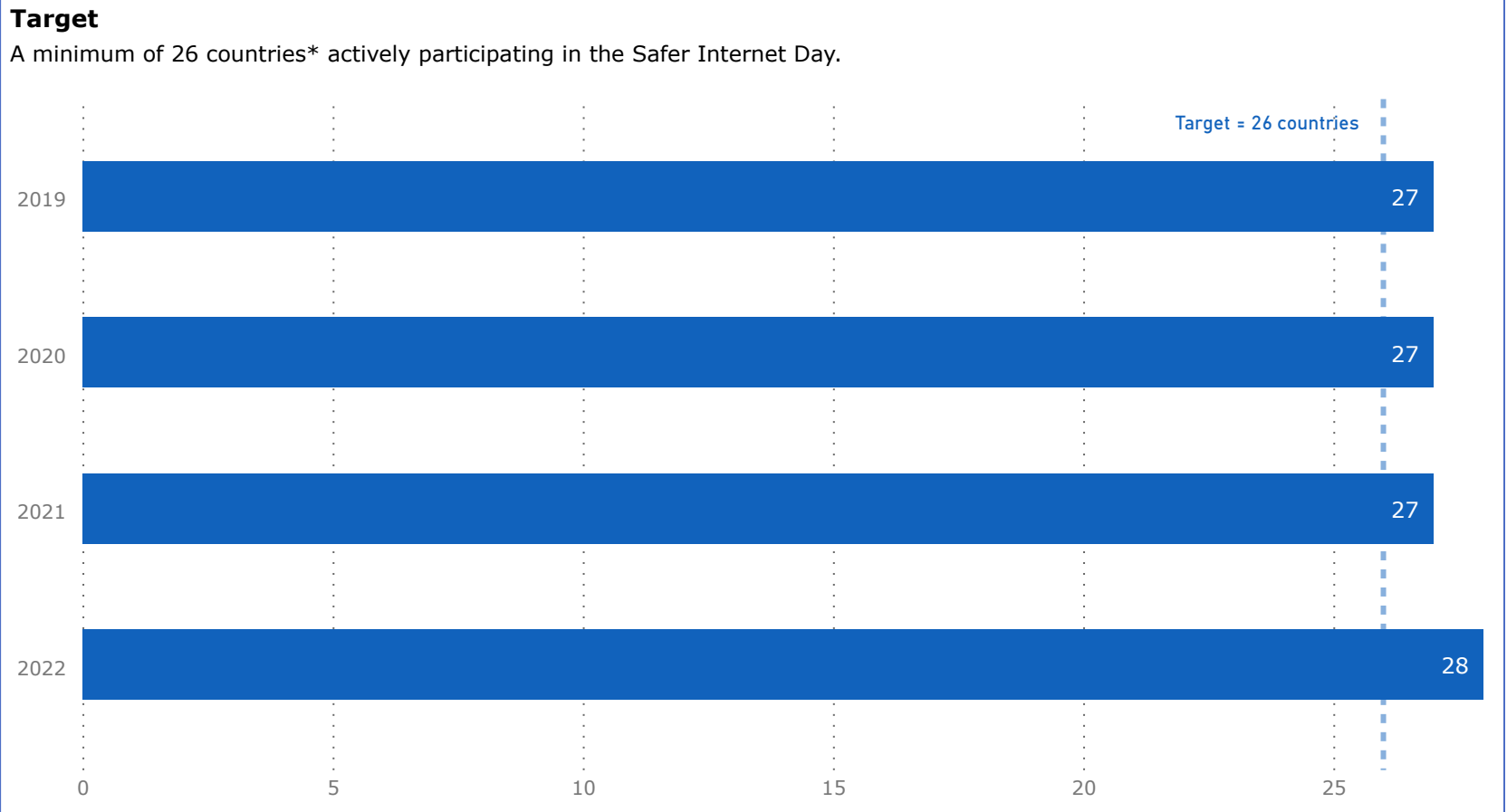
Target
A minimum of 26 countries* actively participating in the Safer Internet Day.

Target = 26 countries

Year	Value
2019	27
2020	27
2021	27
2022	28

(x-axis: 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25)

* *The mention "**country(ies)**" refers to "EU Member States and EEA countries associated to the CEF programme"*

160

Safer Internet > Uptake > Online resources made available by the SICs

This indicator measures the number of **new or updated online resources** (e.g. trainings, videos, events, etc.) **made available by the Safer Internet Centres (SICs)**. The baseline for this number is defined in 2019 (995 new or updated resources).

Safer Internet Centres comprise of awareness centres, helplines and hotlines, in Member States (except Sweden and Croatia), Iceland and Norway.

Target
A minimum of **950 new or updated online resources in 2020, 1050 new or updated online resources in 2021** and **1150 new or updated online resources in 2022**.

Year	Value
2019	995
2020	1,178 — Target 2020 = 950 online resources
2021	1,350 — Target 2021 = 1,050 online resources
2022	1,300 — Target 2022 = 1,150 online resources
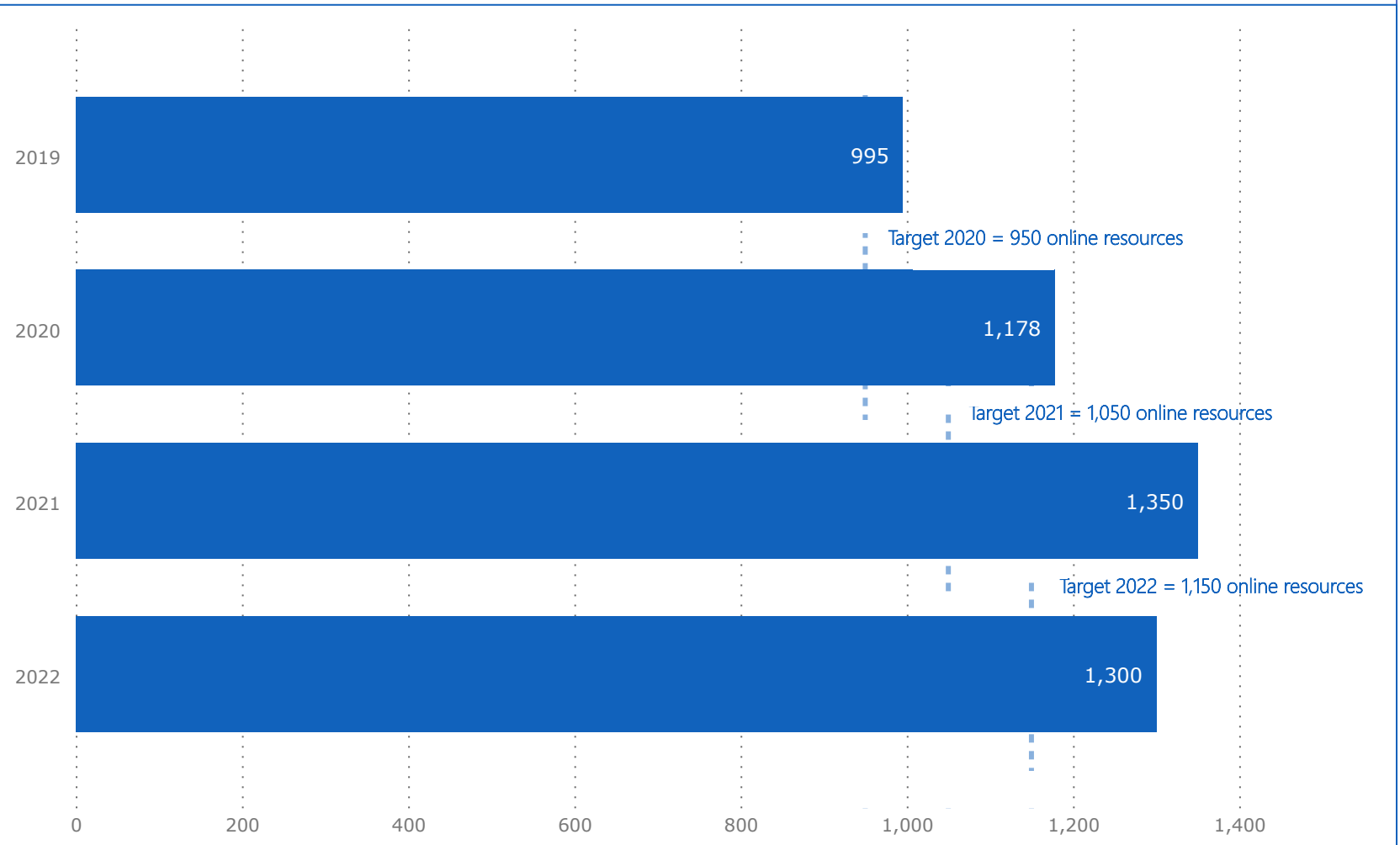
Safer Internet > Uptake > Citizens reached through information resources

This indicator measures the **number of citizens reached** through information resources such as articles which have the goal of increasing awareness and informing internet users, factoring in web visits data.

> **Target**
>
> A minimum of **19 million citizens reached** through information resources **in 2020, 20 million citizens reached** through information resources **in 2021** and **21 million citizens reached** through information resources **in 2022**.

2019 — 33,000,000

Target 2020 = 19,000,000 citizens

2020 — 28,000,000

Target 2021 = 20,000,000 citizens

2021 — 29,000,000

Target 2022 = 21,000,000 citizens

2022 — 31,000,000

| 0 | 5,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 35,000,000 |

Safer Internet > Uptake > Days (on average) to take down illegal content

This indicator measures the **average number of days per year to take down illegal content** (e.g. child sexual abuse material) by Internet service providers and Law Enforcement Agencies upon reporting from Safer Internet Centres through their hotline.

> **Target**
> The average time (in days) between reporting and removal is equal or shorter than the average time (in days) of the previous year.

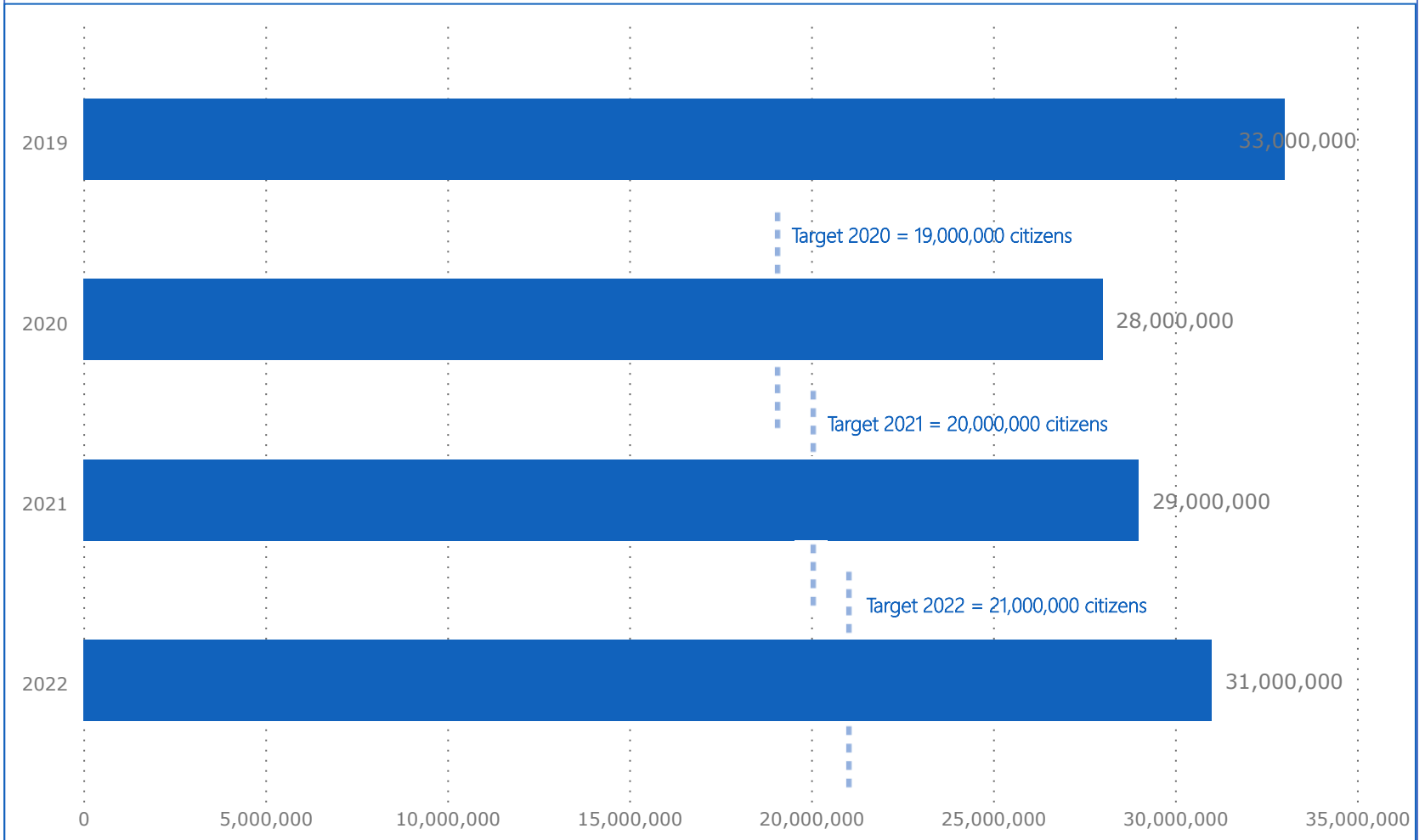| Year	Value
2019	18
2020	7 (2020 Target = less than or equal to 18 days)
2021	7 (2021 Target = less than or equal to 7 days)
2022	6 (2022 Target = less than or equal to 7 days)
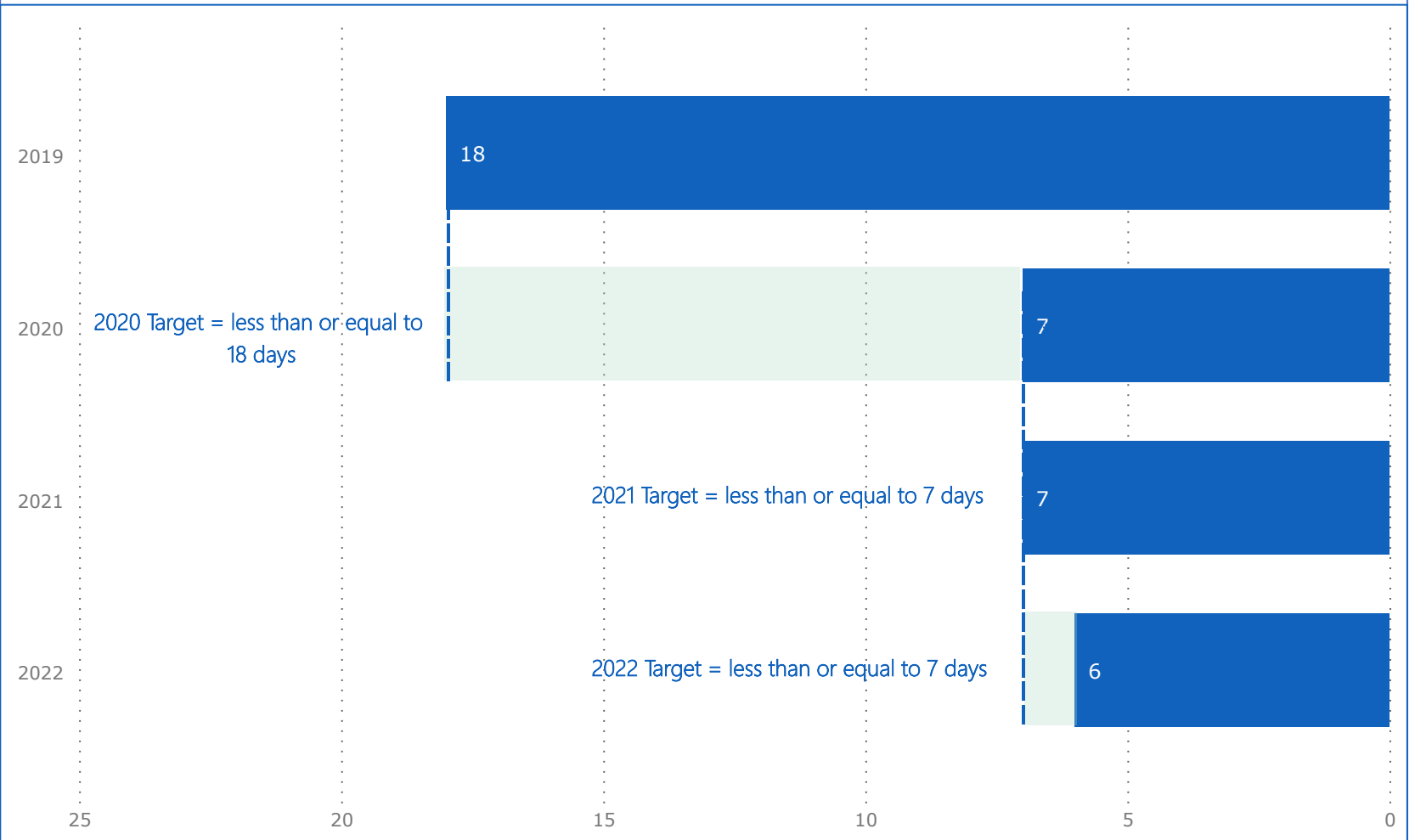
Safer Internet > Uptake > Citizens reached through trainings and events

This indicator measures the **number of citizens reached** through events and trainings. The baseline for this number is defined in 2019 (113,927 citizens reached).

> **Target**
> A minimum of **150,000 citizens reached** through events and trainings **in 2021** and a minimum of **200,000 citizens reached** through events and trainings **in 2022**.

Year	Citizens reached
2019	113,927
2020	137,336
2021	406,325
2022	538,304

Target 2020 = 100,000 citizens
Target 2021 = 150,000 citizens
Target 2022 = 200,000 citizens
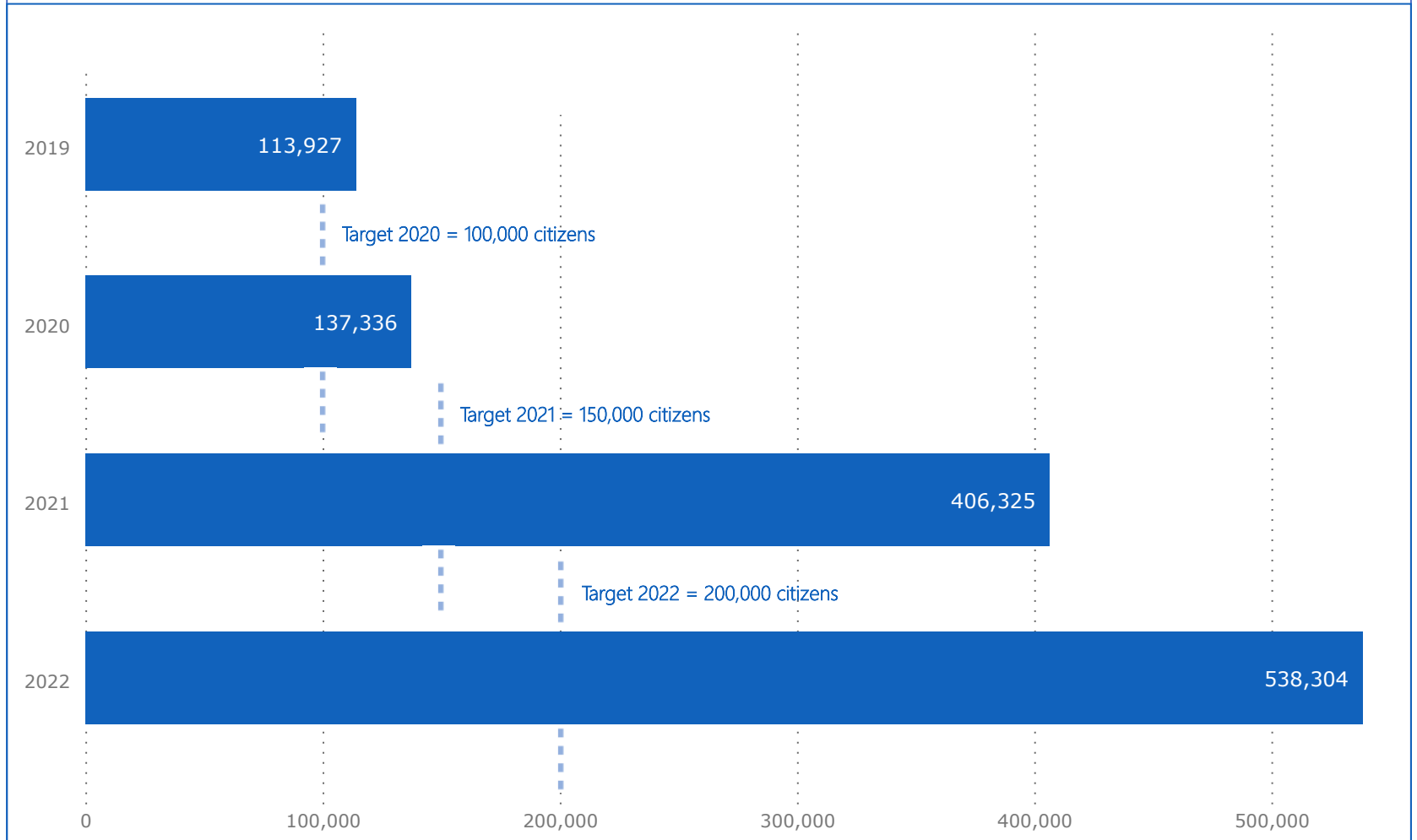
Safer Internet Milestones

All the **Safer Internet** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.

A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title ▲	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
1. #SaferInternet4EU campaign	02 June 2018	31 December 2020	100	Completed
2. Safer Internet Day 2020	01 January 2019	02 November 2020	100	Completed
3. Safer Internet Forum 2019	01 January 2019	21 November 2019	100	Completed
4. Positive Online Content Campaign	01 January 2019	01 October 2019	100	Completed
5. 10 best-practice guidelines	01 January 2018	01 January 2019	100	Completed
6. Quarterly bulletins	01 January 2018	01 January 2019	100	Completed
7. Resource contributions	01 January 2019	31 December 2020	100	Completed

Broadband

Broadband

The Broadband PCI aims to facilitate an efficient flow of private and public investments to stimulate the deployment of high-speed broadband networks through a set of innovative projects.

The implementation of the Broadband actions is articulated through two different financial instruments, i.e.:
- The CEF Equity Instrument, also known as the Connecting Europe Broadband Fund (CEBF), with a foreseen duration of 20 years (until June 2038);
- The CEF Debt Financial Instrument, with a duration linked to the completion of the project funded.

The investment in Broadband contributes to the improvement of the accessibility to EU-level financial instruments, to maximize the efficiency and impact of public funding. The European Commission supported the creation of the network of European Broadband Competence Offices (BCOs) to facilitate the absorption of EU funds on connectivity.

Consisting of 34 national BCO members (Ministries and/or NRAs) and 86 regional BCO members, the network operates since 2017 through a BCO Support Facility

The Support Facility helps the BCOs with networking activities, trainings and dissemination of information and best practices. In addition, it assists in the planning, implementation, and monitoring of broadband projects to ensure that all EU investments (RRF, ERDF, EAFRD, CEF, Financial Instruments) rapidly progress towards the EU gigabit 2025 and 2030 objectives.

| LEARN MORE ABOUT CEF BROADBAND FUND | LEARN MORE ABOUT BCO | LEARN MORE ABOUT CEF Telecom debt instrument |

Highlights

Financial investment:

A total of **€117.5 million** has been **invested** in the creation of the Broadband financial instruments: **€100 million** through the Connecting Europe Broadband Fund (CEBF) and **€17.5 million** through the CEF Debt Financial Instrument.

CEF Broadband Fund

By Q4 2022, **€44.3 million** of the **€100 million** from CEF Telecom to set up the Connecting Europe Broadband Fund were called by the Fund Manager who invested equity in 10 projects for a total cost of **€833 million.**

CEF Telecom Debt Instrument

By Q4 2022, the full **€17.5 million** from CEF Telecom were used to guarantee an **€100 million** EIB loan financing one project for a total of **€241 million**.

Indicators

All monitoring activities displayed on the dashboard present the state of play by Q4 2022. Both the CEBF and CEF debt instrument have a foreseen duration of approximately 20 years.

Uptake

10 Broadband infrastructure projects funded by the Connecting Europe Broadband Fund	**€ 251,000,000** Public and private investments raised by the Connecting Europe Broadband Fund

627,409
Households covered by broadband access of at least 30 megabits per second

Financial Monitoring

€ 100,000,000
CEF Telecom budget commited through the Connecting Europe Broadband Fund

€ 17,499,729
CEF Telecom budget commited through the CEF Debt Financial Instrument

Indicators

Broadband > Uptake > Deployment of infrastructure projects

This indicator measures the number of **broadband infrastructure projects funded by the CEF Telecom programme.** The baseline for this number is the first data collection in 2019 (3 projects).
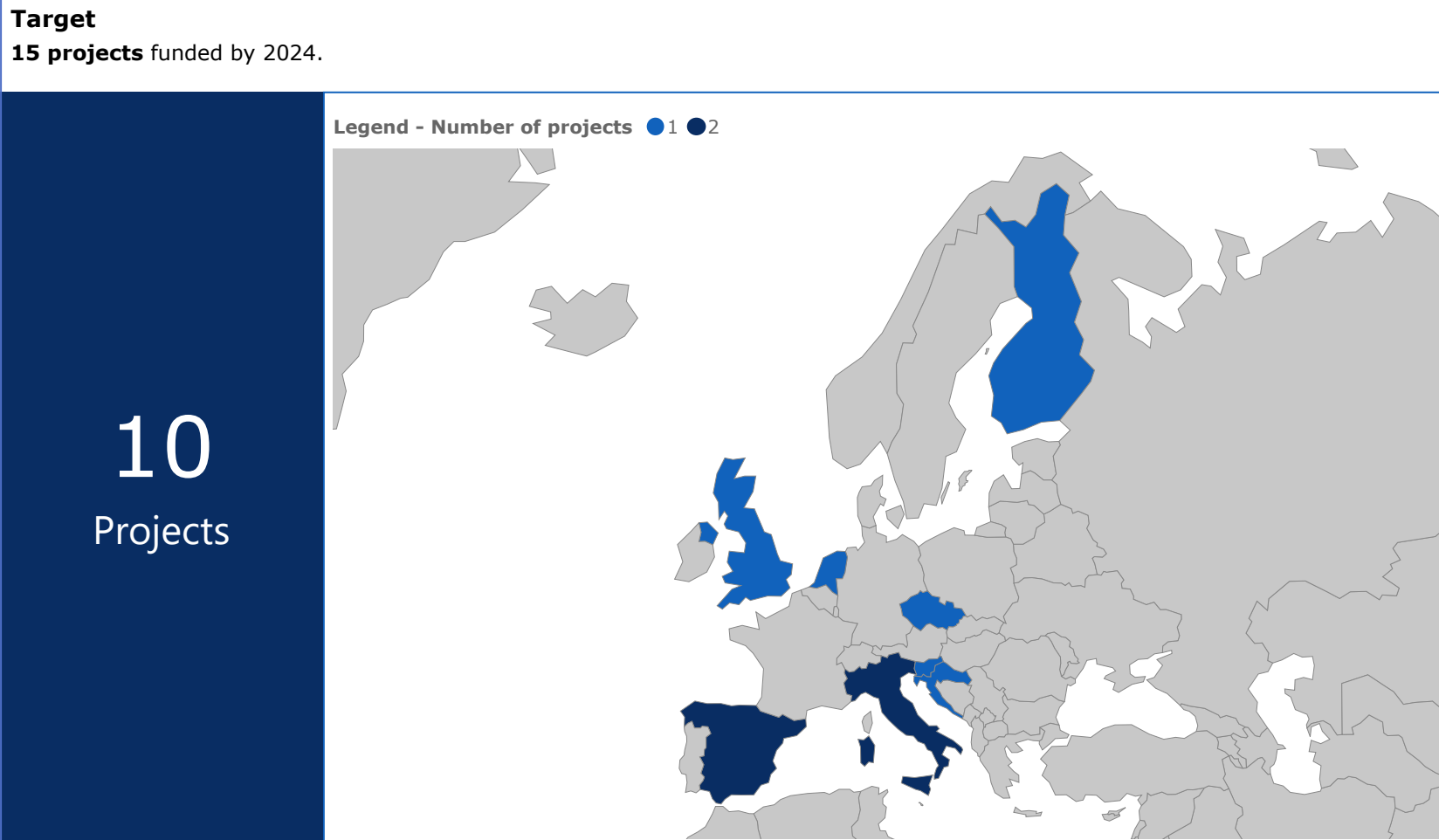
> **Target**
> **15 projects** funded by 2024.

10 Projects

Legend - Number of projects ● 1 ● 2

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Broadband > Uptake > Investment effort

This indicator measures the amount of **public and private financial investments** leveraged at the level of the Connecting Europe Broadband Fund. The baseline for this amount is the first data collection in 2019 (€16,000,000).

Target
€50 million of public and private financial investments, by the end of 2020.

Public and private financial investments

€ 300M

€ 251,000,000   € 251,000,000

€ 200M

€ 100M

Target = €50 million

€ 16,000,000   € 16,000,000

€ 0M

2019   2020   2021   2022
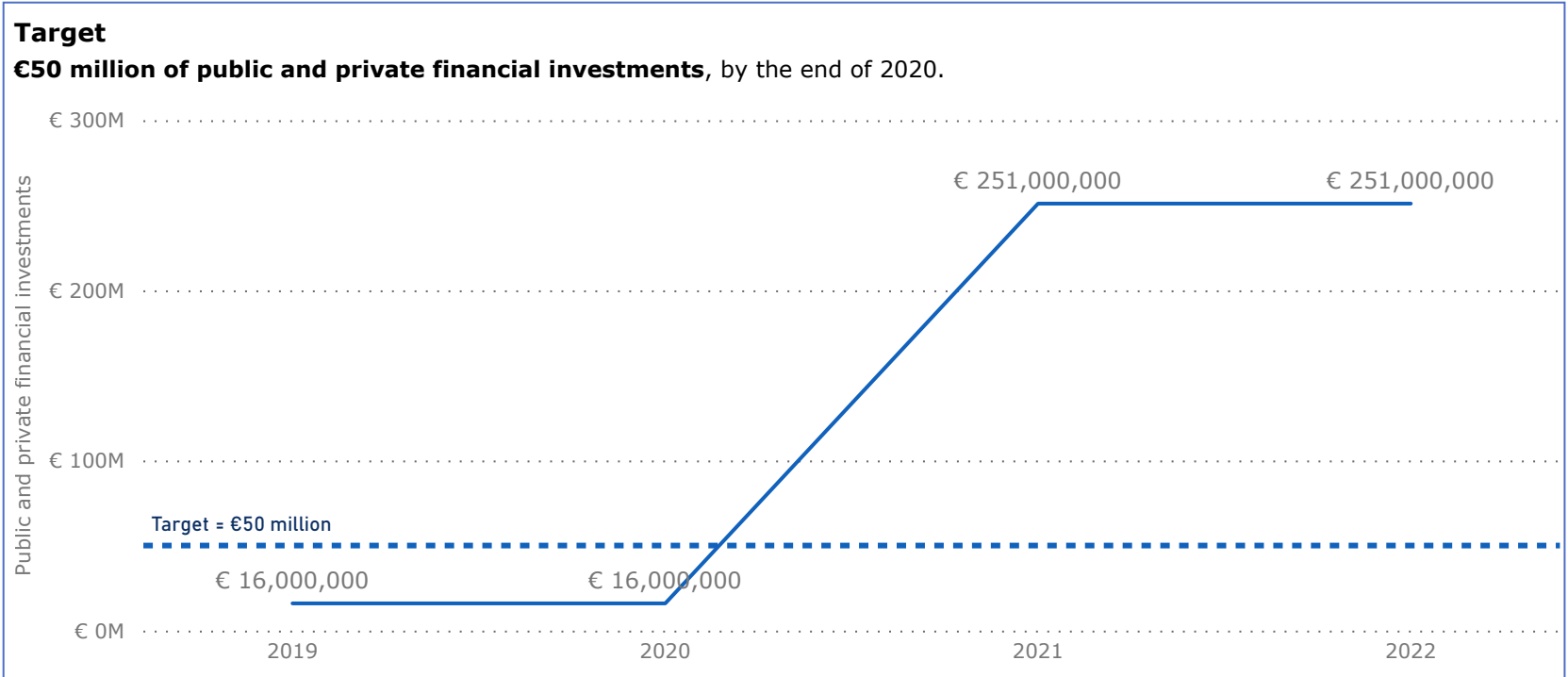
Broadband > Uptake > Household coverage

This indicator measures **number of households covered by broadband access of at least 30 megabits per second (Mbps)**, in projects financed by the CEF equity instrument (Connecting Europe Broadband fund), at the time of yearly data collection.

Target
Broadband access for all EU households served by CEBF funded projects at speeds of at least 30 megabits per second (Mbps)
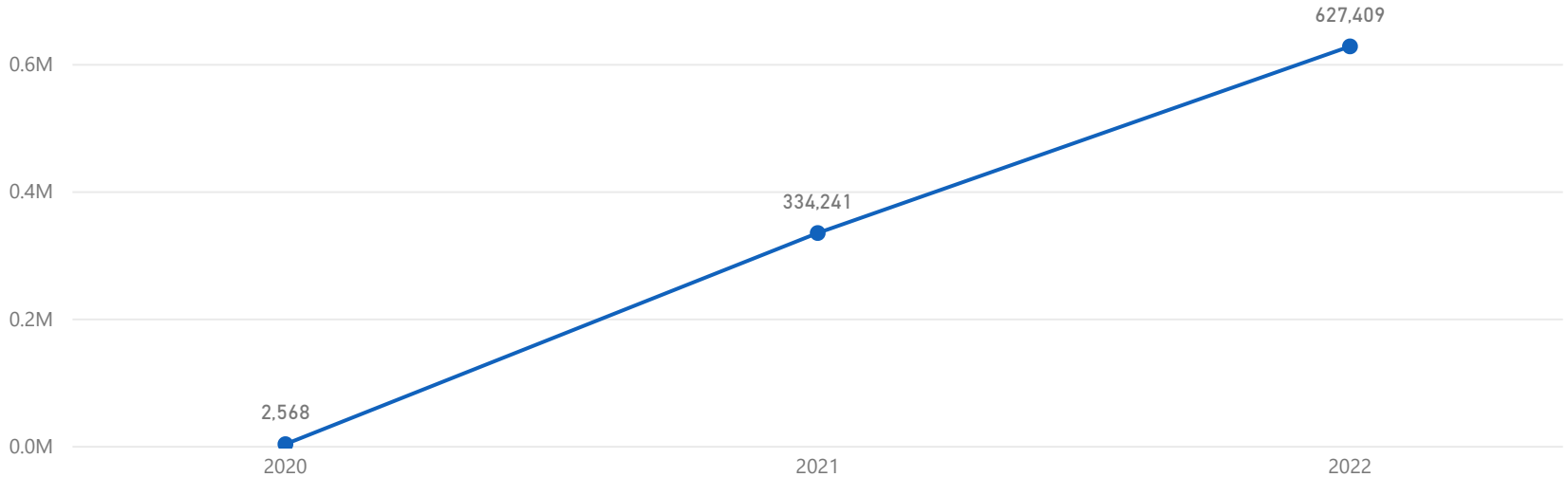
By Q4 2022, 100% of the 627.409 households covered by broadband access with the help of Connecting Europe Broadband fund are served with a speed of at least 30 megabits per second (Mbps).

Broadband Milestones

All the **Broadband** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
Legal basis for the CEF Debt Instrument: Delegation Agreement with the European Investment Bank (EIB) dated 22 July 2015.	01 January 2015	31 July 2015	100	Completed
Launch of the Connecting Europe Broadband Fund on 27 June 2018.	01 January 2016	30 June 2018	100	Completed
Legal basis for the Connecting Europe Broadband Fund: The Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013, was further complemented for the CEBF, by a series of Commission Decisions, starting with C(2016) 1950 of 4 July 2016 for the Work Programme detailing its envisaged implementation.	01 January 2016	31 July 2016	100	Completed

Wifi4EU

WiFi4EU

The **WiFi4EU initiative** promotes free access to Wi-Fi connectivity for citizens in public spaces including parks, squares, public buildings, libraries, health centres and museums in municipalities throughout Europe. It was built as a first-come, first-served voucher scheme whereby participating municipalities have been awarded €15,000 vouchers in order to implement open Wi-Fi networks. Following four calls for proposals (one call in 2018, 2 calls in 2019 and one call in 2020) a total amount of 8,802 vouchers has been awarded to provide financial assistance to municipalities across Europe to promote internet connectivity.

Municipalities that won a voucher had 18 months to deploy the networks deadline which was extended to 32 months (for the calls in 2018 and 2019) and 24 months (for the call in 2020) in order to help municipalities strongly hit by the Covid pandemic. The implementation of open networks will continue up to Q2 2023 which is the ultimate deadline for the installation of WiFi4EU networks. According to the Grant Agreement, the municipalities have the obligation to keep the networks up and running for at least 3 years. The implementation is followed by a 3-year mandatory monitoring period which will come to an end in Q2 2026.

More than 7,200 European municipalities in 30 European countries were awarded a voucher of €15,000 to install WiFi4EU hotspots within their territories, corresponding to a total amount of **€106.8 million** of CEF Telecom funding.

[LEARN MORE]

Highlights

Deployment

8,802 European municipalities were awarded a WiFi4EU voucher worth €15,000. Out of these 8,802 vouchers, **7,121** were used to install WiFi4EU hotspots, **124** are still under implementation and **1,557** Grant Agreements were terminated.

EU Funding per country (million €)

€ 4.10	Austria	Italy	€ 15.87
€ 2.67	Belgium	Latvia	€ 0.33
€ 3.54	Bulgaria	Lithuania	€ 0.60
€ 6.74	Croatia	Luxembourg	€ 0.15
€ 1.76	Cyprus	Malta	€ 0.78
€ 2.85	Czechia	Netherlands	€ 0.06
€ 0.12	Denmark	Norway	€ 0.48
€ 0.56	Estonia	Poland	€ 4.52
€ 0.53	Finland	Portugal	€ 3.81
€ 7.14	France	Romania	€ 10.26
€ 7.22	Germany	Slovakia	€ 3.54
€ 4.64	Greece	Slovenia	€ 2.36
€ 4.61	Hungary	Spain	€ 15.62
€ 0.06	Iceland	Sweden	€ 0.39
€ 1.37	Ireland	United Kingdom	€ 0.20
		Total	**€ 106.8**
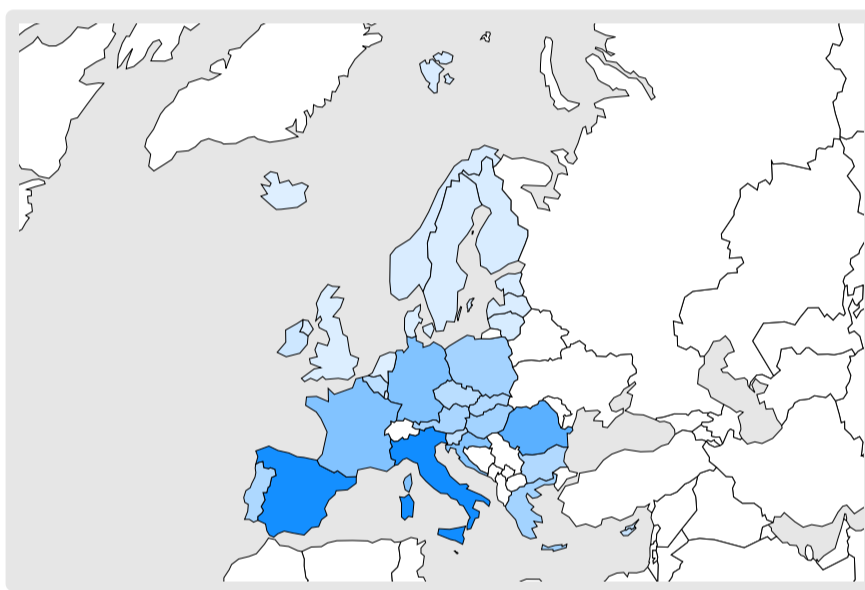
Indicators

All monitoring activities displayed on the dashboard present the state of play by **Q4 2022**.

Uptake

7,121
municipalities used the voucher of €15,000 to install a WiFi4EU hotspot

Financial Monitoring

€ 106,815,000
of CEF funding through vouchers (lump sums)

CEF Building Blocks reused by WiFi4EU

WiFi4EU is reusing eID, eSignature and eTranslation CEF Building Blocks

Indicators

WiFi4EU > Uptake > Municipalities joining the WiFi4EU initiative

This indicator measures the **number of municipalities joining the WiFi4EU initiative,** that received a voucher of €15,000 to install WiFi4EU hotspots. This is measured as the number of **municipalities that countersigned the grant agreement** and number of **municipalities that used the voucher to install WiFi4EU hotspots**.

Target

8,000 municipalities joining the WiFi4EU initiative, by the end of 2020.

● Projected performance based on the expected results from ongoing implementations ● Municipalities that countersigned Grant Agreement
● Municipalities that used voucher to install WiFi4EU hotspots
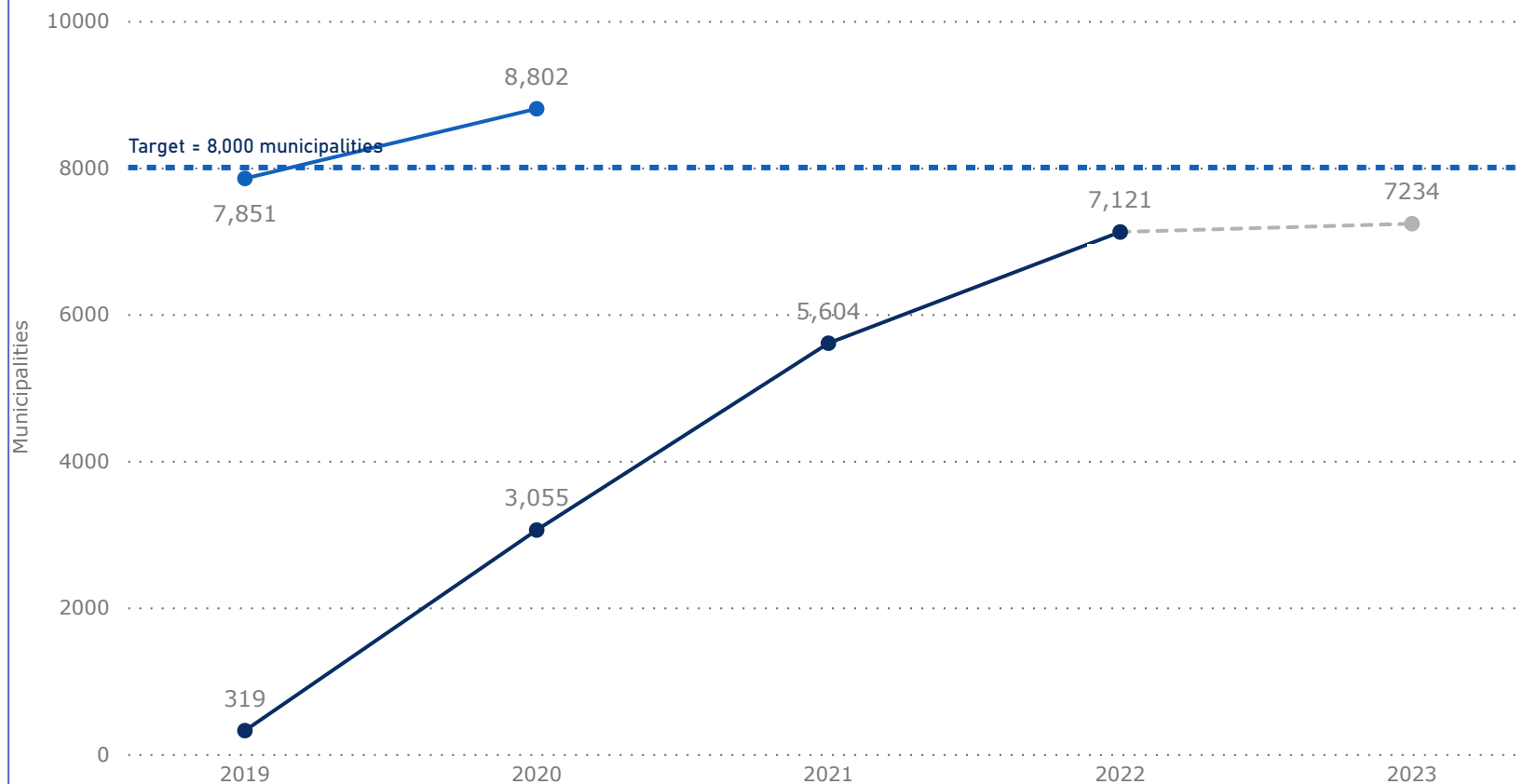
WiFi4EU Milestones

All the **WiFi4EU** milestones defined within the CEF Monitoring framework were successfully achieved.
A detailed overview of the milestones can be found in the table below.

Milestone title	Start date	End date	% complete	Status
WiFi4EU call 1	07 November 2018	09 November 2018	100	Completed
WiFi4EU call 2	04 April 2019	05 April 2019	100	Completed
WiFi4EU call 3	19 September 2019	20 September 2019	100	Completed
WiFi4EU call 4	03 June 2020	04 June 2020	100	Completed

Annex
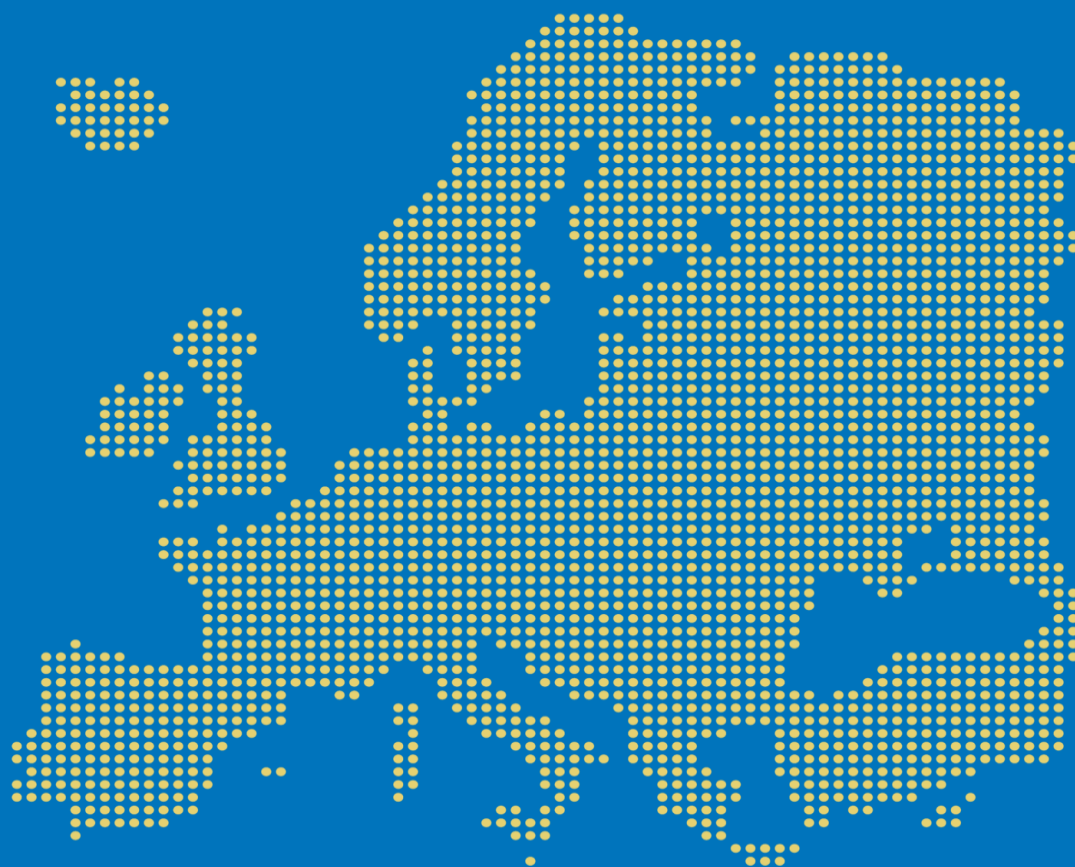
Programme Performance

In order to monitor the performance at programme level and the realisation of the programme objectives, a link between all PCIs and their contribution(s) towards CEF Telecom programme objectives was established in the CEF Monitoring framework.

This report provides a visual overview of the programme performance based on these previously established links

Specific Objectives

91%

Specific Objective (a): Economic growth and support to the completion and functioning of the **internal market** in support of the competitiveness of the European economy, including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

93%

Specific Objective (b): Improvements in daily life for citizens, businesses and public authorities at every level **through the prom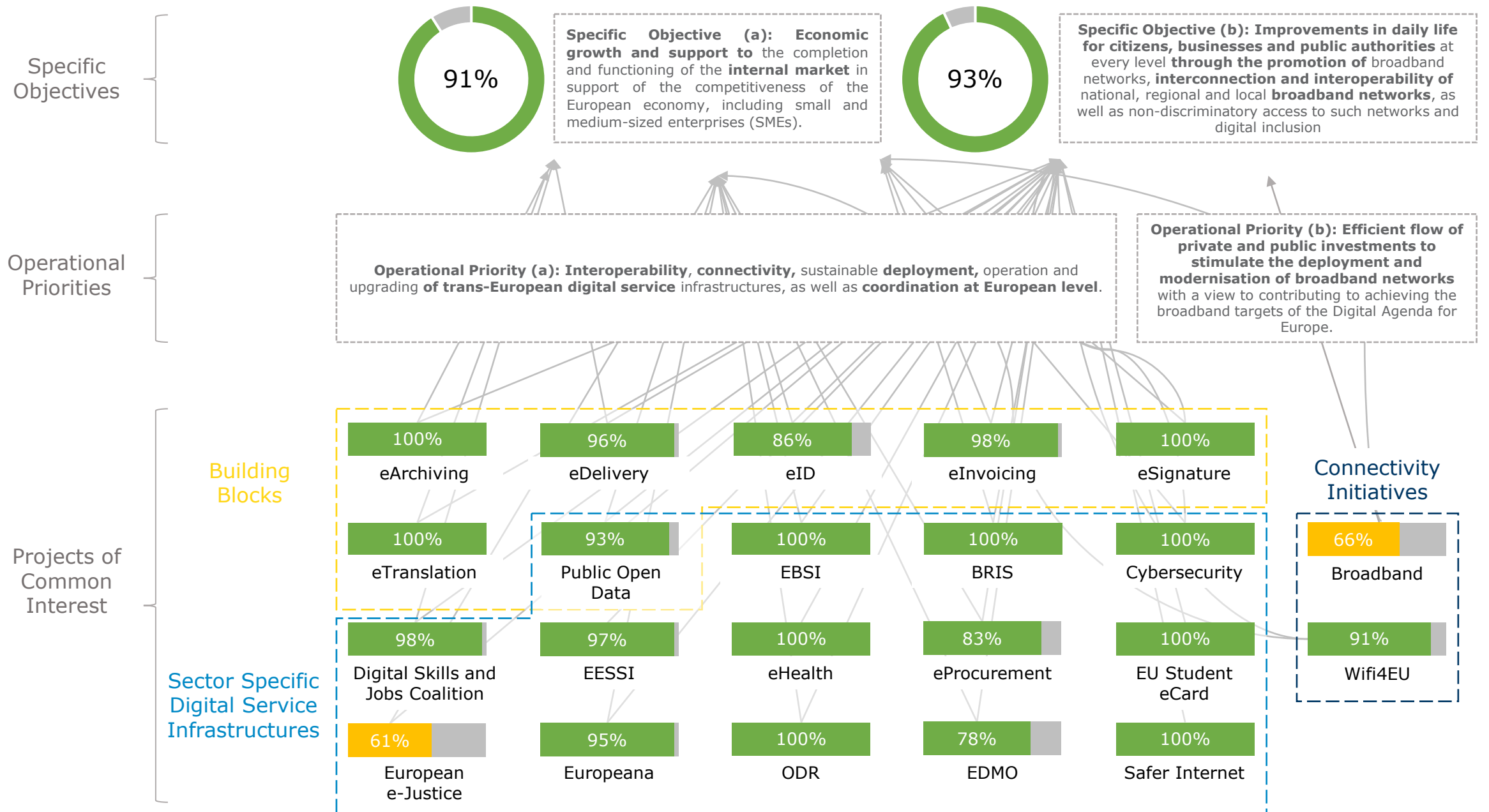otion of** broadband networks, **interconnection and interoperability of** national, regional and local **broadband networks**, as well as non-discriminatory access to such networks and digital inclusion

Operational Priorities

Operational Priority (a): Interoperability, **connectivity,** sustainable **deployment,** operation and upgrading **of trans-European digital service** infrastructures, as well as **coordination at European level**.

Operational Priority (b): Efficient flow of private and public investments to stimulate the deployment and modernisation of broadband networks with a view to contributing to achieving the broadband targets of the Digital Agenda for Europe.

Projects of Common Interest

Building Blocks

100%	96%	86%	98%	100%
eArchiving	eDelivery	eID	eInvoicing	eSignature
100%	93%	100%	100%	100%
eTranslation	Public Open Data	EBSI	BRIS	Cybersecurity

Sector Specific Digital Service Infrastructures

98%	97%	100%	83%	100%
Digital Skills and Jobs Coalition	EESSI	eHealth	eProcurement	EU Student eCard
61%	95%	100%	78%	100%
European e-Justice	Europeana	ODR	EDMO	Safer Internet

Connectivity Initiatives

66%
Broadband
91%
Wifi4EU

- Public Open Data is located both in the Building Blocks and the Sector Specific Digital Service Infrastructures because it is composed of BDTI (Building Block), Context Broker (Building Block) and European Data Portal (Sector Specific Digital Service Infrastructure).

- A more detailed analysis of the programme's performance can be found in the "CEF Monitoring and Reporting framework – Fact checking report".