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DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE HACIENDA
Y ADMINISTRACIONES PÚBLICAS

SECRETARÍA DE ESTADO DE
ADMINISTRACIONES PÚBLICAS

DIRECCIÓN DE TECNOLOGÍAS DE LA
INFORMACIÓN Y LAS COMUNICACIONES

OPEN ICT STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC PROCUREMENT FOSTERING INTEROPERABILITY

*Brussels, 13th November 2015 | 09:00 a.m.
Avenue de Beaulieu, 25*

Spanish national catalogue of ICT standards



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Contents

**Spanish National Catalogue of ICT
Standards**

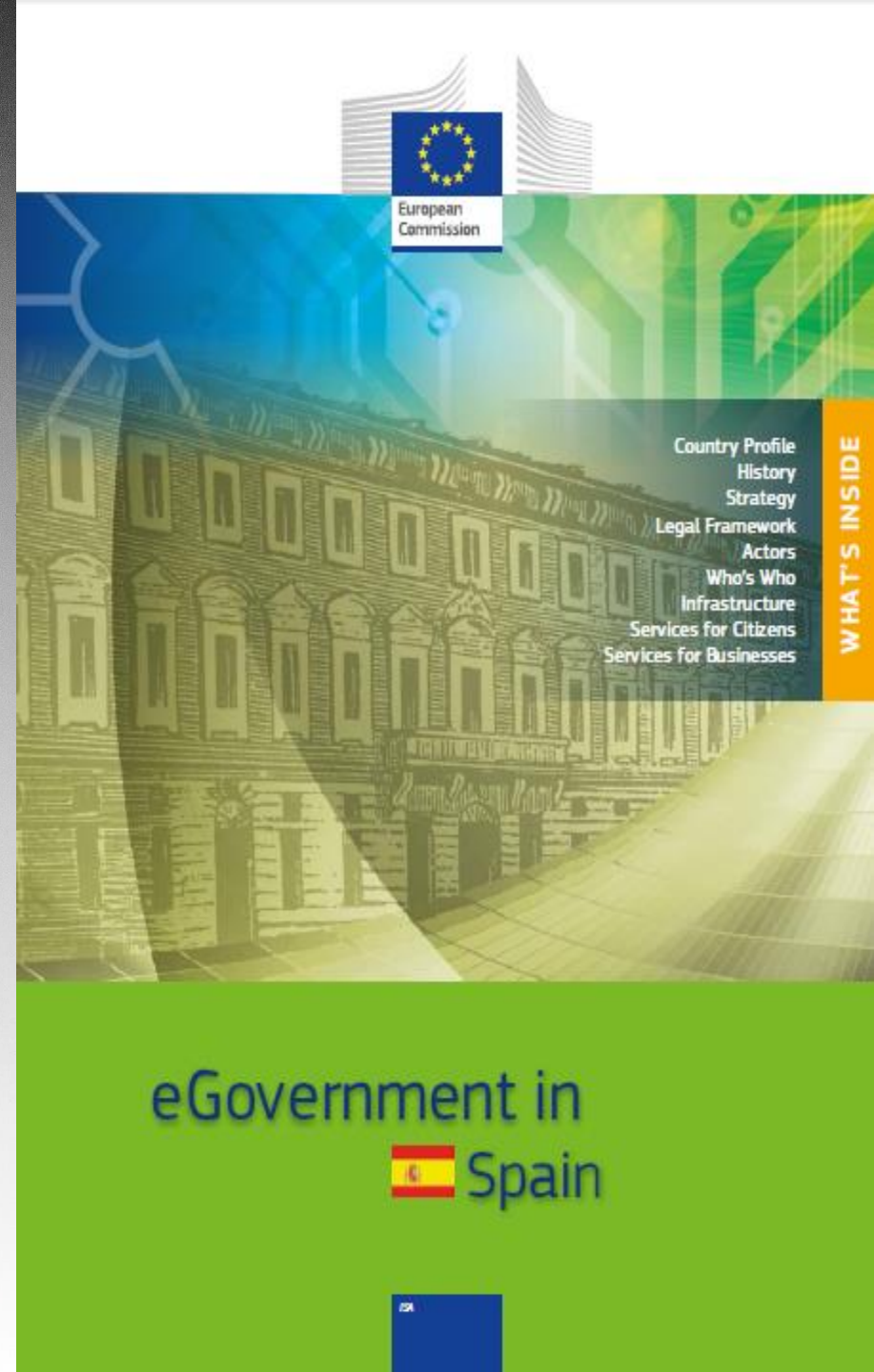
Challenges ahead

And the European ICT Standards Catalogue

Conclusions

1

Spanish National Catalogue of ICT Standards



National Interoperability Framework of Spain



Regulated by Royal Decree 4/2010:

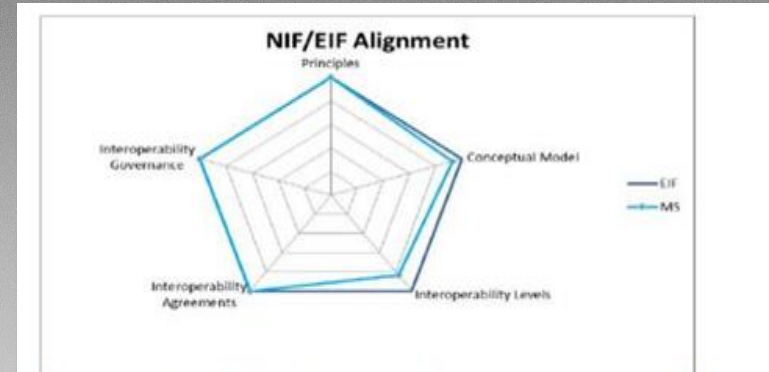
Interoperability in the legal framework.

Objective: to contribute to build and improve interoperability; clear and direct statements.

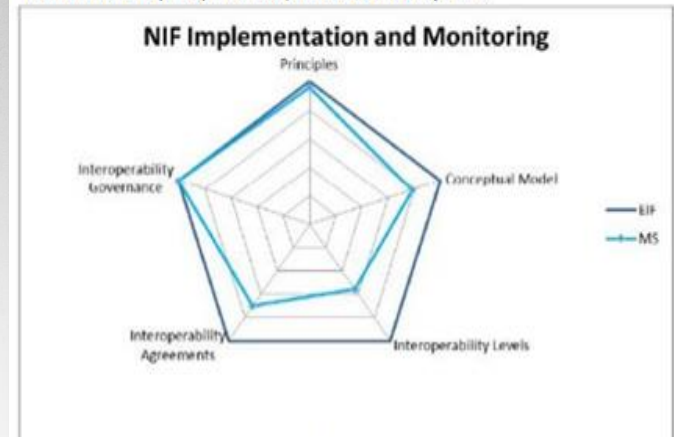
Scope: all Public Administrations.

Developed with **the participation of all Public Administrations**

(General State, Regional, Local, Justice, Universities, + input from Industry).



Alignment of the NIF of Spain with the European Interoperability Framework (EIF). NIFO, Factsheet Spain.



Alignment of the NIF with the EIF from the perspective of implementation and monitoring. NIFO, Factsheet Spain.

National Interoperability Framework of Spain



Principles: Integral, multidimensional and multilateral approach.

Organisational IOP

Semantic IOP

Technical: **Use of standards -> Selection criteria**

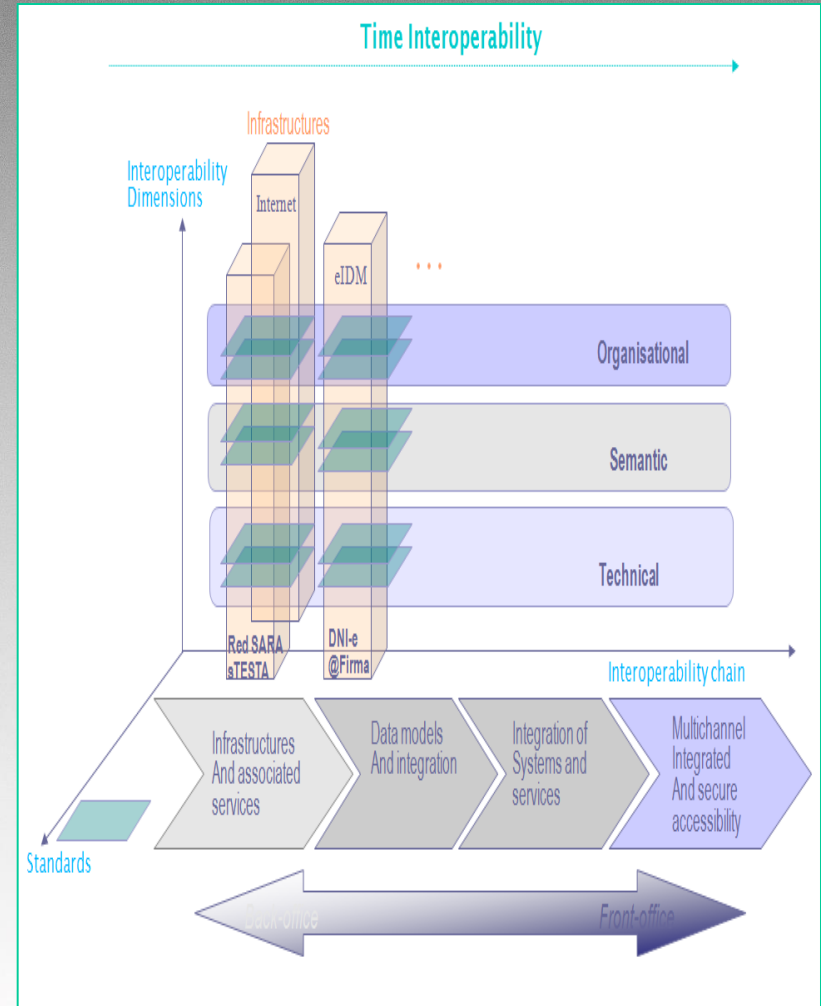
Use of common infrastructures and services.

Reuse of applications and other information objects.

e-Signature and certificates.

e-Document: recovery and preservation.

Interoperability Agreements -> **Catalogue**





Catalogue of ICT standards

“Interoperability agreement”, adopted in 2012,
applicable to all P.A.s in Spain.

TECHNICAL INTEROPERABILITY STANDARD FOR THE STANDARD CATALOGUE

CONTENTS

- I. Purpose
- II. Scope of application
- III. Standard catalogue  Criteria
- IV. Use of standards
- V. Standard catalogue review and update  Governance
- Annex. Standards



Interoperability chain

Functional categories: authentications, encryption, file formats, encoding, document and archive management, communication and exchange protocols, ...

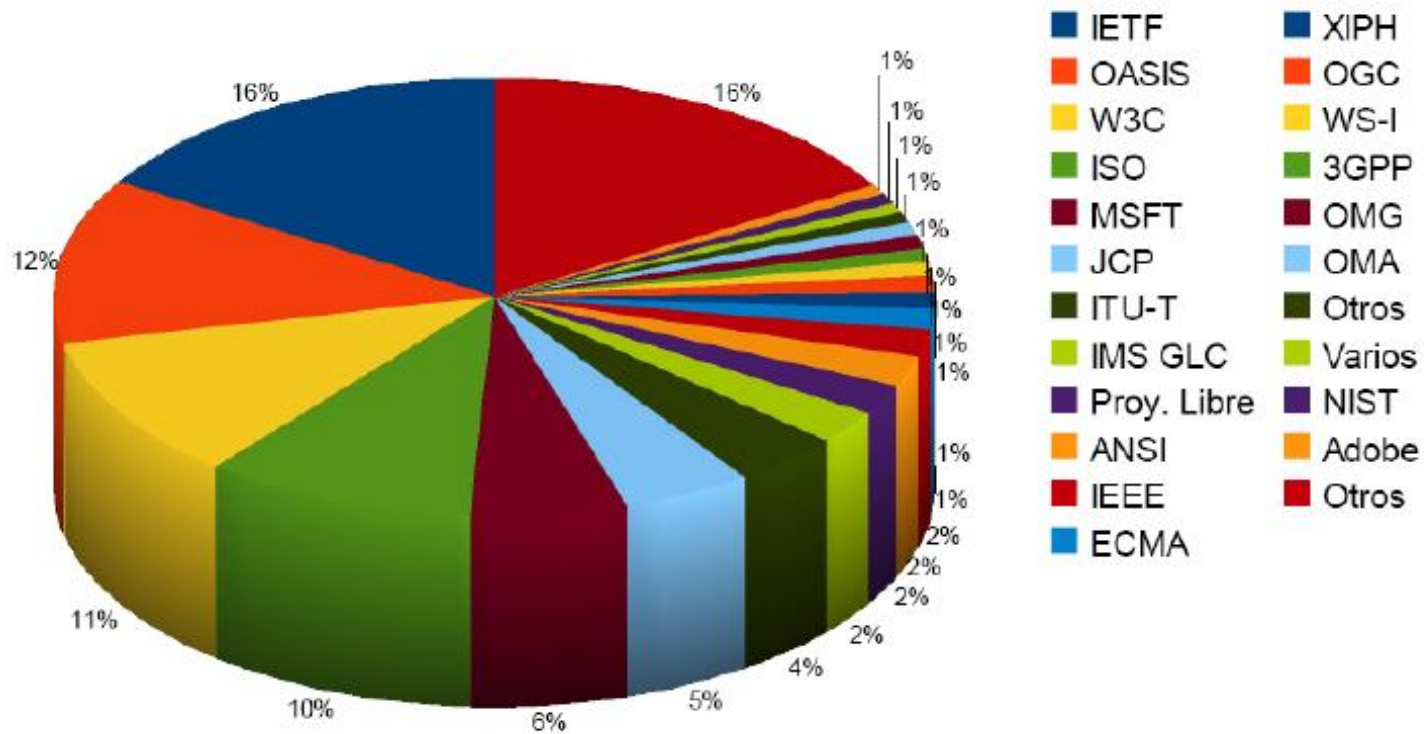


Catalogue

Selection criteria, necessary indeed!

Some explorative work for the NIF showed the following (around 2009):

On the basis of a compilation of 400 standards for eGovernment, we find the following:



Criteria for the selection of standards

NIF article 11 and the IOP agreement of the Catalogue.

Minimum required standards for interoperability and for the application of other IOP agreements.

Use of standards as foreseen in the legal framework, EU & national

Drafted before Regulation 1025/2012

+ additional criteria (inspired in CAMSS):

- ✓ Suitability: needs and required functionality;
- ✓ Openness: conditions related to development, use or implementation, available and complete documentation, publication, governance of the standard;
- ✓ Market conditions: related to the maturity, support and adoption by the market,;
- ✓ Potential of reuse.

Criteria for the selection of standards

Expert opinion approach



Assessment by working groups



Formal adoption

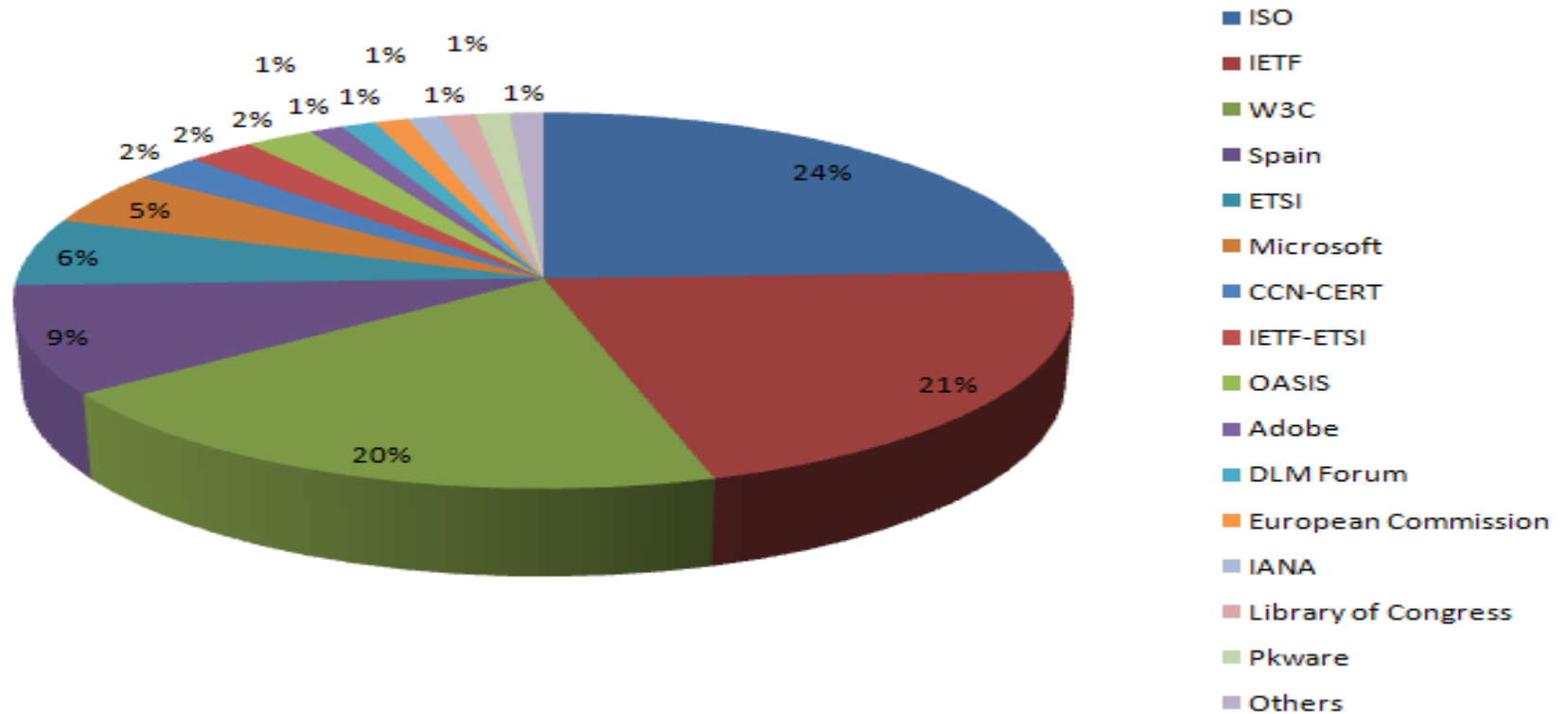
Required standards for other IOP agreements:
eDoc, eFile, eSignature, network platform, brokering platform,...

And **for interfaces** with common services.

Discussion focused on specific entries.

Catalogue of ICT standards

86 entries in the Catalogue.



Catalogue of ICT standards

A sample:

Interoperability chain	Category	Name		Type		Minimum required version	Extension	Status
		Common	Formal					
Integrated, secure, multichannel accessibility	Authentication – E-signature	CAdES	ETSI TS 101 733 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); CMS Advanced Electronic Signatures (CAdES)	Open		1.6.3	.p7s .csig	Accepted
Integrated, secure, multichannel accessibility	Authentication – E-signature	CMS	Cryptographic Message Syntax (CMS)	Open		RFC 5652	.sig	Accepted
Integrated, secure, multichannel accessibility	Authentication – E-signature	ETSI TS 102 176-1	ETSI TS 102 176-1 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Algorithms and Parameters for Secure Electronic Signature; Part 1: Hash Functions and Asymmetric Algorithms	Open		2.0.0	-	Accepted
Integrated, secure, multichannel accessibility	Authentication – E-signature	PADES	ETSI TS 102 778-3 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); PDF Advanced Electronic Signature Profiles; Part 3: PAdES Enhanced – PAdES-BES and PAdES-EPES Profiles	Open		PAdES-1 1.1.1 PAdES-3 1.1.2 PAdES-4 1.1.2	.p7s .pdf	Accepted
Integrated, secure, multichannel accessibility	Authentication – E-signature	PDF Signature	PDF Signature		Widespread use	-	.pdf	Abandoned
Integrated, secure, multichannel accessibility	Authentication – E-signature	PKCS#7	PKCS #7: Cryptographic Message Syntax Version 1.5	Open		RFC 2315	-	Abandoned
Integrated, secure, multichannel accessibility	Authentication – E-signature	XAdES	ETSI TS 101 903 XML Advanced Electronic Signatures (XAdES)	Open		1.2.2	.xml .dsig .xsig	Accepted
Integrated, secure, multichannel accessibility	Authentication – E-signature	XML-DSig	XML Signature Syntax and Processing	Open		Second edition 2008	.xml .dsig .xsig .sig	Accepted
Integrated, secure, multichannel accessibility	Authentication – E-signature policy	ETSI TR 102 038	ETSI TR 102 038 TC Security – Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI) XML Format for Signature Policies	Open		RFC 3125 1.1.1	-	Accepted
Integrated, secure, multichannel accessibility	Authentication – E-signature policy	ETSI TR 102 272	ETSI TR 102 272 Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); ASN.1 Format for Signature Policies	Open		1.1.1	-	Accepted

In case a standard not included in the catalogue is needed the provisions of the NIF apply.

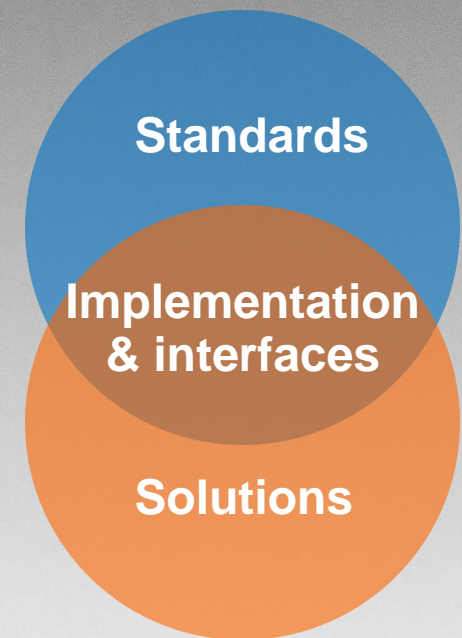
Catalogue of solutions



“CTT” Catalogue of interoperability solutions, based on ICT Standards, with legal support.

The concept of “solution” may refer to:

- ✓ **Semantic Assets:** data models, interfaces and code lists (semantic dimension)
- ✓ **Common services:** to simplify implementation of new services and foster interoperability (technical dimension – application and infrastructure)
- ✓ **ICT Developments** source code and related information is offered to other administrations (technical dimension – application)
- ✓ **Recommendations, policies, methodologies, agreements** (legal and organizational dimensions)



Federated with **Joinup** and other regional repositories:



Catalogue of solutions & reuse

Catalogue of solutions

Castellano | Català | Euskara | Galego | València | English

Escuchar | Identificarse | Registrarse

GOVERNIO DE ESPAÑA PAE portal administración electrónica

Actualidad | Estrategias | Soluciones - CTT | Observatorio - OBSAE | Documentación | Organización

Estás en: Inicio > Soluciones - CTT

Soluciones - CTT

¿Qué es el CTT?

Actualidad CTT

Soluciones por área técnica

Soluciones por área funcional

Soluciones por área orgánica

Soluciones por modo de uso

Buscador de soluciones

Forjas Asociadas

Forja CTT

Centro de Transferencia de Tecnología - CTT

Follow @obsae

Bienvenido al entorno CTT-PAE, el directorio de Soluciones del CTT

El Centro de Transferencia de Tecnología (CTT) tiene por objeto favorecer la reutilización de soluciones por todas las Administraciones Públicas. Cuenta con 2 entornos tecnológicos en los que trabajar en función de diferentes necesidades.

Entornos tecnológicos disponibles para el CTT

CTT-PAE Forja del CTT

Destacados CTT

Soporte CTT

- Nuevas opciones de suscripción a soluciones del CTT.
- Admitidas todas las EELL en lista de espera para el servicio del Portal de la Transparencia en la nube
- Disponible a través de la plataforma de intermediación la consulta de inexistencia de antecedentes penales
- Publicación del estándar de Expediente Digital del Alumno en el CTT
- Se abre la lista de espera

5.Reuse and technology transfer

No. of reusable solutions available at CTT	303
No. of downloads from CTT	408.550
Datasets available for reuse at datos.gob.es	6.800
Public bodies feeding datasets into datos.gob.es	78

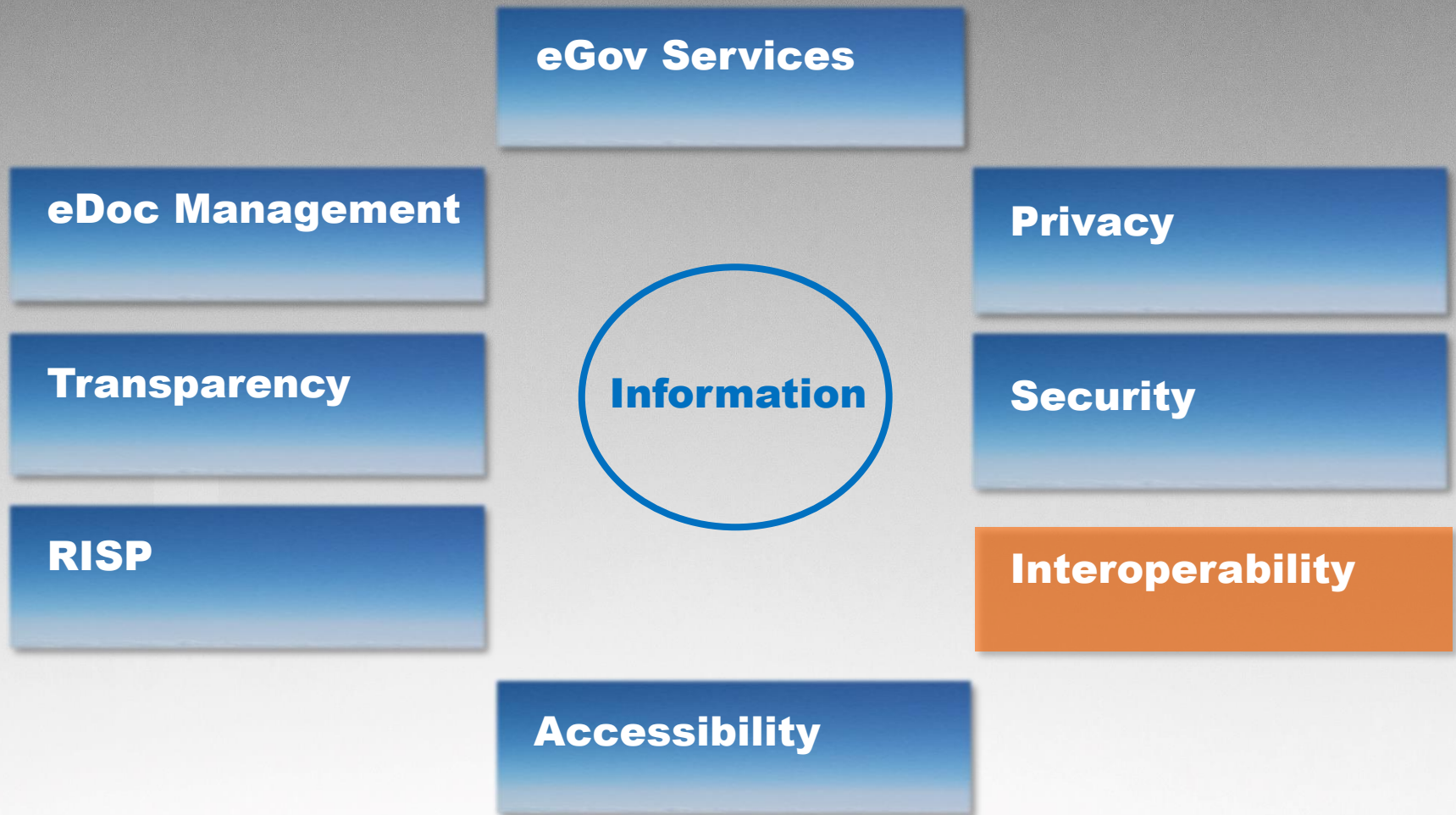
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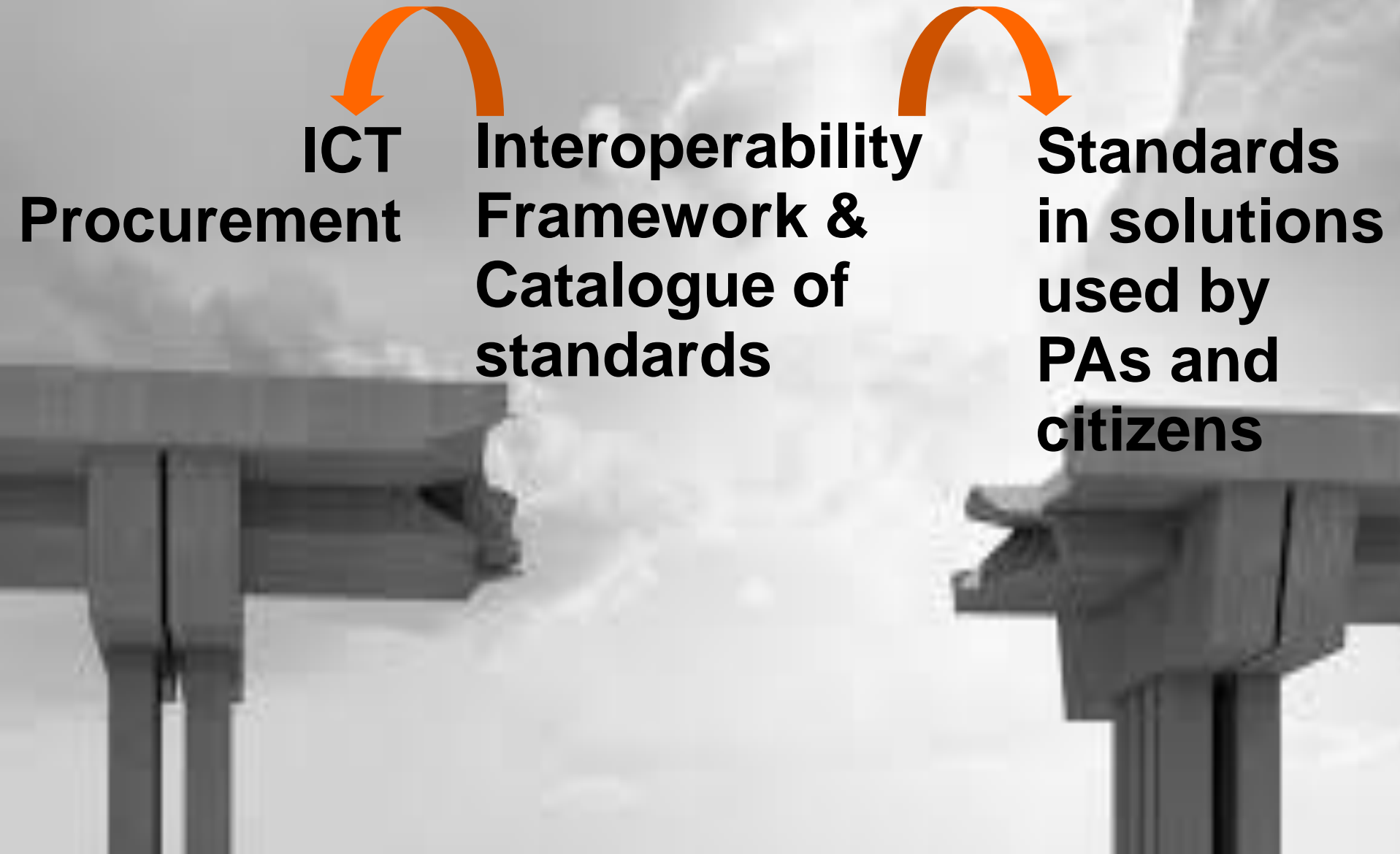
2 Challenges ahead



I. Interoperability in digital transformation of government



II. Gaps



III. Adaptation to waves

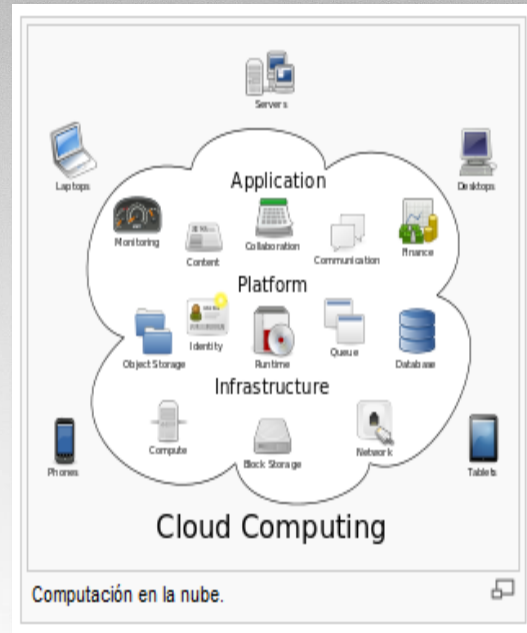


Impact of social networks, mobility, cloud computing, big data ...

- ✓ **Multiple channels.**
- ✓ **Services through mobile devices, ...**
- ✓ **Communication with citizens through social networks.**
- ✓ **Big data, and evidence base for making up decisions, forecasts, assessments, ...**



Fuente: Wikipedia



IV. Sustainability

Maintain the catalogue **updated**.

Implement a **surveillance** process about the standards included in the catalogue.

Deploy working groups of experts,
review entries (existing/new ones),
reach **agreements**,
publish **new release**, periodically.

IV. Sustainability

Maintain the catalogue **updated**.

Implement a **surveillance** process about the standards included in the catalogue.

Deploy working groups of experts,
review entries (existing/new ones),
reach **agreements**,
publish **new release**, periodically.

**Quite a significative effort !
(Then multiply by 28)**

An aerial photograph showing a vast, endless expanse of white, fluffy clouds stretching to the horizon under a clear, deep blue sky. The clouds are densely packed and appear to be seen from a high altitude, possibly from an airplane window.

3

And the European ICT Standards Catalogue

Digital Single Market

Bringing down barriers to unlock online opportunities

"Moreover, **availability of standards is often not sufficient to ensure interoperability, ... Public procurement plays an important role in promoting standards** and Member States have created **national catalogues** of ICT-standards and interoperability specifications to guide public procurers ... **Integrating these catalogues into European catalogues would avoid market fragmentation at EU level.**"

"Today, there is a common understanding among Member States on the basic requirements to achieve interoperability, based on the **"European Interoperability Framework"** put forward by the Commission in 2010. **This framework should now be updated and extended.**"

Link with the European Catalogue

Simplify our effort in:

assessment - updating - governance

Allow focus on local/specific needs

Reduce the gap with ICT procurement

Help to keep the pace with trends.

Digital Single Market

Bringing down barriers to unlock online opportunities

An opportunity to overcome fragmented approaches and provide a full interoperability picture.

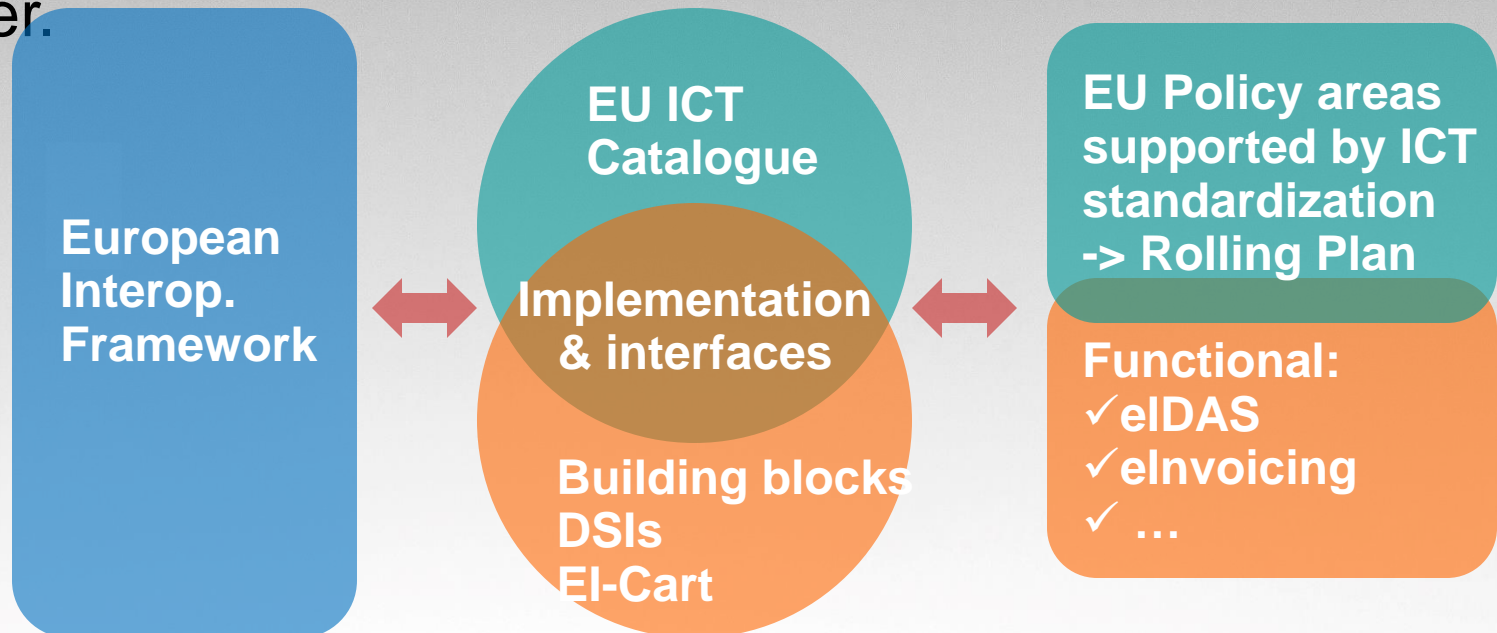


A full interoperability picture

The new **EIF** should offer an **overall picture** of all the elements,

how each one of them **contribute to the general effort** to achieve interoperability

and the **role** that each one play and **how they interact** together.



A large, powerful blue wave is crashing, filling most of the frame. The water is a deep, vibrant blue with white foam at the crest. The sky above is a clear, light blue. In the far distance, on the right, some land with buildings and a lighthouse is visible. The overall mood is dynamic and powerful.

4 Conclusions

Conclusions

Considering our experience with the catalogue of ICT standards and the challenges ahead:

- 1. The European ICT Catalogue of Standards would be helpful to simplify our effort:** governance, link to procurement, keep the pace with technology trends.
- 2. The DSM Strategy provides an opportunity to design a full interoperability picture.**
- 3. The European Interoperability Framework should provide an overall picture of all the elements which contribute to interoperability.**





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Many thanks for your attention

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