



> From ISA to ISA<sup>2</sup>

> The EIF revision

*Joint Research Centre  
Visitors' Centre*  
**25-26 February 2016**

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# *From ISA To ISA<sup>2</sup>*



## Objectives

Efficient

... and effective electronic **cross-border** and **cross-sector** interaction between European public administrations.

European public administrations

... share and re-use **existing** successful or **new** Interoperability **solutions**, **common services** and **generic tools**.

Flexible and interlinked

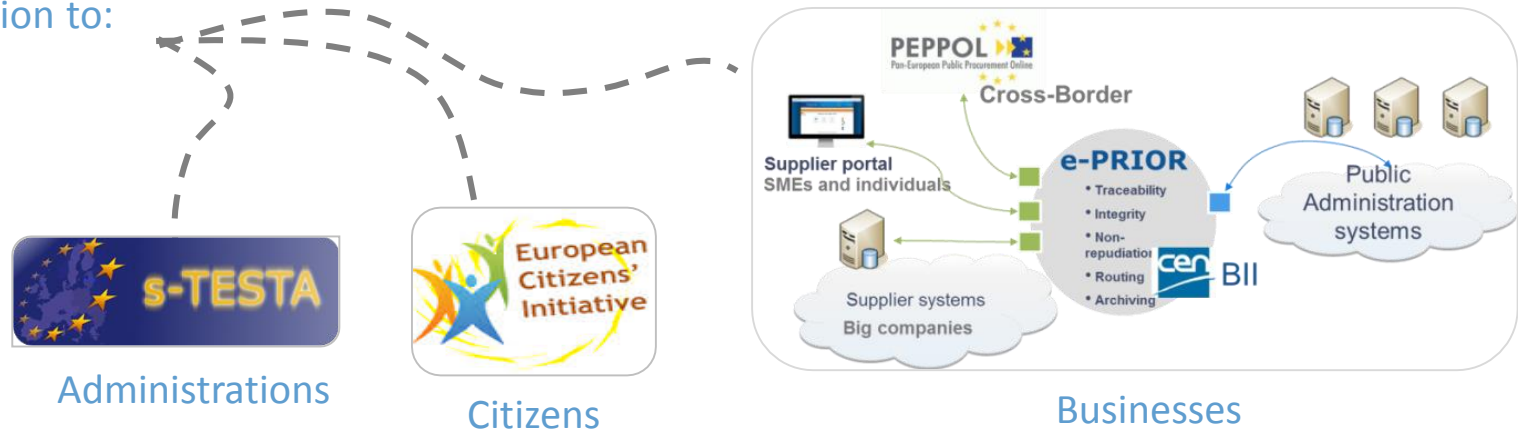
...IT systems allow smooth implementation of **Community policies** and activities.



## Extended scope

Programme on interoperability solutions and common frameworks for European public administrations, **businesses and citizens** as a means for modernising the public sector

Administration to:



Proposals from  
Member States and  
Commission services

~131M Euros  
2016-2020

Execution by  
the European  
Commission



- Develop, maintain promote a holistic approach to IOP
- Implement the EIF
- Monitor EIF's implementation



- Identify, create and operate IOP solutions to support EU policies

- IOP cross-border or cross-sector
- Administrations, businesses and citizens
- Go down to regional and local administrations



- Facilitate re-use of IOP solutions by the EU public administrations



European  
Commission



## Updated approach

- › Holistic approach
- › Global picture on IOP in Europe
- › Instruments
  - Strategy
  - Framework
  - Architecture
  - Cartography
- › Legislation Gaps



## Scope extension

- › Business
- › Citizens
- › **Identify, collect and respond to user needs**



## Modernise PA at all levels

- › EU and national level
- › Drill down to regional and local



## Links with other EU initiatives

- › Connecting Europe facility
- › Horizon2020
- › European Structural and Investment Funds



## Monitoring

- › **User satisfaction**
- › **Quantification of benefits**



## Communication

- › Disseminate
- › Engage



## Activities (1/2)



- Build new interoperability services and tools
- Maintain and operate existing ones

- Maintain, update, promote and monitor implementation of the EIS, the EIF and the EIRA
- Put in place a European Interoperability cartography (EIC) based on a European Interoperability Reference Architecture (EIRA) to ease reuse and identify gaps

- Monitor and evaluate progress

- Assess, update and promote existing common specifications and standards
- Develop new common & open specifications
- Collaborate with European and international standardisation bodies



## Activities (2/2)



- Assess the ICT implications of existing and proposed EU legislation
- Identify **legislation gaps** hampering interoperability
- **Develop a mechanism to measure and quantify the costs and benefits of interoperability**
- Identify and promote best practises, **develop guidelines to coordination on interoperability** and facilitate community building
- Put in place a platform to disseminate interoperability solutions, allow exchange of best practises and raise awareness
- Develop a **communication strategy to raise awareness targeting businesses, SMEs and citizens**





Chosen actions shall ...



be guided by **principles**:

be based on **utility** and **driven by identified needs** and programme objectives

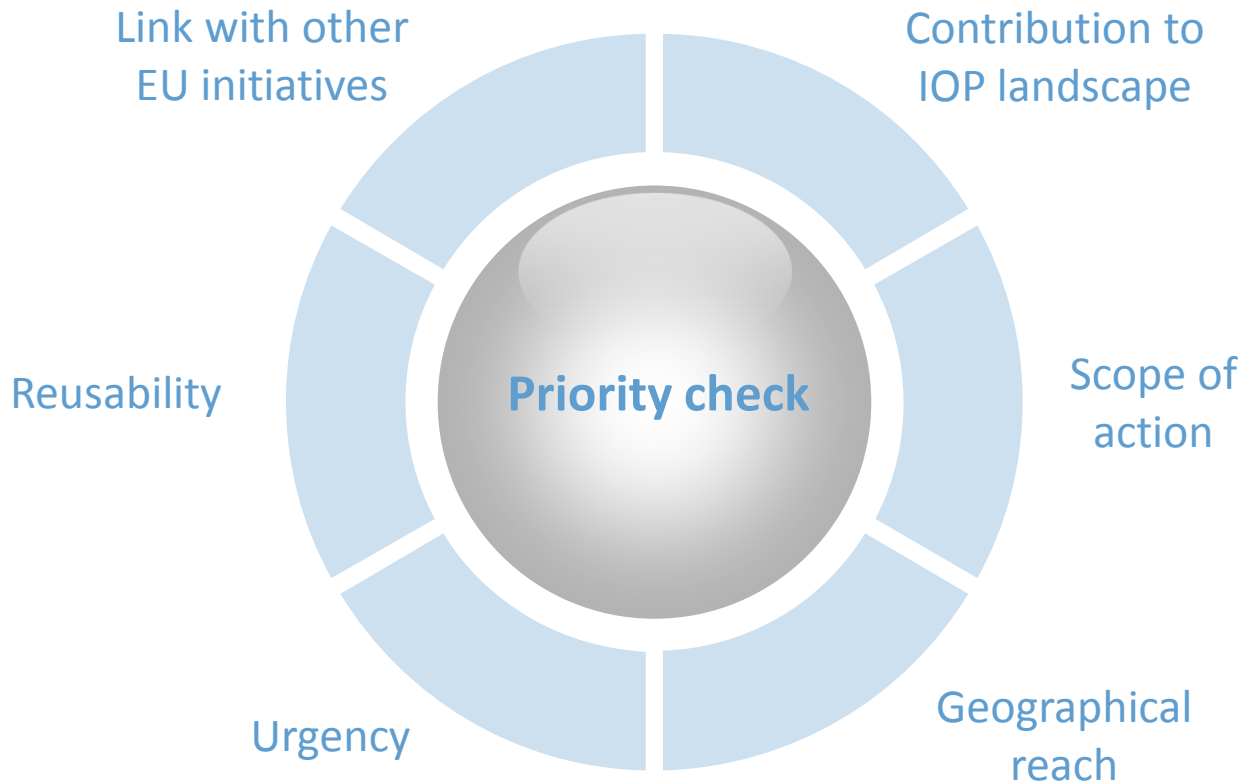
- subsidiarity & proportionality;
- **user-centricity**;
- inclusion and accessibility;
- **prevent digital divide**;
- security, privacy & data protection;
- multilingualism;
- **administrative simplification and modernisation**;
- **transparency**;

- **preservation of information**;
- openness;
- re-usability and avoidance of duplication;
- technological neutrality, solutions which, insofar as possible, are future-proof, and adaptability;
- effectiveness and efficiency;

- be flexible, extensible and applicable to other business or policy areas;
- demonstrate financial, organisational and technical sustainability



## Prioritisation



- Criteria are of **equal value**
- Actions fulfilling **more criteria** are given **higher priority**



## Monitoring and Evaluation (1/2)



*"The Commission shall monitor regularly the implementation and re-use of interoperability solutions across the Union"*



*Run an  
interim and a  
Final  
Evaluation*

### What to check

- Relevance (**also for local and regional administrations**)
- Effectiveness
- Efficiency
- **Utility including business & citizens satisfaction**
- Sustainability

- Coherence
- Coherence and synergies with other initiatives, i.e. CEF
- Benefits of actions to advancing the EU policies



## Monitoring and Evaluation (2/2)

### How to check



The achievement of the objectives shall be measured in particular in terms of the **number of key interoperability enablers** and through the **number of supporting instruments** delivered to and used by European public administrations

### Evaluation should contain



1. **Quantifiable and qualifiable benefits that the interoperability solutions deliver by linking ICT with the needs of end-users;**
2. **the quantifiable and qualifiable impact of the interoperable ICT-based solutions.**

Completed or suspended actions shall remain subject to the overall programme evaluation and evaluated in terms of user uptake, utilisation and re-usability.



European  
Commission



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# Work under ISA

- European IOP Strategy & Framework (EIS and EIF)
- European Interoperability Reference Architecture – EIRA
- European IOP Cartography – EIC
- ICT impact of EU legislation ("Digital check")
- Share and reuse framework

- 1 Supporting instruments ("City planning")
- 2 Key interoperability enablers ("City utilities")
- 3 Support EU legislation and initiatives



- Digital Single Market
- INSPIRE

- Data exchange
- eID – eSignature
- Data semantics
- Base registries
- Catalogue of Services



# Work under ISA

European Commission

joinup

Share and reuse interoperability solutions for public administrations

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### About Joinup Find out more

Joinup is a collaborative platform created by the European Commission and funded by the European Union via the [Interoperability Solutions for European Public Administrations \(ISA\)](#) Programme. It offers several services that aim to help e-Government professionals share their experience with each other. We also hope to support them to find, choose, re-use, develop and implement interoperability solutions.

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- Cost savings for users
- Increased revenue for owners
- Reduced operational costs for owners
- Vendor lock-in avoidance for owners
- Facilitate reuse, sharing and adoption of future solutions



- Owner time savings
- User time savings



- Higher services satisfaction for users
- Improved compliance for owners
- Better data quality for owners
- Better data availability for users
- Improved security for owners



- Foster innovation
- Increase transparency
- Impact on growth and competitiveness
- Protection of fundamental rights for users and society
- Reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Better decision making
- Furthering public and private policy goals





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Commission



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*Revision of  
European Interoperability Framework  
&  
European Interoperability Strategy*



Interoperability

## 3 Creating an European Digital Economy and society with growth potential

### Big data and cloud



Digital data stored in cloud:  
**2013: 20% - 2020: 40%**  
The use of big data by the top 100 EU manufacturers could lead to **savings worth €425 billion**

## 1 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**



European Commission



European Commission

## Roadmap for completing the Digital Single Market /// Initiatives

2015

2016

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

Legislative proposals for simple and effective cross-border contract rules for consumers and businesses



A wide ranging review to prepare legislative proposals to tackle unjustified geo-blocking

Review of the Regulation on Consumer Protection Cooperation

Measures in the area of parcel delivery



Competition sector inquiry into e-commerce, relating to the online trade of goods and the online provision of services



Legislative proposals for a reform of the copyright regime

Review of the Satellite and Cable Directive

Legislative proposals to reduce the administrative burden on businesses arising from different

### II. Creating the right conditions for digital network

Comprehensive analysis of the role of platforms in the market including illegal content on the Internet



*Adoption of a Priority ICT Standards Plan and extending the European Interoperability Framework for public services*

### III. Maximizing the growth potential of the Digital Economy



Adoption of a Priority ICT Standards Plan and extending the European Interoperability Framework for public services

Initiatives on data ownership, free flow of data (e.g. between cloud providers) and on a European Cloud

New e-Government Action Plan including an initiative on the 'Once-Only' principle and an initiative on mandatory interconnection of business registers



Digital Single Market



Guidance

Support

Best practices

Avoiding the creation of new electronic barriers or silos when modernising public administrations in Europe



Facilitating the interconnection of public services for citizens and businesses at national and EU level



Improving quality of public services and transparency



Coherence of open data from various sectors and countries



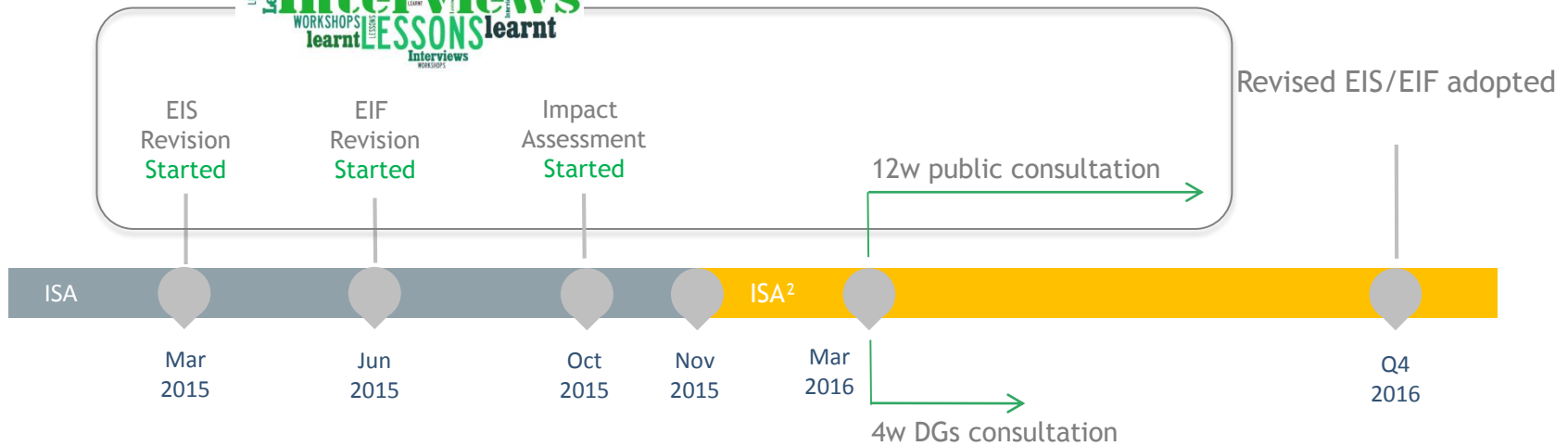
# Consultation process



MS &  
DGs



Academia:  
EIF validation Board



# EIF revision what is in it



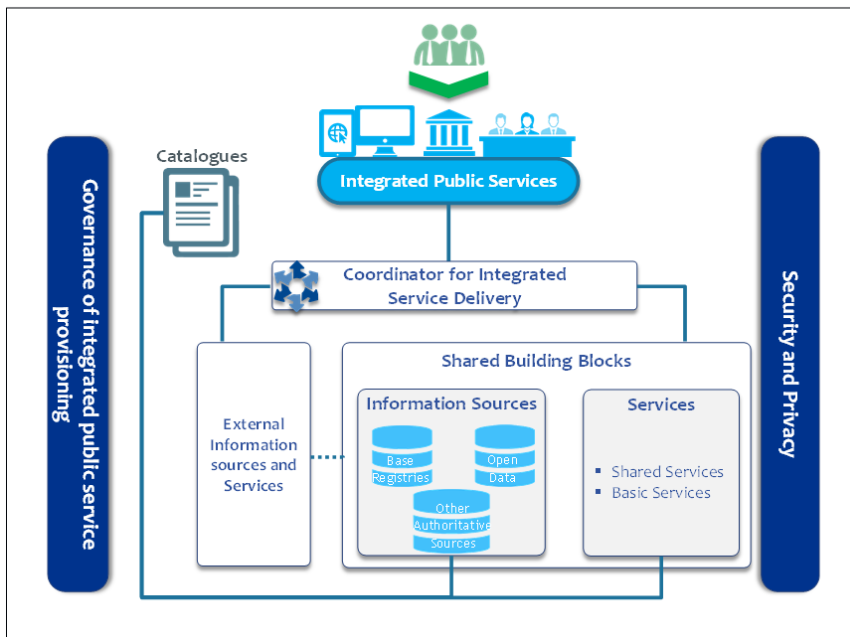
## Updated IOP Recommendations



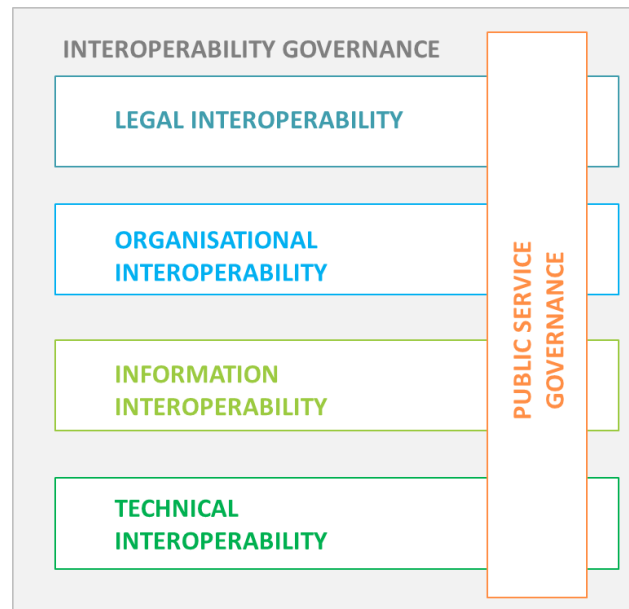
### Recommendation 24.

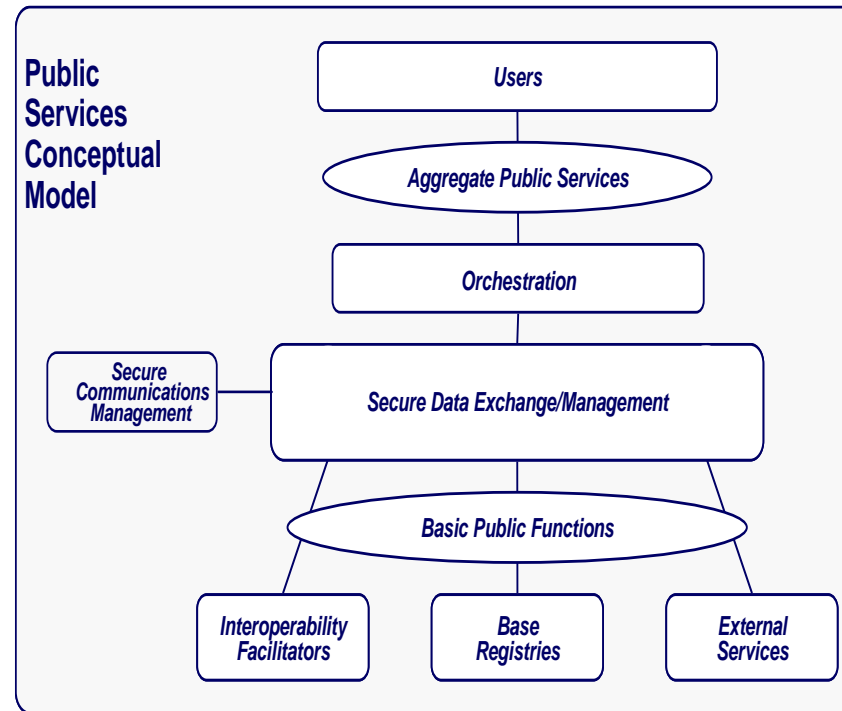
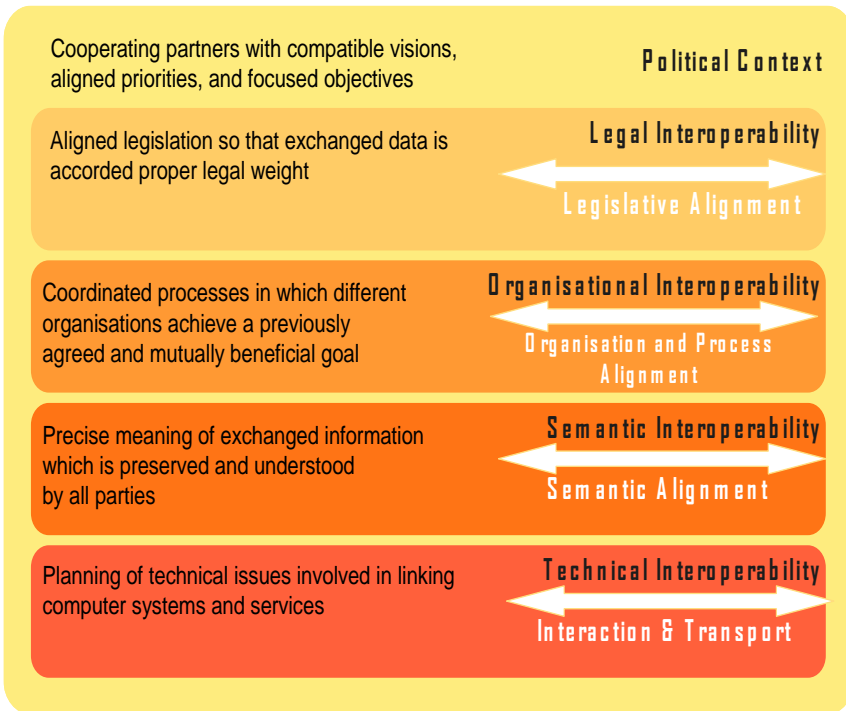
example

Public administrations should publish the data they own as open data unless certain restrictions apply. Open data should be published in machine-readable, non-proprietary formats.



## Updated IOP Models



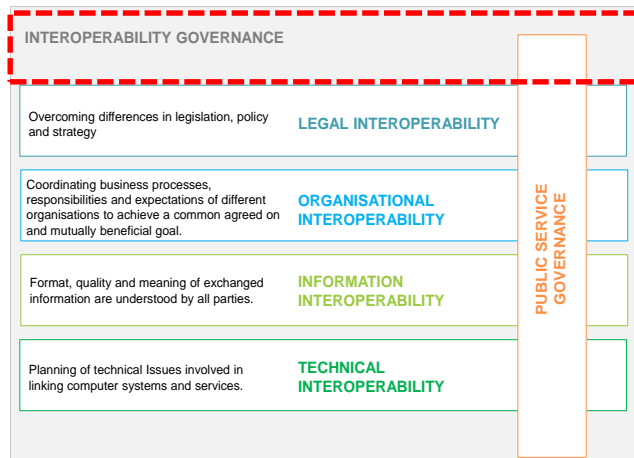




# EIF revision: interoperability governance



European  
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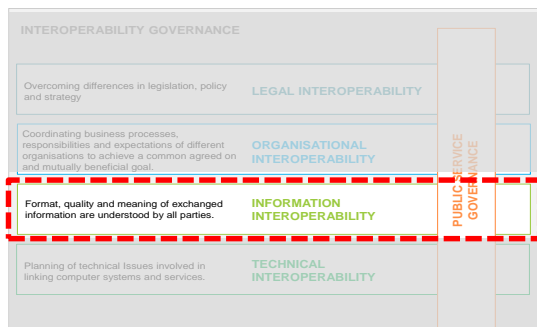


Interoperability Governance has been included in the model with a bigger scope, with a more clear definition and new recommendations.

Added new recommendations in order to suggest the:

- Establishment of a NIF for the governance of interoperability across administrative levels
- Alignment of the NIFs with the EIF
- Establishment of organisational structures for the governance and monitoring of the interoperability activities

# EIF revision: information interoperability



## Semantic Interoperability has changed to Information Interoperability

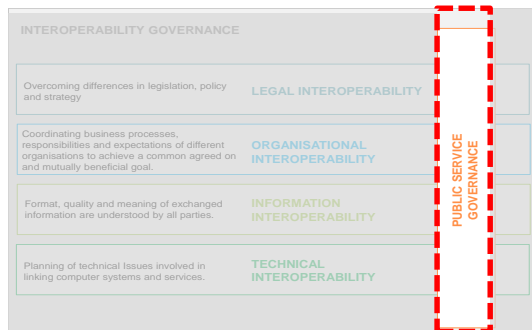
Recommendation 40. Public administrations should perceive data and information as a public asset which should be appropriately generated/collected, managed, shared, protected and preserved.



Recommendation 41. Public administrations should put in place an information management strategy at the higher possible level to avoid fragmentation. Metadata, master data and reference data management should be prioritised.



# EIF revision: public service governance



Public Service Governance is the new crosscutting Layer added to the model, which includes:



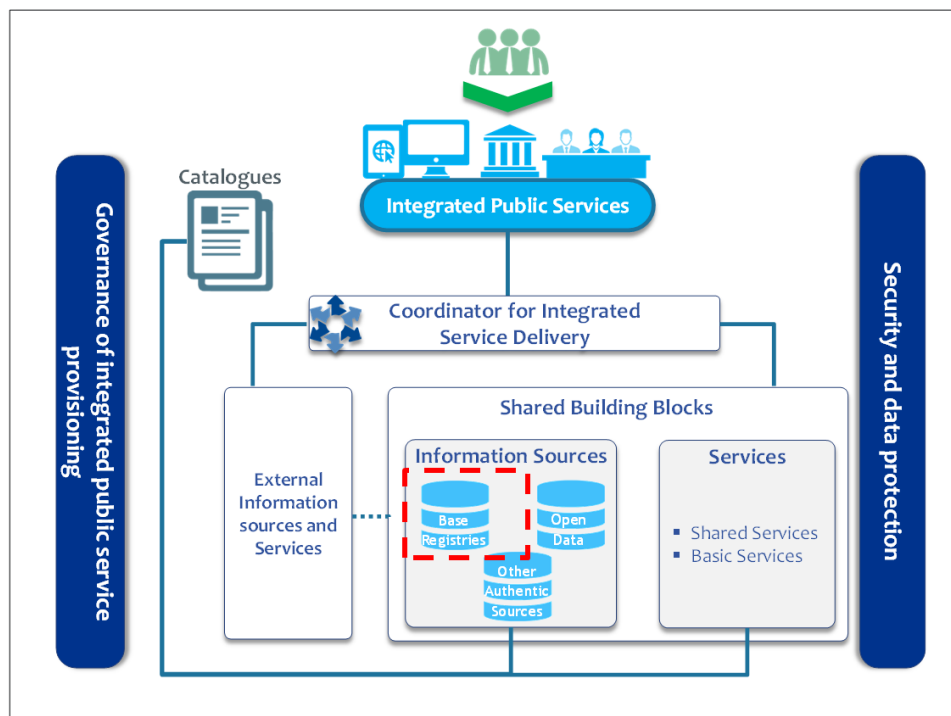
- organisational structures and roles & responsibilities in governance
- interoperability agreements
- IT processes for the service management

It was included because there was a need to involve all the topics related to organizational aspects that are cross-cutting and influencing all the IOP layers.

They were previously included in the Organizational Layer.

**Recommendation 28.** Public administrations should ensure that interoperability is ensured over time when operating and delivering a given European public service.

# EIF revision: 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.

# EIF revision: Base registers



## Recommendation 20.

Public administrations should 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 21.

Public administrations, when working to establish European Public Services, should develop interfaces to base registries and authoritative sources of information, and expose the semantic and technical data needed for others to connect and reuse the information. These data should be aligned whenever possible.



## Recommendation 22.

Each base registry should be accompanied by description of its content, service assurance and responsibilities, type of master data it keeps, conditions of access, terminology, glossary, as well as which master data it consumes from other Base Registries (if any).



## Recommendation 23.

Public administrations should create data quality assurance plans for base registries and related master data, execute them regularly and keep them updated.



## Strategy - EIS



## Framework EIF

Recommendations  
and  
Conceptual models



*to guide*

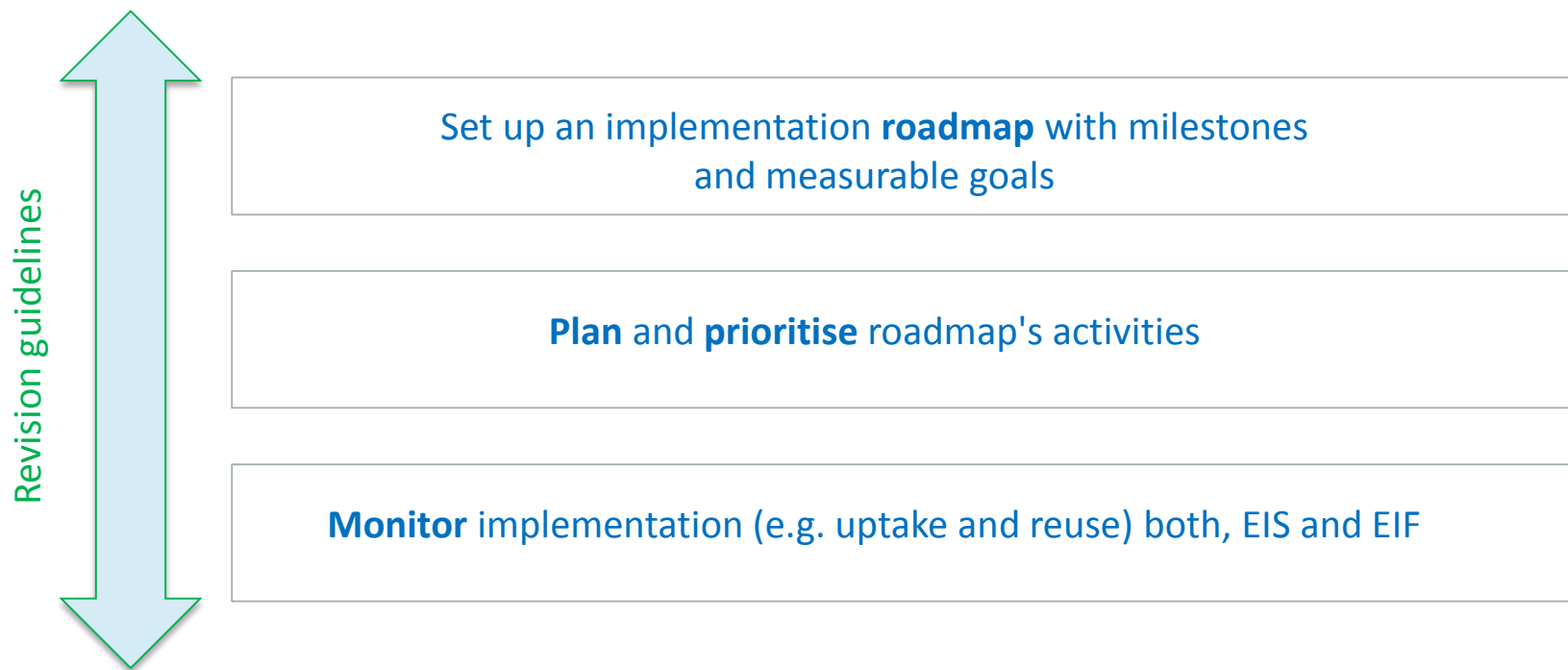
*to implement in*

# EIS

## what is in it



- 1 EIS should be more “concrete” with a clear shift towards “implementation”.
- 2 Definitions, objectives and clusters of the EIS should be simplified and clarified.



# EIS

## focus areas



**FOCUS AREA  
N° 1**  
Governance &  
Coordination

**FOCUS AREA  
N° 2**  
Organisational  
interoperability

**FOCUS AREA  
N° 3**  
Engagement/  
Raising awareness

**FOCUS AREA  
N° 4**  
Key enablers

**FOCUS AREA  
N° 5**  
Supporting  
instruments

**Include also actions coming from the ISA<sup>2</sup> legal basis**

**All actions should be user centered and needs driven**

**Proposed actions at both national and EU levels**



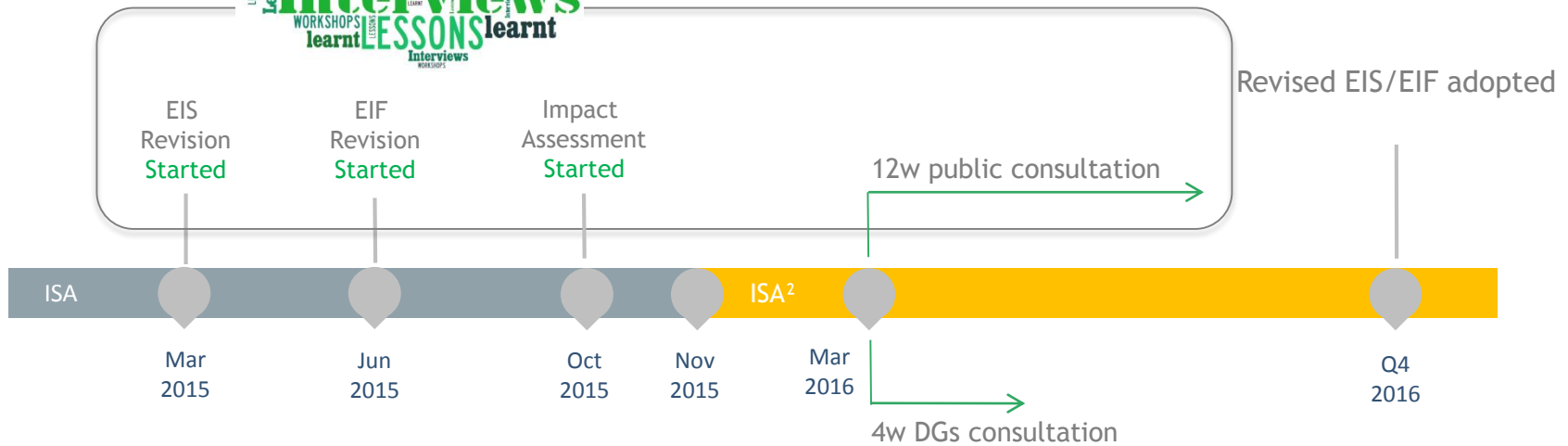
# Consultation process + next steps



MS &  
DGs



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EIF validation Board





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CONTENTS



### ABOUT THIS ISSUE

The six cover features in this issue highlight the technical, semantic, syntactical, organizational, and legal aspects of Europe's e-government interoperability challenges, as well as success stories.

#### COVER FEATURES

- 22 E-Government Interoperability: Linking Open and Smart Government**  
Carlos E. Jimenez, Agustín Solanas, and Francisco Falcone  
Our ability to move from an information society to a "smart" society increasingly rely on improved government expansion in e-government interoperability.
- 25 Promoting Interoperability in Europe's E-Government**  
Konstantinos Bovalis, Vassilios Peristeras, Margarida Abecasis, Raul-Mario Abril-Jimenez, Miguel Alvarez Rodriguez, Corinne Gattegno, Athanasios Karalopoulos, Ioannis Sagias, Szabolcs Szekacs, and Suzanne Wigard  
Europe's Interoperability Solutions for Public Administrations (ISA) program has created a model for implementing interoperability solutions across technical, semantic, organizational, and legal levels.
- 34 E-Health Demystified: An E-Government Showcase**  
Mario Kovat  
E-health, a priority for governments worldwide, involves multiple stakeholders and requires a complex framework, as the Croatian National Healthcare System exemplifies.
- 44 Interoperability in Big, Open, and Linked Data—Organizational Maturity, Capabilities, and Data Portfolios**  
Marijn Janssen, Elsa Estevez, and Tomasz Janowski  
Defining their interoperability maturity level, expanding capabilities, and developing a data portfolio can help organizations as they move toward ubiquitous information sharing.

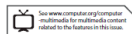
50 Quantifying the Interoperability of Open

## 25 Promoting Interoperability in Europe's E-Government



**Konstantinos Bovalis, Vassilios Peristeras, Margarida Abecasis, Raul-Mario Abril-Jimenez, Miguel Alvarez Rodriguez, Corinne Gattegno, Athanasios Karalopoulos, Ioannis Sagias, Szabolcs Szekacs, and Suzanne Wigard**

Europe's Interoperability Solutions for Public Administrations (ISA) program has created a model for implementing interoperability solutions across technical, semantic, organizational, and legal levels.



October 2014, Volume 47, Number 10

The screenshot shows the Joinup website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with "European Commission" and "Joinup" logos. Below that, a breadcrumb trail reads "European Commission > ISA > Joinup > Projects > Eia > Description". The main content area features the title "European Interoperability Architecture (EIA)" with a "Download" button and social media sharing icons. A "Description" tab is selected, showing text about the ISA Action 2.1 (EIA) and its purpose. There are also "Propose your..." and "Actions" buttons, and a "Related Content" section with links to other articles.

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