

Data driven transformation of the public sector

Margarida Abecasis

Head of unit

European Commission

Interoperability Solutions and common Frameworks for European public Administrations, businesses and citizens as a means of modernising the public sector (ISA² programme)













Digital Single Market DSM



Better access for consumers and businesses to digital goods and services across Europe

Unlocking e-commerce potential



15% of consumers bought online from other EU countries in 2014 while 44% did so domestically

2 Shaping the right environment for digital networks and services to flourish

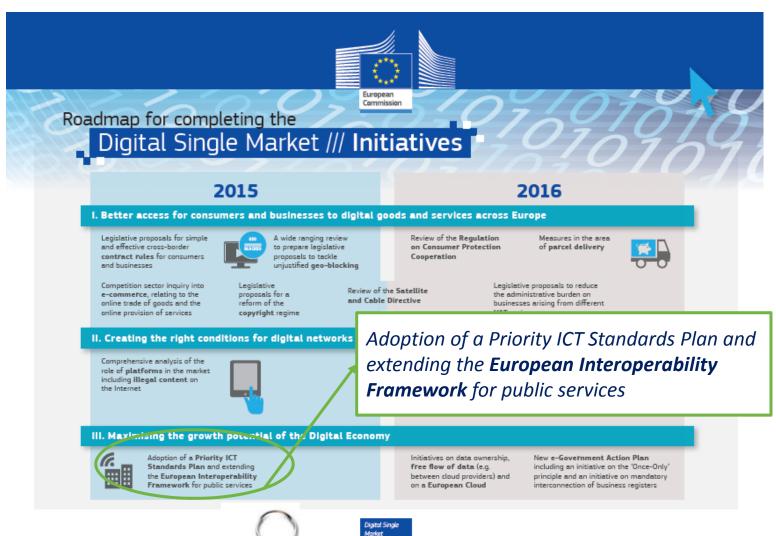
Strong European data protection rules to boost the digital economy



72% of Internet users in Europe still worry that they are being asked for too much **personal data online**

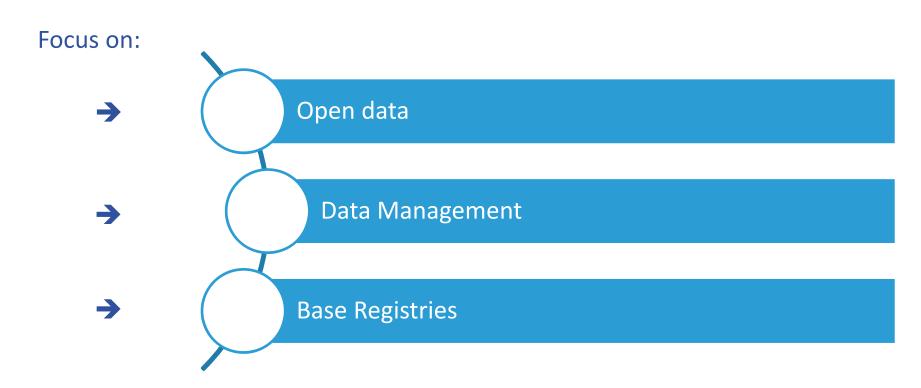


EIF in the DSM Roadmap



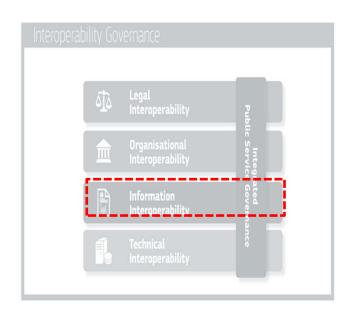


European Interoperability Framework – EIF (revised version)





Data Management



Recommendation 31:

Perceive data and information as a public asset that should be appropriately generated, collected, managed, shared, protected and preserved.

Recommendation 32:

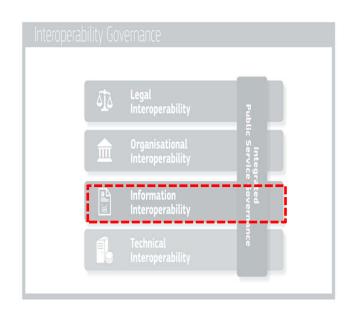
Put in place an information management strategy at the highest possible level to avoid fragmentation and duplication. Management of metadata, master data and reference data should be prioritised.

Recommendation 33:

Support the establishment of sector-specific and cross-sectoral communities that aim to create open information specifications and encourage relevant communities to share their results on national and European platforms.



Open Data



Recommendation 42:

Establish procedures and processes to integrate the opening of data in your common business processes, working routines, and in the development of new information systems.

Recommendation 43:

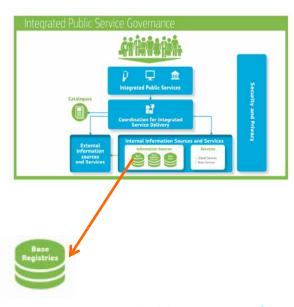
Publish open data in machine-readable, non-proprietary formats. Ensure that open data are accompanied by high quality, machine-readable meta-data in non-proprietary formats, including a description of their content, the way data are collected and its level of quality and the licence terms under which it is made available. The use of common vocabularies for expressing metadata is recommended.

Recommendation 44:

Communicate clearly the right to access and reuse open data. The legal regimes for facilitating access and reuse, such as licences, should be standardised as much as possible.



Base registers



Base registries are reliable sources of basic information on items such as persons, companies, vehicles, licences, buildings, locations and roads.

This type of information constitutes the master data for public administration and European Public Service delivery.

Recommendation 38:

Make authoritative sources of information available to others while implementing access and control mechanisms to ensure security and privacy in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Recommendation 39:

Develop interfaces to base registries and authoritative sources of information, and publish the semantic and technical means and documentation needed for others to connect and reuse available information.

Recommendation 40:

Accompany each base registry with appropriate metadata including the description of its content, service assurance and responsibilities, type of master data it keeps, conditions of access and associated licenses, terminology, glossary, as well as information about which master data it consumes from other base registries, if any.

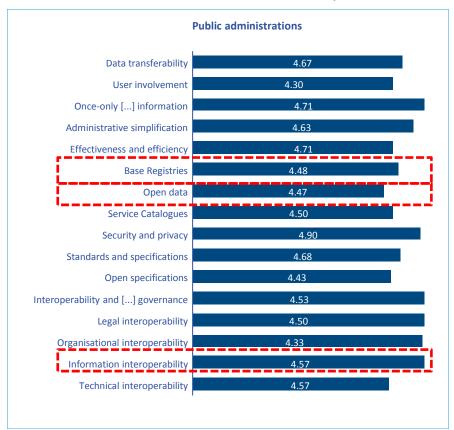
Recommendation 41:

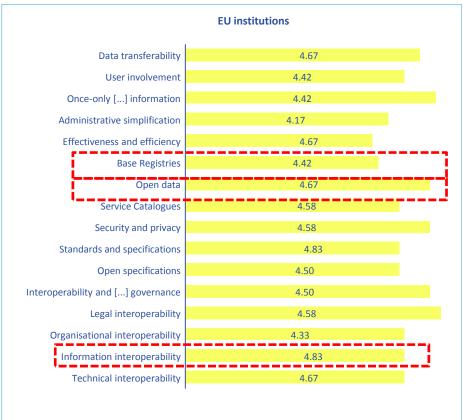
Create and follow data quality assurance plans for base registries and related master data.



EIF revision: open consultation results







<u>Note</u>: Respondents were asked to indicate the level of importance of each of EIF recommendation with regard to the benefits they may generate in the context of interoperability at EU level. **From 1 to 5 (very important)**

Q&A

Join ISA initiatives at: http://ec.europa.eu/isa/index_en.htm and at http://joinup.ec.europa.eu







