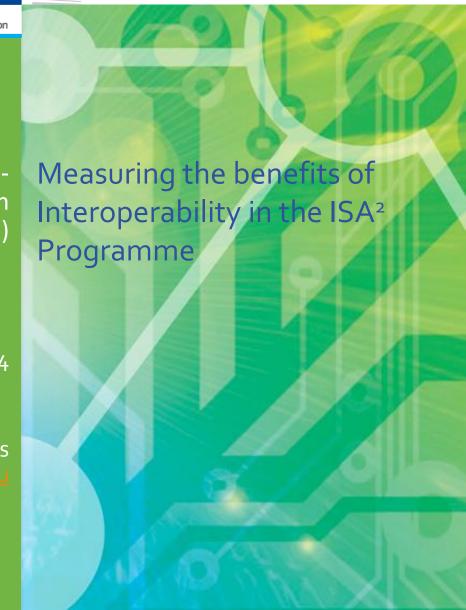


EULF Workshop -Benefits of a European Union Location Framework (EULF)

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Summary of the ISA² Legal Act

- Explains the political context which is mostly based in Europe 2020,
 Digital Agenda for Europe and modernisation of public administrations
- Continues the work done by the predecessor programmes IDA, IDABC,
 ISA and capitalises on their contributions
- Seeks synergies with and complements to other EU initiatives for the modernisation of the public sector
- Becomes a central reference point for the modernisation of PAs in EU



Summary of the ISA² Legal Act

- Monitors the overall interoperability landscape in Europe and avoid its fragmentation;
- enable, support and promote a holistic approach to the collection, assessment, development, establishment, industrialisation, operation, improvement and maintenance of interoperability solutions in support of cross-border or crosssector interaction for European public administrations, between themselves and with businesses and citizens;
- promote the reusability, integration and convergence of existing solutions, including those derived from other Union policy areas.



Legal Act Articles 3, 11

Measuring of benefits becomes an integral part of the proposed legal act.

Under Article 3 describing the activities of the Programme the following legally binding sentence is included:

"the development of mechanisms that will measure and quantify the benefits of interoperable solutions"

And again in Article 11:

"The evaluation of the ISA2 Programme shall contain, where applicable, information regarding:

- (a) quantifiable benefits that the interoperable solutions deliver by linking ICT with users' needs;
- (b) the quantifiable positive impact of the interoperable ICT based solutions.



How to measure IoP benefits?

The "problem"

How to identify and measure the benefits of interoperability (IoP) in cross-sector or cross-border public services?

The "approach"

Divide the measurement in at least two levels,

- a) The programme level (macro)
- b) The actions level (micro)

and deal with each of the levels, trying to see if a model could fit both.

Next steps



- Create a specific action under the current ISA Programme (1st half 2014)
- Define the "benefits" we want to measure (2nd half 2014)
- Launch a study that will investigate the state of the art in ICT interoperability cost/benefit models (2nd half 2014)
- Investigate ISA actions (i.e. EULF, Linked OGD, etc.) or other EC initiatives (DG CONNECT SMART 2014/0066 study) that tackle the cost/benefit issues in their scope (2nd half 2014)
- Shape the mechanism for the Programme level measurement (1st half 2015)



