



NATIONAL INTEROPERABILITY FRAMEWORK OBSERVATORY

Analytical Model *BELGIUM*

The content of this Analytical Model reflects the status as collected in 2016.

DIGIT

Directorate-General for Informatics

ISA² Programme

ec.europa.eu/isa2

ISA²

DISCLAIMER

This document is for informational purposes only and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein. References to legal acts or documentation of the European Union (EU) cannot be perceived as amending legislation in force or other EU documentation.

The document contains a brief overview of technical nature and is not supplementing or amending terms and conditions of any procurement procedure; therefore, no compensation claim can be based on the contents of the present document.

The information and views set out in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of the European Commission. The European Commission does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this document. Neither the European Commission nor any person acting on the European Commission's behalf may be held responsible for the use which may be made of the information contained therein

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General for Informatics

Directorate B — Interoperability Solutions for public administrations, businesses and citizens

Unit B6 — ISA² Programme

Contact: Miguel Alvarez Rodriguez

E-mail: Miguel.ALVAREZ-RODRIGUEZ@ec.europa.eu

NIFO@trasysinternational.com

European Commission

B-1049 Brussels

Analysis of the NIFs



EIF Element - Reference - Category

See reference: the European Interoperability Framework v2

[See Alignment Examples in NIFO toolbox](#)

[See implementation and monitoring examples in NIFO Toolbox](#)

EIF Element - Reference - Category	NIF-EIF Alignment			NIF implementation		NIF monitoring		
	Measurement	NIF element present - Reference - (Text in English)	NIF-EIF alignment scoring 2: fully 1: partially 0: not aligned	Large scale implementation [describe if and how implementation of the element is a common practice]	Only implementation examples [describe an implementation example specific to each element]	Implementation scoring 2: Common practice 1: some examples 0: not observed	NIF monitoring	Monitoring scoring 2: Monitored 1: Partially monitored 0: not observed
Subsidiarity and proportionality EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Ref: Does the NIF contain the 'subsidiarity and proportionality' principle?		0	[describe here]		0	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
User-centricity EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'user-centricity' principle?	Development of intention-based services. Basic principles, http://www.belgif.be/index.php/Organisational_Layer	2		May 2008, the renewed version of the federal portal belgium.be is released to ensure higher quality of content and services, increased flexibility and improved user-friendliness. The services are accessible along "events", e.g. Getting married, Moving to Belgium. See also mybelgium.be , the citizen portal which provides access to several gov applications.	1	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Inclusion and accessibility EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Recommendation 2 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'inclusion and accessibility' principle?	The Walloon Government and the Federation Wallonia-Brussels decided to pay particular attention to the accessibility of its websites. It adopted since April 2003 a series of measures to make available the majority of the Walloon public websites. See http://gouvernement.wallonie.be/accessibilite . See http://www.bestuurszaken.be/RZB_DVO_2008_2bis	2	[describe here]	Various legal and technical actions at the regional level, like http://www.bestuurszaken.be/RZB_DVO_2008_2bis (Flanders) http://gouvernement.wallonie.be/accessibilite (Wallonia) Accessibility tests for websites of the Federal level (e.g. AnySurfer label)	1	AnySurfer check performed prior to launch of (federal) websites, similar procedures in the Regions	1
Security and privacy EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Recommendation 3 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Security and privacy' principle?	The Privacy Act aims to protect individuals against abuse of their personal data. It contains the rights and obligations of individuals whose data are processed, as well as the rights and obligations of those processing the data. See http://www.privacycommission.be/en/privacy-act-and-implementing-decrees	2	This NIF element is applied: - Already implied by European / national law on privacy, see also the Privacy Commission: http://www.privacycommission.be/en/legislation-and-standards . - Security and Privacy for the Social security sector: https://www.ksz.fgov.be/en/international/page/content/webstes/international/securitycss.html		2	Monitored / implemented by "Federal Service Bus"; prior to the exchange of personal data between administrations, permissions must be obtained from the privacy commission, stating the purpose.	1
Multilingualism EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Recommendation 4 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Multilingualism' principle?	Already implied by Belgian Constitution. In addition to legal requirements to provide information and services in multiple languages (depending on the federal / regional government), many sites are also available in English. E.g. http://www.belgium.be	0	All information on federal websites is at least available in Dutch and French. Many federal sites are also available in German and English.	This NIF element is applied: - OpenFed is a general-purpose, multilingual Drupal 7 distribution. See https://drupal.org/project/openfed - It is developed by for the Belgian Federal Public Service for ICT (Fedict) as part of the Fast2Web offering. - Crossroads Bank for Social Security (CBS) offers 4 language options See https://www.socialsecurity.be/	2	Federal websites are not launched unless at least available in Dutch and French, and administrations keep the translations in sync. Same for custom software components like eID	2
Administrative simplification EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Administrative simplification' principle?	The digital action plan for Belgium clearly states lowering the administrative burden as one of the advantages of eGovernment. For example, the action plan includes measures (up to 2015) to reduce admin burden through ensuring electronic invoicing to lower administrative costs (Belgium is currently implementing the Commission's ePRIORITY solution at national level) and through further development of eGovernment services to speed up administrative processes. For the latter, the digital action plan states that in general "Integration of ICT in public services contributes to lowering the administrative burden and increase efficiency". See http://economie.fgov.be/nl/binaries/Een_digitale_agenda_voor_Belgie_tcm325-240901.pdf	1	This NIF element is applied: - Already implied by the creation of the 'Service for Administrative Simplification' at the federal level. Similar eIS agencies exist at regional level See http://www.simplification.be/fr/livre/a-propos-de-l-agence-pour-la-simplification-administrative/les-missions-de-l-asa - Federal action plan on administrative simplification 2012 - 2015.	Example project: implementation of ePrior to reduce admin burden for businesses. See http://www.vereeenvoudiging.be/nl/webfm_send/124 See also http://presscenter.org/fr/pressrelease/20121213/bientot-la-fin-des-factures-papier?lang=en	2	See also http://www.vereeenvoudiging.be/content/only-once-wet-2014 , new (web)forms requiring info from citizens / businesses have to be reported to the simplification service. This service is also performing spot checks.	1
Transparency EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Transparency' principle?		0	Covered by the Constitution (art 32, "freedom of information": right to access government records) and the Privacy Law (8-12-1992, art 10, right to access one's own personal data stored by almost any organisation, company... gathering or processing personal data)	MyPension, an interactive and secure pension file, is accessible through an interactive platform by any citizen who works or worked as an employee during his professional career. MyPension promotes transparency by allowing the citizens to follow online the evolution of their pension. The 3.5 million employees can check career pension data, monitor their real-time pension application for instance. The pensioners can take notice of the date of the next payment of their pensions. http://www.onprpv.fgov.be/fr/pension	2	Citizens can check online what administration has accessed their official 'Rijksregister' record. There is also an internal Transparency Committee for PSI https://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_loi?language=fr&la=F&cn=2007102931&table_name=loi	1
Preservation of information EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles, Recommendation 5 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Preservation of information' principle?	Belgium has a number of base registers such as Citizen registration, business registrations and social registrations, education register,... which are anchored in legislation. The preservation of data is ensured by these legal frameworks. See http://economie.fgov.be/nl/modules/regulation/loi/20030116_l_creation_banque-carrefour_entreprises_reg_comm.jsp See also http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_loi.pl?language=nl&la=N&table_name=wet&cn=1990011531	2			0		0
Openness EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles, Recommendation 6 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Openness' principle?		0	On July 24th 2015, the Council of Ministers approved the open data ("open by default") strategy for Belgium http://www.presscenter.org/nl/pressrelease/20150724/federaal-open-data-strategie	The open data portal http://data.gov.be/ is hosted by FEDICT, it also harvests (meta)data from the other Belgian data portals	2	Open Data Task Force has been established. One of the tasks is to open up more datasets	1

Analysis of the NIFs

[See Alignment Examples in NIFO toolbox](#)

[See implementation and monitoring examples in NIFO Toolbox](#)



EIF Element - Reference - Category	Measurement	NIF-EIF Alignment		NIF implementation			NIF monitoring	
		NIF element present - Reference - (Text in English)	NIF-EIF alignment scoring 2: fully 1: partially 0: not aligned	Large scale implementation <i>[describe if and how implementation of the element is a common practice]</i>	Only implementation examples <i>[describe an implementation example specific to each element]</i>	Implementation scoring 2: Common practice 1: some examples 0: not observed	NIF monitoring	Monitoring scoring 2: Monitored 1: Partially monitored 0: not observed
Reusability EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles, Recommendation 7 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Reusability' principle?		0	Fedict's Fast2Web services uses "OpenFed" to power 50+ federal websites. http://www.fedict.belgium.be/en/online_applications/web_content_management/fast2web	This NIF element is applied: See open source components created by Fedict (e.g. Drupal 7 distribution) See https://drupal.org/project/openfed and eID components https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/search/apachesolr_search/fedict%20eid	2	Through the ICT Monitoring Committee (see also reuse review in activity report http://www.fedictsite.be/FEDICT_AR2015/en/index-en.html) on reusing solutions	1
Technological neutrality and adaptability EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles, Recommendation 8 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Technological neutrality and adaptability' principle?		0	<i>[describe here]</i>	This NIF element is applied The eID components work on Windows, Mac and Linux.	1		0
Effectiveness and efficiency EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Effectiveness and efficiency' principle?		0	<i>[describe here]</i>		0		0
Conceptual model EIF, Chapter 3 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF contain a conceptual model?		0	<i>[describe here]</i>		0		0
Public administrations should develop a component-based service model, allowing the establishment of (European) public services by reusing, as much as possible, existing service components. EIF, Recommendation 9 Category: Conceptual model	Is the conceptual model a component-based service model? (e.g. SOA)		0	Large scale implementation of building blocks: CSAM, FSB, newsletter service, ePayment service etc (similar blocks on regional level)	This NIF element is applied A component-based service model is implemented for eID components: separate components for ID, signature, trust... Services See https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/search/apachesolr_search/fedict%20eid Another component for administrations is identity and access "CSAM" (http://www.csam.be) For invoicing, the EU openPEPPOL is reused.	2		0
Public administrations should agree on a common scheme to interconnect loosely coupled service components and put in place the necessary infrastructure when establishing (European) public services. EIF, Recommendation 10 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF encourage the use of common schemes to interconnect loosely coupled service components?		0	<i>[describe here]</i>	Implemented by the Federal Service Bus and similar services at the regional levels by the various service integrators. (http://www.fedict.belgium.be/en/gegevensuitwisseling)	1		0
Interconnection of service components. EIF, Recommendation 10 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF encourage to put in place the infrastructure to interconnect loosely coupled service components?	FSB, the Belgian Federal Service Bus, is the successor of the Universal Messaging Engine (UME). Besides the services that are offered by UME (XML based message exchange, routing, authentication, authorization), the FSB offers additional services (Validation, Enrichment, Transformation, Monitoring, Logging, Policy management, Error handling and Exception management). The FSB supports international standards (SOAP, WSSecurity, UDDI) and contains - besides an enterprise service bus - a registry in which available services are published, a repository with service documentation and a service test environment. See FSB via http://www.belgif.be/index.php/FSB See also http://registry.fsb.pr.belgium.be/web/service-catalog/partner/homepage/history/1.18&submit_bdf75f2fc4e445a2be97201ccf7948=clicked UME is a "universal messaging engine". This is a middleware that allows to intelligently exchange structured messages (XML) between heterogeneous information systems of the federal government, of other governments and with websites or portals. (UME is being upgraded towards FSB). See Ume via http://www.belgif.be/index.php/UME With Digiflow, Fedict provides a user interface to this UME. In principle, every UME message can be processed with Digiflow. See Digiflow via http://www.belgif.be/index.php/Digiflow See also http://www.fedweb.belgium.be/n/online_diensten/online_digiflow.jsp?UywrM2YVGM8	2	This NIF element is applied. This infrastructure is implemented via the Federal Service Bus and Federal Authentication Service, See http://www.fedict.belgium.be/en/gegevensuitwisseling/ See http://www.fedict.belgium.be/en/identificatie_bevelling/	2	Internal (service) monitoring	1	
Public administrations should make their authentic sources of information available to others while implementing access and control mechanisms to ensure security and privacy in accordance with the relevant legislation. EIF, Recommendation 11 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF encourage to make the authentic sources of information available to others?	- Authentic source for the identification of companies/legal persons (KBO-BCE) has to be available for organizations that implement services for businesses (e.g. Ondernemingsloketten) and should also available for every citizen (via Public Search) See Title II, Chapter 1, Article 3 (http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cg/_loj/change_lg.pl?language=nl&la=N&n=2003011634&table_name=we1) - Authentic source for Social Security (Crossroads Bank for Social Security (CBSS)) has to be shared with private/public institutions and citizens. See Chapter 2, Section 1. DE UITWIJSELING EN DE INZAMELING VAN DE SOCIALE GEGEVENS Art. 4. 1 (https://www.kstz-bcss.fgov.be/n/bcss/anchorpage/content/websites/belgium/legislation/legislation_01/legislation_01_01.html)	2	This NIF element is applied: Others can access authentic sources of information via - KBO-BCE: for identification of legal persons - National register - Registre national - Rijksregister: for identification of natural persons - Crossroads Bank for Social Security (CBSS): Social data - Joint Electronic Public Procurement: Public tenders See http://www.belgif.be/index.php/Organisational_layer	See also http://registry.fsb.belgium.be/web/service-catalog/partner/homepage	2	Via FSB, internal monitoring, see also http://www.fedictsite.be/FEDICT_AR2015/en/index-en.html	1

Analysis of the NIFs



[See Alignment Examples in NIFO toolbox](#)

[See implementation and monitoring examples in NIFO Toolbox](#)

EIF Element - Reference - Category	Measurement	NIF-EIF Alignment		NIF implementation		NIF monitoring		
		NIF element present - Reference - (Text in English)	NIF-EIF alignment scoring 2: fully 1: partially 0: not aligned	Large scale implementation [describe if and how implementation of the element is a common practice]	Only implementation examples [describe an implementation example specific to each element]	Implementation scoring 2: Common practice 1: some examples 0: not observed	NIF monitoring	Monitoring scoring 2: Monitored 1: Partially monitored 0: not observed
Access control EIF, Recommendation 11 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF encourage access and control mechanisms to ensure compliance to security and privacy legislation?		0	This NIF element is applied: - Via FAS: Via the Federal Authentication Service (FAS) individuals are authenticated so that they can access secure online government applications. See http://www.fedict.belgium.be/en/identificatie_beveiliging/federal_authentication_service/ - Via Role management: The Role Management service gives access managers the possibility to manage roles. A role gives access to an online government application. The roles are managed via the Role Administration application. In this application, the access manager can attribute roles to users who can then use the online government application. Two different security levels of the application depending on the sensitivity of the information: (1) user name, password and token; (2) electronic identity card with associated PIN code See http://www.fedict.belgium.be/en/identificatie_beveiliging/rolmanagement/ See http://www.csam.be , set of agreements to organize the identity and access management within e-government		2	Internal (service) monitoring	1
Public administrations, when working to establish (European) public services, should develop interfaces to authentic sources and align them at semantic and technical level. EIF, Recommendation 12 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF encourage the development of interfaces to authentic sources that are aligned at semantic and technical level?		0	[describe here]		1	Internal (service) monitoring	1
Interoperability levels EIF, Chapter 4 Category: Interoperability levels	Does the NIF describe the four levels of interoperability?	The belgif.be is organised around the four interoperability levels. See http://www.belgif.be/ef See http://reflex.raadvt-consetat.be/reflex/pdf/Mbbs/2013/10/08/125379.pdf	1	[describe here]		1		0
Legal interoperability: Public administrations should carefully consider all relevant legislation relating to data exchange, including data protection legislation, when seeking to establish a European public service. EIF, Chapter 4 Recommendation 14 Category: Interoperability levels, legal artefacts	Does the NIF impose to consider all relevant legislation related to data exchange?		0	This NIF element is applied: - Privacy regulation when entering and processing or exchanging info See http://www.privacycommission.be/en/privacy-act-and-implementing-decrees - Fedict as a legally approved service integrator that is allowed to transfer and combine data from various sources See http://www.fedict.belgium.be/en/over_fedict/newsitems/nieuwsbericht_detail/parlement.jsp		2	Internal (service) monitoring	1
Organisational interoperability - business process alignment: Public administrations should document their business processes and agree on how these processes will interact to deliver a (European) public service. EIF, Chapter 4 Recommendation 15 Category: Interoperability levels, organisational artefacts	Does the NIF describe that the business processes are documented in an agreed way in order for other administrations to understand the overall business process?		0	[describe here]	http://www.business.belgium.be/en/managing_your_business/full_list_of_procedures_on_procedures_of_the_federal_and_regional_governments	1		0
Inter-governmental coordination. EIF, Chapter 4 Recommendation 15 Category: Interoperability levels, organisational artefacts	Does the NIF encourage to agree on how these processes will interact among the different levels of public administrations?	Already implied by eGov decrees and arrangements. See http://reflex.raadvt-consetat.be/reflex/pdf/Mbbs/2013/10/08/125379.pdf	2	[describe here]		0		0
Organisational interoperability - organisational relationships: Public administrations should clarify their organisational relationships as part of the establishment of a (European) public service. EIF, Chapter 4 Recommendation 16 Category: Interoperability levels, organisational artefacts.	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to clarify their organisational relationships as part of the establishment of a (European) public service?	A "Service integrator" act is voted. See https://www.privacycommission.be/sites/privacycommission/files/documents/fedict-wet-15-08-2012_0.pdf . The organisational interoperability is also implied by eGov agreements and regular meetings between federal and regional level.	2			0	Chapter 5 of the "Service integrator" act "See https://www.privacycommission.be/sites/privacycommission/files/documents/fedict-wet-15-08-2012_0.pdf " creates a coordination committee. This committee advises about, maintains and promotes the the collaboration on database/authentic source related topics.	1

Analysis of the NIFs



[See Alignment Examples in NIFO toolbox](#)

[See implementation and monitoring examples in NIFO Toolbox](#)

EIF Element - Reference - Category	Measurement	NIF-EIF Alignment		NIF implementation		NIF monitoring		
		NIF element present - Reference - (Text in English)	NIF-EIF alignment scoring 2: fully 1: partially 0: not aligned	Large scale implementation [describe if and how implementation of the element is a common practice]	Only implementation examples [describe an implementation example specific to each element]	Implementation scoring 2: Common practice 1: some examples 0: not observed	NIF monitoring	Monitoring scoring 2: Monitored 1: Partially monitored 0: not observed
Organisational interoperability - change management. Public administrations working together to provide (European) public services should agree on change management processes to ensure continuous service delivery. EIF, Chapter 4 Recommendation 17 Category: Interoperability levels, organisational artefacts	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on change management processes to ensure continuous service delivery?		0	[describe here]		0		0
Semantic interoperability. Public administrations, when working together to establish (European) public services, should use a common taxonomy of basic public services. EIF, Chapter 4 Recommendation 13 Category: Interoperability levels, semantic artefacts.	Does the NIF encourage the usage of a common taxonomy of basic public service?		0	[describe here]	The OSLO 1.1 Vocabulary extends the ISA Core Vocabularies to include properties and relationships needed by local administrations, like family composition or persons acting on behalf of a registered organization. The OSLO Vocabulary is available both as RDF and XML schemas. A pilot has been published demonstrating the use of the OSLO Vocabulary to link organizations and addresses from different datasets. To complement the vocabulary, OSLO 2.0 proposes guidelines for implementing web services. The guidelines define a URI strategy along with the operations that the URIs must answer. By standardising the service protocol, OSLO aims to minimize the number of services pursuing the same goal.	1		0
Public administrations should support the establishment of sector specific and cross-sectoral communities that aim to facilitate semantic interoperability and should encourage the communities to share results on national and European platforms. EIF, Recommendation 18 Category: Interoperability levels, semantic artefacts	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to support the establishment of sector specific and cross sectoral communities that aim to facilitate semantic interoperability and that share results on national and European platforms?		0	This NIF element is applied: - OSLO: Started in February 2012, the OSLO project facilitates a working group with ICT experts from local, regional and federal public administrations and ICT service providers to build a consensus on standards for information exchange, and to offer Public Administrations with a guarantee to attain cross-border and cross-sector interoperability. See https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/community/semic/news/oslo-20-anchoring-semantic-standards-local-administrations - Also established at the Social Security sector level. The Crossroad Bank Social Security has published technical and semantic documentation in French and Dutch See https://www.ksz.fgov.be/fr/fbcss/docutheque/content/websites/belgium/services/docutheque.html		2		0
Technical interoperability. Public administrations should agree on the formalised specifications to ensure technical interoperability when establishing European public services. EIF, Recommendation 19 Category: Interoperability levels, technical artefacts.	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on the formalised specification to ensure technical interoperability when establishing European public services.		0	This NIF element is applied: Formalised specifications are agreed this list is available on Belgif website. See http://www.belgif.be/en/specs.html		2		0
Public administrations, when establishing (European) public services, should base interoperability agreements on existing formalised specifications, or, if they do not exist, cooperate with communities working in the same areas. EIF, Recommendation 20 Category: Interoperability agreements.	Does the NIF encourage: - Interoperability agreements to be based on existing formalised specifications? Or - if they do not exist, to cooperate with communities working in the same areas.		0	[describe here]	DCAT-AP is implemented for data.gov.be, the "OSLO" work done by the region of Flanders, which is built upon the EU Core Vocabularies.	1		0
Public administrations should use a structured, transparent and objective approach to assessing and selecting formalised specifications. EIF, Recommendation 21 Category: Interoperability agreements.	Does the NIF encourage Public administrations to use a structured, transparent and objective approach to assess and select formalised specifications?	The qualification process for standards: - a new standard is proposed in the list - the ICEG Technical Working Group decides to change the standard to the recommended status, after public consultation. the ICEG Technical Working Group decides to change this recommended standard to the mandatory status, when conformance is no more an issue. See http://www.ejcg.com/issue/download.html?idArticle=97	2	[describe here]	Fredict is part of the EU MSP on ICT Standardisation, which is tasked with identifying technical specifications for IT procurement that comply with the criteria in Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012	1		0
When establishing (European) public services, public administrations should prefer open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support. EIF, Recommendation 22 Category: Interoperability agreements.	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to prefer open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support?	Currently, we consider that the support by one of the organisms listed hereafter is a condition to be considered as a proposed BELGIF standard: ISO, IETF, ETSI, ITU, CEN, W3C, OASIS, OMA, OGC. This list may grow overtime. See http://www.belgif.be/specifications - Already specified at federal level by the Decision of the Council of Ministers in June 2004 See http://www.presscenter.org/en/node/33324?lang-fr	2	This NIF element is applied: Open Specifications are preferred and this list is available on Belgif website. See http://www.presscenter.org/en/node/33324?lang-fr See http://www.belgif.be/en/specs.html	Strong focus on IPv6 and DCAT-AP	2		0

Analysis of the NIFs

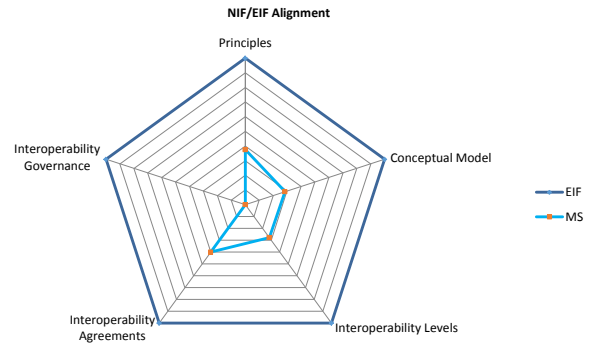


[See Alignment Examples in NIFO toolbox](#)

[See implementation and monitoring examples in NIFO Toolbox](#)

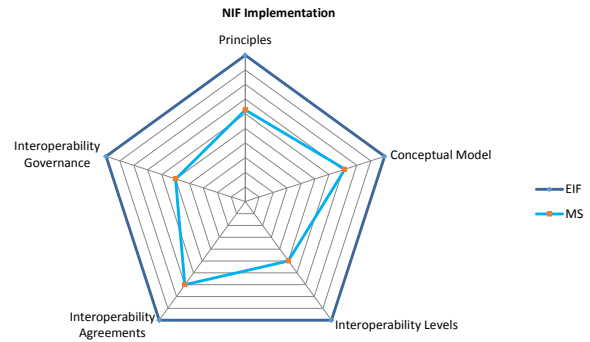
EIF Element - Reference - Category	NIF-EIF Alignment			NIF implementation		NIF monitoring		
	Measurement	NIF element present - Reference - (Text in English)	NIF-EIF alignment scoring 2: fully 1: partially 0: not aligned	Large scale implementation [describe if and how implementation of the element is a common practice]	Only implementation examples [describe an implementation example specific to each element]	Implementation scoring 2: Common practice 1: some examples 0: not observed	NIF monitoring	Monitoring scoring 2: Monitored 1: Partially monitored 0: not observed
Contribution to the standardisation process Public administrations should lead or actively participate in standardisation work relevant to their needs. EIF, Chapter 5, Recommendation 23 Category: Interoperability agreements.	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to lead or actively participate in standardisation work relevant to their needs?		0	[describe here]	Fedict participates in the Joinup DCAT-AP review, is part of a CVPS-AP pilot, is part of the EU MSP on ICT Standardisation and has contributed to specifications and standards (ODF, RDF-HDT)	1		0
Public administrations, when working together to establish (European) public services, should agree on minimum service requirements for secure data exchange. EIF, Recommendation 13 Category: Interoperability agreements.	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on minimum service requirements for secure data exchange?		0	Covered by the "Federal Service Bus" and the FedMAN secure network agreements / contracts between Fedict and other departments		2	Internal audits, see also "Service Integrator" act for rules on security and penalties https://www.privacycommission.be/sites/private/commission/files/documents/fedict-wet-15-08-2012_0.pdf	1
Governance Public administrations should establish a framework for the governance of their interoperability activities across administrative levels. EIF, Recommendation 25 Category: Interoperability Governance	A governance framework exists to control the interoperability activities across administrative levels.		0	[describe here]	This NIF element is applied: Today http://www.belgif.be/en/EIF2.html is the place to monitor the implementations.	1		0

Category	EIF	MS
Principles	100%	37,5%
Conceptual Model	100%	28,6%
Interoperability Levels	100%	27,8%
Interoperability Agreements	100%	40,0%
Interoperability Governance	100%	0,0%



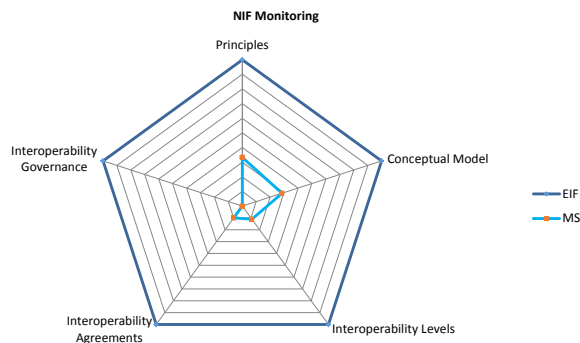
Category	EIF Element	Scoring		
		Max	MS	
Principles	Subsidiarity and proportionality	2	0	
	User-centricity	2	2	
	Inclusion and accessibility	2	2	
	Security and privacy	2	2	
	Multilingualism	2	0	
	Administrative simplification	2	1	
	Transparency	2	0	
	Preservation of information	2	2	
	Openness	2	0	
	Reusability	2	0	
	Technological neutrality and adaptability	2	0	
	Effectiveness and efficiency	2	0	
	Total		24	9
Conceptual Model	Does the NIF contain a conceptual model?	2	0	
	Is the conceptual model a component-based service model? (e.g. SOA)	2	0	
	Does the NIF encourage the use of common schemes to interconnect loosely coupled service components.	2	0	
	Does the NIF encourage to put in place the infrastructure to interconnect loosely coupled service components?	2	2	
	Does the NIF encourage to make the authentic sources of information available to others?	2	2	
	Does the NIF encourage access and control mechanisms to ensure compliance to security and privacy legislation?	2	0	
	Does the NIF encourage the development of interfaces to authentic sources that are aligned at semantic and technical level?	2	0	
	Total		14	4
	Interoperability Levels	Does the NIF describe the four levels of interoperability?	2	1
		Does the NIF impose to consider all relevant legislation related to data exchange?	2	0
Does the NIF describe that the business processes are documented in an agreed way in order for other administrations to understand the overall business process?		2	0	
Does the NIF encourage to agree on how these processes will interact among the different levels of public administrations?		2	2	
Does the NIF encourage public administrations to clarify their organisational relationships as part of the establishment of a (European) public service?		2	2	
Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on change management processes to ensure continuous service delivery.		2	0	
Does the NIF encourage the usage of a common taxonomy of basic public service?		2	0	
Does the NIF encourage public administrations to support the establishment of sectorspecific and cross-sectoral communities that aim to facilitate semantic interoperability and that share results on national and European platforms.		2	0	
Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on the formalised specification to ensure technical interoperability when establishing European public services.		2	0	
Total			18	5
Interoperability Agreements	Does the NIF encourage: - Interoperability agreements to be based on existing formalised specifications? Or - if they do not exist, to cooperate with communities working in the same areas.	2	0	
	Does the NIF encourage Public administrations to use a structured, transparent and objective approach to assess and select formalised specifications?	2	2	
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to prefer open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support?	2	2	
	Does the NIF encourages public administrations to lead or actively participate in standardisation work relevant to their needs?	2	0	
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on minimum service requirements for secure data exchange?	2	0	
Total		10	4	
Interoperability Governance	A governance framework exists to control the interoperability activities across administrative levels.	2	0	
Total		2	0	

Category	EIF	MS
Principles	100%	62,5%
Conceptual Model	100%	71,4%
Interoperability Levels	100%	50,0%
Interoperability Agreements	100%	70,0%
Interoperability Governance	100%	50,0%



Category	EIF Element	Scoring		
		Max	MS	
Principles	Subsidiarity and proportionality	2	0	
	User-centricity	2	1	
	Inclusion and accessibility	2	1	
	Security and privacy	2	2	
	Multilingualism	2	2	
	Administrative simplification	2	2	
	Transparency	2	2	
	Preservation of information	2	0	
	Openness	2	2	
	Reusability	2	2	
	Technological neutrality and adaptability	2	1	
	Effectiveness and efficiency	2	0	
	Total		24	15
Conceptual Model	Does the NIF contain a conceptual model?	2	0	
	Is the conceptual model a component-based service model? (e.g. SOA)	2	2	
	Does the NIF encourage the use of common schemes to interconnect loosely coupled service components.	2	1	
	Does the NIF encourage to put in place the infrastructure to interconnect loosely coupled service components?	2	2	
	Does the NIF encourage to make the authentic sources of information available to others?	2	2	
	Does the NIF encourage access and control mechanisms to ensure compliance to security and privacy legislation?	2	2	
	Does the NIF encourage the development of interfaces to authentic sources that are aligned at semantic and technical level?	2	1	
	Total	14	10	
	Interoperability Levels	Does the NIF describe the four levels of interoperability?	2	1
		Does the NIF impose to consider all relevant legislation related to data exchange?	2	2
Does the NIF describe that the business processes are documented in an agreed way in order for other administrations to understand the overall business process?		2	1	
Does the NIF encourage to agree on how these processes will interact among the different levels of public administrations?		2	0	
Does the NIF encourage public administrations to clarify their organisational relationships as part of the establishment of a (European) public service?		2	0	
Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on change management processes to ensure continuous service delivery.		2	0	
Does the NIF encourage the usage of a common taxonomy of basic public service?		2	1	
Does the NIF encourage public administrations to support the establishment of sectorspecific and cross-sectoral communities that aim to facilitate semantic interoperability and that share results on national and European platforms.		2	2	
Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on the formalised specification to ensure technical interoperability when establishing European public services.		2	2	
Total		18	9	
Interoperability Agreements	Does the NIF encourage: - Interoperability agreements to be based on existing formalised specifications? Or - if they do not exist, to cooperate with communities working in the same areas.	2	1	
	Does the NIF encourage Public administrations to use a structured, transparent and objective approach to assess and select formalised specifications?	2	1	
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to prefer open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support?	2	2	
	Does the NIF encourages public administrations to lead or actively participate in standardisation work relevant to their needs?	2	1	
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on minimum service requirements for secure data exchange?	2	2	
Total	10	7		
Interoperability Governance	A governance framework exists to control the interoperability activities across administrative levels.	2	1	
Total	2	1		

Category	EIF	MS
Principles	100%	33,3%
Conceptual Model	100%	28,6%
Interoperability Levels	100%	11,1%
Interoperability Agreements	100%	10,0%
Interoperability Governance	100%	0,0%



Category	EIF Element	Scoring		
		Max	MS	
Principles	Subsidiarity and proportionality	2	0	
	User-centricity	2	0	
	Inclusion and accessibility	2	1	
	Security and privacy	2	1	
	Multilingualism	2	2	
	Administrative simplification	2	1	
	Transparency	2	1	
	Preservation of information	2	0	
	Openness	2	1	
	Reusability	2	1	
	Technological neutrality and adaptability	2	0	
	Effectiveness and efficiency	2	0	
	Total		24	8
Conceptual Model	Does the NIF contain a conceptual model?	2	0	
	Is the conceptual model a component-based service model? (e.g. SOA)	2	0	
	Does the NIF encourage the use of common schemes to interconnect loosely coupled service components.	2	0	
	Does the NIF encourage to put in place the infrastructure to interconnect loosely coupled service components?	2	1	
	Does the NIF encourage to make the authentic sources of information available to others?	2	1	
	Does the NIF encourage access and control mechanisms to ensure compliance to security and privacy legislation?	2	1	
	Does the NIF encourage the development of interfaces to authentic sources that are aligned at semantic and technical level?	2	1	
	Total		14	4
	Interoperability Levels	Does the NIF describe the four levels of interoperability?	2	0
		Does the NIF impose to consider all relevant legislation related to data exchange?	2	1
Does the NIF describe that the business processes are documented in an agreed way in order for other administrations to understand the overall business process?		2	0	
Does the NIF encourage to agree on how these processes will interact among the different levels of public administrations?		2	0	
Does the NIF encourage public administrations to clarify their organisational relationships as part of the establishment of a (European) public service?		2	1	
Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on change management processes to ensure continuous service delivery.		2	0	
Does the NIF encourage the usage of a common taxonomy of basic public service?		2	0	
Does the NIF encourage public administrations to support the establishment of sectorspecific and cross-sectoral communities that aim to facilitate semantic interoperability and that share results on national and European platforms.		2	0	
Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on the formalised specification to ensure technical interoperability when establishing European public services.		2	0	
Total			18	2
Interoperability Agreements		Does the NIF encourage: - Interoperability agreements to be based on existing formalised specifications? Or - if they do not exist, to cooperate with communities working in the same areas.	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage Public administrations to use a structured, transparent and objective approach to assess and select formalised specifications?	2	0	
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to prefer open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support?	2	0	
	Does the NIF encourages public administrations to lead or actively participate in standardisation work relevant to their needs?	2	0	
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on minimum service requirements for secure data exchange?	2	1	
	Total		10	1
Interoperability Governance	A governance framework exists to control the interoperability activities across administrative levels.	2	0	
	Total		2	0