

# NIFO Monitoring Examples

## Conceptual Model

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Public administrations should develop a component-based service model, allowing the establishment of (European) public services by reusing, as much as possible, existing service components.

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Public administrations should agree on a common scheme to interconnect loosely coupled service components and put in place the necessary infrastructure when establishing (European) public service.

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### Interconnection of service components

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Public administrations should make their authentic sources of information available to others while implementing access and control mechanisms to ensure security and privacy in accordance with the relevant legislation.

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### Access control

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Public administrations, when working to establish (European) public services, should develop interfaces to authentic sources and align them at semantic and technical level.

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## EIF element: Conceptual Model

### Conceptual Model

#### *Example: Italy*

[AgID](#) (the Agency for Digital Italy, responsible for the National Interoperability Framework and implementing the digitalization of public administrations) in collaboration with [Consig](#) in what concern the public tenders to be published in the future, monitors the public contracts subscribed by Public Administrations once the tender procedures are accomplished.

The SPC (Sistema Pubblico di Connettività) is the system according to which public tenders are executed, in line with the conceptual model designed by the same system (see examples of domain gateways here <http://www.indicepa.gov.it/report/n-rep-porte-dominio.php>)

## EIF element: Conceptual Model

**Public administrations should develop a component-based service model, allowing the establishment of (European) public services by reusing, as much as possible, existing service components.**

#### *Example: Estonia*

The development of component-based service model is monitored through the monitoring of the Estonian Digital agenda - Measure 2: “Development of a common service space for the public and the private sector”.

The number of enterprises having joined the X-Road Starting point was of 179 (back in 2013). The target for 2020 is of 240 enterprises [Source: RIHA statistics]

See: [https://www.mkm.ee/sites/default/files/digital\\_agenda\\_2020\\_estonia\\_engf.pdf](https://www.mkm.ee/sites/default/files/digital_agenda_2020_estonia_engf.pdf)

## EIF element: Conceptual Model

**Public administrations should agree on a common scheme to interconnect loosely coupled service components and put in place the necessary infrastructure when establishing (European) public services.**

### *Example: Lithuania*

For every new institution that is part of the Public Administration, which intends to use any of the [SIRIP](#) (State Information Resources Interoperability Platform) components, a contract is signed where common scheme is agreed. All available schemes (see <https://www.epaslaugos.lt/portal/search?category=SIRIP+services+for+public+sector> ) are regularly revised and updated by the Information Society Development Committee under the Ministry of Transport and Communications.

## IF element: Conceptual Model

### **Interconnection of service components**

### *Example: Spain*

The portal of the observatory for electronic administration ([OBSEA](#)) publishes indicators on e-government, disseminated on a quarterly basis.

The monitor includes indicators on the use of centralised infrastructures such as the @firma - e-signature Platform, SNE - E-notifications, PLATA - Machine Translation Platform and the IPS - register online for the selection processes.

See: [http://administracionelectronica.gob.es/pae\\_Home/pae\\_Actualidad/pae\\_Noticias/Anio2014/Marzo/Noticia-2014-03-31-nuevo-boletin-indicadores-Ae.html?idioma=en#.U3Xxf\\_mSxio](http://administracionelectronica.gob.es/pae_Home/pae_Actualidad/pae_Noticias/Anio2014/Marzo/Noticia-2014-03-31-nuevo-boletin-indicadores-Ae.html?idioma=en#.U3Xxf_mSxio)

Activity data of the Intermediation Platform published in OBSAE shows about 4 million data exchanges between administration entities per month. See,

<http://dataobsae.administracionelectronica.gob.es/cmobsae3/dashboard/Dashboard.action?selectedScope=A2#INT002INTERMEDIA-summary>

## EIF element: Conceptual Model

**Public administrations should make their authentic sources of information available to others while implementing access and control mechanisms to ensure security and privacy in accordance with the relevant legislation.**

### *Example: Slovenia*

A concrete example is the Slovenian system for e-Social security that was put into production in January 2012. The decisions on social transfers are based on detailed data about the income and property of the applicants and their family members.

Data is being automatically gathered from 50+ data sources within public sector and wider. The technical mechanism for executing these data enquiries consists of reusable building blocks that are in practice ensuring interoperability between many involved institutions and their data sources.

Examples of institutions involved: Ministry of the Interior (Register of households); Maritime administration (Register of ships and boats); Defence Ministry (Participation in civil protection etc.); Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning (data on vehicle ownership); Health Insurance Institute of the Republic of Slovenia (data on insured persons, included in compulsory health insurance), 21 banks and 10 investment funds.

## EIF element: Conceptual Model

### **Access control**

### *Example: Slovenia*

Public Key Infrastructure is monitored by national certification agencies (such as [SIGOV-CA](#)).

Access control is monitored by the Information Security Sector of the Ministry of Public Administration as well as by the Public Sector Inspectorate and Government Office for the Protection of Classified Information (NSA).

On the Agencies' level access control is monitored by Agencies' Information Security Officers.

Access to personal information is monitored by the [Information Commissioner](#) (see: <https://nio.gov.si/nio/asset/smernice+informacijskega+pooblastenca?lang=en>)

## EIF element: Conceptual Model

**Public administrations, when working to establish (European) public services, should develop interfaces to authentic sources and align them at semantic and technical level.**

### *Example: Czech Republic*

The interface to base registers (authentic sources) is managed by the [National registers authority](#).

National registry authority provides guidelines for system developers and architects regarding the interfaces to authentic sources and covering organizational (processes), technical and semantic aspects of interoperability, and providing needed support to public administration bodies.