

OSS Strategy



- 1. Current strategy
- 2. Current situation
- 3. Update
- 4. Proposition



OSS Strategy

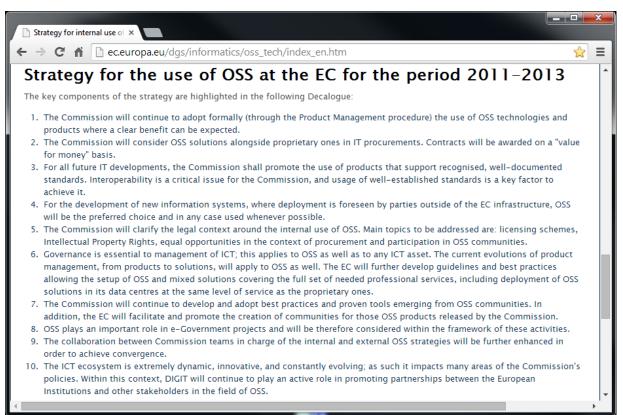
First time drafted in 2000
Renewed every 2-4 years
Latest version in the form of a Decalogue
Principles instead of an action plan
Available at:

http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/informatics/oss_tech/index_en.htm



Current strategy 2011-2013

Published on Europa





Evolution



5



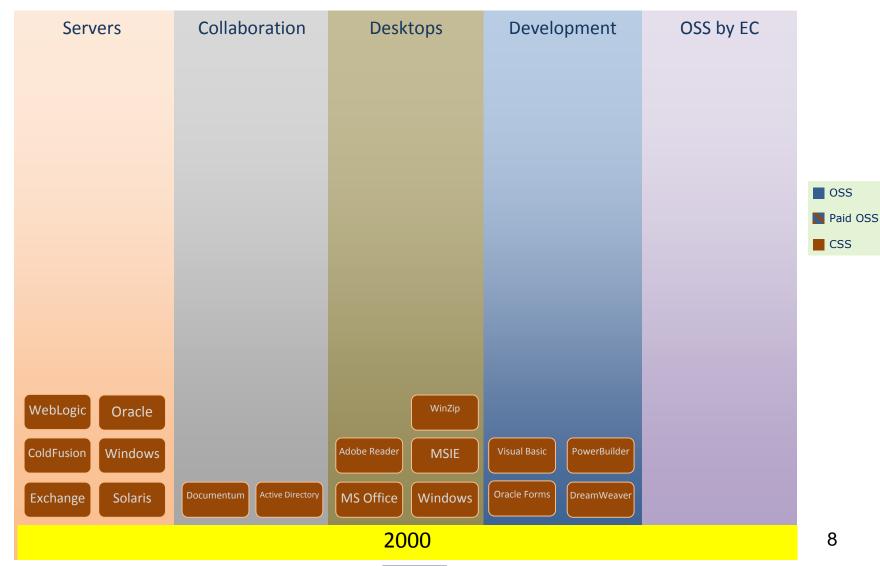
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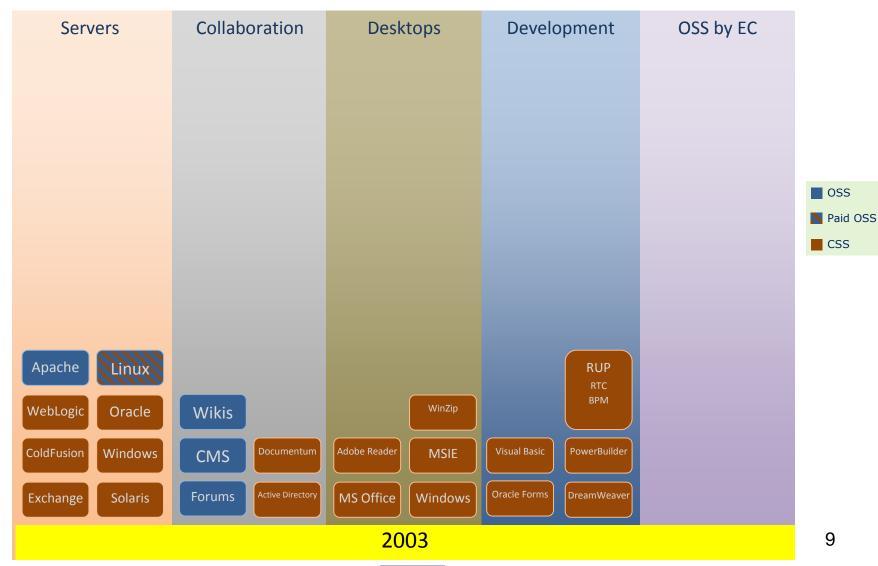
5 domains of usage

- 1. Servers
- 2. Collaboration, web tools
- 3. Desktop
- 4. Development tools & platforms
- 5. Production of code under OSS licence



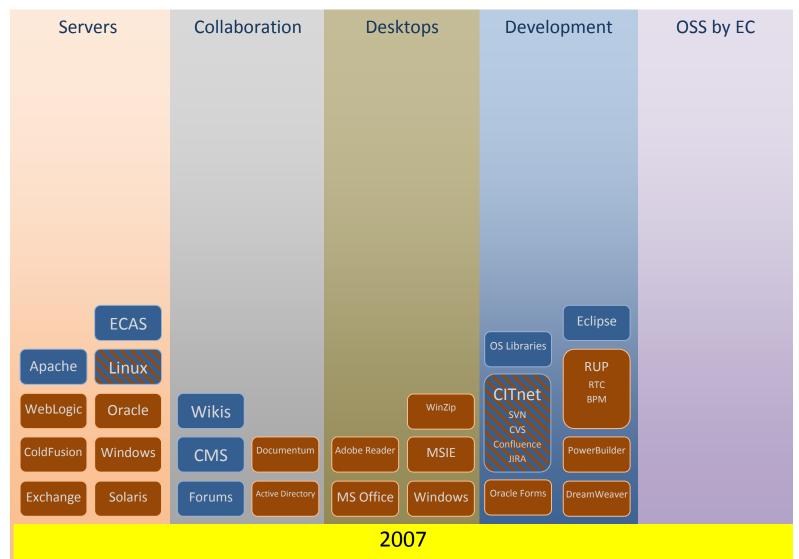






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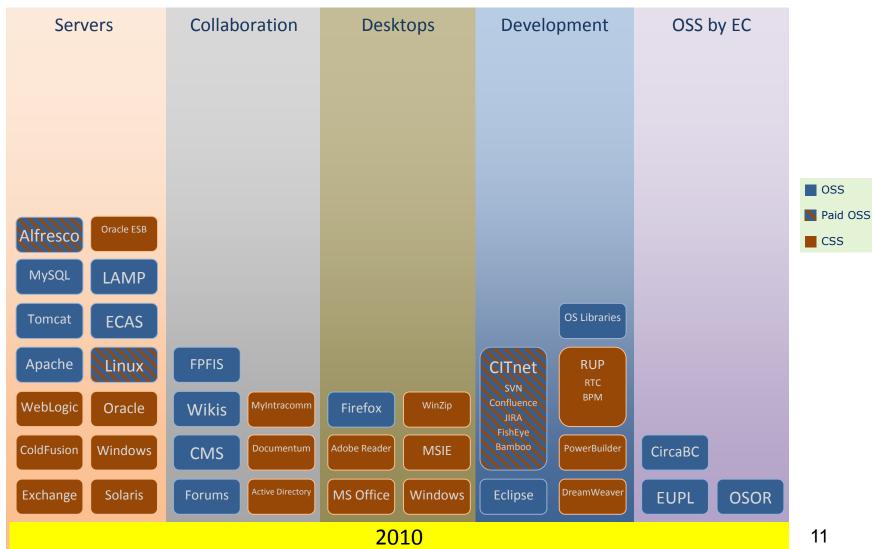


OSS

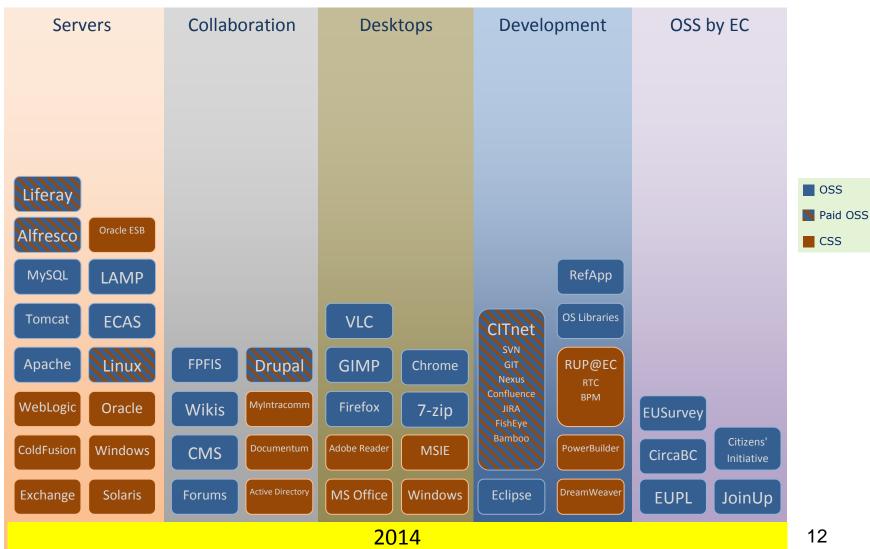
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Naid OSS











Situation

OSS Inventory 2014 results

- 21 DGs answered
- Strong presence in the Data Centre

more than 10000 Apache HTTP Servers more than 1800 Red Hat Linux Servers Drupal planned for Next Europa

Strong presence among developers

OSS tools like Eclipse seem to be in standard developer toolbox Several OSS libraries are widely used CITnet promoting community-based development ISA programme producing software distributed under EUPL

Visible presence on the desktop

Firefox, 7-zip, VLC are part of standard PC configuration Several tools are widely used including GIMP, Filezilla etc.



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In public sector: three approaches

- 1. No formal approach
- 2. OSS by default
- 3. Equal treatment



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Proposition

- 1. Keep the Decalogue
- 2. Add contribution to communities
- 3. Prefer OSS for internal development
- 4. Add an action plan



Decalogue changes



1. Product management

The Commission shall continue to adopt formally, through the Product Management procedure, the use of OSS technologies and products.



2. Procurement

The Commission shall consider OSS solutions alongside proprietary ones in IT procurement. Contracts will be awarded on a "value for money" basis.



3. Interoperability & Open standards

For all future IT developments, the Commission shall promote the use of products that support recognised, well-documented and preferably open standards. Interoperability is a critical issue for the Commission, and use of well-established standards is a key factor to achieve it.



4. Distribution

For the development of new information systems, in particular where deployment is foreseen by third parties outside of the EC infrastructure, OSS shall be the preferred choice and used whenever possible.



5. Legal context

The Commission shall further clarify the legal context around the internal use of OSS and make this clarification available to interested parties. The main topics to be addressed are: licensing schemes, Intellectual Property Rights, equal opportunities in the context of procurement and participation in OSS communities.



6. Architecture

The EC shall further develop guidelines and best practices allowing the setup of OSS and mixed solutions covering the full set of professional services, including deployment of OSS solutions in its data centres at the same level of service as the proprietary ones.



7. Methods & Communities

The Commission shall continue to develop and adopt best practice and tools emerging from OSS communities while applying state-of-the-art governance practices. In addition, the EC will facilitate and promote the creation of communities for those OSS products released by the Commission and facilitate participation in external OSS communities.



8. e-Government

OSS plays an important role in e-Government projects and shall be therefore considered within the framework of these activities.



9. Internal & external strategies alignment

The collaboration between Commission teams in charge of the internal and external OSS strategies shall be further enhanced in order to achieve convergence.



10. Inter-institutional aspects

The ICT ecosystem is extremely dynamic, innovative, and constantly evolving; as such it impacts many areas of the Commission's policies. Within this context, DIGIT shall continue to play an active role in promoting partnerships focusing on OSS between the European Institutions and other stakeholders.



Conclusion