

EFIR Workshop (Webinar) – 1st session

EFIR survey results

Understanding the current state of affairs with regards to the sharing and reuse of interoperability assets in EU Member States

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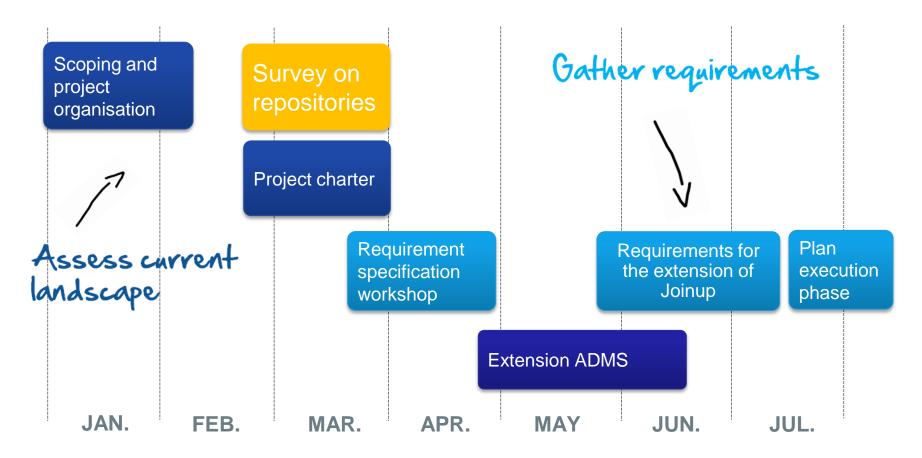




Background



Before making it happen, the <u>ISA programme</u> needed to assess the current landscape with regards to interoperability assets in European MSs. A <u>survey</u> was conducted.



Objectives





Understand the current state of affairs with regards to the sharing and reuse of interoperability assets in EU Member States.

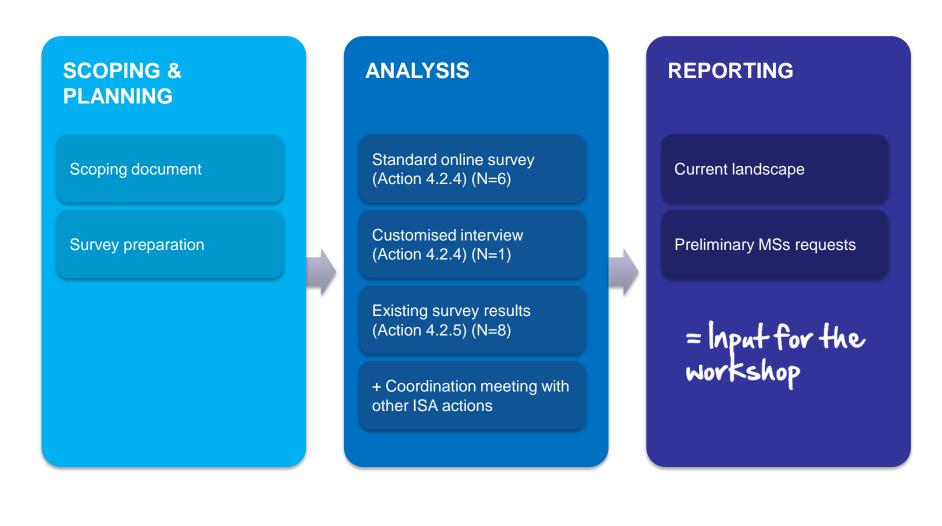
2 GATHER FIRST REQUIREMENTS Identify needs and gather basic requirements on the future federation of interoperability aspect as this is in scope of Action 1.1 of the ISA Programme.



Raise awareness on the European Federated Interoperability Repository (EFIR) project, solicit comments and identify potential participants for the EFIR 2013 workshop

Methodology





Target



27 Members States

- Representatives of Member
 States participating in ISA's
 Trusted Information Exchange
 (TIE) cluster
- ... and contact persons identified by the TIE Cluster representatives who work in this area



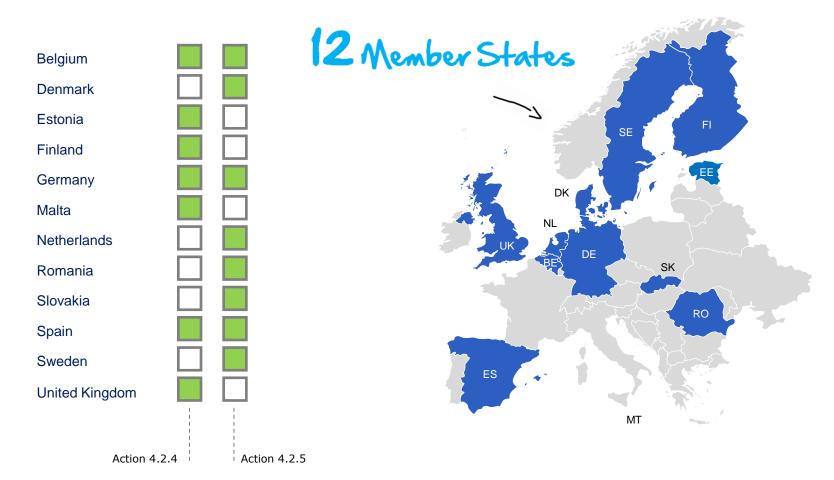


Survey results



Which Member States have contributed to the surveys?

Source: Action 4.2.4 | N=7 - Action 4.2.5 | N=8



Repositories in Europe



MT

MT

NL

NL

SE

SE

UK

UK

UK

UK

UK

UK

MITA

IDPC

tnc.se

Lispoint

esd-Toolkit

ISB (Social and

ISB (Education, skills

Health Care)

and Children) scotland.gov.uk

(Justice)

Stelselcatalogus

e-delegationen

Forumstandaardisatie

standards.data.gov.uk

(in development)

What are the repositories that store and manage interoperability assets in Europe?

Source: Action 1.1, Action 4.2.4 and Action 4.2.5

BE	Belgif.be			
BE	Fedict.be			
CZ	ISDP			
DE	<u>XRepository</u>			
DE	cio.bund.de			
DK	<u>Digitaliser.dk</u>			
ES	СТТ	L	0	
EE	RIIGI	L		
EE	<u>RIHA</u>		0	
FI	<u>yhteentoimivuus.fi</u>	L	0	
FI	onki.fi			
GR	<u>e-GIF</u>			
Repositories from MSs				

	S		S
	S		
	S	Т	
	S	Т	
	S	Т	
LO	S	Т	S
L			
0	S	Т	
LO	S	Т	
	S		
	S		

Click on the name of the repository to access it online

Legal Organisational assets



EC

EC

EC

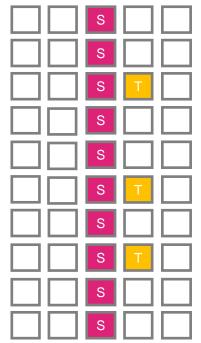
EC

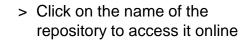
EC

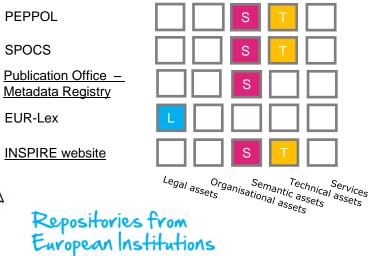
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INT.	LOV
INT.	DCMI
INT.	<u>W3C</u>
INT.	ISO
INT.	<u>GS1</u>
INT.	ETSI
INT.	Wolters Kluwer
INT.	OASIS
INT.	ICCS - COEC
INT.	<u>Open Metadata</u> <u>Registry</u>







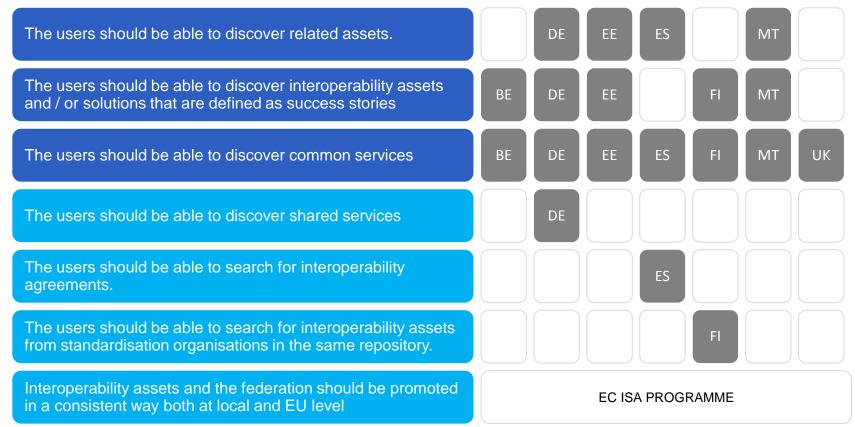


Repositories from Standardisation bodies



Request

Source









What is the opinion of MSs on the following definitions? Source: Action 4.2.4 | N=7

Interoperability asset

"an element of an ICT solution (i.e. framework, service or generic tool) that is used in the context of electronic information exchange between public administrations. These interoperability assets are referred by the interoperability agreements."

Legal interoperability asset

"an agreement that is binding via legislation (e.g. EU Directives and national transposition) relevant in the context of information exchange between public administrations; a template; or a framework that can support the creation or execution of such agreement (e.g. licence template and licensing framework)"

Organisational interoperability asset

"an agreement between public administrations on organisational relationships or business processes. Organisational interoperability assets could define expected levels of service, support/escalation procedures, contact details, and refer when necessary, to underlying agreements at semantic and technical levels. Organisational interoperability assets can, for example, take the form of Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) or Service Level Agreements (SLA), Business Rules, Business Processes."

Technical interoperability asset

"a technical specification, a service or a generic tool that is used within the context of information exchange between public administrations. A technical interoperability asset can be, for example, software interface specifications, communication protocols, messaging specifications, data format or a generic solution/tool for exchanging documents in a secure way."



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Which type of assets would MSs be interested to find /share on the European catalogue of interoperability assets? Source: Action 4.2.4 | N=7

Legal

EU Directive (5) (National) Legislative act (4) (Commission) Recommendation (6) International agreement / convention (5) Licensing Framework (5) License template (4)

Organisational

Business process model (4) Organizational structures with roles (4) Set of business rules (4) Service Level Agreement (5) Memorandum of Understanding (2)

Technical

Communication Protocol (4) Data architecture (6) Interface specifications (6) Service (Registry) (5) Security specifications (4) Generic Tool (5) Technical solution (6) Framework and Guidelines (5)

Common services? Shared services? (e.g. CIRCABC hosting service of EC)



What are barriers perceived by Member States for sharing?

Source: Action 4.2.5 | N=8

- Duplication/synchronisation of information
- Lack of economic incentives
- Clarity and what is mandatory/voluntary
- Lack of standardisation
- Poor understanding of the standards
- Unclear payment methods for services
- Fear to disclose business critical information
- Language barriers
- Differences in legislation
- Technological differences
- Differences in social environment
- Different level of public awareness

- · Sharing perceived as an overhead to daily work
- · Lack of information
- Fear of misuse
- · Legal uncertainty about legal or licensing conditions
- · Uncertainty about the governance model of shared assets
- Belief in unique requirements
- Reluctance to change to new practices
- · Lack of governmental agreement
- Lack of competence
- Limited awareness of the availability of assets
- Limited capacity of the managing organisation
- Scarcity of strategic technological awareness

The European Federated Repository can help overcome some of the barriers



What are the enablers for sharing?

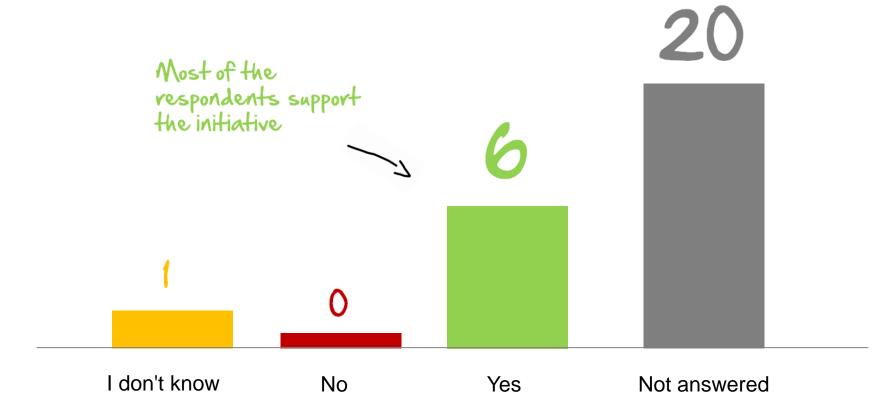
Source: Action 4.2.5 | N=8

- Providing detailed business case (including estimations on costs / benefits) (BE)
- Publishing service catalogues on the administration's website (BE)
- Marketing: let other administrations know which administration provides what services (BE)
- Regulation and cross-border coherence in legislation (BE)
- Exchange of interoperability assets between different IT shared service centres (DE)
- Make existing IT products and services available to the federal government (DE)
- Organisational development (business process optimisation) (DE)
- · Creating expert work-groups with professionals from various Member States (RO)
- Dissemination of viable solutions, success stories and best practices (RO, BE)
- EU financed joint research and development projects in view of creating viable and flexible solutions that could be implemented on regional and pan-European scale (RO)
- Reinforce the culture of sharing, reuse and collaborate, as common practice (ES)
- Reinforce the role of national repositories Create focal point for locating reusable applications (ES)
- Providing various guidelines for implementing re-usable assets (NL)

Some ideas for the European Federated Repository



Do Member States support the extension of the federation on Joinup to other types of interoperability assets? Source: Action 4.2.4 | N=7





Why do they support the initiative? Source: Action 4.2.4 | N=7

Logical extension to the current ADMS federation

Learn from each other

Reduce IT costs

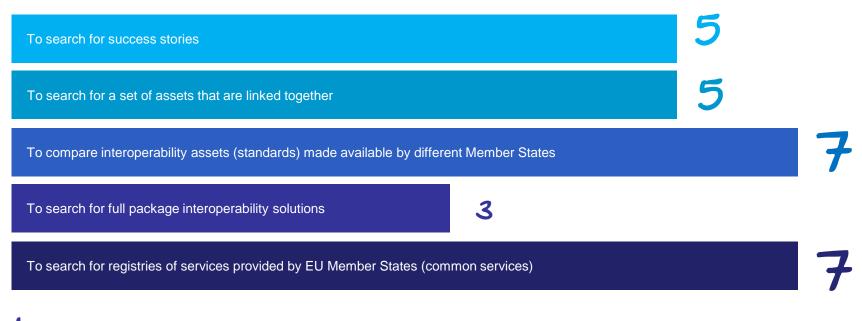
Reduce multiple work

Give new ideas

Etc.



If a European Federated Interoperability Repository is made available on Joinup, why and how do you think it would be used? Source: Action 4.2.4 | N=7



To search for assets from standardisation organisations in the same repository.

To search for shared services, e.g. Shared services from the EC