European Interoperability Strategy (EIS)

General observations
Serge NOVARETTI

Commission reflections on EIS study phase 1 results
Commission proposal on priorities
Karel DE VRIENDT
Agenda

- General observations
- Result analysis/reflections
  - Discussions
- Commission proposal
  - Discussions
- Final conclusions
General assumptions for good EIS priorities

- The EIS priorities should reflect common concerns at EU and national level
  - They should tackle the real problems that we are currently facing
  - They should be in line with your current or coming national priorities/projects/actions

- The EIS priorities should concern areas where the Commission and the Member States can commit to work together on concrete actions in the 3-5 coming years

- The priorities should favour domains where we can expect the highest possible impact with minimum resources and minimum risks
Background information (reminder)

In order to bridge the gap between the problem statements and the vision, 11 focus areas have been defined with detailed objectives and then prioritised by the Member State experts.

- **Political and Legal Layer**
  - Focus Area 1: European interoperability cross-sector legal framework
  - Focus Area 2: National and cross-border sector-specific legislations sustainability (Interoperability-related issues)
  - Focus Area 3: Interoperability awareness across Europe

- **Information Exchange Layer**
  - Focus Area 4: Semantic Interoperability
  - Focus Area 5: Information availability and usage
  - Focus Area 6: Trust and Privacy

- **Organisation and Processes Layer**
  - Focus Area 7: European Interoperability Organisation
  - Focus Area 8: Supporting processes

- **Service Offering Layer**
  - Focus Area 9: Interoperability Architecture – Building blocks
  - Focus Area 10: European Interoperability Platform
  - Focus Area 11: Expertise support and methodologies
The priorities proposed by Member State strategy experts

1. Semantic Interoperability
2. Interoperability Architecture - Building Blocks
3. National & Cross-Border Sector-Specific Legislations Sustainability
4. Interoperability Awareness Across Europe
5. European Interoperability Cross-Sector Legal Framework
6. Trust & Privacy
7. Information Availability & Usage
8. Expertise Support & Methodologies
9. European Interoperability Organisation
10. European Interoperability Platform
11. Supporting Processes

TOP Priorities

What to do with these ones?

Low Priorities
Politics and legal
What legal and political issues are involved?
Political evaluation, new laws,...?

Information exchange
What information is needed to comply to political and legal constraints?
How does the managed service data maps on the information needs (eg. Semantics)?

Processes and organisation
How will we organize the information, what stakeholders are involved?
How are the services be concretised, what are the concrete interoperability requirements?

Service offerings
What services are useful to help gathering and managing the needed information?
What technologies are involved, what procedures do we need to follow?
Overview of the proposed priorities per layer

- Semantic Interoperability
- Interoperability Architecture - Building Blocks
- National & Cross-Border Sector-Specific Legislations Sustainability
- Interoperability Awareness Across Europe
- European Interoperability Cross-Sector Legal Framework
- Trust & Privacy
- Information Availability & Usage
- Expertise Support & Methodologies
- European Interoperability Organisation
- European Interoperability Platform
- Supporting Processes

TOM:
- P & L
- Info Exch
- P & Org
- Serv Off
Proposed priorities vs. IDABC projects

1. Semantic Interoperability
   - SEMIC
   - MOREQ

2. Interoperability Architecture – Building Blocks
   - EIF
   - Your Europe
   - AG
   - CAMSS
   - CIRCA
   - eInvoicing
   - eOrdering
   - EIIS
   - OSOR
   - Middleware

3. National and cross-border sector-specific legislations sustainability

4. Interoperability awareness across Europe

5. European Interoperability cross-sector legal framework

6. Trust and Privacy
   - eSignatures
   - European Federal Validation service
   - ODEF

7. Information Availability and Usage

8. Expertise Support and Methodologies
   - TESTA
   - FPFIS
   - PKI

9. European Interoperability Organisation
   - ePractice
   - IPM
   - SEMIC

10. Supporting Processes
    - EIS
    - OSOR
    - eProcurement

11. European Interoperability Platform

European Interoperability cross-sector legal framework
Commission analysis of the results

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Politics and legal layer

- **Focus area 1: European interoperability cross-sector legal framework**
  - Is it realistic to work towards an horizontal (cross borders and cross sectors) EU IOP legal framework?

- **Focus area 2: National and cross-border sector-specific legislations sustainability**
  - Do we confirm that assessing ICT implications of the implementation of new EU legislation is key?

- **Focus area 3: Interoperability awareness across Europe**
  - How to link interoperability to the political agenda?
  - What should be the key message?
Focus area 4: Semantic Interoperability

- Why is semantic interoperability the top one priority?
  - Because of objective 4.1 (project-based semantic interoperability) or 4.2 (multilingualism) or 4.3 (dictionaries, core components and taxonomies) or any combinations thereof?
  - Do we want to work on both topic? Only on one? which one?
- Multilingualism should be an horizontal concern when working on 4.1 or 4.3 rather than a goal in itself
  - i.e. translation services are not in scope

Focus area 5: Information availability and usage

Focus area 6: Trust and Privacy

- Should these focus areas be combined in one priority as they are interlinked?
- What is the value of semantic interoperability without these Focus Areas 5 and 6?
  - Should we combine the three Information exchange layer Focus Areas?
Focus areas below have been considered as “low priorities” by Member States experts

- **Focus area 7: European Interoperability Organisation (Governance)**
  - It is rather a programme management topic than an interoperability priority

- **Focus area 8: Supporting processes**
  - It is rather a programme management topic than an interoperability priority
Service offerings layer

Focus area 9: Interoperability Architecture – Building Blocks

- 9.2 (building blocks) is the most important objective within this focus area
- 9.3 (EU catalogue of services), 9.4 (Awareness of available services) and 9.6 (SLAs of services) could be linked to the Information exchange layer
- 9.1 (integration enablers) and 9.7 (new technologies ...) are part of information society activities
- 9.5 (greener services) is not really relevant for ISA except if we move to cloud computing at a European scale.

Focus areas below have been considered as “low priorities” by Member States experts

Focus area 10: Interoperability Platform

- All related objectives are interlinked
- Remark: sTESTA (serving today around 100 connections) represents half of the IDABC (ISA) budget

Focus area 11: Expertise support and methodologies

- What will we do with EIF, AG, CAMSS activities?
- 11.4 (ICT impact assessment) is part of Focus Area 2
Open discussions (1st time slot)
Commission proposal on priorities

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Possible consequences from working with priorities

- The priorities could lead to
  - Stop IDABC projects or operational services
  - Decide not to work on some problems
  - Start projects in new areas
  - Work on some layers and not on the other ones
  - ...
Commission proposals for priority clusters

- **1st Priority cluster - Trusted information exchange**
  - Focus Area 4: Semantic interoperability
    - 4.1 (project-based semantic interoperability)
    - 4.3 (dictionaries, core components and taxonomies)
    - + 4.2 (multilingualism) in support of 4.1 and 4.3
  - Focus Area 5: Information availability and usage
    - With all related objectives except data pricing
  - Focus Area 6: Trust and Privacy
    - With all related objectives
  - Focus Area 9: Interoperability Architecture
    - 9.3: Establish an EU catalogue of services at EU and Member States levels
    - 9.4: Ensure public administrations’ knowledge of available services and business processes
    - 9.6: Use SLAs in the provision of basic services for enabling European Public Services delivery
Commission proposals for priority clusters

- 2nd Priority cluster - Interoperability architecture
  - Focus Area 9: only 9.2 (building blocks)
  - Focus Area 11:
    - 11.1 (expertise and support)
    - 11.3 (methodologies)

- 3rd Priority cluster - ICT implications of the implementation of new legislations
  - Focus Area 2: With all related objectives

+ Accompanying measures
  - Interoperability awareness (Focus Area 3)
  - Sharing of best practices using collaboration platforms

Question?
  - How important is Focus Area 1: horizontal interoperability legal framework?
EIS study Phase 2

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Next steps: EIS study phase 2

- **Move from Focus Areas with their related objectives to concrete actions**
  - Assess different scenarios for achieving objectives
    - Scenarios will be composed of closely related actions
  - Make a Portfolio management exercise
    - Evaluate each scenario (value, risks) based on impact, time to market, opportunities... vs. skills, complexity, change management, novelty ...
    - Select the most valuable scenarios taking into account the available resources

- **Define a governance scheme for all actions planned**
  - Monitoring and execution
    - Optimisation
    - New needs
    - ...

Open discussions – 2nd time slot
Final conclusions on priorities

- To be completed at the end of the CIO meeting