EUROPEAN INTEROPERABILITY FRAMEWORK
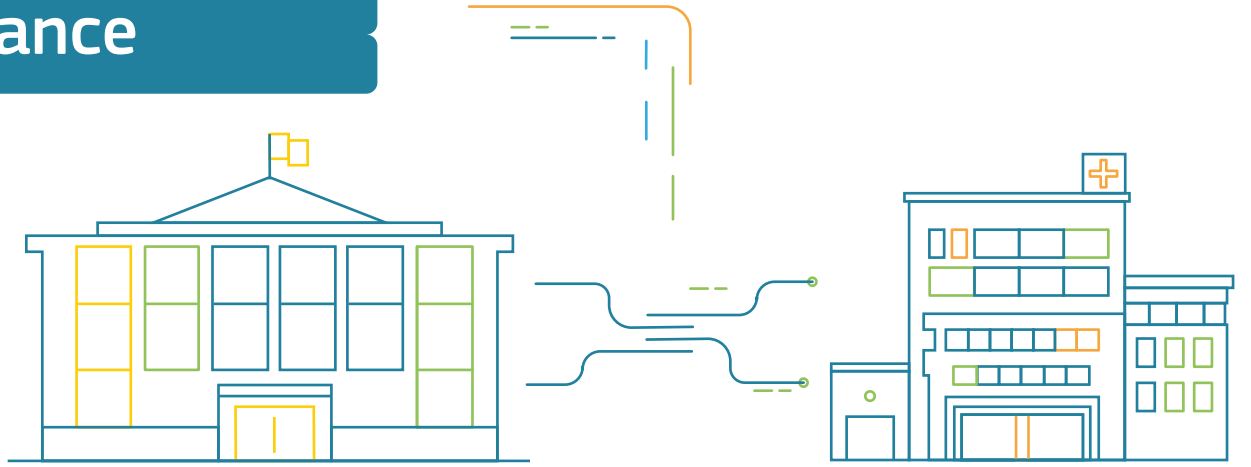## Key Concepts for Organising Interoperability

EIF The European Interoperability Framework gives guidance, through a set of recommendations, to public administrations on how to ensure cross-organisational relationships.

Interoperability Governance

This refers to decisions on interoperability frameworks, institutional arrangements, organisational structures, roles and responsibilities and other aspects of ensuring interoperability at national and EU levels.
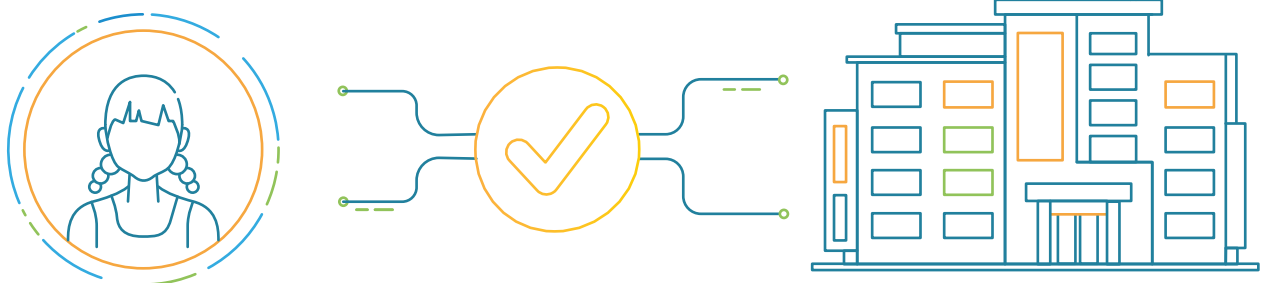
Example

The National Interoperability Framework for Poland is a legislative document which sets requirements regarding how public administrations can achieve interoperability.

Integrated Public Service Governance

Ensures the interoperability of different shared services and data sources that help public administrations at all levels across Europe deliver more effective digital public services.
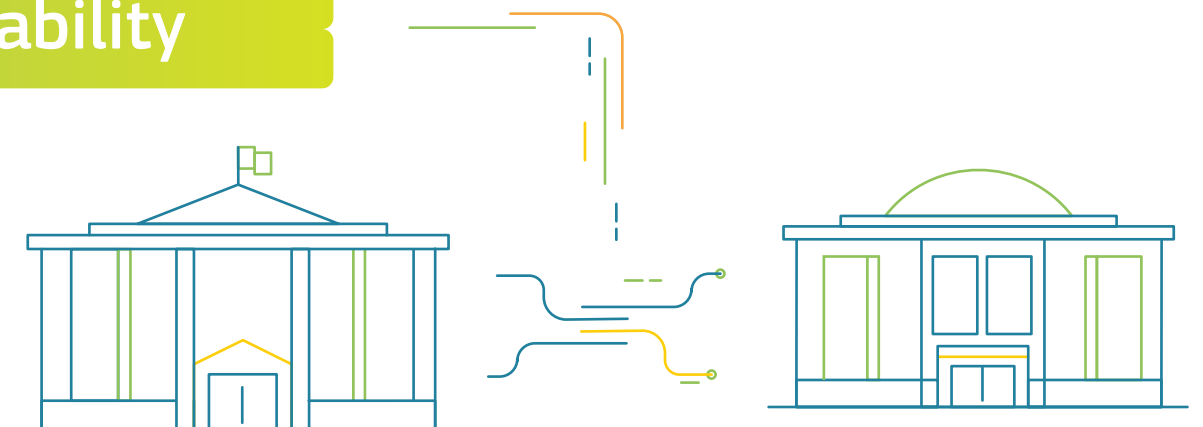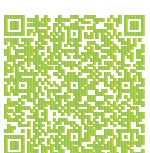
Example

The SBR public private partnership provides, selects and updates standards for business reporting (e.g. tax) to a number of public authorities in the Netherlands.

Organisational Interoperability

This refers to the way in which public administrations align their business processes, responsibilities and expectations to achieve commonly agreed and mutually beneficial goals.

Example

PROMETA provides a common framework for modelling and managing business processes in Luxembourg.

INTERESTED IN MORE? See the EIF implementation and governance models action page on the role of interoperability in public organisations.

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