



# Revision of the European Interoperability Framework: an action of the Digital Single Market Initiative

*Interoperability Frameworks and  
Solutions for European public  
Administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA<sup>2</sup>)*

Margarida Abecasis  
Head of unit  
European Commission

OFE Round table on EIF  
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## Businesses:

ask from national governments to help companies finding all relevant information, interacting with public authorities to operate **cross-border** including the completion of administrative procedures on line.

("Building a true single market for Europe – Business' priorities", Strategy paper from Business Europe; "Contribution to the forthcoming Commission Single Market Strategy 2015", Position paper from Euro Commerce).

**73% of respondents** would welcome the availability of **e-services** enabling them to fulfil administrative formalities in the country of destination on-line.

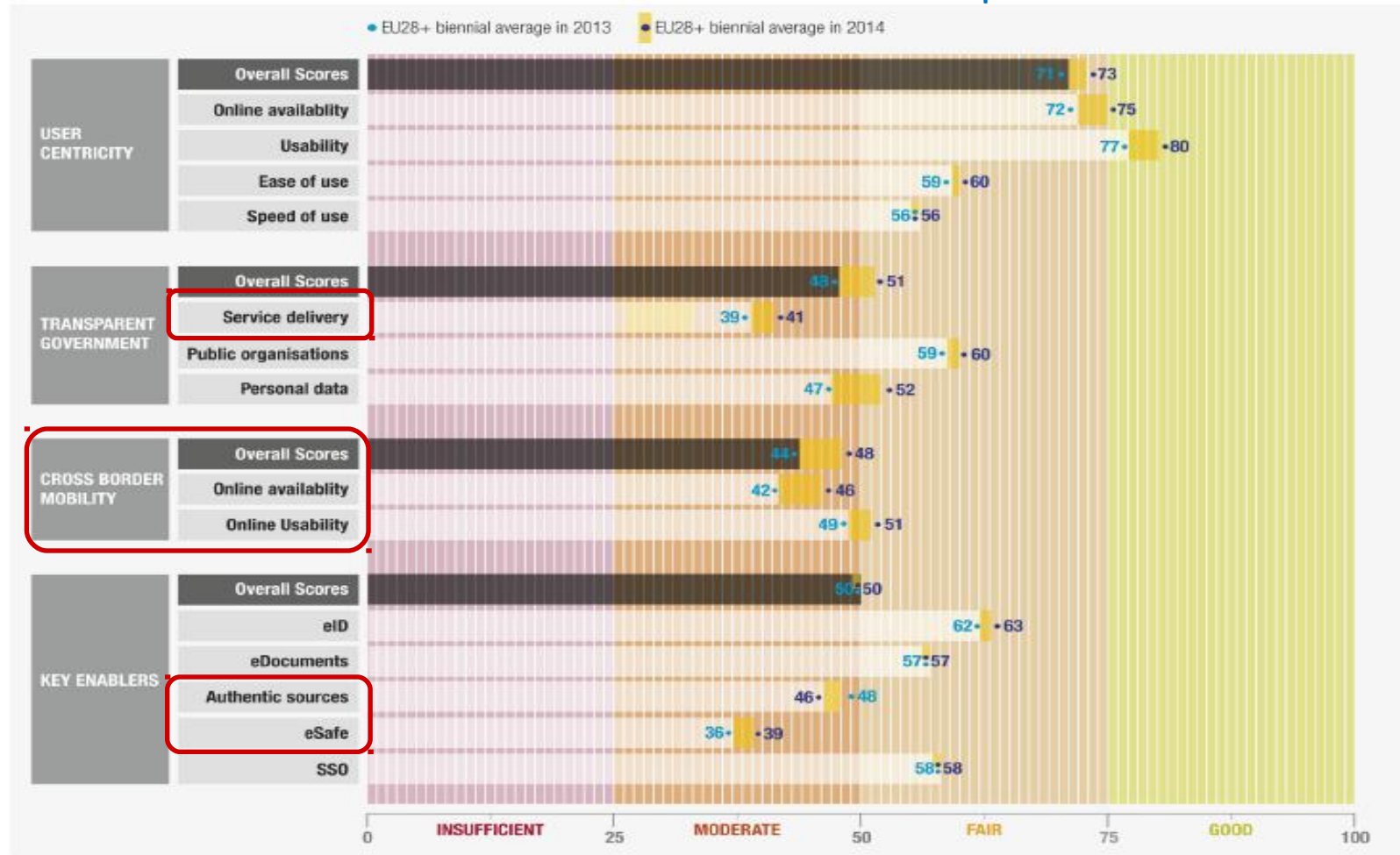
("EU citizenship consultation2015", European Commission).

## The Council of the European Union:

"...ACKNOWLEDGES the potential of seamless cross-border and digital public services and the use of public e-services across borders for competitiveness, a more effective functioning of the EU Single Market, and addressing societal challenges."

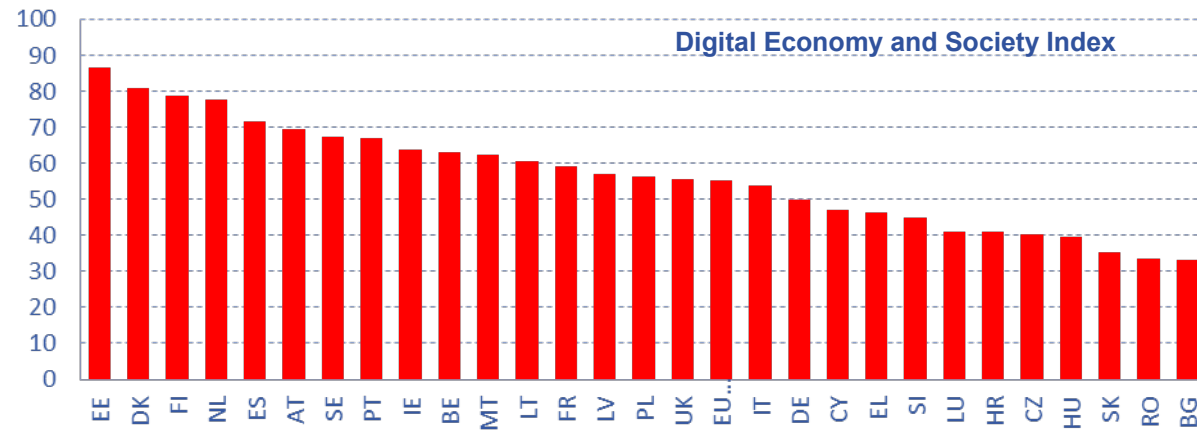
("Council conclusions on the "Digital Single Market Technologies and Public Services Modernisation" package, the 26 May 2016).

## EU-28+ dashboard of Member States' overall performance





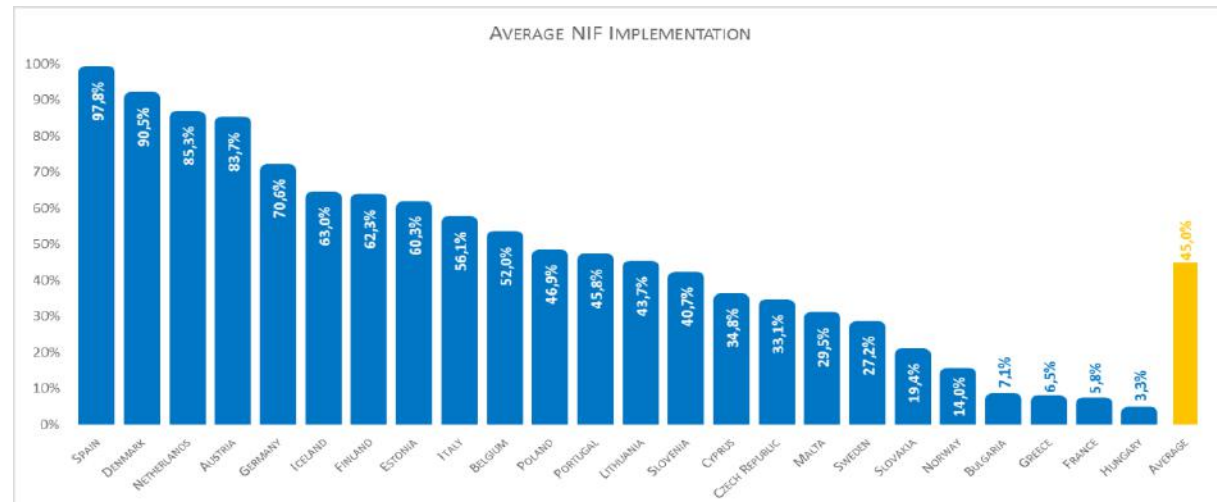
DESI 2016, Digital Public Services dimension, by country



Digital public services  
score high

...

where  
interoperability is  
implemented



how far the NIF elements are turned into executed projects. This goes from identification of some project examples to evidence of systematic and large scale implementation.



## Focus needed on Structural and cross-cutting measures:

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

**Interoperability**

## 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 VAT rules

### 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

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

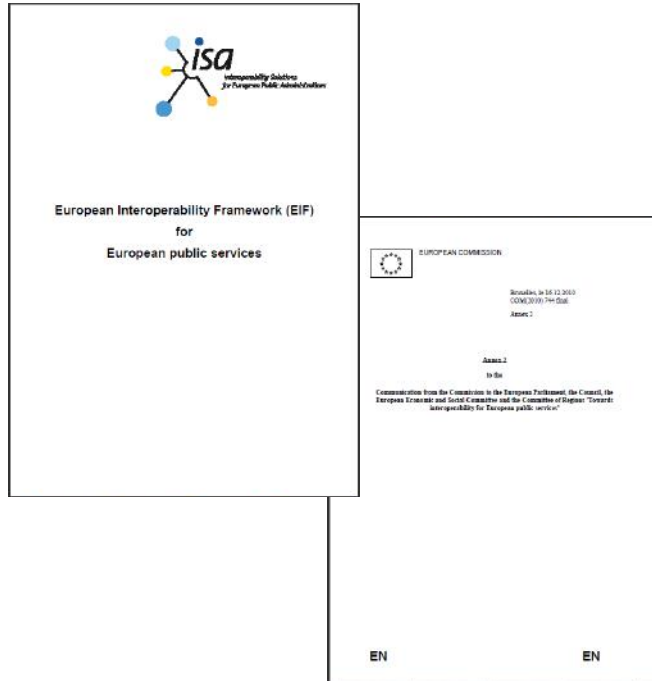


Improving quality of public services and transparency



Coherence of open data from various sectors and countries





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/ISA<sup>2</sup> programmes...



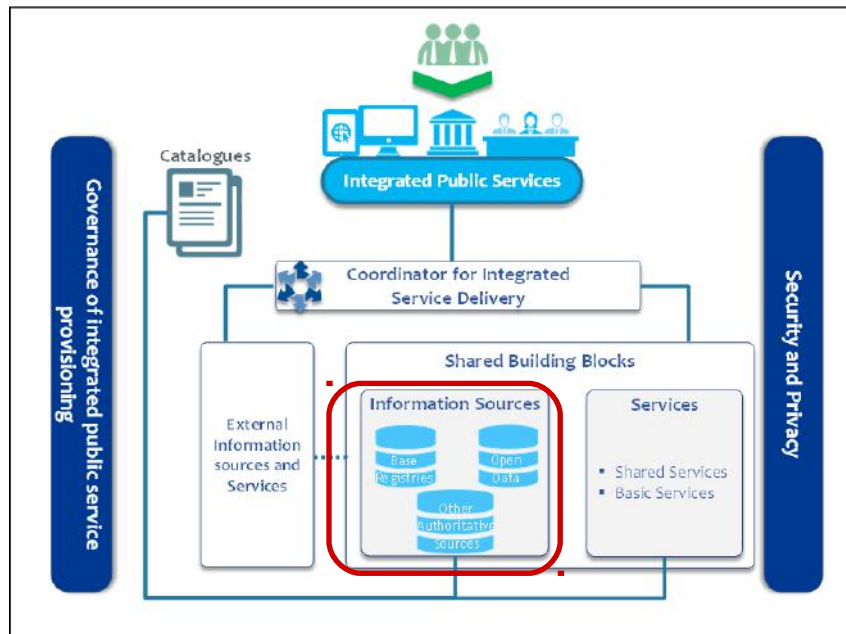
## Updated IOP Recommendations



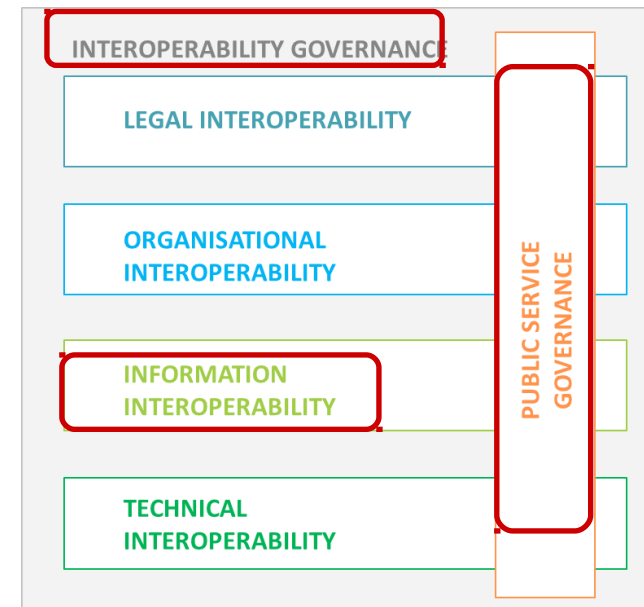
### Recommendation 24

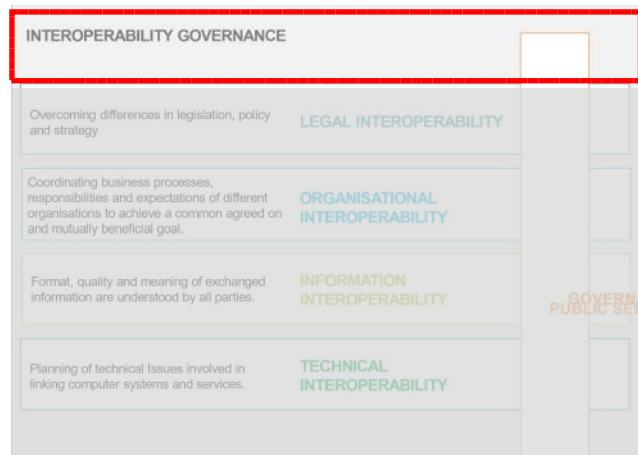
example

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





The Interoperability Governance has been included in the model with a bigger scope, with a more clear definition and new recommendations. In the previous EIF, it had neither enough content nor enough weight.

Added new recommendations on the:

- Establishment of 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

INTEROPERABILITY GOVERNANCE		
Overcoming differences in legislation, policy and strategy	LEGAL INTEROPERABILITY	
Coordinating business processes, responsibilities and expectations of different organisations to achieve a common agreed on and mutually beneficial goal	ORGANISATIONAL INTEROPERABILITY	
Formal, quality and meaning of exchanged information are understood by all parties.	INFORMATION INTEROPERABILITY	GOVERNANCE PUBLIC SERVICES
Planning of technical issues involved in linking computer systems and services.	TECHNICAL INTEROPERABILITY	

## Semantic Interoperability has changed to Information Interoperability



### Recommendation 44.



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



### Recommendation 45.



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



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

So as to involve all the topics related to organisational aspects that are cross-cutting and influencing all the IOP layers.

They were previously included in the Organisational Layer.

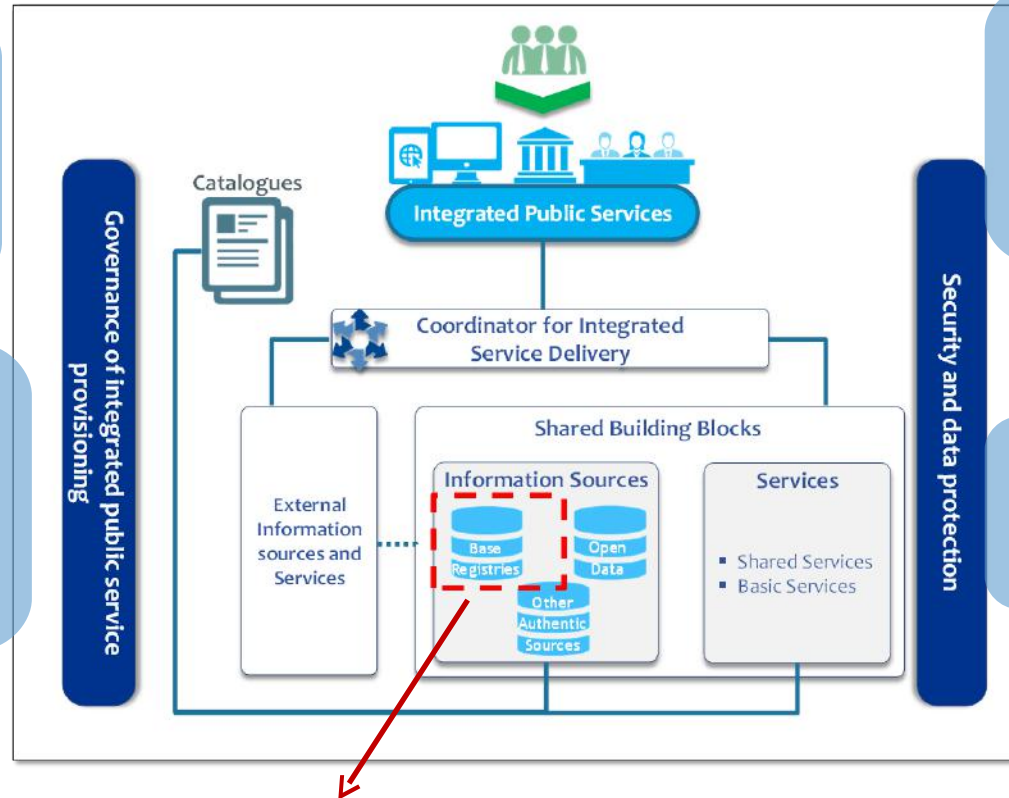


### **Recommendation 38.**

**Public administrations should ensure that interoperability is ensured over time when operating and delivering European Public Services.**

**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. .

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.

## How ?

*Consensus-building process with:*

- ✓ The Member States
- ✓ The concerned Commission Services
- ✓ The other European Institutions

*Providing opportunities to External stakeholders to comment*

- ✓ Standardisation bodies
- ✓ Industry representatives
- ✓ Academia

*Working with  
experts from  
academia*



*Public consultation until 29 June 2016*

[http://ec.europa.eu/isa/consultations/impact-assessment-for-the-revision-of-the-eis-eifl\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/isa/consultations/impact-assessment-for-the-revision-of-the-eis-eifl_en.htm)



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