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**Core  
Criterion &  
Core  
Evidence  
Vocabulary  
(CCCEV)**

ISA2 Webinar

June 2019



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structure and use

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2. The CCCEV in the eProcurement Ontology

### **Part III: Questions and suggestions**







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CCCEV  
structure  
and use

Part I.1

History

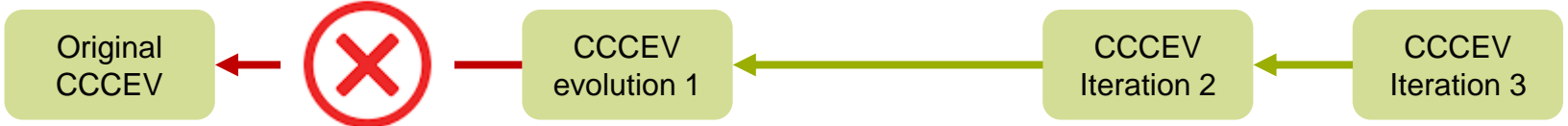
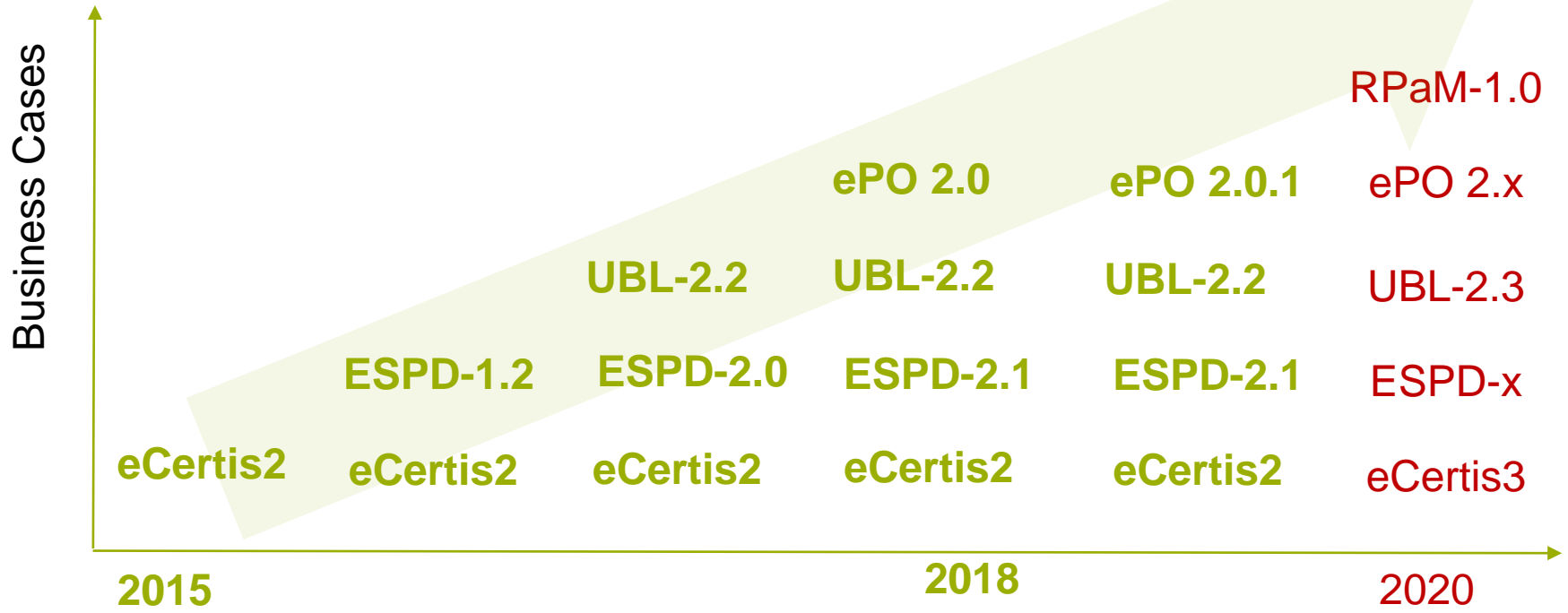


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Partially mappable

100% mappable amongst themselves

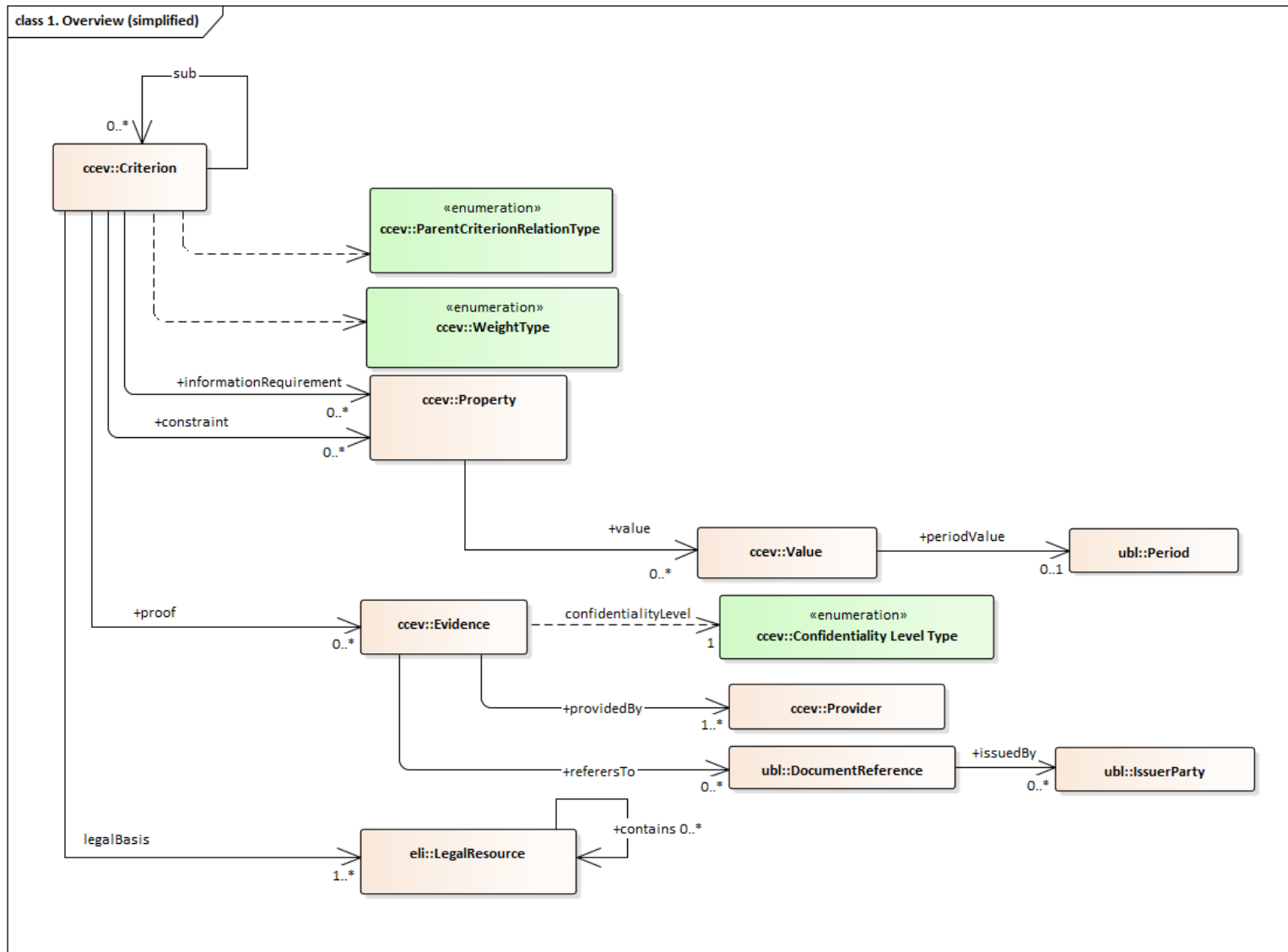


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## Part I.2

# CCCEV, structure and use



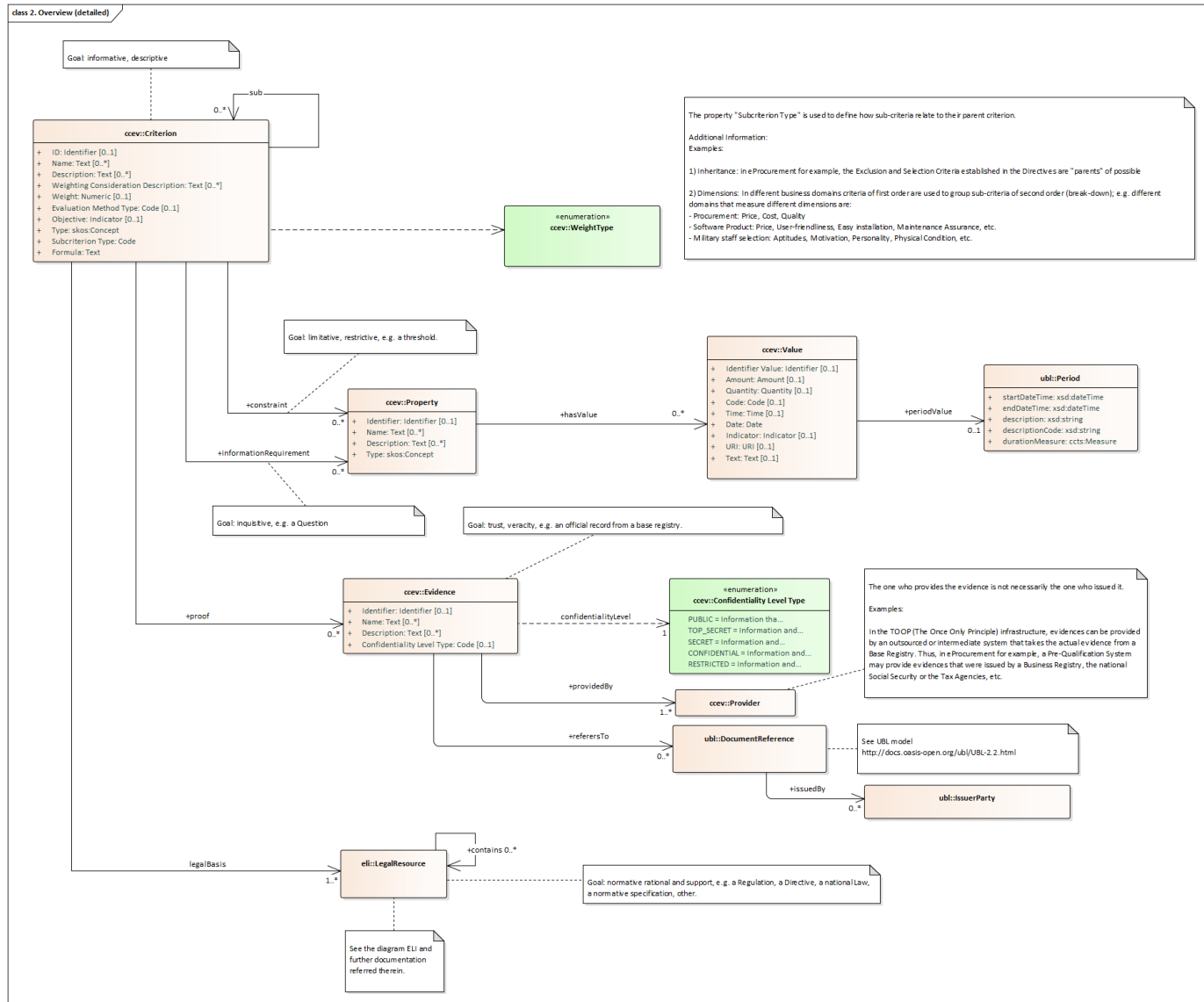


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# Part I.2

## CCCEV, structure and use





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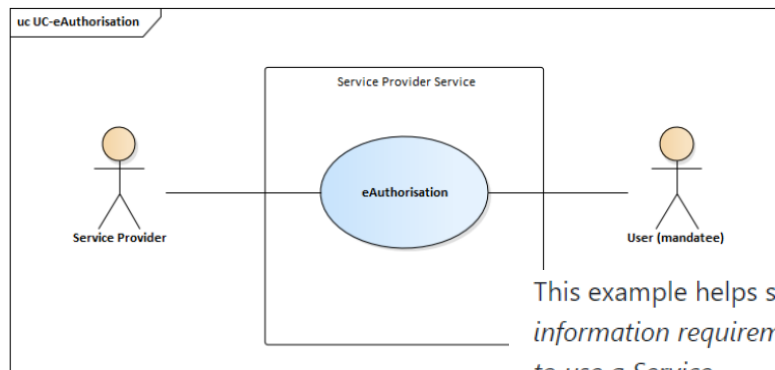
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## Part 1.2

# Example of use: Power and Mandates

### Case 1: eAuthorisation criteria



This example helps support the definition of an **eAuthorisation criterion** as "a tuple composed of an information requirement and, optionally, a related constraint used to evaluate the right of a mandatee to use a Service.

Source: <https://github.com/everis-rpam/RPaM-Ontology/wiki/The-use-of-the-CCEV-in-RPaM>

Hence eAuthorisation criteria can be seen as filters or thresholds used for exclusion and admission purposes, e.g. to reject or accept the use of a service. Which is precisely how criteria are proposed to be used in RPaM by Service Providers with Service-specific information requirements. A user story for this case could be the following:

*I, as a Service Provider responsible of the governance of a concrete service with specific information requirements and related constraints, want to establish which are the data that I will legitimately require to users acting on behalf of another person, so I can evaluate its right to use my service.*

From this story two **business requirements** can be derived:

- "A Service Provider must be able to specify which data it expects in the response to an eMandate Request to allow the use of a Service by a mandatee. This is namely necessary for non-harmonised services."
- "A Service Provider must be able to cite the legal basis that supports an eAuthorisation criterion."

The CCEV caters for both business requirements.





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CCCEV  
in  
ESPD







## Part II.1

## The CCCEV in **ESPD**

- ESPD stands for “**European Single Procurement Document**”, an eBusiness Document used in public procurement.
- Before the introduction of the ESPD, companies were asked to provide evidences on how they met the obligations established by the law and the criteria specified by the contracting authority per each procurement procedure.
- Thanks to the ESPD, companies are now able to meet these obligations with a single self-declaration form – the ESPD.
- Developed by DG GROW, now maintained by the Publications Office of the European Union (OP).

The ESPD is regulated in [Directive 2014/24/EU](#) and [Regulation \(EU\) 2016/7](#)



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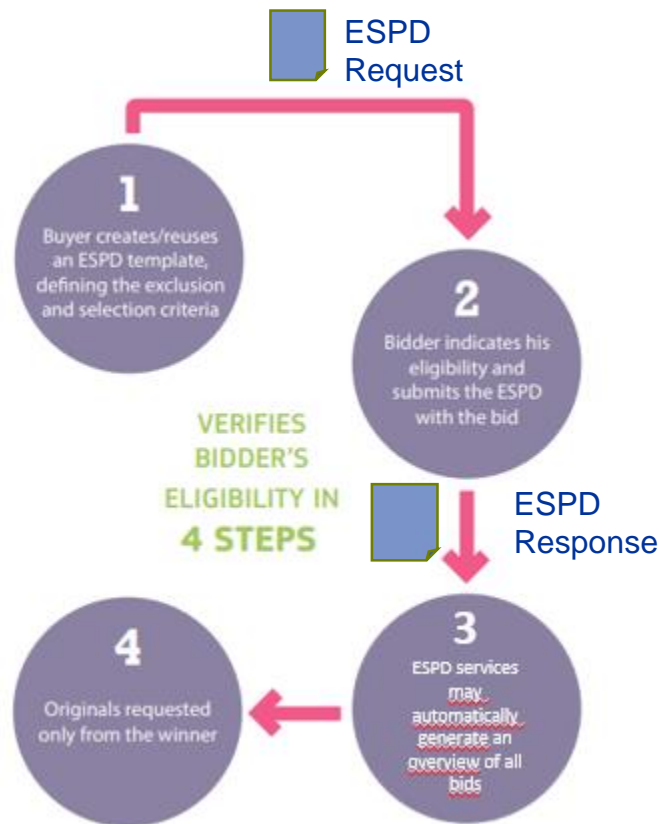


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# Part II.1

## The CCCEV in ESPD



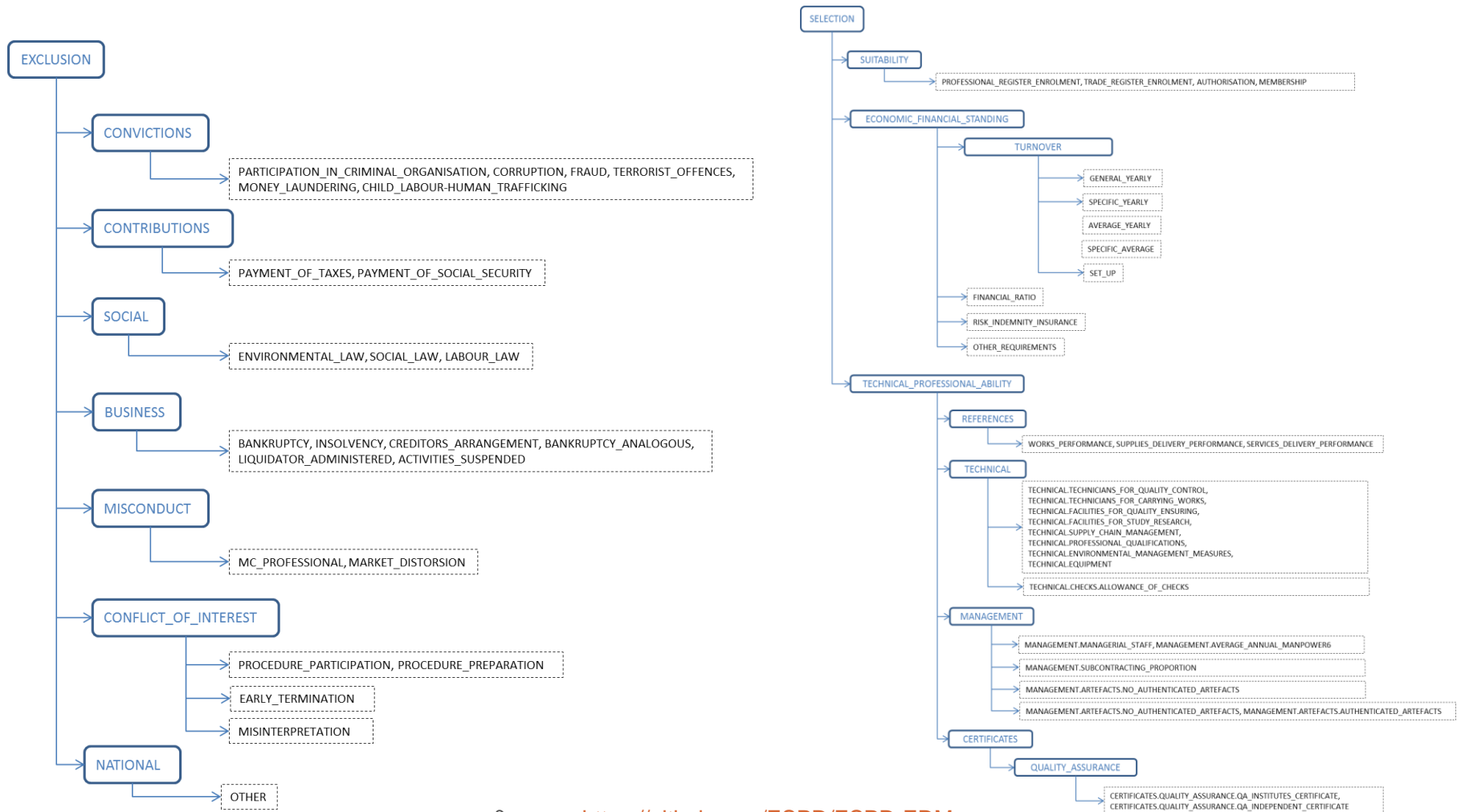
### KEY FEATURES

- SELF-DECLARATION**  
as preliminary evidence in public procurement
- proof of eligibility provided easily ONLINE**
- TEMPLATE**  
prepared by the buyer and filled in by bidder or automatically
- Evidence provided by WINNERS ONLY**
- RE-USABLE**  
in future tenders and bids
- FLEXIBLE**  
reflects member states' needs and data availability

Source: <https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/solution/european-single-procurement-document/about>

**Burden reduction:** only the winner of the tender needs to provide the evidences.

- Two types of criteria are defined: “Exclusion” and “Selection” criteria:





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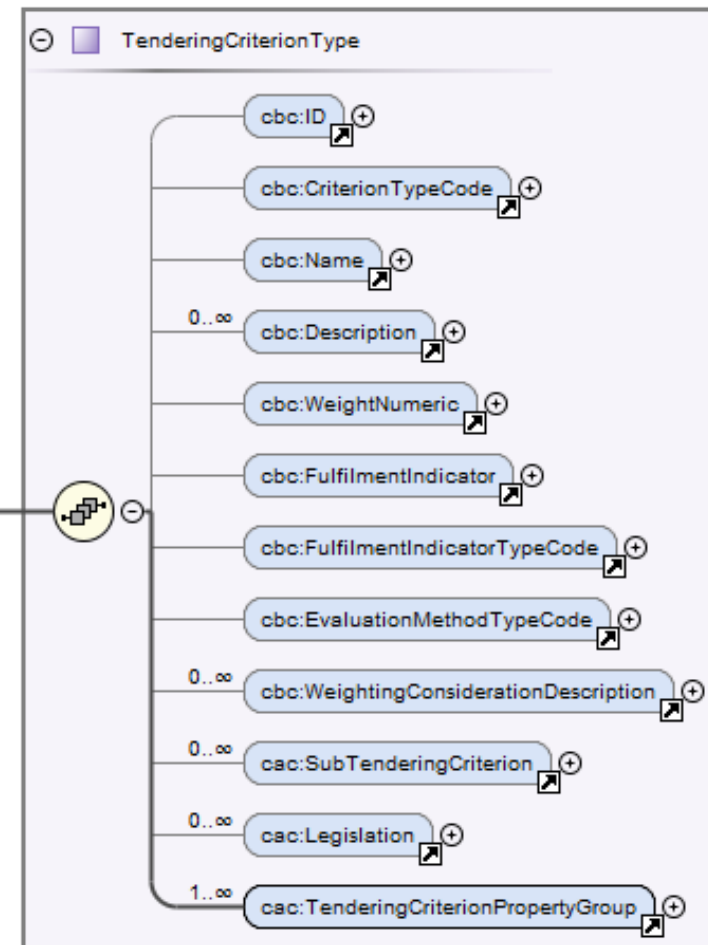
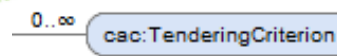
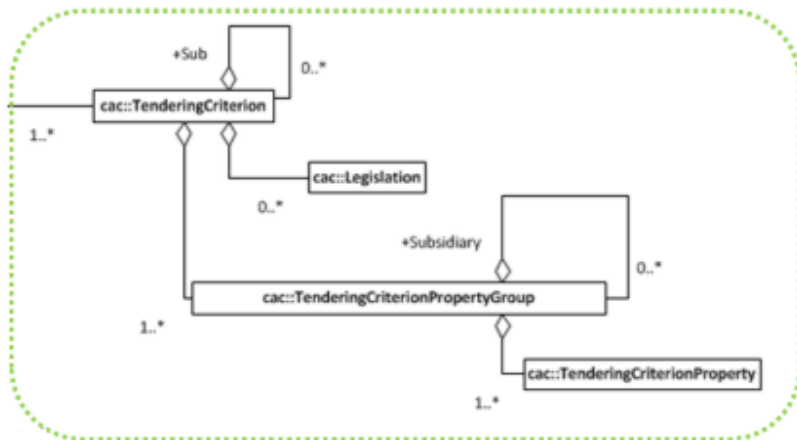
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## Part II.1

## The CCCEV in ESPD

- The Criterion and Evidence data model was defined in ISA2, implemented in ESPD and adopted by UBL-2.2:



The ESPD distribution is publicly available at:

<https://github.com/esp>







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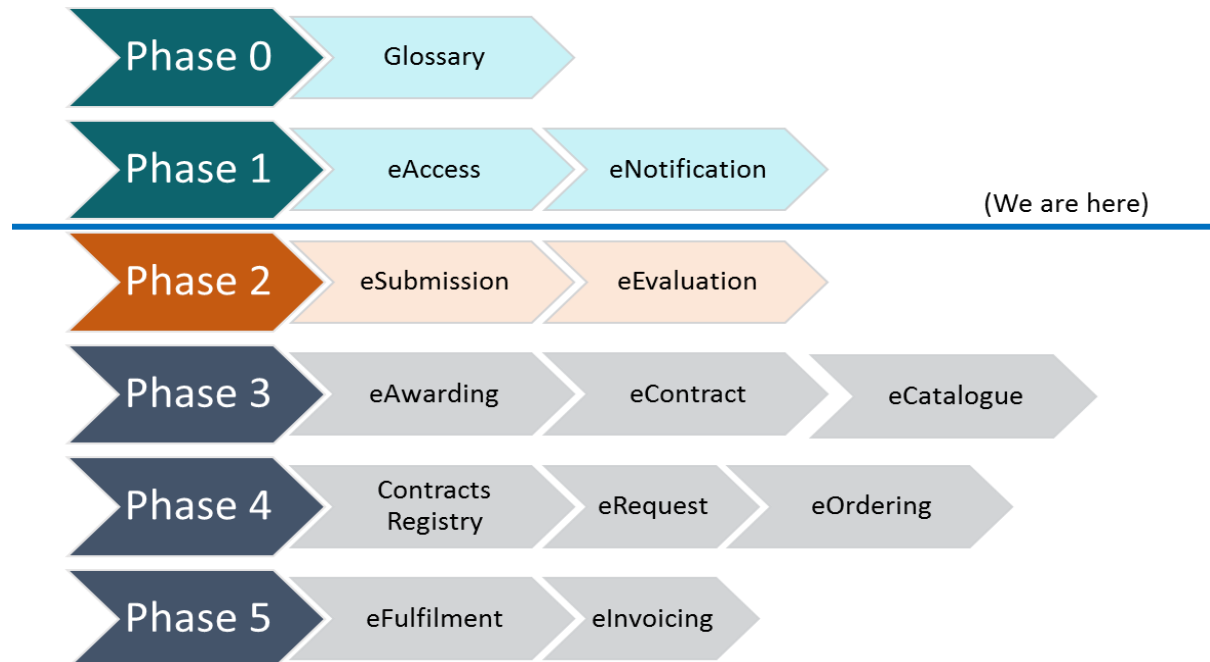
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## Part II.2

### The CCCEV in ePO

- **ePO** stands for eProcurement Ontology
- Promoted by the **ISA2** programme, DIGIT
- Developed by the **Publications Office** of the European Union (OP) and the ePO Working group
- **Objective:** to develop the ontology of the eProcurement value-chain





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## Part II.2

## The CCCEV in **ePO**

- In **ePO** criteria are used in Pre-award, namely in the eAccess, eSubmission and eEvaluation phases;
- On the one hand, ePO has optimised the CCCEV data model used in the ESPD (model “Criterion”);
- On the other hand, ePO has extended the CCCEV for the purposes of the eProcurement (model “Procurement Criterion”).

The **ePO** is publicly available at: <https://github.com/eprocurementontology/eprocurementontology/wiki>







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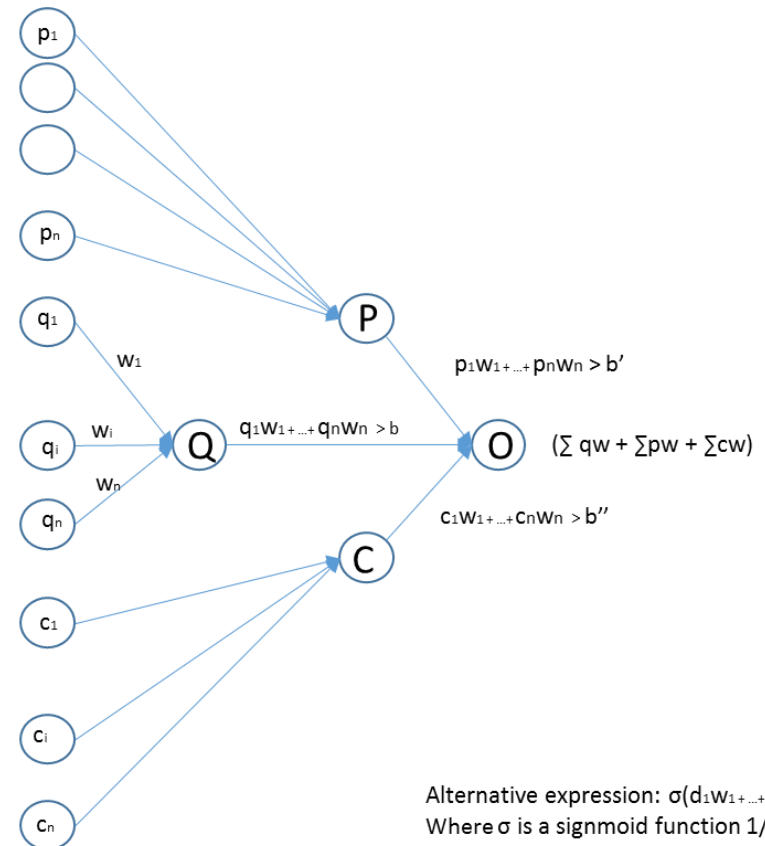
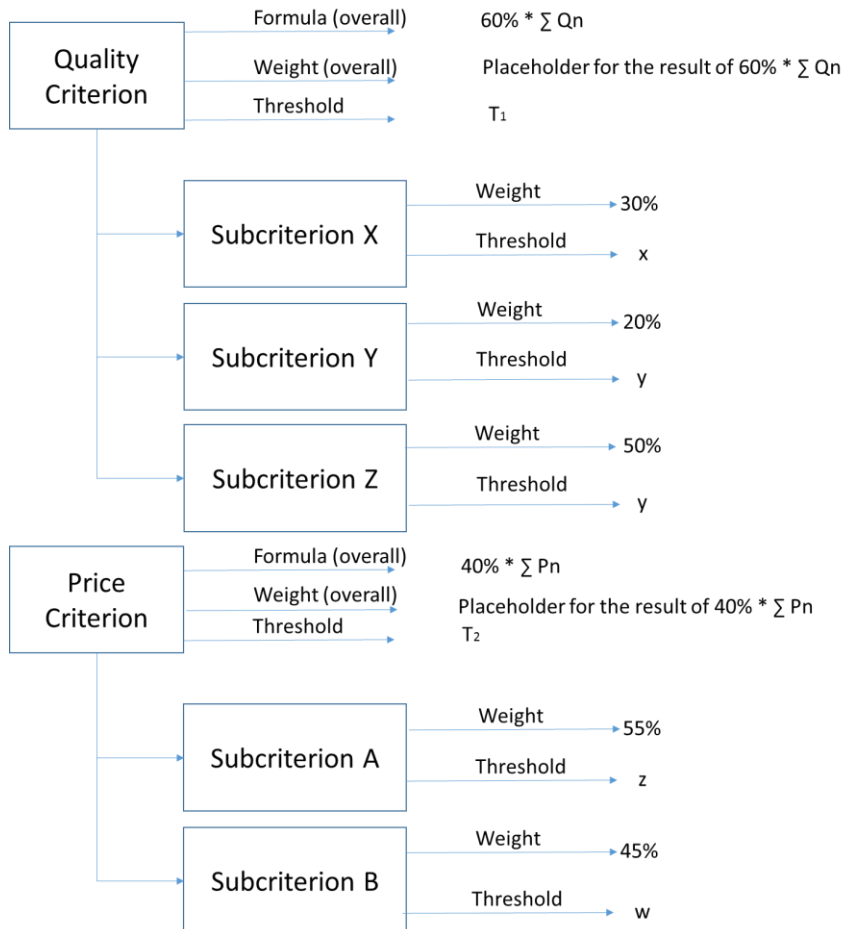
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## Part II.2

## The CCCEV in ePO

- The CCCEV optimized in ePO can express the complexities of the Award Criteria dimensions:



Alternative expression:  $\sigma(d_1W_1 + \dots + d_nW_n + b) \geq 0$   
 Where  $\sigma$  is a sigmoid function  $1/(1 + e^{-p})$

- 1) Has the CCCEV been actually implemented by real software applications?
- 2) How many syntaxes are currently being used to express and Exchange criteria?
- 3) Besides eProcurement, have other Business Domains or Business Cases been identified as candidates to use the CCCEV?
- 4) Are there any guidelines on how to use the CCCEV?
- 5) How and by whom is the CCCEV model evolved/maintained?