

CAMSS Assessment EIF Scenario v5.0.0

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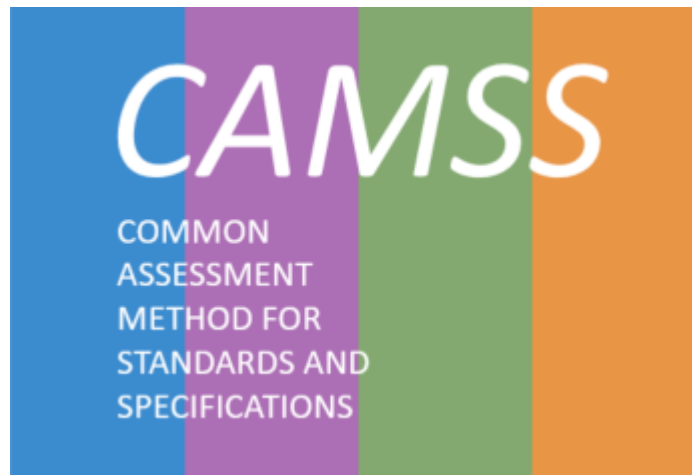
CAMSS Assessment EIF Scenario v5.0.0



Release Date: 31/01/2022

Scenario Version: 5.0.0

INTRODUCTION



EIF Scenario

The European Interoperability Framework (EIF) provides guidance to public administrations on how to improve governance of their interoperability activities, establish cross-organisational relationships, streamline processes supporting end-to-end digital services, and ensure that existing and new legislation do not compromise interoperability efforts.

This CAMSS Scenario allows to assess the compliance of **interoperability specifications** with the EIF. The objective of the obtained assessment is to determine the suitability of the assessed interoperability specification for the delivery of interoperable European public services.

Background

[CAMSS](#) is the European guide for assessing and selecting standards and specifications for an eGovernment project, a reference when building an architecture, and an enabler for justifying the choice of standards and specifications in terms of interoperability needs and requirements. It is fully aligned with the European Standardisation Regulation 1025/2012.

The main objective of CAMSS is achieving interoperability and avoiding vendor lock-in by establishing a neutral and unbiased method for the assessment of technical specifications and standards in the field of ICT. This method will be compliant with Regulation 1025/2012 on European Standardisation.

While ICT solutions have specific characteristics at the political, legal, and organisational levels; semantic and technical interoperability are based mostly on technical specifications or standards. Within the context of the elaboration of their National Interoperability Frameworks, Member States organise the assessment of technical specifications or standards, in order to establish their national recommendations. Deciding on the recommended technical specifications or standards often calls for a resource-intensive and time-consuming assessment. In order to tackle this, the [Digital Europe Programme](#) (DEP) defines an action focused on the development of a common assessment method for standards and specifications (CAMSS).

The purpose of CAMSS is:

- to ensure that assessments of technical ICT specifications or standards and interoperability profiles are performed according to high and consistent standards;

- to ensure that assessments will contribute significantly to the confidence in the interoperability of systems implementing these specifications and profiles;
- to enable the reuse, in whole or in part, of such assessments;
- to continuously improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the assessment process for ICT technical specifications, standards, and interoperability profiles.

The expected benefits of the CAMSS are:

- Ensuring greater transparency throughout the selection of standards in the context of ICT strategies, architectures, and interoperability frameworks. This will be achieved through the establishment of a commonly agreed assessment method, assessment process, and a list of assessment attributes.
- Reducing resource and time requirements and avoiding duplication of efforts. (Partial) sharing of finalised assessments of standards and specifications.
- Allowing easier and faster assessments, and reusing the ones already performed through the creation and maintenance of a library of standards.

Your compliance level of the specification assessed depends on the scores you achieved in each section of the survey. Please see below the survey score conversion table below for guidance.

Section	Compliance Level				
	Ad-hoc	Opportunistic	Essential	Sustainable	Seamless
Principles setting the context for EU Actions on Interoperability	20	40	50	80	90
EIF Core Interoperability Principles	0 to 440	441 to 880	881 to 1320	1321 to 1760	1761 to 2200
EIF Principles Related to generic user needs and expectations	0 to 100	101 to 200	201 to 300	301 to 400	401 to 500
EIF Foundation principles for cooperation among public	0 to 100	101 to 200	201 to 300	301 to 400	401 to 500

administrations

EIF

Interoperability Layers	0 to 220	221 to 440	441 to 660	661 to 880	881 to 1100
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The following table shows the 'compliance levels' that a specification can reach depending on the assessment score.

Compliance Level	Description
Ad-hoc	Poor level of conformance with the EIF - The specification does not cover the requirements and recommendations set out by the EIF in this area.
Opportunistic	Fair level of conformance with the EIF - The specification barely covers the requirements and recommendations set out by the European Interoperability Framework in this area.
Essential	Essential level of conformance with the EIF - The specification covers the basic aspects set out in the requirement and recommendations from the European Interoperability Framework.
Sustainable	Good level of conformance with the EIF scenario - The specification covers all the requirements and recommendations set out by the European Interoperability Framework in this area.
Seamless	Leading practice of conformance level with the EIF - The specification fully covers the requirements and recommendations set out by the European Interoperability Framework in this area.

Contact: For any general or technical questions, please send an email to DIGIT-CAMSS@ec.europa.eu. Follow all activities related to the CAMSS on our [CAMSS community page](#).

USER CONSENT

Disclaimer:

By no means will the Interoperability Specification assessment imply any endorsement of the EC to the assessed specification. Likewise, The use of CAMSS Tool implies that the user accepts that the EC is not liable on the assessment nor on any direct or indirect consequence/decision of such assesment.

CAMSS Tools are based on EU Survey, by accepting the CAMSS Privacy Statment the user also accepts EU Survey [Privacy Statement](#) and the [Terms of use](#).

* Please, fill in the mandatory* information to start the assessment

- *I have read and agreed to the following CAMSS Privacy Statement: [here](#)
- I agree to be contacted for evaluation purposes, namely to share my feedback on specific DEP solutions and actions and on the DEP programme and the European Interoperability Framework in general.

This assessment tool is licensed under the [European Union Public License \(EUPL\)](#)

IDENTIFICATION

Information on the information provider

Your Last name

CAMSS Team

Your First Name

Your Position / Role

* Your Organisation

European Commission DG DIGIT

Your Contact phone number

* Would you like to be contacted for evaluation purposes in the context of your assessment? To see how your data is handled, please check again the Privacy statement [here](#)

In case you would like to be contacted, please select "yes" and provide your email.

- Yes
 No

Contact Email

DIGIT-CAMSS@eu.europa.eu

* Where did you learn about CAMSS?

- DEP Programme (DEP website, DEP social media)
 Joinup (e.g., CAMSS Collection, Joinup social media)
 European Commission
 Public Administrations at national, regional or local level
 Standards Developing Organizations (SDOs)
 Other

If you answered "Other" in the previous question, please specify how:

Information on the specification

* Specifacaton type

- Specification
- Standard
- Application Profile
- Family of Specification

* Title of the specification

European Interoperability Framework (EIF)

* Version of the specification

3

* Description of the specification

The European Interoperability Framework is a commonly agreed approach to the interoperable delivery of European public services. It defines basic interoperability guidelines for Member States in the form of common principles, models and recommendations. Each Member State should be given sufficient freedom to build their National Interoperability Frameworks (NIFs) with respect to the EIF recommendations.

* URL from where the specification is distributed

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

* Name and website of the standard developing/setting organisation (SDO/SSO) of the specification

- W3C (<https://www.w3.org>)
- OASIS (<https://www.oasis-open.org/>)
- IEEE (<https://standards.ieee.org/>)
- ETSI (<https://www.etsi.org/>)
- GS1 (<https://www.gs1.fr/>)
- openEHR (<https://www.openehr.org/>)
- IETF (<https://www.ietf.org/>)
- Other (SDO/SSO)

* In case of Other SDO, please, provide its name:

European Commission

* and, provide its URL:

<https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/>

Contact information/contact person of the SDO

a) for the organisation

b) for the specification submitted

Information on the assessment of the specification

Reason for the submission, the need and intended use for the specification

If any other evaluation of this specification is known, e.g. by member states or European Commission projects, provide a link to this evaluation.

Considerations

Is the functional area of application for the formal specification addressing interoperability and eGovernment?

YES

NO

Additional Info

The European Interoperability Framework (EIF) is a European framework that transcends the differences in Member States' interoperability policies. The EIF continues to ensure the long-term success of the Digital Single Market by providing guidance to public administrations on how to improve the governance of their interoperability activities, build inter-agency relationships, simplify processes to support end-to-end digital services, and ensure that existing and new legislation does not compromise interoperability efforts through a series of recommendations.

EIF PRINCIPLES SETTING THE CONTEXT FOR EU ACTIONS ON INTEROPERABILITY

This category is related to the first underlying principle ([UP](#)) of the EIF Subsidiarity and Proportionality (UP1). The basis of this principle is to ensure that the EU Actions are taken or stated to improve national actions or decisions. Specifically, it aims to know if National Interoperability Frameworks are aligned with the EIF.

Please note that some of the questions have a prefilled answer depending on the SDO. To ensure it, please see that these questions include a help message that remarks it.

Subsidiarity and Proportionality

*** A1 - To what extent has the specification been included in a national catalogue from a Member State whose National Interoperability Framework has a high performance on interoperability according to National Interoperability Framework Observatory factsheets?**

EIF Recommendation 1: Ensure that national interoperability frameworks and interoperability strategies are aligned with the EIF and, if needed, tailor and extend them to address the national context and needs.

This criterion assesses if the specifications have been included within the National Catalogues of Specifications of the Member States that are highly aligned with the higher level of performance in terms of interoperability.

The Digital Public Administration Factsheets uses three categories to evaluate the level of National Interoperability frameworks in accordance with the EIF. The three categories are 1. CONCEPTUAL MODEL FOR INTEGRATED PUBLIC SERVICES PROVISION; 2 INTEROPERABILITY LAYERS, and 3. INTEROPERABILITY PRINCIPLES. National Interoperability Frameworks reports can be found here: <https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/nifo-national-interoperability-framework-observatory/digital-public-administration-factsheets-2020>

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification has not been included within the catalogue of any Member State.
- The specification has been included within the catalogue of a Member State with a lower performance than stated in the Digital Public Administration Factsheets from the NIFO.
- The specification has been included within the catalogue of a Member State with a middle-lower performance than stated in the Digital Public Administration Factsheets from the NIFO.
- The specification has been included within the catalogue of a Member State with a middle-upper performance than stated in the Digital Public Administration Factsheets from the NIFO.
- The specification has been included within the catalogue of a Member State with a higher performance than stated in the Digital Public Administration Factsheets from the NIFO.

*** Justification**

There is no Member State that includes the EIF in their national catalogue with The National Interoperability Framework (NIF) in alignment with the three categories 1. Conceptual model for integrated public services provision, 2. interoperability layers, and 3. interoperability principles.

CAMSS List of Standards:

<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/common-assessment-method-standards-and-specifications-camss/camss-list-standards>

EIF CORE INTEROPERABILITY PRINCIPLES

In this category, elements related to the core interoperability principles (UP) are encompassed, which are: openness (UP 2), transparency (UP3), reusability (UP4), technological neutrality, and data portability (UP5).

Openness

* A2 - Does the specification facilitate the publication of open data?

EIF Recommendation 2: Publish the data you own as open data unless certain restrictions apply

Relates to the ability of the specification to publish data as open data or not.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

* Justification

According to the 5 star Open Data model suggested by Tim Berners-Lee about how to publish linked data, the first star corresponds to the publication of data on the web as open data. The EIF specification encourages Member States to make their open government data available on the web in any format. Therefore, the specification facilitates the publication of open data.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

Tim Berners-Lee 5-star schema for Open Data:
<https://5stardata.info/en/>

A2(a) - To what extent does the specification facilitate the publication of public data as open data?

EIF Recommendation 2: Publish the data you own as open data unless certain restrictions apply.

Relates to what degree of open data can reach the specification according to the main principles of 'open data'.

These principles are stated by Tim Berners-Lee in the 5-Stars approach: <https://5stardata.info/en/>

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification does not support the publication of data on the web, or does so but with a non-open licence.
- The specification supports publishing data on the web with an open licence and in a structured, machine-readable format.
- In addition to the previous question, the specification does not require proprietary software for the processing of its related data.
- In addition to the previous question, the specification is or incorporates open standards (e.g. W3C).
- In addition to the requirements stated in the previous answer, the specification supports published data as Linked Data.

* Justification

According to the 5 star Open Data model suggested by Tim Berners-Lee about how to publish linked data, the first star corresponds to the publication of data on the web as open data. The EIF specification refers to open public data as the idea that all public data should be freely available for use and reuse by others, unless restrictions apply, for example, for personal data protection, confidentiality or intellectual property

rights. Therefore, in addition to the requirements stated in the previous answer, the specification supports published data as Linked Data.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

Tim Berners-Lee 5-star schema for Open Data:

<https://5stardata.info/en/>

*** A3 - To what extent do stakeholders have the opportunity to contribute to the development of the specification?**

EIF Recommendation 3: Ensure a level playing field for open-source software and demonstrate active and fair consideration of using open source software, taking into account the total cost of ownership of the solution.

Relates to in which measure the different stakeholders that a specification can benefit have the opportunity to participate in the working groups focused on the development of certain specifications.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- There is no information on the working group of the specification.
- The working group is open to participation by any stakeholder but requires registration, fees, and membership approval.
- The working group is open to participation by any stakeholder but requires fees and membership approval.
- The working group is open to participation following a registration process.
- The working group is open to all without specific fees, registration, or other conditions.

*** Justification**

There exists an EIF community where any stakeholder has the opportunity to contribute to the development of the EIF. This contribution requires to create a Joinup (European Commission's EU Login) account. Besides, there are purpose-driven consultations held from time to time, and there is the possibility to provide feedback on the specification through public channels (e.g., webinars).

EIF community reference:

<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/nifo-national-interoperability-framework-observatory/solution/eif-toolbox/eif-community>

EIF webinars reference:

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/consultations/open-public-consultation-revision-european-interoperabilityframework_en

*** A4 - To what extent is a public review part of the release lifecycle?**

EIF Recommendation 3: Ensure a level playing field for open-source software and demonstrate active and fair consideration of using open source software, taking into account the total cost of ownership of the solution.

A public review consists of the public availability of the specification's draft for stakeholders to provide inputs for the improvement and fix of possible bugs.

- Not Answered
-

Not Applicable

- Specification releases do not foresee public reviews.
- Public review is applied to certain releases depending on the involved changes.
- All major releases foresee a public review.
- All major and minor releases foresee a public review but, during which, collected feedback is not publicly visible.
- All major and minor releases foresee a public review during which collected feedback is publicly visible.

* Justification

Open consultations are conducted preceding any major and minor release to ensure a coherent EU interoperability picture of the interactions between European public administrations, citizens and businesses; the last open consultation was held in 2016 for the EIF v3. In addition, there is a continuous public review as part of the release lifecycle of the EIF, consisting of opinion forums and surveys from different stakeholders (see EIF home page reference), as well as final reports assessing the specification suitability (see Inception Impact Assessment reference).

EIF open consultation (2016) reference:
<https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/node/208>

EIF home page, Presentation and Links sections:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

Inception Impact Assessment reference:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/consultations/open-public-consultation-revision-european-interoperability-framework_en

* **A5 - Is the specification available with any restrictions related to Fair, Reasonable, and Non-Discriminatory ((F)RAND)?**

EIF Recommendation 3: Ensure a level playing field for open-source software and demonstrate active and fair consideration of using open source software, taking into account the total cost of ownership of the solution.

The FRAND basis relates to fair, reasonable, and non-discriminatory IPR disclosures.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

* Justification

The EIF specification was developed by a large community within the European Commission (EC) and all the EC patents are available with any restrictions related to (F)RAND.

EC (ISA2), Communication (COM(2017)134) reference:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

* **A6 - Is the specification licensed on a royalty-free basis?**

EIF Recommendation 3: Ensure a level playing field for open-source software and demonstrate active and fair consideration of using open source software, taking into account the total cost of ownership of the solution.

Additionally to the EIF's recommendation that refers to open-source software it applies to a specification in itself at any interoperability level (legal, organisational, semantic, or technical)

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

* Justification

The EIF specification was developed by a large community within the European Commission (EC) and all the EC patents are available on a royalty-free basis.

EC (ISA2), Communication (COM(2017)134) reference:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

* **A7 - To what extent is the specification sufficiently mature for its use in the development of digital solutions/services?**

EIF Recommendation 4: Give preference to open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support, and innovation.

Maturity related to the stability of the specification, meaning that it has been evolved enough and mechanisms for its development have been put in place (Change Management processes, monitoring, etc.)

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification has no published releases and no publicly accessible information on its development state.
- The specification is under development without published releases.
- The specification is under development with published preview releases.
- The specification has published major releases but without public documentation on its supporting processes (e.g. change management and release management).
- The specification, in addition to having major releases available, has published documentation on its supporting processes (e.g. change management and release management).

* Justification

The EIF specification began in 2005 within the IDABC Programme. The specification has gone through two major releases: the second release appeared in 2009 (see Decision 2009/9227/EC) within the ISA Programme, and the third one in 2017 (see the new EIF reference) within the ISA2 Programme. Moreover, before the ISA2 Programme completion, the publication of documentation regarding implementation guides, Member States' administrations' opinions and other dissemination materials justifies the specification maturity for its use in the development of digital solutions and services.

EIF first release, 'European Interoperability Framework for eGovernment Services' document:
<http://www.dlorg.eu/uploads/External%20Publications/>
Decision 2009/922/EC Adopting the ISA Programme (EIF second release): <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec/2009/922>

Decision 2009/9227/EC reference:
<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec/2009/922>

The new EIF reference:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/actions/continuously-updating-european-interopability-strategy_en

EIF reference, 'Want to know more?' section:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

*** A8 - To what extent has the specification sufficient market acceptance for its use in the development of digital solutions/services?**

EIF Recommendation 4: Give preference to open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support, and innovation.

Relates to how the specification is supported by the market, taking as a reference whether or not the specifications are widely used or implemented. There is an exception, and it is when the specification is being used to create innovative solutions.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable - The specification does not have market acceptance because it is directly used to create innovative solutions.
- There is no information about the specification's market uptake.
- The specification has known implementations but not enough to indicate market acceptance.
- The specification has widespread use indicating market acceptance.
- The specification has widespread use and relevant independent reports proving its market acceptance.
- The specification has widespread use, indicating market acceptance.

*** Justification**

The EIF specification started in 2004, and up to date constitutes the most relevant interoperability programme of the European Union. Every year Member States publish their National Interoperability Frameworks (NIF) with regards to the EIF recommendations. Therefore, this specification is wide-spread used.

EIF first release, 'European Interoperability Framework for eGovernment Services' document:
<http://www.dlorg.eu/uploads/External%20Publications/>

NIF reference:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/solutions/nifo_en

ISA2 Programme (EIF major releases):
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/actions/continuously-updating-european-interopability-strategy_en

*** A9 - To what extent has the specification support from at least one community?**

EIF Recommendation 3: Ensure a level playing field for open-source software and demonstrate active and fair consideration of using open source software, taking into account the total cost of ownership of the solution.

Related to whether or not communities are surrounding the specification at any level legal, organisational, semantic, or technical contributions to its enhancement and development.



- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- There is no community linked to the specification.
- Specification support is available but as part of a closed community requiring registration and possibly fees.
- There is no specific community to support the specification but there are public channels for the exchange of help and knowledge among its users.
- There is a community providing public support linked to the specification but in a best-effort manner.
- There is a community tasked to provide public support linked to the specification and manage its maintenance.

* Justification

There is a wide community that provides public support to the EIF specification. The ISA2 Programme deals with the specification maintenance, and offers training opportunities and public support on interoperability aspects, particularly on the EIF recommendations. Moreover, there is also the National Interoperability Framework Observatory (NIFO) that is entirely dedicated to provide support to national public administrations.

ISA2 reference:

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/actions/continuously-updating-european-interoperability-strategy_en

NIFO reference:

<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/nifo-national-interoperability-framework-observatory/about>

Transparency

* **A10 - To what extent does the specification enable the visibility of administrative procedures, rules data, and services?**

EIF Recommendation 5: Ensure internal visibility and provide external interfaces for European public services.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification hinders visibility.
- The specification neither promotes nor hinders visibility.
- The specification can contribute and promote the visibility of administrations, but it is not its main purpose.
- The specification can enable the visibility of administrations if combined with other specifications.
- The specification actively promotes and supports visibility.

* Justification

The recommendation #5 of the EIF specification is to promote and provide guidance in the provision of visibility in European public services. Visibility is achievable by combining appropriate specifications, and such visibility should manifest itself in public services interfaces as described in the EIF.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

*** A11 - To what extent does the specification scope comprehensibly administrative procedures, rules data, and services?**

EIF Recommendation 5: Ensure internal visibility and provide external interfaces for European public services.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification hinders comprehensibility.
- The specification neither promotes nor hinders comprehensibility.
- The specification can contribute and promote the comprehensibility of administrations, but it is not its main purpose.
- The specification can scope the comprehensibility of administrations if combined with other specifications.
- The specification actively promotes and supports comprehensibility.

*** Justification**

The recommendation #5 of the EIF specification is to promote and provide guidance in the provision of comprehensibility in European public services. Comprehensibility is achievable by combining appropriate specifications, and such comprehensibility should manifest itself in public services interfaces as described in the EIF.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

*** A12 - To what extent does the specification enable the exposure of interfaces to access the public administration's services?**

EIF Recommendation 5: Ensure internal visibility and provide external interfaces for European public services.

Relates to ensuring availability of interfaces with internal information systems. As the EIF defines: *Public administrations operate a large number of what are often heterogeneous and disparate information systems in support of their internal processes. Interoperability depends on ensuring the availability of interfaces to these systems and the data they handle. In turn, interoperability facilitates the reuse of systems and data and enables these to be integrated into larger systems.*

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification prevents the exposure of such interfaces.
- The specification neither promotes nor hinders the exposure of such interfaces.
- The specification can contribute to the exposure of interfaces, but it is not its main purpose.
- The specification can enable the exposure of interfaces if combined with other specifications.
- The specification enables exposure of such interfaces.

*** Justification**

The recommendation #5 of the EIF specification is to enable the exposure of European public services interfaces. Following this recommendation, in combination with the appropriate specifications, can enable the exposure of such interfaces.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

*** A13 - To what extent does the specification ensure the protection of personal data managed by Public Administrations?**

EIF Recommendation 5: Ensure internal visibility and provide external interfaces for European public services.

Securing the right to the protection of personal data, by respecting the applicable legal framework for the large volumes of personal data of citizens, held and managed by Public administrations.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification hinders the protection of personal data.
- The specification does not address the protection of personal data but neither prevents it.
- The specification includes certain data protection considerations but without being exhaustive.
- The specification explicitly addresses data protection but without referring to relevant regulations.
- The specification explicitly addresses data protection and its alignment to relevant regulations.

*** Justification**

The EIF specification addresses data protection and is fully aligned with the EU Directives 2016/680 and 2007/2/EC, and the Regulation (EU) 910/2014 and 2016/679.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

Reusability

*** A14 - To what extent is the specification usable beyond the business-specific domain, allowing its usage across business domains?**

EIF Recommendation 6: Reuse and share solutions, and cooperate in the development of joint solutions when implementing European public services.

Relates to the use of the specification beyond a specific business domain. E.g. a specification developed under the eHealth domain that can be used in other domains or not.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification is tied to a specific domain and is restricted from being used in other domains.
- The specification is associated with a specific domain but its use in other domains is difficult.
- The specification is associated with a specific domain but could be partially used in other domains.
- The specification is associated with a specific domain but could be used 'as-is' to other domains.
- The specification is domain-agnostic, designed to be used in any domain.

*** Justification**

The domain of application of the EIF is the interoperability domain in the context of the public sector. Moreover, the EIF specification could be used 'as-is' to other domains, such as the location information domain. It is the case of the European Union Location Framework (EULF) Blueprint, also within the ISA2 Programme, which is intended to provide a guidance framework for using location information in policy and digital public services.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

EULF Blueprint reference:

<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/elise-european-location-interopability-solutions-e-government/solution/eulf-blueprint/about>

*** A15 - To what extent is the specification usable beyond the business-specific domain, allowing its implementation across business domains?**

EIF Recommendation 6: Reuse and share solutions, and cooperate in the development of joint solutions when implementing European public services.

Relates to the use of the specification beyond a specific business domain. E.g. a specification developed under the eHealth domain that can be used in other domains or not.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification is tied to a specific domain and is restricted from being implemented in other domains.
- The specification is associated with a specific domain but its implementation in other domains is difficult.
- The specification is associated with a specific domain but could be partially implemented in other domains.
- The specification is associated with a specific domain but could be implemented 'as-is' to other domains.
- The specification is domain-agnostic, designed to be implemented in any domain.

*** Justification**

The domain of applicability of the EIF is the interoperability domain and the context of public sector. Moreover, the EIF specification could be implemented 'as-is' to other domains, such as the smart city domain and the local context. It is the case of the Connecting the European Interoperability Framework for Smart Cities and Communities (EIF4SCC), in which the EIF specification has served as a pavement for this initiative.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

EULF Blueprint reference:

<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/nifo-national-interopability-framework-observatory/news/connecting-eif-smart-cities-communities-eif4scc>

Technological Neutrality and Data Portability

*** A16 - Is the specification technology agnostic?**

EIF Recommendation 8: Do not impose any technological solutions on citizens, businesses, and other administrations that are technology-specific or disproportionate to their real needs

Relates to the dependency of the specification to be implemented without relying on specific technologies or platforms.



- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

* Justification

The EIF is a set of recommendations and provides guidance to European public administrations. This specification does not rely on any specific technology, and therefore is technology agnostic.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

* **A17 - Is the specification platform agnostic?**

EIF Recommendation 8: Do not impose any technological solutions on citizens, businesses, and other administrations that are technology-specific or disproportionate to their real needs

Relates to the dependency of the specification to be implemented without relying on specific technologies or platforms.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

* Justification

The EIF is a set of recommendations and provides guidance to European public administrations. This specification does not rely on any specific platform, and therefore is platform agnostic.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

* **A18 - To what extent does the specification allow for partial implementations?**

EIF Recommendation 8: Do not impose any technological solutions on citizens, businesses, and other administrations that are technology-specific or disproportionate to their real needs.

Partial implementations refer to the application of specifications, not in their whole, but part of the requirements or features it defines in the text.

It can also be understood as the implementation of different profiles, which is also related to a certain set of requirements depending on the context of implementation.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification is only meant to be used as a whole.
- The specification could be partially implemented but does not make specific provisions towards this.
- The specification could be partially implemented but includes only guidelines towards this rather than sets of requirements.
- The specification explicitly foresees sets of requirements that can be implemented incrementally.

- The specification explicitly foresees sets of requirements that can be implemented incrementally or separately.

* Justification

The EIF recommendations are a set of requirements that can be implemented incrementally or separately depending on the context of implementation.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

* **A19 - Does the specification allow customisation?**

EIF Recommendation 8: Do not impose any technological solutions on citizens, businesses, and other administrations that are technology-specific or disproportionate to their real needs.

A clear example of customizations is Core Vocabularies, which define a set of general requirements that could fit in any context and allow for the customization to fit specific business requirements in the implementation.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

* Justification

The EIF does not allow the amendment of any of its recommendations; recommendations are met or are not. Therefore, this criterion is not applicable to this specification.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

* **A20 - Does the specification allow extension?**

EIF Recommendation 8: Do not impose any technological solutions on citizens, businesses, and other administrations that are technology-specific or disproportionate to their real needs.

A clear example of customizations is Core Vocabularies, which define a set of general requirements that could fit in any context and allow for the customization to fit specific business requirements in the implementation.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

* Justification

The EIF specification are a set of recommendations that can be met or not. As far as these recommendations are met, there exists the possibility of further contextualising one or other recommendation. In this sense, the EIF specification allows extension.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

*** A21 - To what extent does the specification enable data portability between systems/applications supporting the implementation of European public services?**

EIF Recommendation 9: Ensure data portability, namely that data is easily transferable between systems and applications supporting the implementation and evolution of European public services without unjustified restrictions, if legally possible.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification prevents or does not support data portability.
- The specification neither addresses data portability nor prevents it.
- The specification addresses data portability but without specific provisions to enable it.
- The specification introduces certain aspects that can contribute to enabling data portability.
- The specification explicitly addresses and enables data portability.

*** Justification**

The EIF recommendation #9 advocates for ensuring data portability within European public services. Data has to be easily transferable between different systems and applications to avoid blocking, and support free movement of data. Therefore, the EIF specification addresses and enables data portability and includes specific provisions for it.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

*** A22 - To what extent does the specification enable data portability between systems/applications supporting the evolution of European public services?**

EIF Recommendation 9: Ensure data portability, namely that data is easily transferable between systems and applications supporting the implementation and evolution of European public services without unjustified restrictions, if legally possible.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification prevents or does not support data portability.
- The specification neither addresses data portability nor prevents it.
- The specification addresses data portability but without specific provisions to enable it.
- The specification introduces certain aspects that can contribute to enabling data portability.
- The specification explicitly addresses and enables data portability.

*** Justification**

The EIF recommendation #9 advocates for ensuring data portability within European public services. Thus, the EIF specification explicitly addresses and enables data portability in the context of supporting the evolution of public administration services.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

EIF PRINCIPLES RELATED TO GENERIC USER NEEDS AND EXPECTATIONS

This category includes all underlying principles from the EIF which are related to user needs. Principles included here are user-centricity (UP6), inclusion and accessibility (UP7), security and privacy (UP8), and multilingualism (UP9).

User-Centricity

*** A23 - To what extent does the specification allow relevant information to be reused when needed?**

EIF Recommendation 13: As far as possible under the legislation in force, ask users of European public services once-only and relevant-only information.

The Once-Only Principle is related to making the operations or transactions between administrations and stakeholders more efficient. It implies avoiding the provision of certain data or information twice or more when this information is already available for public administrations.

Additional and relevant information can be found here: <https://ec.europa.eu/cefdigital/wiki/display/CEFDIGITAL/Once+Only+Principle>

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- Information needs to be provided whenever this is needed.
- There is limited reuse of provided information.
- Provided information is reused, but this is not consistently done.
- Provided information is reused, but not in all scenarios.
- Information is provided once-only and reused as needed.

*** Justification**

The EIF specification supports the reuse of data (recommendation #13) for all scenarios. However, much of the effort would depend on the context where the user will make the operations and transactions.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

Inclusion and Accessibility

*** A24 - To what extent does the specification enable the e-accessibility?**

EIF Recommendation 14: Ensure that all European public services are accessible to all citizens, including persons with disabilities, the elderly, and other disadvantaged groups. For digital public services, public administrations should comply with e-accessibility specifications that are widely recognised at the European or international level.

Examples of specifications addressing e-accessibility are, for instance, WAI-ARIA (<https://www.w3.org/WAI/standards-guidelines/aria/>) included within Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) Overview (<https://www.w3.org/WAI/standards-guidelines/wcag/>).

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification prevents or does not support e-accessibility.
- The specification neither addresses e-accessibility nor prevents it.
- The specification can contribute and promote e-accessibility, but it is not its main purpose.
- The specification can enable e-accessibility if combined with other specifications.
- The specification explicitly addresses and enables e-accessibility.

* Justification

The EIF specification (recommendation #14) can contribute and promote e-accessibility, but absolutely needs other specifications to achieve it.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

Security and Privacy

* **A25 - To what extent does the specification enable the secure exchange of data?**

EIF Recommendation 15: Define common security and privacy framework and establish processes for public services to ensure secure and trustworthy data exchange between public administrations and in interactions with citizens and businesses.

Relates to the actions that Public Administrations establish concerning sensitive information for the proper delivery of public services. The different actions imply the reception, classification, and exchange of such information.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification prevents or does not support the secure and trustworthy exchange of data.
- The specification introduces certain aspects that can contribute to enabling the secure exchange of data.
- The specification addresses data security and trustworthy data exchange but does not foresee specific provisions to enable them.
- The specification addresses data security and trustworthy data exchange but specific provisions to enable them are limited.
- The specification explicitly addresses and enables the secure and trustworthy exchange of data.

* Justification

The EIF specification (recommendation #15) promotes the secure exchange of data, and provides a set of security processes and management functions to this end by means of requirements and services (recommendations #46 and #47).

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

*** A26 - To what extent does the specification enable the secure processing of data?**

EIF Recommendation 15: Define common security and privacy framework and establish processes for public services to ensure secure and trustworthy data exchange between public administrations and in interactions with citizens and businesses.

Relates to the actions that Public Administrations establish concerning sensitive information for the proper delivery of public services. The different actions imply the reception, classification, and exchange of such information.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification prevents or does not support the secure and trustworthy processing of data.
- The specification introduces certain aspects that can contribute to enabling the secure processing of data.
- The specification addresses data security and trustworthy data processing but does not foresee specific provisions to enable them.
- The specification addresses data security and trustworthy data processing but specific provisions to enable them are limited.
- The specification explicitly addresses and enables the secure and trustworthy processing of data.

*** Justification**

The EIF recommendations #46 and #47 promote the secure and trustworthy processing of data, and provides a set of security processes and management functions to this end by means of requirements and services.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

Multilingualism

*** A27 - To what extent could the specification be used in a multilingual context?**

EIF Recommendation 16: Use information systems and technical architectures that cater to multilingualism when establishing a European public service. Decide on the level of multilingualism support based on the needs of the expected users.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification cannot be used in a multilingual context.
- The specification could be used in a multilingual context but has no specific provisions to facilitate this.
- The specification foresees limited support for multilingualism.
- The specification foresees support for multilingualism but this is not complete.
- The specification is designed to fully support multilingualism.

*** Justification**

The EIF specification encourages public services to use multilingual solutions or promotes their use. However, the specification does not provide nor suggest which solutions, information systems or technical architectures should be used.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

EIF FOUNDATION PRINCIPLES FOR COOPERATION AMONG PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

This category includes the criteria aiming to evaluate principles related to collaboration amongst public organisations, business, and citizens. This is related to the underlying principles of administrative simplification (UP10), preservation of information (UP11), and assessment of effectiveness and efficiency (UP12).

Administrative Simplification

*** A28 - Does the specification simplify the delivery of European public services?**

EIF Recommendation 17: Simplify processes and use digital channels whenever appropriate for the delivery of European public services, to respond promptly and with high quality to users' requests and reduce the administrative burden on public administrations, businesses and citizens.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

*** Justification**

The EIF recommendation #17 encourages the use and simplification of digital channels for the delivery of European public services. The specification advocates for the availability of at least one digital channel for accessing a European public service, and ensures the co-existence of both the digital and physical channels in order to make digitisation progress and real.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

*** A29 - Does the specification enable digital service delivery channels?**

EIF Recommendation 17: Simplify processes and use digital channels whenever appropriate for the delivery of European public services, to respond promptly and with high quality to users' requests and reduce the administrative burden on public administrations, businesses and citizens.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

*** Justification**

The EIF recommendation #17 encourages the use and application of digital channels for the delivery of European public services. Besides, the specification widely promotes its coexistence with the physical ones.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

Preservation of Information

* A30 - To what extent does the specification enable the long-term preservation of data/information /knowledge (electronic records included)?

EIF Recommendation 18: Formulate a long-term preservation policy for information related to European public services and especially for information that is exchanged across borders.

Relates to the capacity of the specification to contribute to the long-term preservation of information.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification prevents or does not support long-term preservation.
- The specification neither addresses the long-term preservation nor prevents it.
- The specification addresses the long-term preservation of electronic resources (information, data, etc) in a limited manner.
- The specification addresses long-term preservation of electronic resources (information, data, etc), but not in a complete manner.
- The specification explicitly addresses and enables long-term preservation.

* Justification

The EIF specification (recommendation #18) oversees long-term preservation of electronic resources, and this is foreseen and specified in all the EU Communication and Decision documentations legally supporting the preservation of data, information and knowledge from public administrations' processes.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

Assessment of Effectiveness and Efficiency

* A31 - To what extent are there assessments of the specification's effectiveness?

EIF Recommendation 19: Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of different interoperability solutions and technological options considering user needs, proportionality, and balance between costs and benefits.

Related to the degree to which the specification is effective while using it. There are indirect methods to determine that the specification is effective, for instance then a solution that has an effective performance and uses the specification to deliver the expected service.

Effectiveness: *the extent to which the specifications reach the expected action according to its purpose.*



- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- There are no such assessments.
- There are such assessments that indirectly address the specification.
- There are such assessments evaluating digital solutions' effectiveness that involve the specification.
- There are such assessments addressing the specification and its effectiveness together with other specifications.
- There are such assessments directly addressing the specification.

* Justification

There is a reference study on the de facto implementation of the EIF components, where a section is dedicated to the effectiveness of the EIF components. Besides, there are assessments produced by arbitrary stakeholders (public representatives) from different Member States directly addressing the specification's effectiveness (see 'EIF evaluation and strategy' initiative); however, these assessments are not finely structured, and as a consequence the reader needs to consult different stakeholder inputs.

EIF components evaluation, page 35:

<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/29d694d4-4696-11ec-89db-01aa75ed71a1/languageen>

EIF evaluation and strategy, Feedback section:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12579-European-Interoperability-Framework-EIF-evaluation-and-EU-governments-interoperability-strategy>

* **A32 - To what extent are there assessments of the specification's efficiency?**

EIF Recommendation 19: Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of different interoperability solutions and technological options considering user needs, proportionality, and balance between costs and benefits.

Related to the good use of time and resources not wasted unnecessarily by a specification being used. There are indirect methods to determine that the specification is efficient, for instance, a solution delivering a service with an efficient performance that uses the specification.

Efficiency: times and means needed to achieve the results using the specification.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- There are no such assessments.
- There are such assessments that indirectly address the specification.
- There are assessments evaluating digital solutions' efficiency that involve the specification.
- There are such assessments addressing the specification and its efficiency together with other specifications.
- There are such assessments directly addressing the specification.

* Justification

There is a reference study on the de facto implementation of the EIF components. In this study, the specification's efficiency is not totally addressed, due mainly to the lack of dedicated resources. Nonetheless, there are assessments produced by arbitrary stakeholders (public representatives) from different Member States directly addressing the specification's efficiency (see 'EIF evaluation and strategy' initiative), although

these ones are not finely structured.

EIF components evaluation, page 8:

<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/29d694d4-4696-11ec-89db-01aa75ed71a1/languageen>

EIF evaluation and strategy, Feedback section:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12579-European-Interoperability-Framework-EIF-evaluation-and-EU-governments-interoperability-strategy>

EIF INTEROPERABILITY LAYERS

This category is aligned with the related interoperability models described in the EIF and apply to all the public services. It includes six layers: interoperability governance, integrated public service governance, legal interoperability, organisational interoperability, semantic interoperability, and technical interoperability covered by criteria A2 to A10 under the Openness category.

Interoperability Governance

*** A33 - Is the (or could it be) specification mapped to the European Interoperability Architecture (EIRA)?**

EIF Recommendation 20: Ensure holistic governance of interoperability activities across administrative levels and sectors.

The EIRA defines the required capabilities for promoting interoperability as a set of Architecture Building Blocks (ABBs). The association of specification to these ABBs means the capacity to enable Legal, Organisational, Semantic, or Technical aspects needed for the development of interoperable public services. This association can be taken from ELIS the EIRA Library of Interoperability Specifications (ELIS) but also can be established ad-hoc.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

*** Justification**

The EIF specification is already associated with EIRA ABBs in the EIRA Library Of Interoperability Specifications (ELIS). More specifically, EIF can define the interoperability aspects of the Service, Interoperability Strategy, Shared Governance Framework, Interoperability Skill, Interoperability Governance, Interoperability Framework, Interoperable Digital Public Service, Service Delivery Model ABBs of the EIRA Organisational View; and the Legislation On Data Information And Knowledge Exchange ABBs of the EIRA Semantic View.

EIRA Library of Interoperability Specifications (ELIS):

<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/common-assessment-method-standards-and-specifications-camss/solution/elis/release/v110>

*** A34 - To what extent can the conformance of the specification's implementations be assessed?**

EIF Recommendation 21: Put in place processes to select relevant standards and specifications, evaluate them, monitor their implementation, check compliance and test their interoperability.

Relates to the implementation of the specification being conformant with the requirements established in the text of the specification. There are different methods to ensure the conformance of an implementation: check manually if the implementation meets the requirements in the specification text (if any), use additional methods or resources provided to this purpose or use specific tools provided by the SDO developing the specification.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification does not include a definition of conformance.
- The specification defines conformance but not as a set of measurable requirements.
- The specification defines conformance as requirements that can be measured manually.
- The specification defines conformance as requirements with resources to enable automated measurement.
- The specification is complemented by a conformance testing platform to allow testing of implementations.

*** Justification**

According to the reference study on the EIF components evaluation, the specification pursues broad objectives, and its recommendations are rather general and lack the detail necessary for a more successful implementation of such framework. Despite the absence of measurable metrics, there are also the Cartography Tools, the Interoperability Test Bed and the IMAPS Solution that seek to facilitate the comparison and the evaluation of today's solutions in European public services.

EIF components evaluation, page 8:

<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/29d694d4-4696-11ec-89db-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

Joinup Cartography Tools reference:

<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/nifo-national-interoperability-framework-observatory/solution/eif-toolbox/solutions-0>

*** A35 - Is the specification recommended by an European Member State?**

EIF Recommendation 23: Consult relevant catalogues of standards, specifications, and guidelines at the national and EU level, in accordance with your NIF and relevant DIFs, when procuring and developing ICT solutions.

Recommended specifications are these specifications that the Member States provide as examples for the implementation of certain digital public services or for being used when procuring these digital public services or solutions.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

*** Justification**

There is no Member State recommending the EIF specification in its ICT National Catalogue. Nonetheless, there are some Member States Administrations dedicating a part or section of their websites to present or highlight their commitment to the EIF, like Spanish Digital Administration (PAe). Moreover, National NIFO

Factsheets are also a sign that the specification is widely recommended.

CAMSS List of Standards:

<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/common-assessment-method-standards-and-specifications-camss/camss-list-standards>

PAe reference:

https://administracionelectronica.gob.es/pae_Home/pae_Actualidad/pae_Noticias/Anio2021/Octubre/Noticia-2021-10-29-Publicadas-en-la-Comunidad-EIF-las-buenas-practicas-de-Espa-a-en-materia-deinteroperabilidad-.html?idioma=en

NIFO factsheets:

<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/nifo-national-interoperability-framework-observatory/digital-public-administration-factsheets-2021>

*** A36 - Is the specification selected for its use in an European Cross-border project/initiative?**

EIF Recommendation 23: Consult relevant catalogues of standards, specifications, and guidelines at national and EU level, in accordance with your NIF and relevant DIFs, when procuring and developing ICT solutions.

The European Commission set up a process for the identification and assessment of specifications for its use in the development of IT solutions and also when procuring them. Find here the commission implementing decisions that include the specifications identified by the European Commission: https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/ict-standardisation/ict-technical-specifications_en

Additionally, there could be other situations where a specification can be selected for European projects or initiatives out of the scope of the above-mentioned context. These specifications can be considered positively in this assessment.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

*** Justification**

The EIF4SCC initiative is the first adaptation of the EIF specification to a local context, which seeks to support local administrations and other actors with the challenges related to the provision of interoperability services to citizens and businesses.

EIF4SCC reference:

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/actions/continuously-updating-european-interoperability-strategy_en

*** A37 - Is the specification included in an open repository/catalogue of standards at national level?**

EIF Recommendation 23: Consult relevant catalogues of standards, specifications, and guidelines at the national and EU level, in accordance with your NIF and relevant DIFs, when procuring and developing ICT solutions.

EIF Recommendation 6: Reuse and share solutions, and cooperate in the development of joint solutions when implementing European public services.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable

- NO
 YES

* Justification

The EIF specification is not included in any Member States' catalogues of recommended specifications.

CAMSS List of Standards:

<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/common-assessment-method-standards-and-specifications-camss/camss-list-standards>

* **A38 - Is the specification included in an open repository/catalogue of standards at European level?**

EIF Recommendation 23: Consult relevant catalogues of standards, specifications, and guidelines at the national and EU level, in accordance with your NIF and relevant DIFs, when procuring and developing ICT solutions.

EIF Recommendation 6: Reuse and share solutions, and cooperate in the development of joint solutions when implementing European public services.

- Not Answered
 Not Applicable
 NO
 YES

* Justification

The EIF specification is not included in any open repository/catalogue of standards at European level, even though the former and later ISA Programmes (ISA and ISA2, respectively) has been offering relevant guidelines, and Joinup itself, the EIF Toolbox.

ISA2 Programme reference:

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

Joinup EIF Toolbox:

<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/nifo-national-interoperability-framework-observatory/solution/eif-toolbox/eif-toolbox>

Legal Interoperability

* **A39 - Is the specification a European Standard?**

EIF Recommendation 27: Ensure that legislation is screened by means of 'interoperability checks', to identify any barriers to interoperability. When drafting legislation to establish a European public service, seek to make it consistent with relevant legislation, perform a 'digital check', and consider data protection requirements.

European Standards are those standards developed by certain organisations dedicated to this purpose. CEN, CENELEC, and ETSI are the principal organisations and all of them are developing their standards under the basis of meeting the requirements established within the European Standardisation Regulation. CEN-CENELEC homepage: <https://www.cencenelec.eu/>

- Not Answered

- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

* Justification

The EIF specification has been developed and deployed by the European Commission; therefore, the specification is a European Standard.

ISA2 Programme reference:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

Organisational Interoperability

* **A40 - Does the specification facilitate the modelling of business processes?**

EIF Recommendation 28: Document your business processes using commonly accepted modelling techniques and agree on how these processes should be aligned to deliver a European public service.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

* Justification

The EIF specification encourages the modelling of business processes and suggests how these processes should be aligned when delivering European public services; however, it does not facilitate any specific technique.

EIF reference, 'EIF brochure' document:
https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

* **A41 - To what extent does the specification facilitate organisational interoperability agreements?**

EIF Recommendation 29: Clarify and formalise your organisational relationships for establishing and operating European public services.

Relates to specifications' capacities to help and ease the creation and formalisation of Interoperability agreements. E.g. Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs), Services Level Agreements (SLAs).

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- The specification's definition hinders the drafting of such agreements.
- The specification makes no provisions that would facilitate the drafting of such agreements.
- The specification defines certain elements to facilitate such agreements.
- The specification defines most elements to facilitate such agreements.
- The specification explicitly identifies all elements to be used in drafting such agreements.

* Justification

The EIF specification does not provide the precise requirements in order to facilitate organisational interoperability agreements; however, the specification eases the drafting of such agreements in the CEF (Connecting Europe Facility) Building Blocks context, which is focused on the delivery of digital public services across Europe. There is no evidence, nor final report of any building block having been reviewed by the EIF though.

COM(2016) 179 final, section 3;

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52016DC0179>

Semantic Interoperability

* A42 - Does the specification encourage the creation of communities along with the sharing of their data and results on national platforms?

EIF 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.

Relates to specifications that are narrowly related to the data/information being exchanged, its format, and structure. It would allow a common method/mechanism to improve its reuse and exchange removing possible limitations. An example of it could be RDF, which is used to describe information and its metadata using specific syntax and serialisation.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

* Justification

The ISA and ISA2 Programmes have been promoting the creation of cross-sectorial communities, openly creating and sharing relevant information and practices within the European Union. In the ISA2 Programme homepage, there are recorded presentations and disseminations on how EU Member States have implemented the EIF specification in their governments, and how they have perceived their experience.

ISA2 Programme reference:

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

* A43 - Does the specification encourage the creation of communities along with the sharing of their data and results on European platforms?

EIF 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.

Relates to specifications that are narrowly related to the data/information being exchanged, its format, and structure. It would allow a common method/mechanism to improve its reuse and exchange removing possible limitations. An example of it could be RDF, which is used to describe information and its metadata using specific syntax and serialisation.

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- NO
- YES

* Justification

The ISA and ISA2 Programmes have been promoting the creation of domain-specific and cross-sectorial communities, openly creating and sharing their results within the European Union. There are two relevant assets coming from this community: the ISA2 Action Plan and the final study on the ISA2 Programme Evaluation, where attention was made to analyse and highlight which goals and achievements have been accomplished.

ISA2 Programme reference:

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

ISA2 Programme Action reference:

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/actions/improving-digital-skills-public-sector_en

ISA2 Programme evaluation, final study report, page 47:

https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/news/study-supporting-final-evaluation-isa%C2%B2-programme-now-available_en

Useful links

[CAMSS Joinup Page \(https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/common-assessment-method-standards-and-specifications-camss\)](https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/common-assessment-method-standards-and-specifications-camss)

[CAMSS Library of Assessments \(https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/common-assessment-method-standards-and-specifications-camss/camss-assessments-library\)](https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/common-assessment-method-standards-and-specifications-camss/camss-assessments-library)

[CAMSS Assessment EIF Scenario - User Guide \(https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/common-assessment-method-standards-and-specifications-camss/solution/camss-assessment-eif-scenario/camss-assessment-eif-scenario-quick-user-guide\)](https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/common-assessment-method-standards-and-specifications-camss/solution/camss-assessment-eif-scenario/camss-assessment-eif-scenario-quick-user-guide)

Contact

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CAMSS Assessment EIF Scenario v5.0.0 - Results

CAMSS Assessment Result

Thank you for your contribution.

The score of the specification related to the scenario under which it is being evaluated depends on the scores achieved in each section of the survey. Please see the example below for guidance.

The following table shows the 'compliance levels' that a specification can reach depending on the assessment score.

EIF Scenario Compliance Level Conversion Table

Section	Compliance Level				
	Ad-hoc	Opportunistic	Essential	Sustainable	Seamless
Principles setting the context for EU Actions on Interoperability	20	40	50	80	90
EIF Core Interoperability Principles	0 to 440	441 to 880	881 to 1320	1321 to 1760	1761 to 2200
EIF Principles Related to generic user needs and expectations	0 to 100	101 to 200	201 to 300	301 to 400	401 to 500

EIF Foundation principles for cooperation among public administrations

0 to 100 101 to 200 201 to 300 301 to 400 401 to 500

EIF Interoperability Layers

0 to 220 221 to 440 441 to 660 661 to 880 881 to 1100

The table below expresses the range of the score per section. When used in combination with the table above, the total score can be interpreted. See the example below for guidance.

Section Compliance Conversion Table

Compliance Level	Description
Ad-hoc	Poor level of conformance with the EIF - The specification does not cover the requirements and recommendations set out by the EIF in this area.
Opportunistic	Fair level of conformance with the EIF - The specification barely covers the requirements and recommendations set out by the European Interoperability Framework in this area.
Essential	Essential level of conformance with the EIF - The specification covers the basic aspects set out in the requirement and recommendations from the European Interoperability Framework.
Sustainable	Good level of conformance with the EIF scenario - The specification covers all the requirements and recommendations set out by the European Interoperability Framework in this area.
Seamless	Leading practice of conformance level with the EIF - The specification fully covers the requirements and recommendations set out by the European Interoperability Framework in this area.

Example – How to find the final Compliance Level

Using the score reached after the initial assessment, the interpretation can be made as follows.

1. In the summary table, observe the score for each section, e.g. EIF Core Interoperability Principles has 2200 points.
2. In the middle table – the Section Compliance Conversion Table – see that this number correlates to a column. In our example, the 2200 points of Core Interoperability Principles fall in the EIF Core Interoperability Principles row, and '1761 to 2200' point range, placing it in the column 'Compliance **Seamless**'.

3. Next, in the top table – the EIF Scenario Compliance Level Conversion Table – we see Compliance Level "**Seamless**", and from its description that the specification for the EIF Core Interoperability Principles 'fully covers the requirements and recommendations set out by the European Interoperability Framework in this area.'

For additional calculation of the assessment strength, please follow the instruction provided in the User Guide, found [here](#).

Summary

Your Score 3820

Maximum Score 4400



Section	Score for this Section	
EIF PRINCIPLES SETTING THE CONTEXT FOR EU ACTIONS ON INTEROPERABILITY	20/100	
EIF CORE INTEROPERABILITY PRINCIPLES	2000 /2200	
EIF PRINCIPLES RELATED TO GENERIC USER NEEDS AND EXPECTATIONS	460 /500	
EIF FOUNDATION PRINCIPLES FOR COOPERATION AMONG PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS	500 /500	
EIF INTEROPERABILITY LAYERS	840 /1100	

Scores by Question


EIF PRINCIPLES SETTING THE CONTEXT FOR EU ACTIONS ON INTEROPERABILITY

Score for this Section: 20/100

A1 - To what extent has the specification been included in a national catalogue from a Member State whose National Interoperability Framework has a high performance on interoperability according to National Interoperability Framework Observatory factsheets?

Your answer **✘** The specification has not been included within the catalogue of any Member State.

20
out of
100
points



EIF CORE INTEROPERABILITY PRINCIPLES

Score for this Section: 2000/2200

A2 - Does the specification facilitate the publication of open data?

Your answer **✔** YES


100
out of
100
points



A2(a) - To what extent does the specification facilitate the publication of public data as open data?

Your answer **✔** In addition to the requirements stated in the previous answer, the specification supports published data as Linked Data.


100
out of
100
points



A3 - To what extent do stakeholders have the opportunity to contribute to the development of the specification?

Your answer **✔** The working group is open to participation following a registration process.


80
out of
100
points



A4 - To what extent is a public review part of the release lifecycle?

Your answer **✔** All major and minor releases foresee a public review during which collected feedback is publicly visible.

100
out of
100
points



A5 - Is the specification available with any restrictions related to Fair, Reasonable, and Non-Discriminatory ((F)RAND)?

Your answer YES

100
out of
100
points



A6 - Is the specification licensed on a royalty-free basis?

Your answer YES

100
out of
100
points



A7 - To what extent is the specification sufficiently mature for its use in the development of digital solutions/services?

Your answer The specification, in addition to having major releases available, has published documentation on its supporting processes (e.g. change management and release management).

100
out of
100
points



A8 - To what extent has the specification sufficient market acceptance for its use in the development of digital solutions/services?

Your answer The specification has widespread use, indicating market acceptance.

100
out of
100
points



A9 - To what extent has the specification support from at least one community?

Your answer There is a community tasked to provide public support linked to the specification and manage its maintenance.

100
out of
100
points



A10 - To what extent does the specification enable the visibility of administrative procedures, rules data, and services?

Your answer The specification can enable the visibility of administrations if combined with other specifications.


80
out of
100
points



A11 - To what extent does the specification scope comprehensively administrative procedures, rules data, and services?

Your answer The specification can scope the comprehensibility of administrations if combined with other specifications.


80 out of 100 points



A12 - To what extent does the specification enable the exposure of interfaces to access the public administration's services?

Your answer The specification can enable the exposure of interfaces if combined with other specifications.

80 out of 100 points



A13 - To what extent does the specification ensure the protection of personal data managed by Public Administrations?

Your answer The specification explicitly addresses data protection and its alignment to relevant regulations.


100 out of 100 points



A14 - To what extent is the specification usable beyond the business-specific domain, allowing its usage across business domains?

Your answer The specification is associated with a specific domain but could be used 'as-is' to other domains.


80 out of 100 points



A15 - To what extent is the specification usable beyond the business-specific domain, allowing its implementation across business domains?

Your answer The specification is associated with a specific domain but could be implemented 'as-is' to other domains.


80 out of 100 points



A16 - Is the specification technology agnostic?

Your answer YES

100 out of 100 points



A17 - Is the specification platform agnostic?

Your answer YES

100 out of 100 points



A18 - To what extent does the specification allow for partial implementations?

Your answer The specification explicitly foresees sets of requirements that can be implemented incrementally or separately.

100
out of
100
points



A19 - Does the specification allow customisation?

Your answer NO

20
out of
100
points



A20 - Does the specification allow extension?

Your answer YES

100
out of
100
points



A21 - To what extent does the specification enable data portability between systems/applications supporting the implementation of European public services?

Your answer The specification explicitly addresses and enables data portability.

100
out of
100
points



A22 - To what extent does the specification enable data portability between systems/applications supporting the evolution of European public services?

Your answer The specification explicitly addresses and enables data portability.

100
out of
100
points



EIF PRINCIPLES RELATED TO GENERIC USER NEEDS AND EXPECTATIONS

Score for this Section: 460/500

A23 - To what extent does the specification allow relevant information to be reused when needed?

Your answer Information is provided once-only and reused as needed.

100
out of
100
points



A24 - To what extent does the specification enable the e-accessibility?

Your answer The specification can enable e-accessibility if combined with other specifications.

80
out of
100
points



A25 - To what extent does the specification enable the secure exchange of data?

Your answer The specification explicitly addresses and enables the secure and trustworthy exchange of data.

100
out of
100
points



A26 - To what extent does the specification enable the secure processing of data?

Your answer The specification explicitly addresses and enables the secure and trustworthy processing of data.

100
out of
100
points



A27 - To what extent could the specification be used in a multilingual context?

Your answer The specification foresees support for multilingualism but this is not complete.

80
out of
100
points



EIF FOUNDATION PRINCIPLES FOR COOPERATION AMONG PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS Score for this Section: 500/500

A28 - Does the specification simplify the delivery of European public services?

Your answer YES

100
out of
100
points




A29 - Does the specification enable digital service delivery channels?

Your answer YES


100
out of
100
points




A30 - To what extent does the specification enable the long-term preservation of data/information /knowledge (electronic records included)?

Your answer The specification explicitly addresses and enables long-term preservation. 100 out of 100 points 

A31 - To what extent are there assessments of the specification's effectiveness?

Your answer There are such assessments directly addressing the specification. 100 out of 100 points 

A32 - To what extent are there assessments of the specification's efficiency?

Your answer There are such assessments directly addressing the specification. 100 out of 100 points 


EIF INTEROPERABILITY LAYERS

Score for this Section: 840/1100

A33 - Is the (or could it be) specification mapped to the European Interoperability Architecture (EIRA)?

Your answer YES 100 out of 100 points 

A34 - To what extent can the conformance of the specification's implementations be assessed?

Your answer The specification defines conformance but not as a set of measurable requirements. 40 out of 100 points 

A35 - Is the specification recommended by an European Member State?

Your answer YES 100 out of 100 points 

A36 - Is the specification selected for its use in an European Cross-border project/initiative?

Your answer YES 100 out of 100 points 

A37 - Is the specification included in an open repository/catalogue of standards at national level?

Your answer **✘** NO

20
out of
100
points



A38 - Is the specification included in an open repository/catalogue of standards at European level?

Your answer **✘** NO

20
out of
100
points



A39 - Is the specification a European Standard?

Your answer **✔** YES

100
out of
100
points



A40 - Does the specification facilitate the modelling of business processes?

Your answer **✔** YES

100
out of
100
points



A41 - To what extent does the specification facilitate organisational interoperability agreements?

Your answer **✔** The specification defines certain elements to facilitate such agreements.

60
out of
100
points



A42 - Does the specification encourage the creation of communities along with the sharing of their data and results on national platforms?

Your answer **✔** YES

100
out of
100
points



A43 - Does the specification encourage the creation of communities along with the sharing of their data and results on European platforms?

Your answer **✔** YES

100
out of
100
points



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