## Key milestones

- The Core Business, Core Person, Core Location and Core Public Service Vocabularies are endorsed by the EU Member States through the Coordination Group of the Interoperability Solutions for European Public Administrations (ISA) Programme.
- The Core Business Vocabulary has been formally published on the W3C standards track. It has been revised and renamed as the Registered Organisation Vocabulary (RegOrg).

# **Known implementations**

- OSLO project: The standards of the Flemish Open Standards for Local Administrations in Flanders (OSLO) project are local extensions of the Registered Organisation, Core Person, Core Location and Core Public Service vocabularies created at European level.
- Flemish Government: The Flemish Government is piloting the Core Public Service Vocabulary (the OSLO vocabulary) to publish its intergovernmental product and service catalogue as Linked Data.
- e-CODEX: The Core Person Vocabulary is partly used in the e-Document formats that implement the European Payment Order procedure developed by the e-Justice Communication via the Online Data Exchange (e-CODEX) large-scale pilot.
- OpenCorporates.com: A Registered Organisation Vocabulary-compliant RDF description is given of all companies listed on OpenCorporates.com.

# An action supported by ISA

This activity is supported by the European Commission's ISA programme. ISA stands for interoperability solutions for European Public administrations.

## Why ISA?

Administrative procedures have the reputation of being lengthy, time-consuming and costly. Electronic collaboration between public administrations can make these procedures quicker, simpler and cheaper for all parties concerned, in particular when transactions need to be done cross-border and/or cross-sector. ISA supports such electronic collaboration. Through its more than 40 actions it provides tools, services and frameworks for the modernisation of public administrations in Europe, across e-borders and sectors.

# More on the programme:

http://ec.europa.eu/isa/

Contact ISA:

isa@ec.europa.eu



# Core Vocabularies

ISA programme Interoperability Solutions for European Public Administrations

#### Link

http://semic.eu

https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/asset/adms/description



Reuse and extend the Core Vocabularies to attain a minimum of semantic harmonisation in information exchange.

#### **Business** need

The exchange of information in the context of European Public Services is challenging and comes with many semantic interoperability conflicts. Such interoperability conflicts are caused by discrepancies in the interpretation of administrative procedures and legislation, the lack of commonly agreed data models, the absence of universal reference data, etc.

## Solution

The Core Vocabularies are simplified, re-usable and extensible data models that capture the fundamental characteristics of an entity in a context-neutral way. So far, the following Core Vocabularies are available:



The Person vocabulary captures the fundamental characteristics of a person, e.g. the name, the gender, the date of birth, the location.



The Registered Organisation vocabulary captures the fundamental characteristics of a legal entity (e.g. its identifier, activities) which is created through a formal registration process, typically in a national or regional register.



The Location vocabulary captures the fundamental characteristics of a location, represented as an address, a geographic name or a geometry.



The Public Service vocabulary captures the fundamental characteristics of a service offered by public administration.

## How to use Core Vocabularies

Public administrations can use and extend the Core Vocabularies in the following contexts:

- Development of new systems: the Core Vocabularies can be used as a default starting point for designing the conceptual and logical data models in newly developed information systems.
- Information exchange between systems: the Core
  Vocabularies can become the basis of a context-specific
  data model used to exchange data among existing
  information systems.
- Data integration: the Core Vocabularies can be used to integrate data that comes from disparate data sources and create a data mesh-up.
- Open data publishing: the Core Vocabularies can be used as the foundation of a common export format for data in base registries like cadastres, business registers and service portals.

#### **Pilots**

In 2013, five pilots were carried out in collaboration with public administrations in several EU Member States. The pilots were intended as a proof-of-concept to demonstrate the applicability of the Core Vocabularies.

- Pilot on interconnecting Belgian national and regional address registers: uses the Core Location Vocabulary to publish and connect data from the address registers of the three Belgian regions.
- Pilot on linking organisation data from the public sector: uses the Organization Ontology to describe the organogram of the Greek Ministry of Administrative Reform and eGovernance.
- Pilot on describing public services only once: uses
  the Core Public Service Vocabulary to create uniform
  descriptions of public services for the e-CODEX
  large-scale pilot, the Flemish Intergovernmental
  Product and Service Catalogue and the Irish Citizens
  Information portal.

- Pilot on integrating maritime surveillance data: uses Linked Data to integrate distinct sources of maritime surveillance data, using the Core Location Vocabulary.
- Plant Protection Products Pilot: with DG for Health & Consumers that integrates data from eight Member States about applications and decisions concerning the authorisation of plant protection products by companies described using the Registered Organisation Vocabulary.

Using the Core Location Vocabulary to interconnect Belgian national and regional address registers

