Location interoperability – Lessons learnt? Where next?

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#INSPIRE2021

27/10/2021 at 13.30 CEST *INSPIRE Conference 2021*



European Location Interoperability Solutions for e-Government

Enabling Digital Government through Geospatial and Location Intelligence



Our presenters



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What we will cover today

- 1 ELISE impacts in the field of interoperability
 - 2 Location interoperability guidance: Evolution of the EULF Blueprint
 - 3 Location interoperability monitoring: LIFO lessons learnt
 - 4 ELISE knowledge transfer: Enhancing knowledge and skills
 - 5 UN-GGIM IGIF: A global integrated geospatial information framework
 - **6** EIF lessons learnt and future directions
 - 7 Interoperability Academy
 - 8 How multinational frameworks and programmes can help public administrations
- 9 Location interoperability: Looking to the future

ELISE impacts in the field of interoperability

A BIT OF HISTORY...

0 2004

IDABC: Interoperable Delivery of European eGovernment Services

2010

ISA: Interoperability solutions for public administrations

O Actions:

EULF ARESNA

2016

ISA²: Interoperability Solutions for European Public Administrations, Businesses and Citizens

ELISE

0 2021

DIGITAL: Digital Europe Programme

ELISE builds upon the outcomes of the former ISA actions EULF and ARE3NA. It is the only action of the ISA² Programme, aiming to improve Digital Government through Location Interoperability.



WHAT?

ELISE stands for European Location Interoperability

Solutions for e-Government. It is one of the more
than 50 actions in the European Interoperability

Programme ISA².



To support Digital Government Transformation by making the best use of location data and technologies in an interoperable manner Businesses

Public Administrations

Citizens

→ FOR WHOM?

For all: citizens, businesses and public administrations



Location-enabled Digital Government Transformation



ELISE outputs and topics

ELISE



41 Studies

1 Framework (Guidance/Monitoring) 11 Solutions

....

6 Ар

6 Applications

More than 10,000 interactions with ELISE over the past 6 years

impact in

numbers



BASE SERVICE

APPLICATIONS

52 Webinars / 22 Workshops

Evolution of Spatial Data Infrastructures

-enabled innovation

Technologies for location Collaboration models

Spatial skills for Digital Government Transformation Location data privacy

Improving access to spatial datasets

Supporting cross-border and cross-sector data sharing

Support of data ecosystems

Location intelligence for policy and digital public services Supporting innovation, growth and Return of Investment

Managing data quality

Supporting the creation of common EU public services

<u>ELISE - European Location Interoperability Solutions for e-Government | Joinup (europa.eu)</u>



Some ELISE achievements

- ✓ Complemented EIF and NIFO with a location interoperability framework (EULF Blueprint) and state of play assessment (LIFO)
- ✓ EULF **Blueprint cross-reference with UN-GGIM**Integrated Geospatial Information Framework
 (IGIF)
- ✓ Helped put the INSPIRE Directive into practice with tools for data providers (e.g. Reference Validator, Re³gistry)
- ✓ Built a **large community of** European and international **stakeholders**
- ✓ Raised awareness on new approaches to location-enabled digital government transformation

- ✓ Assessed role of SDIs in future business models, e.g. data ecosystems, digital platforms
- ✓ **Assessed new policies** (e.g. GDPR, European Data Strategy) **and technologies** (e.g. APIs, AI, blockchain)
- ✓ Promoted and facilitated better links on location data between public and private actors
- ✓ Helped generate value from public sector location data through assessing barriers and solutions, providing guidance on benefit realisation, and best practice illustrations



Location interoperability guidance: Evolution of the EULF Blueprint



What is location interoperability?

Location interoperability is the ability of organisations, systems and devices to exchange and make use of location data with a coherent and consistent approach









European Union Location Framework (EULF) Blueprint – What is it?

A **European 'location interoperability framework'** with **guidance** for the **exchange** and **use** of location information in government policy and digital public services, allied closely to the interoperability principles and scope of the **EIF**



Online and downloadable versions



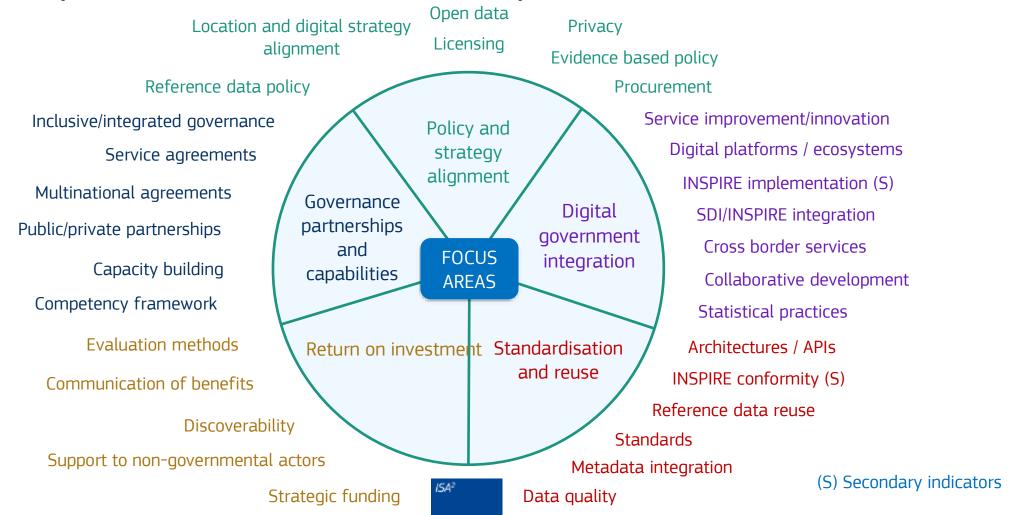
-o- 49 BEST PRACTICES



Adoption monitored through the LIFO



EULF Blueprint and LIFO indicator topics





How the EULF Blueprint has evolved

2017 (v1)

2018 (v2)

2019 (v3)

2020 (v4)

2021 (v5)

- Initial document publication
- Strategic overview
- More actionable guidance
- New data quality recommendation
- New technical content
- Additional best practices

- GDPR revisions
- API content extended
- Online version introduced
- Structural changes in preparation for LIFO 2019

- New foreword:
 'Blueprint for a userdriven SDI'
- Links with EIF and inclusion in EIF Toolbox
- New business models and technologies
- LIFO 2019 input
- Integration with ELISE glossary

- Benefits guidance refresh
- Policy context update
- EIF links extended
- UN-GGIM IGIF links
- LIFO links
- ELISE resources cross reference
- LIFO 2020 input



UN-GGIM IGIF STRATEGIC PATHWAYS

EULF Blueprint / UN-GGIM IGIF links

Detailed two way
cross references
between EULF
Blueprint
recommendations
and IGIF strategic
pathways, key
elements, actions
and tools

iIF links			Governance Institutions	Policy and L	Financial	Data	Innovation	Standards	Partnership	Capacity an Education	Communica and Engage
RECOMMENDATION TOPICS	Policy and Strategy Alignment	1. Digital policy alignment	Х	Χ			Χ				
		2. Data policy alignment		Χ							
		3. Location data privacy		Χ							
		4. Location data for policy evidence				Χ	X				
		5. Standards based procurement				X		Х			
F Z	Digital Government Integration	6. Location enabled digital public services					X				
15 15		7. SDI integration	Χ	Χ		X	Х				
NDA		8. Open and collaborative development							Х		Χ
ME		9. Location-based statistics				Х	Χ				
ΣO		10. Common architecture				Χ	X				
REC		11. Authentic data reuse				X	Х				
F		12. Use of standards						Χ			
EULF BLUEPRINT		13. Location data quality				Х					
	Return on Investment	14. Assessing and monitoring benefits	Χ	Χ	Χ						
		15. Communicating benefits	Χ	Χ	Х						
		16. Innovation through access to data		Χ			X				
		17. Integrated governance	Χ								
		18. Effective partnerships							Х		
	and Capabilities	19. Communication and skills			Х					X	Χ



EULF Blueprint 'benefits' guidance

RECOMMENDATION 14

Apply a systematic approach to assessing and monitoring the benefits and performance of location-based services

RECOMMENDATION 15

Communicate the benefits of integrating and using location information in digital public services

RECOMMENDATION 16

Facilitate the use of public administrations' location data by non-governmental actors to stimulate innovation in products and services and enable job creation and growth

- Types of benefit
- Assessment framework
- Policy options
- Benefit realisation
- INSPIRE benefits
- Challenges

- Purpose of communication
- Evidence collection techniques
- Communication methods
- Benefits illustrations
- Benefits template
- Challenges

- Funding core reference data
- Data policy enablers
- Industry views on EU data policy developments
- Challenges



EULF Blueprint - Conclusions

- As a location data framework the EULF Blueprint combines a number of elements that make it unique
- The guidance can be used to help answer both strategic and tactical questions
- It provides a gateway to other information on relevant topics
- There is no "one size fits all" in using location data in different situations. The guidance is designed as a 'toolbox' to be used selectively rather than read throughout

See for yourself what the EULF Blueprint can offer!

What makes the EULF Blueprint unique?

Focus on 'use' of location data
Based on interoperability principles
Practical guidance
Digital government focus
European context
Interactive content
Regular updates
Used for benchmarking



Location interoperability monitoring: LIFO lessons learnt

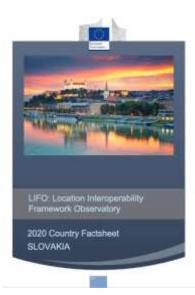


LIFO 2020

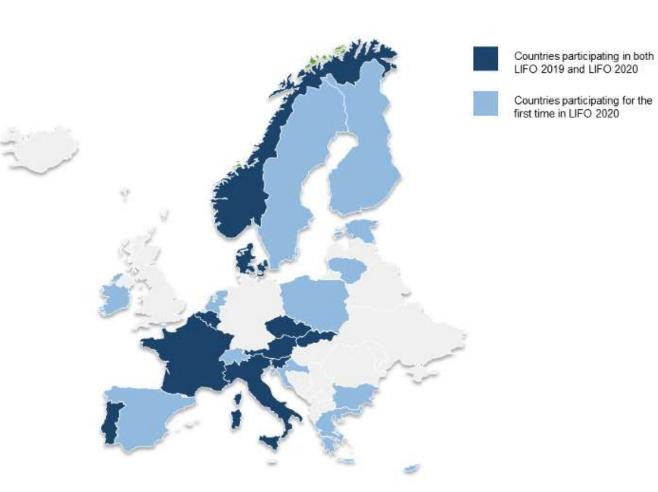
LIFO monitors adoption of good practices from the EULF Blueprint



European State of Play Report



23 Country Factsheets



LIFO 2020 – results summary

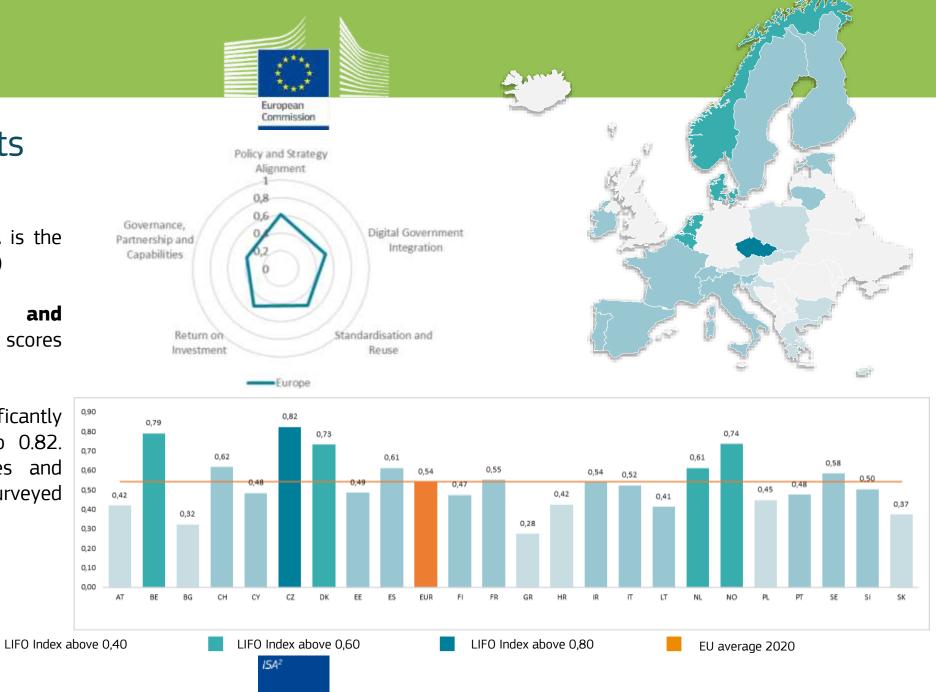
Policy and Strategy Alignment is the area with the highest scores (0.62)

Governance, Partnerships and Capabilities gets the lowest scores (0.44).

LIFO Index values are significantly dispersed, ranging from 0.28 to 0.82. However, specific good practices and gaps are present across all surveyed countries.

The average **LIFO Index** is 0.54.

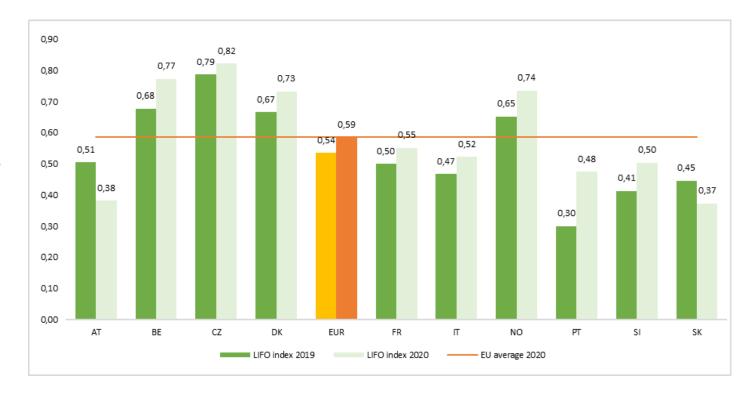
LIFO Index above 0,20





LIFO 2020 – 2020 vs. 2019

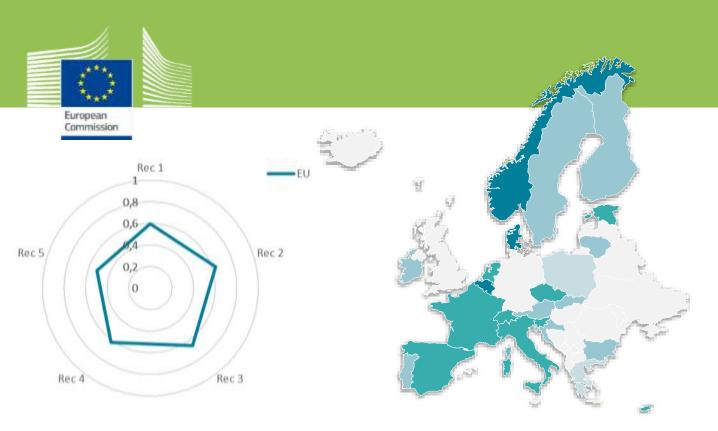
- European average LIFO index has increased from 0.54 to 0.59
- Most significant improvement in the **Digital** Government Integration focus area
- **Positive variations** in almost all countries, especially for a group of **outperformers**

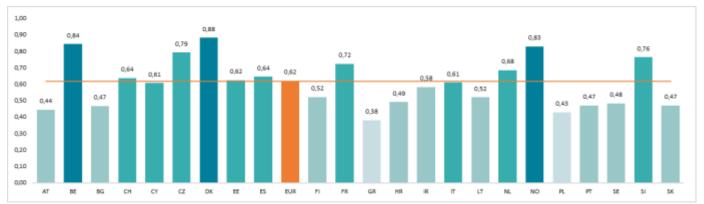


Focus Area "Policy and strategy alignment" – 2020 results

This is the focus area with the highest average maturity, which acknowledges the attention paid to the strategic dimension of location interoperability:

- Location aspects often well addressed in policy and strategic frameworks
- Most location data available free of charge or with minimum restrictions
- Most controllers/processors of public sector location data fully GDPR-prepared
- Location-based evidence and analysis used in all countries



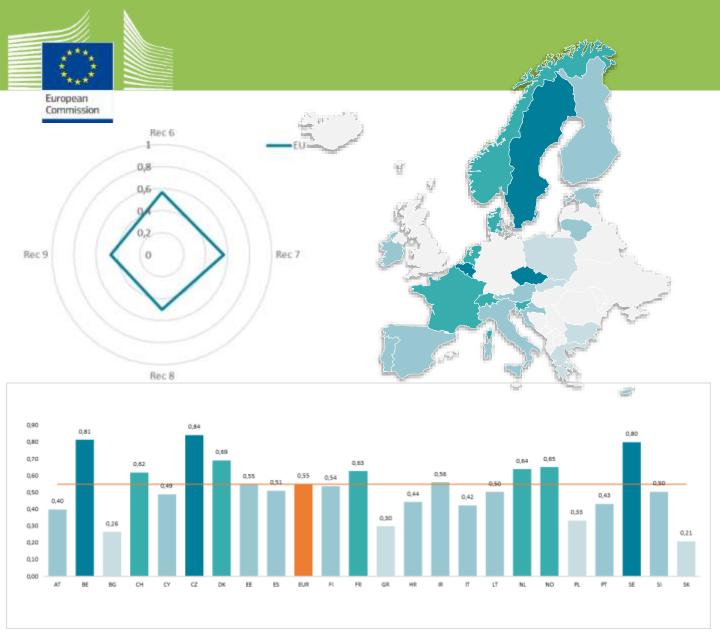




Focus Area "Digital Government Integration" – 2020 results

Extensive usage is made of location data and solutions but, in general, without a real breakthrough approach

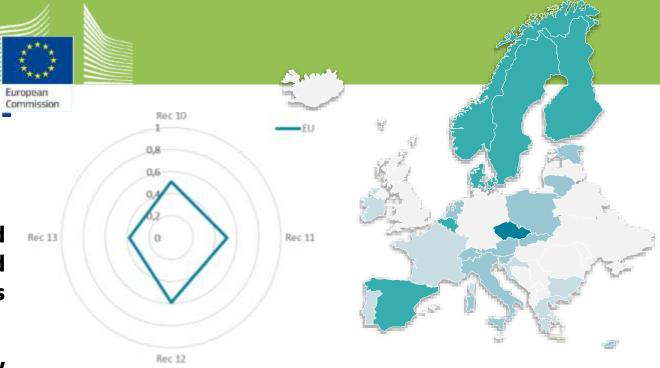
- Good adoption of service improvement approaches
- SDI often used for delivering digital public services across government
- INSPIRE is a reference SDI for cross-border services, rarely for national ones
- Open and collaborative methodology to develop location-based services
- Attempts to fully exploit the integration of location and statistical information

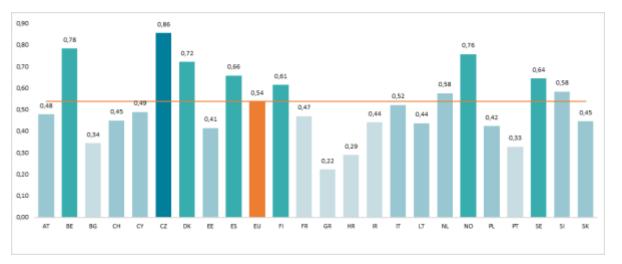


Focus Area "Standardisation and Reuse" – 2020 results

Reuse of authentic data, data services and Rec 13 relevant technical solutions is well established and a good array of geospatial domain standards is applied

- Rather ad-hoc approach for monitoring new technological developments adopted in most countries
- Reuse practices often adopted
- Several **geospatial domain standards** adopted in almost all countries (including adaptations of INSPIRE)
- → Reuse of INSPIRE monitoring indicators on the conformity of datasets and network services



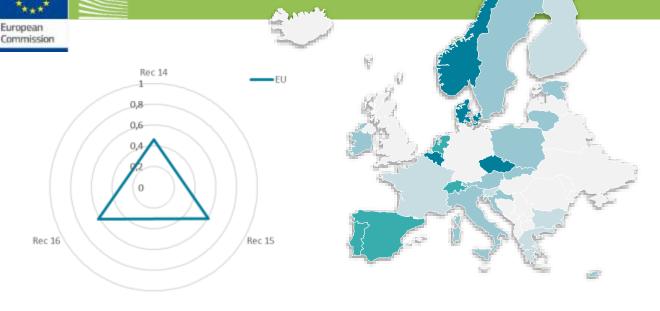


Investment" – 2020 results

This area presents the second highest maturity, possibly reflecting the relevance given to the communication of benefits of integrating and using location information in digital public services

Focus Area "Return on

- Systematic approach to communicate the availability and benefits of location data
- A series of portals make finding and using **location data** easy for interested parties
- Extensive range of elements used to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of location-based services

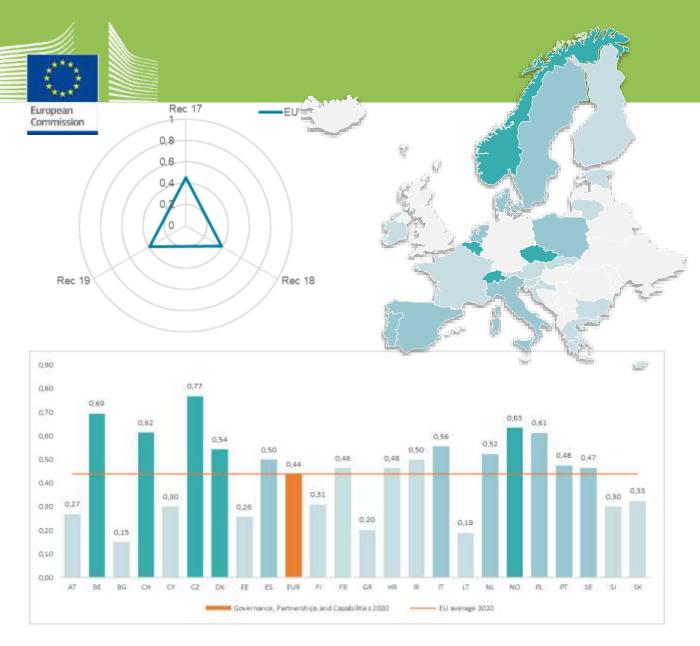




Focus Area "Governance, Partnerships and Capabilities" – 2020 results

This area shows the lowest maturity, possibly reflecting the limited number of partnerships on SDIs and low investments in geospatial awareness raising

- Processes for the governance of location information effectively involve some of the relevant communities of interest
- Only few partnership cases exist between public and private partners or with public administrations of other countries
- Training on **geospatial skills** not delivered as part of a geospatial competency framework





Examples of good practices from LIFO in 2020



Estonian catalogue of public sector information systems (RIHA)

RIHA is the Estonian catalogue of public sector information systems. RIHA supports interoperability of databases, the life-cycle management of information systems and the re-use of data by providing complete and up-to-date metadata of the Estonian public sector information systems.



Ruimtelijkeplannen

Ruimtelijkeplannen is the online counter with which the government provides access to digital spatial plans. The spatial plans are displayed as a single image so that it becomes clear at a glance which spatial plans have been implemented for a particular area.



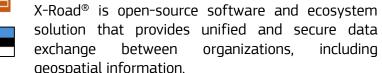
🚞 Forest Data Lab

Forest Data Lab is a new experimental environment of the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences for making forest data available and ready to be analysed. The university aims at creating a creative meeting place that promotes the use of the latest technology in 3D remote analysis and the data and analysis tools that are managed within SLU's environmental analysis.





X-Road







Geoportti



Geoportti.fi is an open portal that offers researchers, teachers and students geospatial materials, training in geoinformatics and a platform for information sharing.





System to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Departmental activities



The Government of Cyprus implemented a system to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the activities of the Department of Land and Surveys. By sharing available geospatial data thanks to the National Land Information System (LIS) with all agencies with land related activities.





The LIFO process

eustionnaire vused for LIFO data collection



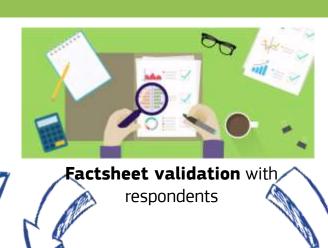




Respondents contact other stakeholders possessing domain-specific information

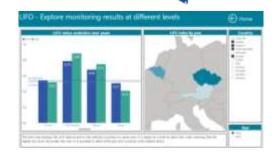


Data consolidation / Factsheet drafting









Interactive dashboards



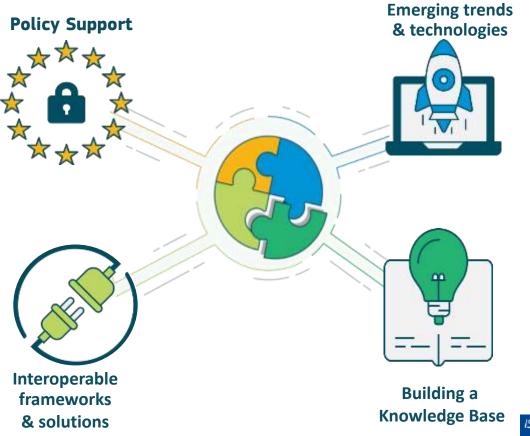




ELISE knowledge transfer: Enhancing location interoperability knowledge and skills

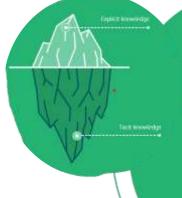


Knowledge Transfer the "connector" of ELISE Action objectives









WHAT IS KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER?

Knowledge transfer is the complex process of disseminating knowledge from one individual, team, or organisation to another in order to, for example, solve problems, foster innovation, or increase efficiency.



Emerging trends

A wide range of topics around *location interoperability*

Policy Support

& solutions

Interoperability policy **Data sharing policies** Support to digital single market **Location data privacy Modernisation & digitalisation of** public administrations **Energy efficiency Intelligent Transport Systems Environmental support**

& technologies **Interoperable Building** a frameworks **Knowledge Base**

Location intelligence Evolution of SDIs APIs, Digital Twins, GeoAl, Blockchain, AR-VR... **SmartSpaces** Data ecosystems & data flows **Co-creation.** new governance models Sandboxing & piloting

Re3gistry **Reference Validator Location interoperability guidance: EULF Blueprint Location interoperability Indicators: LIFO** Pilots: European Gazetteer, Energy & location applications

Provide contents in different formats and flavours Research on methodologies for **Knowledge transfer** Maintain stakeholder communities



The format matters - Knowledge transfer artefacts of all types





For and with a varied stakeholder community



Standardisation bodies

Consultancy companies



Members States

City & regional administrations

European Commission & European agencies

International organisations

Open source communities

Users & developers

Research institutes

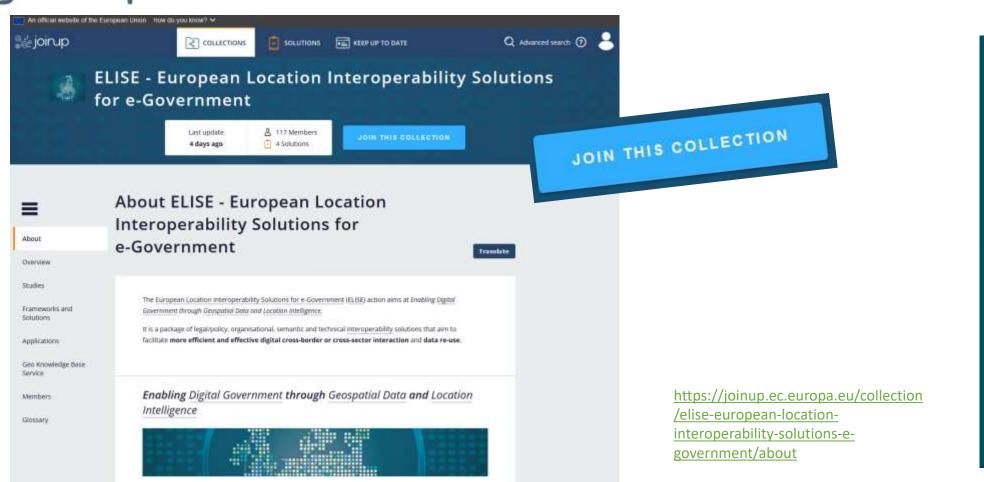
Experts



Citizens



JOINUP the place to know all on location interoperability



Interoperability Reusability Openness ✓ Guidance & advice Capacity building & Skills ✓ Networking & Participation Collaboration & Partnerships Innovation & Experimentation Accessibility Transparency



UN-GGIM IGIF: A global integrated geospatial information framework



UN-GGIM Bureau:

Co-Chairs: Belgium, Mexico, Kingdom of Tonga

Rapporteur: Morocco

UN-GGIM Regional Committees & Chairs:

Africa: Senegal

• Americas: Chile (incoming)

Arab States: Saudi Arabia

Asia-Pacific: Australia

Europe: Slovenia

UN-GGIM Thematic Networks:

Academic Network
 Private Sector Network

Geospatial Societies
 United Nations Geospatial Network

International Standards Development Organizations

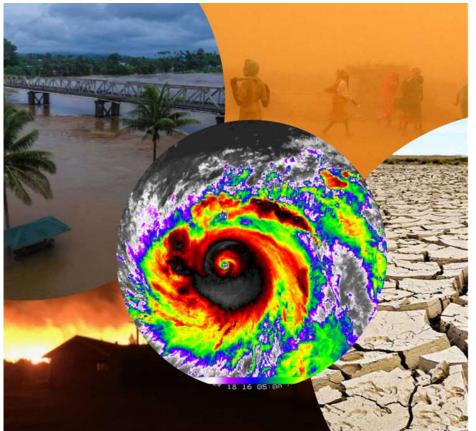
The Committee of Experts, a subsidiary expert body of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, is the peak intergovernmental body to liaise and coordinate among Member States, and between Member States, international organizations and stakeholders, to foster better coordination and coherence in geospatial information management



Everything happens somewhere – a well coined phrase. Geospatial Information reflects the physical world in which all human, economic and environmental activity takes place, and provides the digital version of our world.

It is an essential national information resource, critical component of the national information infrastructure and knowledge economy; a blueprint of what happens where, and the means to integrate a wide variety of Government services.

It provides the evidence for sustainable development measure, monitor and report on progress assist in response and recovery from disasters and crises with geography and location relating people, activities and events to place informing policy- and decision-making and actions.



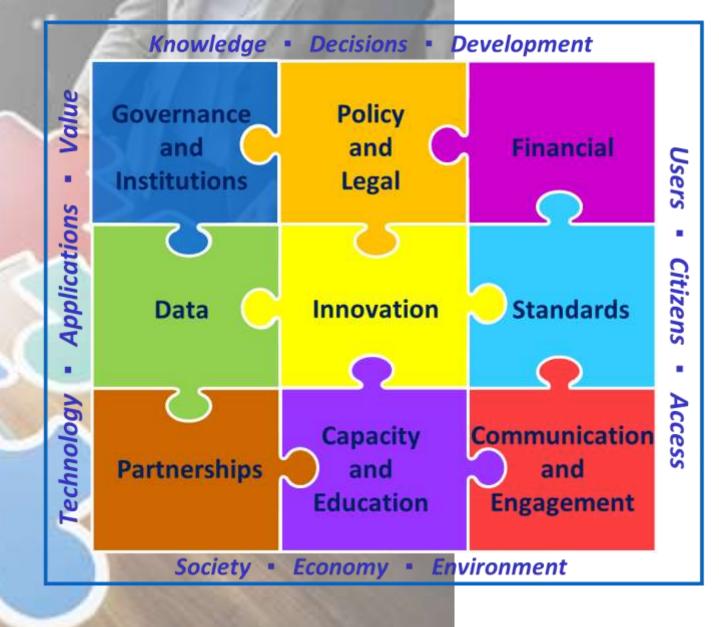








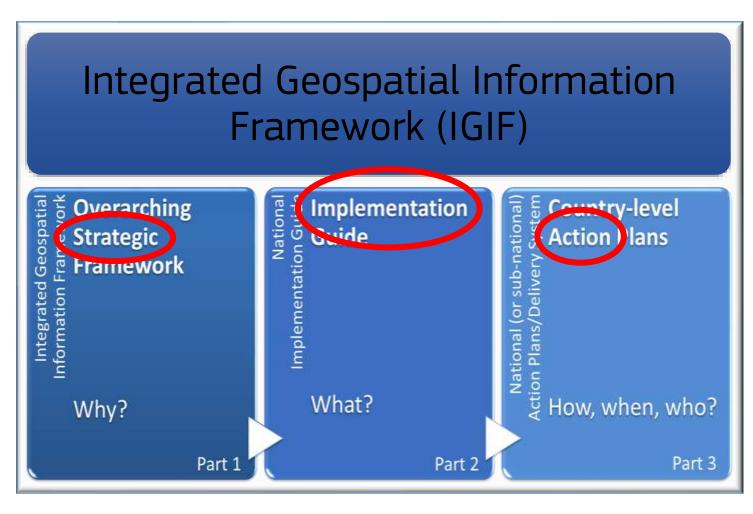
Anchored by nine Strategic Pathways, the Integrated **Geospatial Information Framework** is a mechanism for articulating and demonstrating national leadership in geospatial information, and the capacity to take positive steps



The IGIF is a multi-dimensional Framework that is aimed at strengthening national geospatial information management in countries, developing countries in particular. It comprises an overarching **Strategy** – from local to global, **Implementation** guidance, and **Action** plans at the country level.

With a focus on the ability for geospatial information to be integrated with any other meaningful data to solve societal and environmental problems, the IGIF acts as a catalyst for economic growth and opportunity and stimulates improved understanding and decision-making for national development priorities and the SDGs.

Global Geospatial Frameworks



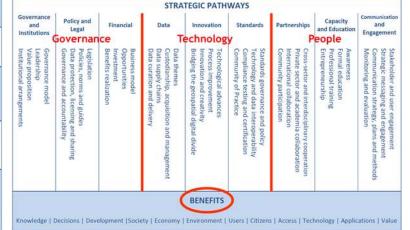
http://ggim.un.org/IGIF/

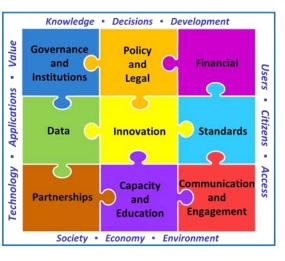
Integrated Geospatial

The Overarching
Strategic Framework
is a mechanism for
articulating and
demonstrating
national leadership,
cultivating
champions, and
developing the
capacity to take
positive steps.

- Adopted by UN-GGIM in August 2018, the Overarching Strategic Framework sets the context of 'why' geospatial information management is a critical element of national social and economic development, and 'why' it needs to be strengthened.
- This is the strategic policy guide to reference when developing and strengthening national and sub-national geospatial information management systems and capabilities. It presents a forward-looking and aspirational geospatial framework built on national needs and circumstances.
- As a 'strategic' introduction to the IGIF, the intended audience includes national leaders, political leaders, organizational managers, the business community and academia.
- Comprises a Vision and Mission, Strategic Drivers, 7 Underpinning Principles, 8
 Goals, 9 Strategic Pathways, and defined Benefits that take account of national







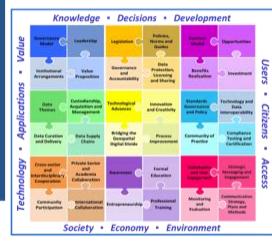
National Implementation Guide

What?

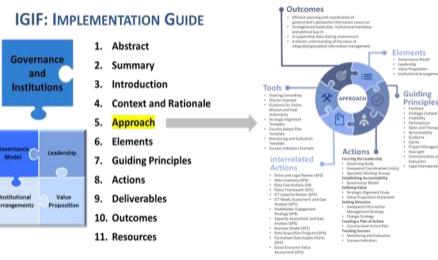
Part 2

The Implementation
Guide is a reference
resource that defines,
describes and offers
helpful guidance and
options on actions to
be taken for each of
the 9 Strategic
Pathways in such a way
that transformational
change is enabled,
visible and sustainable.

- Adopted by UN-GGIM in September 2020, the Implementation Guide explains 'what' specific guidance and options can be taken by countries in implementing the IGIF.
- Expanding on each of the nine Strategic Pathways, the Guide captures strategic to operational needs with references, good practices, guiding principles, actions, deliverables, outcomes and resources for countries to establish 'nationally' integrated geospatial information frameworks in such a way that transformational change is enabled, visible and sustainable.
- Recognizing that every country is at different levels of maturity in their geospatial
 development journey, the guidance is comprehensive, but general enough to be
 applicable to all countries, and sufficiently flexible so that each country can develop their
 own plan of actions to meet their national priorities and circumstances.







National (or sub-national) National (or sub-national) Action Plans Action Plans Action Plans How, when, who?

The United Nations,
World Bank and
other donors are
actively engaged in
assisting countries
to develop their
Country-level Action
Plans in accordance
with the available
guidance and tools.

Current Status, Steps and Actions

- At its tenth session in 2020, UN-GGIM noted that both developed and developing countries were currently implementing the Framework and developing their own Countrylevel Action Plan (CAP) on an optional and voluntary basis, in accordance with the available guidance and tools.
- CAPs are now being developed by countries, and with support from multiple donors and stakeholders. Multiple requests are being fielded by developing countries. HLG-IGIF is aware of the need for sustainable funding for operationalizing the IGIF at the country

Completed Pilots	In Progress/Planned (with Funding Source)		
Albania (WB) Palestine (WB) Guyana (FAO/WB)	Burkina Faso (UN) Cambodia (WB) Colombia (WB)	Kyrgyz Republic (Norway) Lesotho Liberia (WB/Sweden)	Saudi Arabia Senegal (WB) Seychelles (WB)
Municipal Level: Tirana, Albania (WB)	Egypt (WB) Ethiopia (UN) Fiji (UN) Georgia (Norway) Ghana (WB)	Moldova (Norway/WB) Mongolia (UN/WB) Nepal (UN) Nicaragua (WB) Philippines (WB)	Serbia (FAO/WB) Sierra Leone (WB) Tonga (UN) UAE Ukraine (Norway)
	Ghana (WD)	Timppines (VVD)	Vietnam (WB)

Note on Methodology:

Original Source: Kathrine Kelm, World Bank

UN supports countries remotely with its self-paced through learning and discovery approach together with capacity and capability development WB, FAO, Norway and Sweden are using World Bank tools and provide in-country support.

Vational (or sub-national) National (or sub-national) Action Plans Action Plans Action Plans How, when, who? Part 3

UN piloted approach: Self-paced through learning and discovery together with capacity and capability development methodological, incremental and progressive. Remote support through access to resource materials and subject matter expertise

Operationalizing the IGIF at the country-level

Overarching
Strategic
Framework
Part 1
Why?

National Part 2
What?

Development

Where, Which?

National (or sub-national)
National (or sub-national)
Action Plans
Action Plans
Part 3
Part 3
Who, When,
Who?

Planning and preparing

Assessing and analyzing

Designing and developing

Plan of Action

National Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis Report

Country-level Action Plan

National Priorities, Crises and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



UN-GGIM at its tenth session, in its decision 10/103, "welcomed the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework as a means to **strengthen national geospatial information management arrangements** within and across Member States; and noted the global significance of the IGIF, which forms a **key umbrella** for the many activities under the purview of the Committee of Experts, which can be applied to any country to guide transformational change"



EIF lessons learnt and future directions

European Interoperability Framework (EIF)

The EIF is an agreed approach to the delivery of interoperable European digital public services, with a set of interoperability guidelines in the form of common principles, models and recommendations.



The EIF is promoted and maintained by DIGITAL programme (before the ISA² programme) in close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission calling for the establishment of interoperable trans-European networks that will enable citizens to derive full benefit from a European internal market.



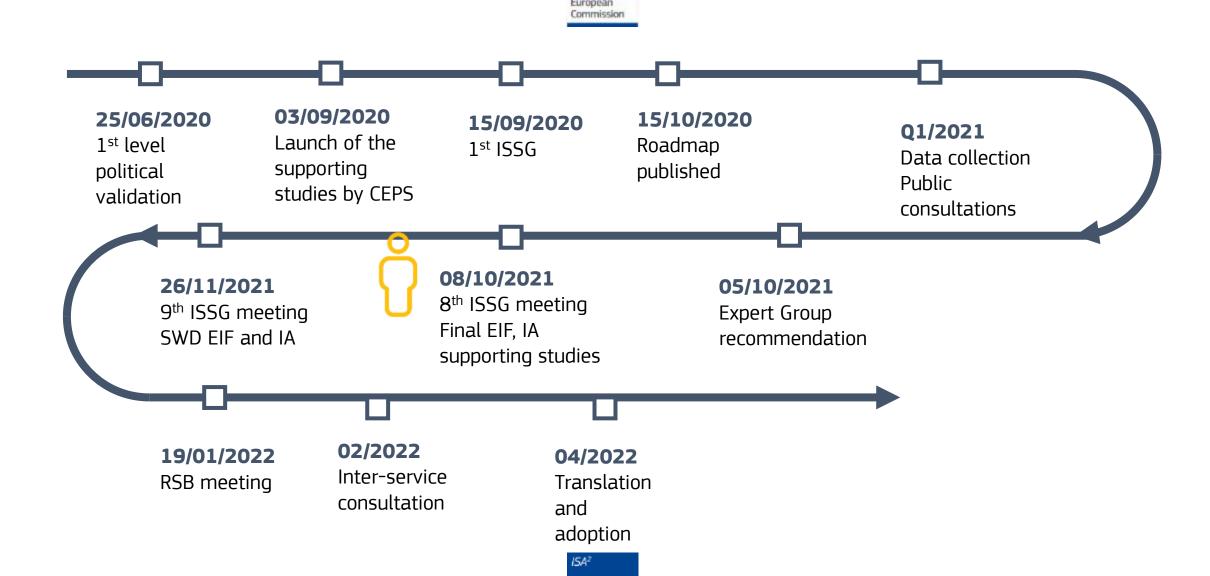
Objectives

Inspire European public administrations in their efforts to **design and deliver seamless European public services** which are to the extent possible, digital-by-default, cross-border by-default and open-by-default; **fostering cross-border and cross-sectoral interoperability**

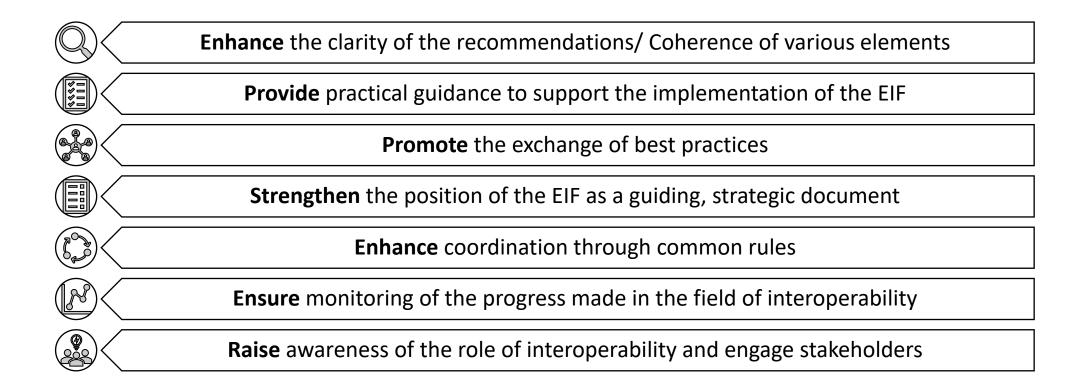


The EIF is a **generic framework applicable to all public administrations in the EU**, composed of 12 principles, 4 layers, a conceptual model, and 47 recommendations across these 'pillars' of the framework

Timeline EIF evaluation and Impact assessment for IoP strategy



Main conclusions: Lessons learnt



Next steps



Finalise the EIF evaluation/ Impact assessment for a future IA policy

 Drafting of legal Proposal for a EU government interoperability strategy (first half of 2022) – Addressing some of the EIF evaluation conclusions

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	ILMU	

No.	Title	Simplification objective / potential (short explanation of the burden reduction and simplification objective)
2.	Proposal for an EU governments interoperability strategy	 interoperable digital public services. It will also elaborate the proposal on the EU governments interoperability strategy, announced in the Commission's Communication 'Shaping Europe's digital future'. The aim is to establish a common EU level interoperability governance to ensure cross-border coordination, support public sector innovation and define minimum common specifications for secure and borderless public sector data flows and services. It will: Set up a shared governance of interoperability with the Member States that will have the mandate to steer the development of interoperability between EU public administrations. Ensure that EU policy proposals are interoperable, digital-ready and designed to be interoperable from the start and foster synergies for their implementation. Deliver minimum common interoperability open specifications and standards for the implementation of EU policies and programmes. Support and promote the development and reuse of common open, human-centric interoperability solutions and specifications by public administrations across the EU. Reinforce innovation and international cooperation by mutual learning and cooperation across public administrations.
		(legislative, incl. impact assessment, Articles 114, 172, 188 and/or 197 TFEU, Q2 2022)

Interoperability Academy





Advanced Digital Skills are essential for digital governance services Interoperability Academy is an enabler with focus on Interoperability, policy aspects & service delivery.





Interoperability Academy is essential for the support to Public Services part of DEP.

All relevant actions such as ELISE or ELITE can highly contribute to deliver learning resources.



Objective s of IOP Academy

Increase the adoption of ISA² and CEF solutions.



Support European Digital Government Eco-System (EDGES) in Digital Europe Programme (DEP).



Improve level of advanced digital skills in the public sector.



Interoperability Academy represents an organised **set of learning resources and**

courses about Interoperability solutions based on a tailor-made curriculum



Run by Directorate-General for Informatics

Benefits

eLearning courses, available 24/7 complemented by face-to-face sessions.



Participating in community around advanced digital skills and knowledge exchange.



Award certificate of completion to enhance career opportunities.

Example of courses





data, digital & technology

DCAT and DCAT-AP training: Advanced user



data, digital & technology

★★★★★ (0)

DCAT and DCAT-AP training: Basic user



data, digital & technology

DCAT and DCAT-AP training: General introduction

★★★★★ (0)





Edit

public sector leadership, innovation & knowledge sharing

PM C1 - PM² Essentials, Project Management Methodology

**** (11)





public sector leadership, innovation & knowledge sharing

Data Visualisation

水水水水水 (0)



public sector leadership, innovation & knowledge sharing

European Interoperability Framework (EIF)
Online Training

**** (2)

Interoperability Academy in a nutshell



Interoperability Academy consists of two main activity types

Live events

Workshops

Webinars

Seasonal schools

Trainings



Fully animated

Partly animated: reuse existing materials

Topics format: reuse existing materials

Self-paced courses

Develop the skills needed to achieve interoperable cross-border and cross-sector public services

Example of courses: EIF



= eu|academy

Explore by topic >

What do you want to learn today?

q

Home * Dashboard * European Interoperability Framework (EIF) Online Training

European Interoperability Framework (EIF) Online Training

Less than an hour

Movie

Learn how to implement EIF in your public administration!

Course details

The course raises awareness around the importance of interoperability for the delivery of integrated public services. For doing so, it presents the European interoperability Framework (EIF).

Target audience

Policy makers, professionals, academics, civil servants.

Learning objectives

The main aim of the course is to provide a solid understanding of the main areas covered by the European Interoperability Framework (EIF) with the goal of achieving fully integrated digital public services by Member States and any public administration. The main intended learning outcomes is to get a good understanding of the main components of the EIF and how to apply them in a real-world scenario, thanks to a practical case. The course is meant to be accessed by different profiles working in the digitalisation and integration of public services domain, i.e. policy makers, professionals, academics, civil servants.

Offered by

This content is offered by the European Commission. The European Commission is the European



Schedule

**** 5(2)

Welcome

Assessments

Learning Module

Feedback

Results

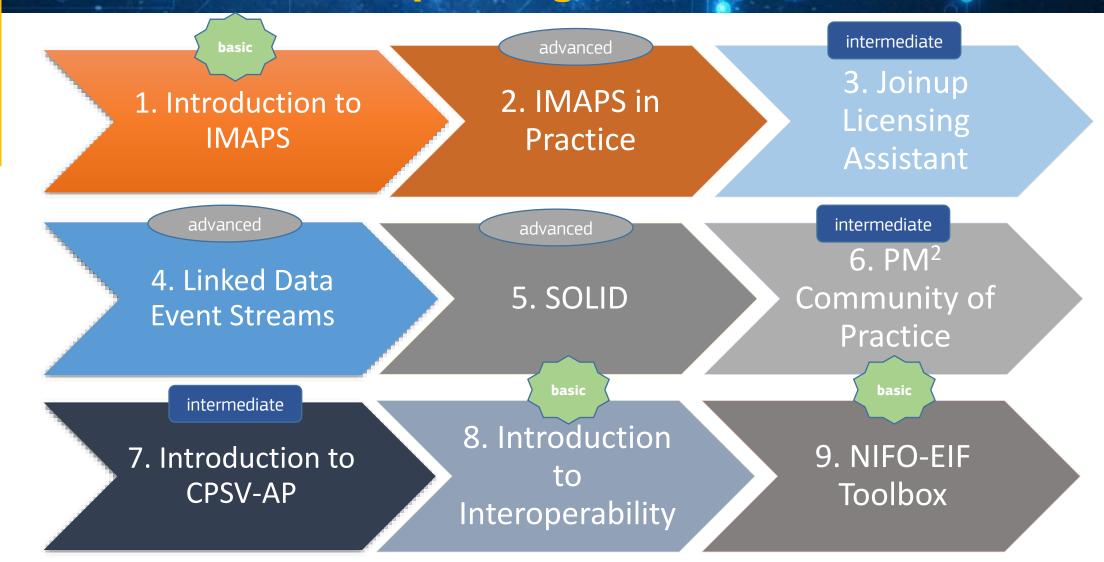
Tags

interspendility

Upcoming courses

0000





Roadmap





August 2019 – December 20

- Establishment Interoperability Academy
- First collaborations
- 3 courses





January 2021 – June 2021

- 9 courses live
- Skills & Competencies framework study
- Interoperability Academy curriculum
- 9 more courses to come

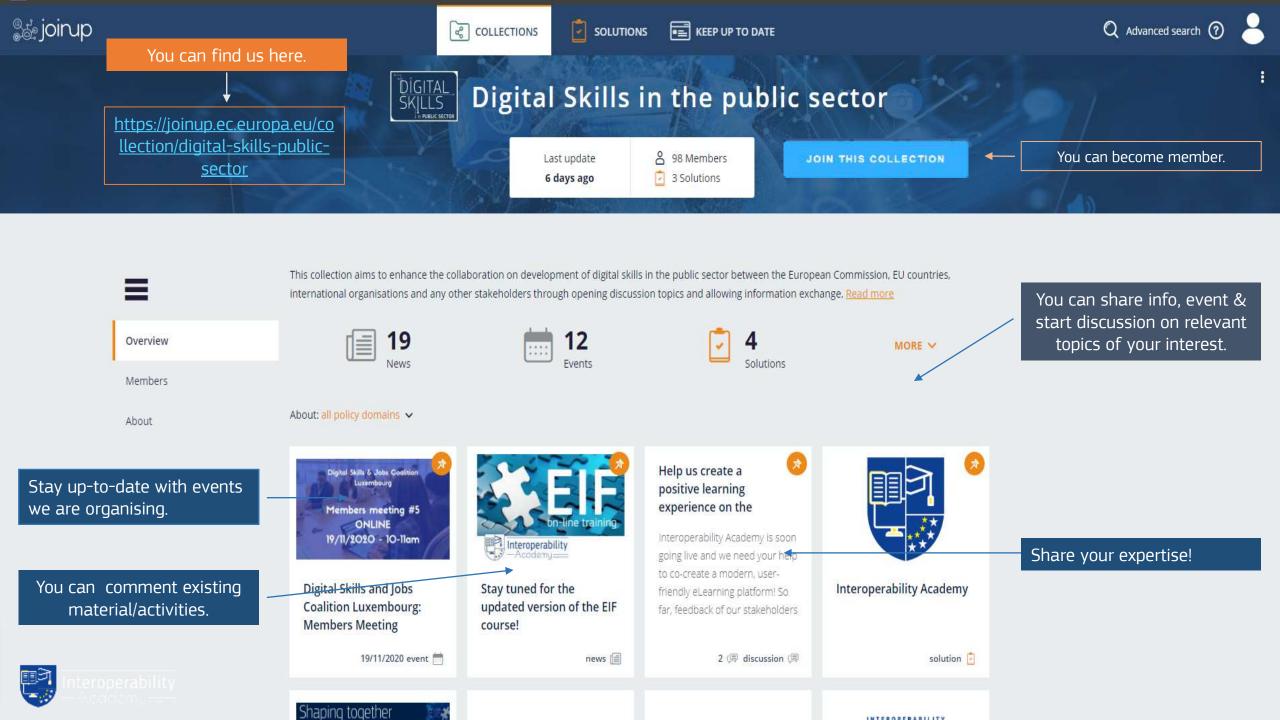






- New eLearning courses
- Calendar 2021-2022: live courses, lecture series, seasonal schools...
- Greater community
- Promotion of the Interoperability Academy





How we can support ELISE /ELITE?





Already available

✓ Guidelines for action owners for material repurposing

✓ Lessons Learned for course development, testing & deployment

✓ Training sessions for Action owners

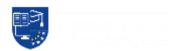
√Fiche (2-page documents) for course creation & deployment

✓ Dedicated meetings with Action owners & their contractors

✓Interoperability
Academy visual
elements

✓ Checklist for course testing

Full
Interoperability
Academy branding





How multinational frameworks and programmes can help public administrations



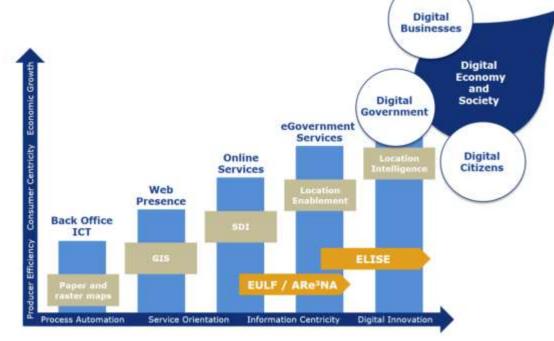
We are at the genesis of a new age characterized by the "convergence of disruptive" technological, social and regulatory factors. Source: European Strategy for Data



Digital transformation

Fundamental changes in the way how public organizations are structured and operate, how public services are delivered, how policies are developed, implemented, and evaluated, as well as how citizens engage in democratic processes resulting from the introduction of technologies (Zhangetal, 2014).

Business models are being redefined to evolve acreoss the increasingly widespread use of Articifical Intelligence (AI), Internet of things (IoT) and 5g for hyper connectivity



Source: European Location Interoperability Solutions for E-Government (ELISE), an action within Interoperability solutions for public administrations, businesses and citizens (ISA2)



Challenges

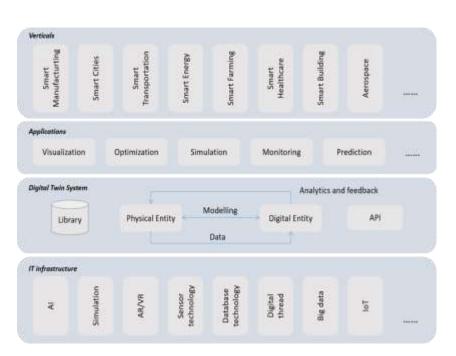
SDIs are at the same time both components and enablers of Digital Government Transformation which allow fully digitalised governments to be developed and a move towards Governments as Platforms (Looseemore *et al.*, 2018).

In this context, in modernizing the SDI it is important to look at this from the Digital Government Transformation perspective.

	1		
Governance	Strategy Strategy on SDI in Digital Transformation		Legal framework Mandatory use of data
 Joint decision making 			
· Central coordinating organisation	Strategic approach on skills and training		Open data policy
	TECHNICALIN	NFRASTRUCTURE	
Extended infrastructure	Interoperability		Innovation
Additional components	Interoperability of data		Generic ICT solutions
API's	Portals and platforms		New technologies
	IN	1PACT	-7/
Usage		Benefits	
Use by public administrations		Benefits to public administrations	
Use by the private sector and other organisations		Benefits to businesses, citizens and society	
Cross-border use		Line Through the same Afford S	

Source: Rapid Study: The role of Spatial Data Infrastructures for Digital Government Transformation (ELISE)





PWI JTC1-SC41-5 Digital Twin – Reference



ELISE aims to break down barriers and promote a coherent and consistent approach to the sharing and reusing of location data across sectors and borders in the context of the digital transformation of public services

- Knowledge –understanding of / information about a subject that can be achieved by own experience or study
- Skills ability to use methods, materials, tools and instruments.
- Competency the proven ability to apply knowledge, skills in your work in an an autonomous and responsible way





119 Documents



65 Events



54

ELISE aims to break down barriers and promote a coherent and consistent approach to the sharing and reusing of <u>location data</u> across sectors and borders in the context of the digital transformation of public services









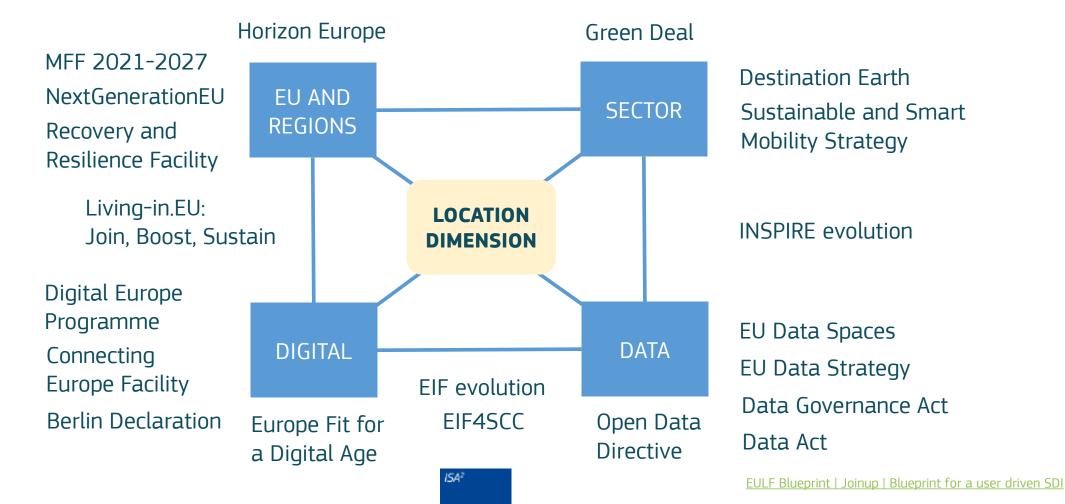








Location interoperability in the future EU policy context





Building on ELISE for the Digital Europe Programme

Digital Europe Programme Themes



High performance computing



Cloud, data and



Cybersecurity



Advanced digital skills



Accelerating best use of technologies

European Location Intelligence and Technological Enablers (ELITE)



EULF Blueprint



LIFO





Data Spaces Cookbook



Sandboxing

Common Services Platform



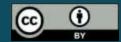
ETF Validator



Re3gistry



Thank you



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ELISE channel

