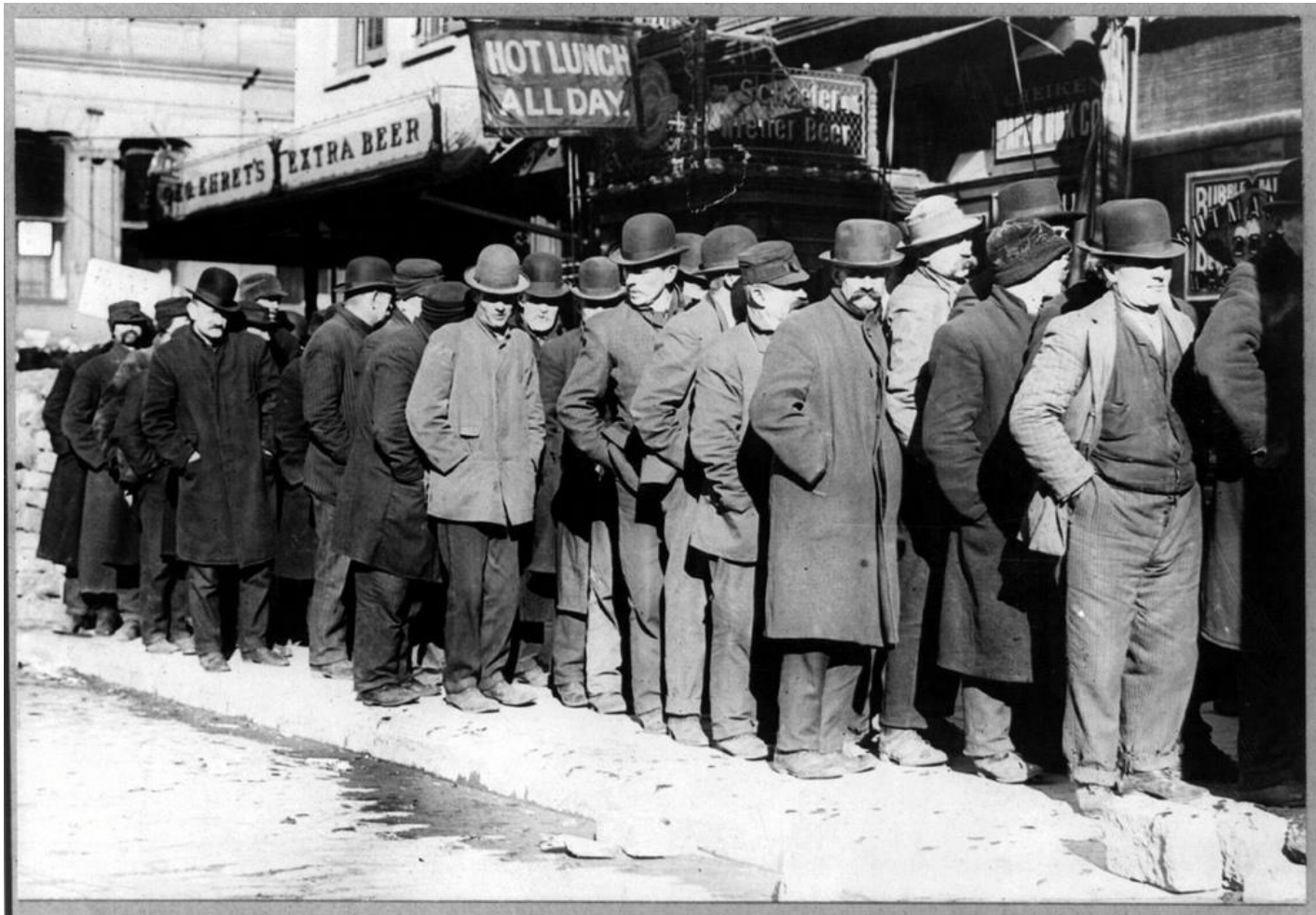


Interoperability in the context of Public Administrations

*Interoperability Frameworks and
Solutions for European public
Administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA²)*

Peter Burian
European Commission

IJU Conference
Brdo pri Kranju
6 December 2016





- **What do we need to do in order to facilitate the lives of citizens?**





- **Provide easy-to-use and intuitive user-centric public services**



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**

Interoperability

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**

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 networks

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. Maximising 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



Modernisation of European public administrations

"The modernisation of public administrations should continue [...] Interoperability and the re-use of public sector information shall be promoted actively."

50% EU GDP

25% of total
employment in EU

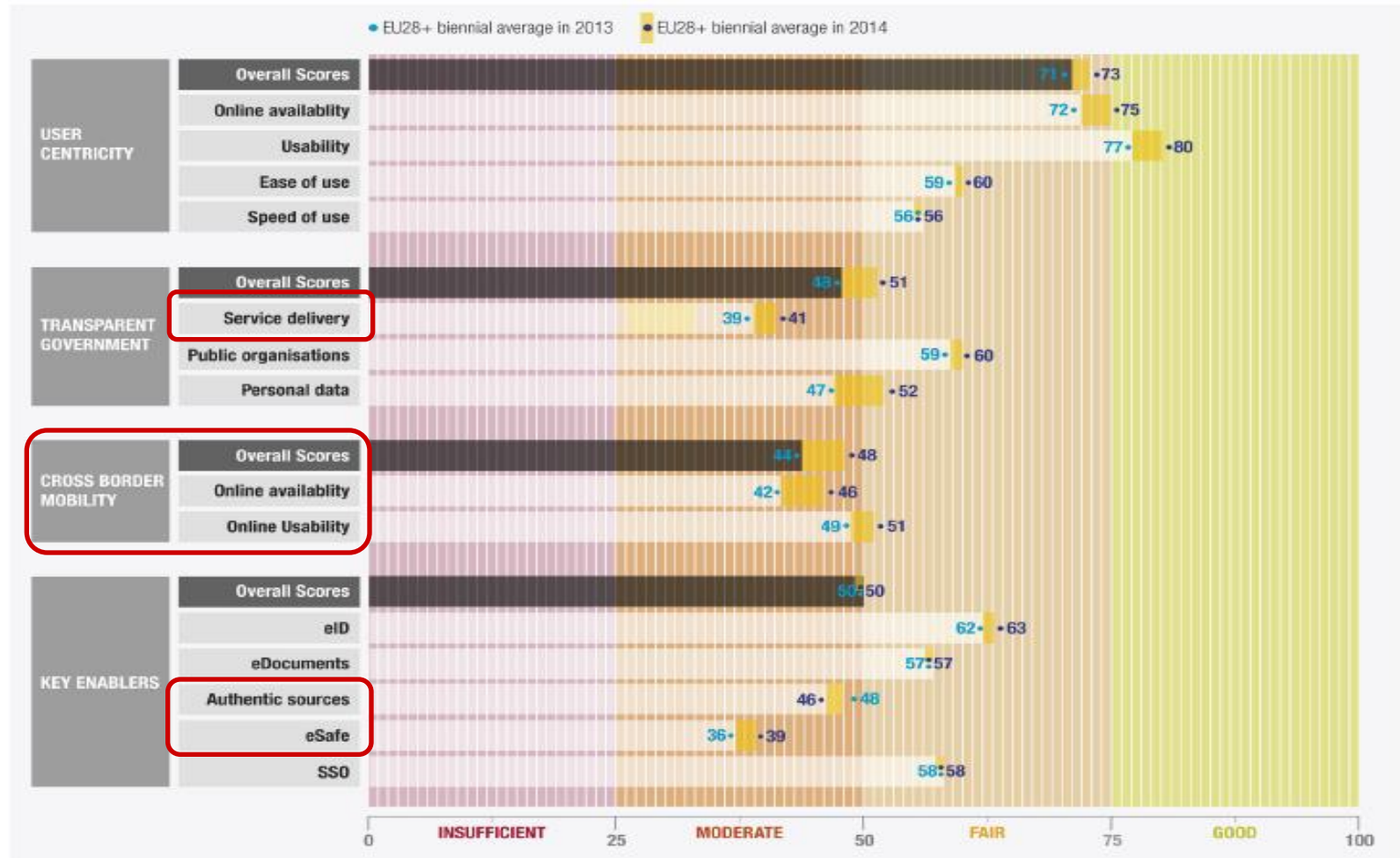
Public
procurement 19%
of EU GDP

e-procurement:
5%-20% of
procurement
expenditure (€100
- €400 bn
annually)

() Council conclusions Oct 2013*



EU-28+ dashboard of Member States' overall performance



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



Focus needed on Structural and cross-cutting measures

- Base Registries and Data management
- eID
- eDocuments
- Service delivery
- Governance and organisation

Interoperability

EU instruments for interoperability in the public sector

ISA² programme

Revision of the European Interoperability Framework (EIF)



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



Proposals from Member States
and Commission services

~131M Euros
2016-2020

Execution by
the European Commission

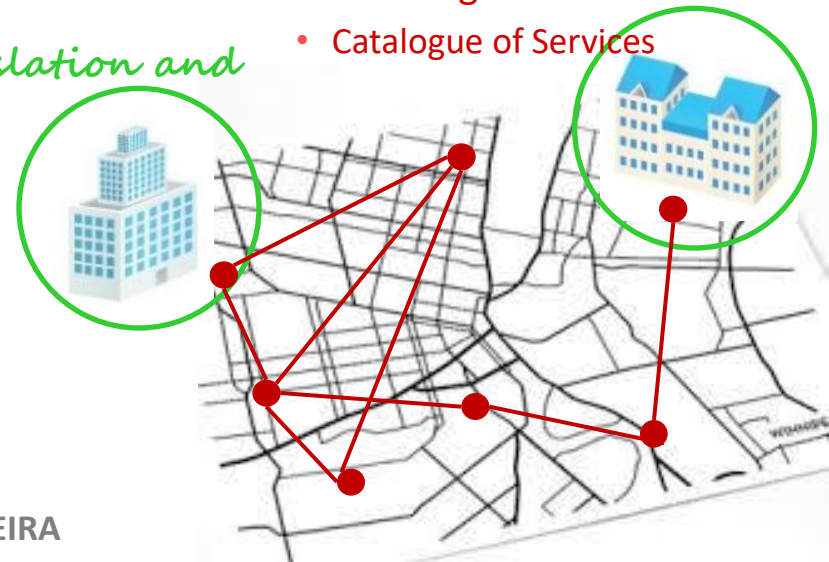


Holistic approach towards IOP in the EU

- › Eliminating fragmentation in the IOP landscape
- › Common understanding and global picture of IOP
- › Instruments
 - Strategy
 - Framework
 - Architecture
 - Cartography
- › Identify legislation Gaps

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

- Data exchange
- eID – eSignature
- Data management and semantic interoperability
- Base registries
- Catalogue of Services



- European IOP Strategy & Framework (EIS and EIF)
- European Interoperability Reference Architecture – EIRA
- European IOP Cartography – EIC

- INSPIRE
- PSI
- FISMA
- ...

Focus needed on Structural and cross-cutting measures

- Base Registries and Data management
- eID
- eDocuments
- Service delivery
- Governance and organisation

Interoperability

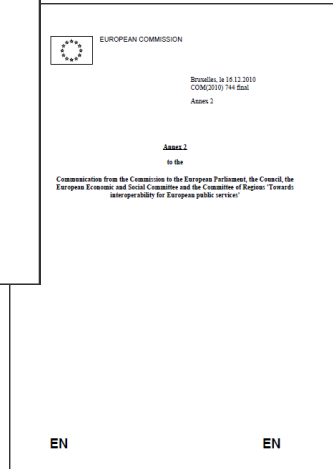
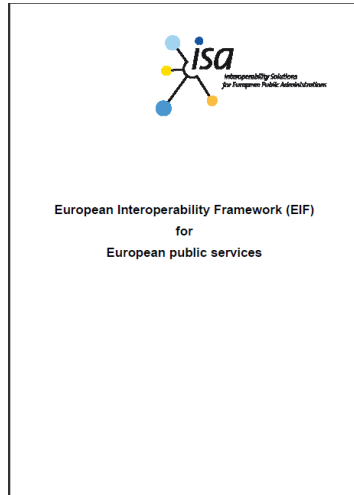
EU instruments for interoperability in the public sector

ISA² programme

Revision of the European Interoperability Framework (EIF)



EIF: an EU instrument supporting IOP in the public sector



In its Communication of 16 December 2010, the Commission introduced the European Interoperability Strategy (EIS) and the European Interoperability Framework (EIF)

European Interoperability Framework

- Layered model on IOP
- Conceptual model of public service
- IOP principles
- Recommendations

Maintained and supported by the ISA/ISA² programmes...



Updated IOP recommendations

example

Recommendation 41:

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.

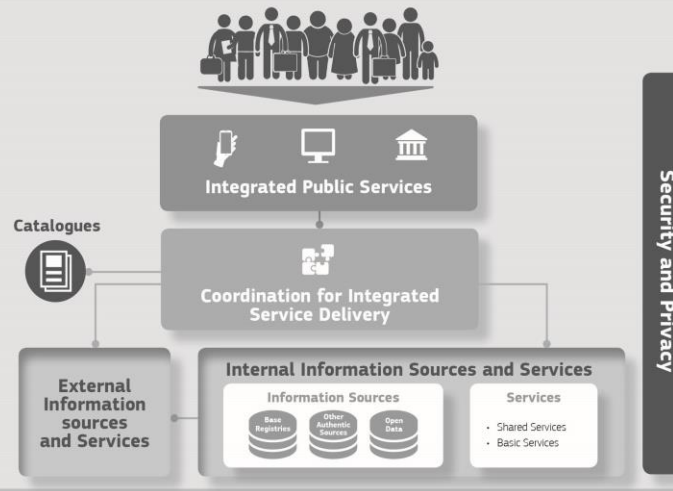
EIF Conceptual Model

Interoperability Governance



Integrated
Public Service Governance

Integrated Public Service Governance



Security and Privacy

Interoperability Principles

Updated
IOP models



Revised EIF dealing with Data

Data is an
Asset

Are we managing it as such?

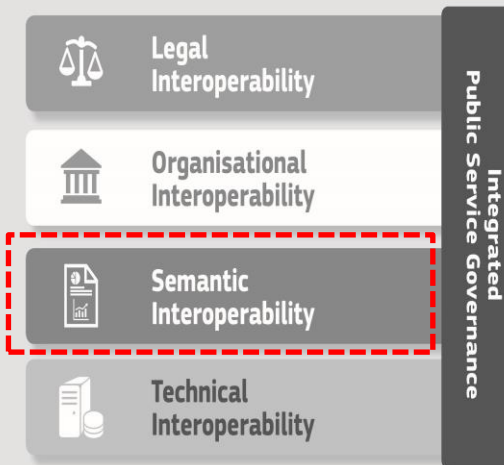


Data Management

Open data

Base Registries

Interoperability Governance



Recommendation 30:

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

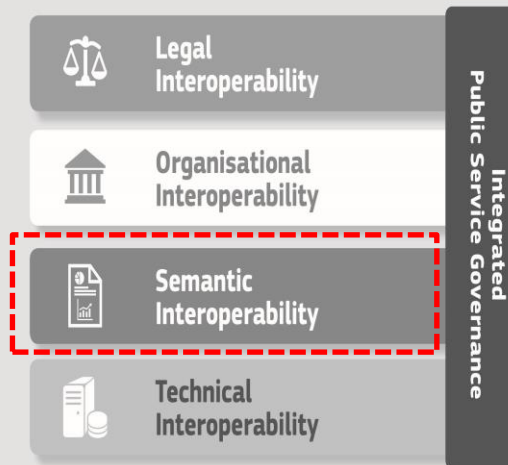
Recommendation 31:

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 32:

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.

Interoperability Governance



Recommendation 41:

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.

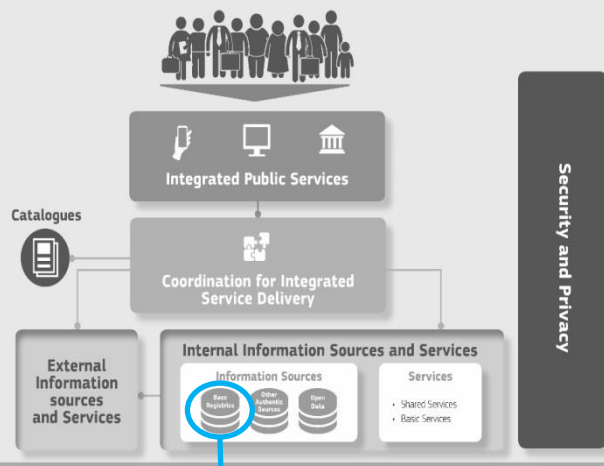
Recommendation 42:

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 43:

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.

Integrated Public Service Governance



Base Registries

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 37:

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 38:

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

Recommendation 39:

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 uses from other base registries, if any.

Recommendation 40:

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

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



Q&A



<http://goo.gl/eK1EY>



@joinup_eu

joinup

<http://joinup.ec.europa.eu>