

# CAMSS webinar

## Introducing CAMSS:

An overview of the context, purpose and benefits of the CAMSS solutions

**Thursday, 09 November 2023**

**11:00 – 12:00 Brussels time**

interoperable  
europe

# Agenda

<b>Timing</b>	<b>Topic</b>
11:00 – 11:05	<b>1. Motivation</b>
11:05 – 11:15	<b>2. Introduction</b>
11:15 – 11:35	<b>3. CAMSS Solutions</b>
11:35 – 11:45	<b>4. Strategic positioning</b>
11:45 – 11:55	<b>5. Q&amp;A</b>
11:55 – 12:00	<b>6. Which solution would you like to be the next (Survey)</b>

# Motivation

The image features a dark blue background with a complex network graph. A prominent horizontal line runs across the center, transitioning from yellow on the left to blue on the right. From this line, numerous thin, light-colored lines branch out upwards and downwards, creating a mirrored, tree-like structure. The nodes at the ends of these branches are small dots, with some larger dots in yellow, orange, and blue. The overall appearance is that of a data visualization or a conceptual diagram.

# Webinar purpose

1

Introducing the key concepts and ideas behind the value proposition

2

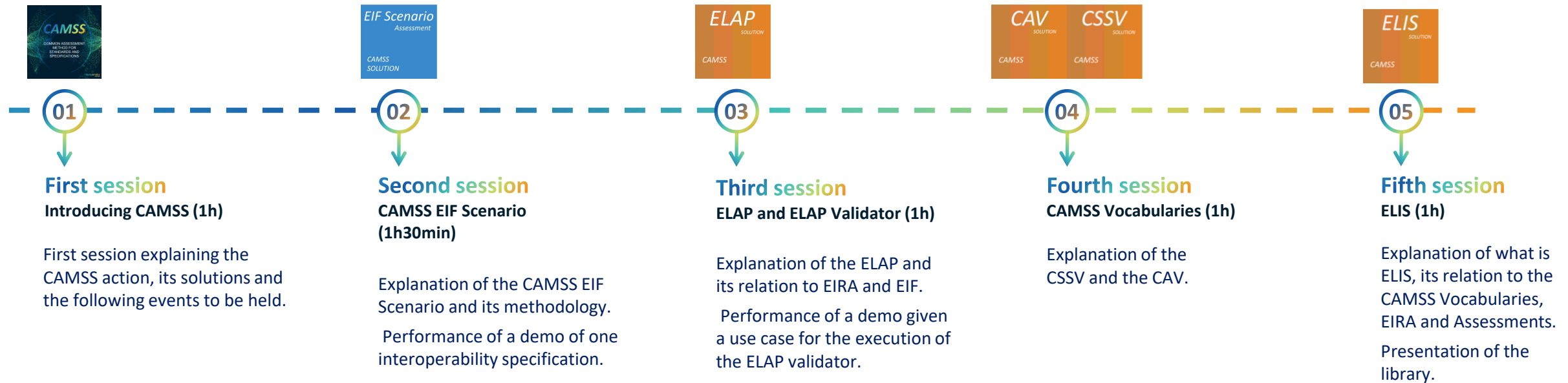
Giving an overview of the CAMSS Solutions

3

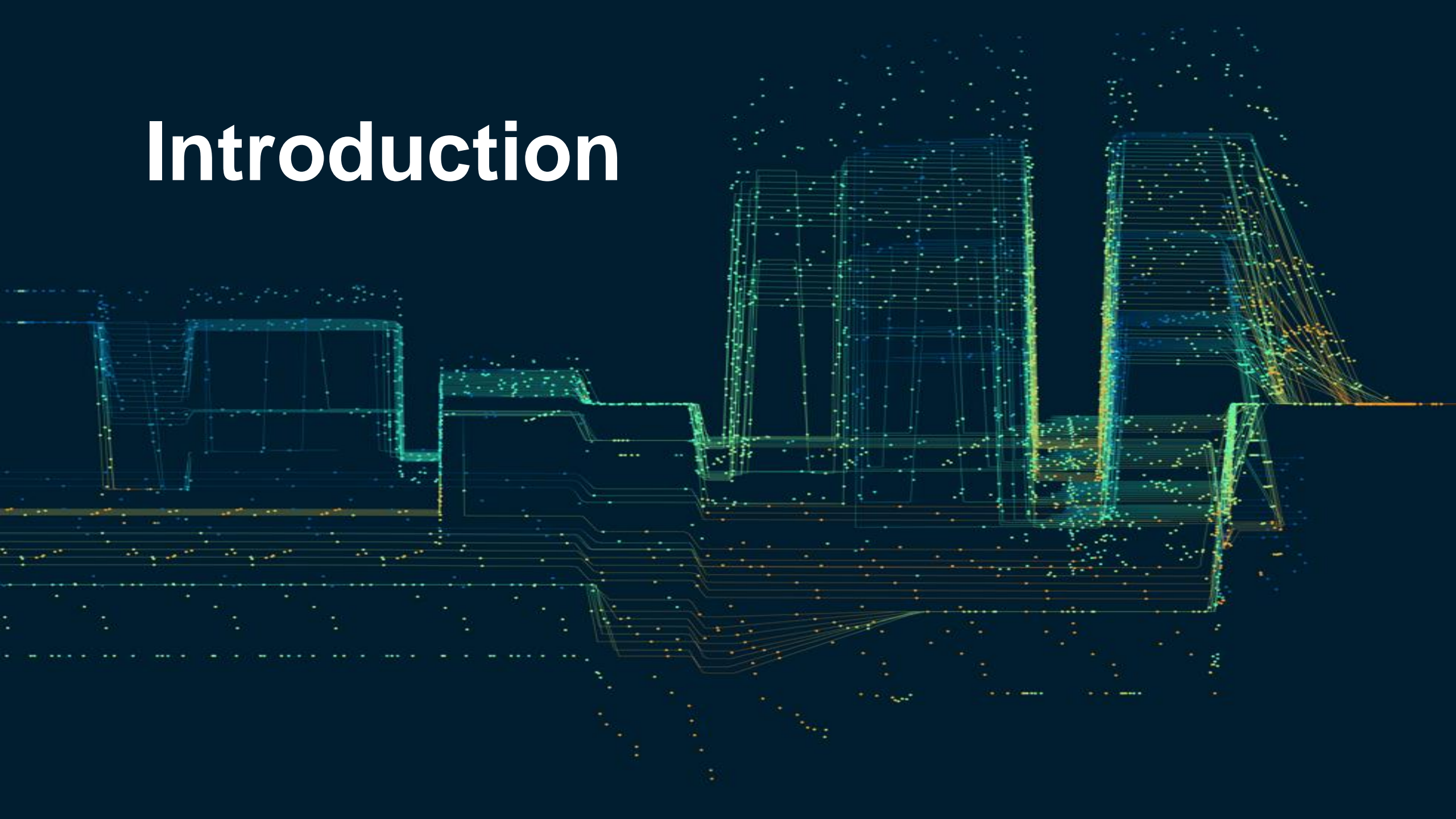
Show the strategic positioning towards the European Interoperability Environment (Interoperable Europe Act, Data Spaces, creation of interoperable digital services...)

# Webinar series

## Proposed schedule of events



# Introduction

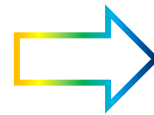


# What are standards and specifications?



## Specification

A specification is documentation of a precise requirement or set of requirements, that are needed for the implementation of a solution. A specification is not necessarily a standard.



## Standard

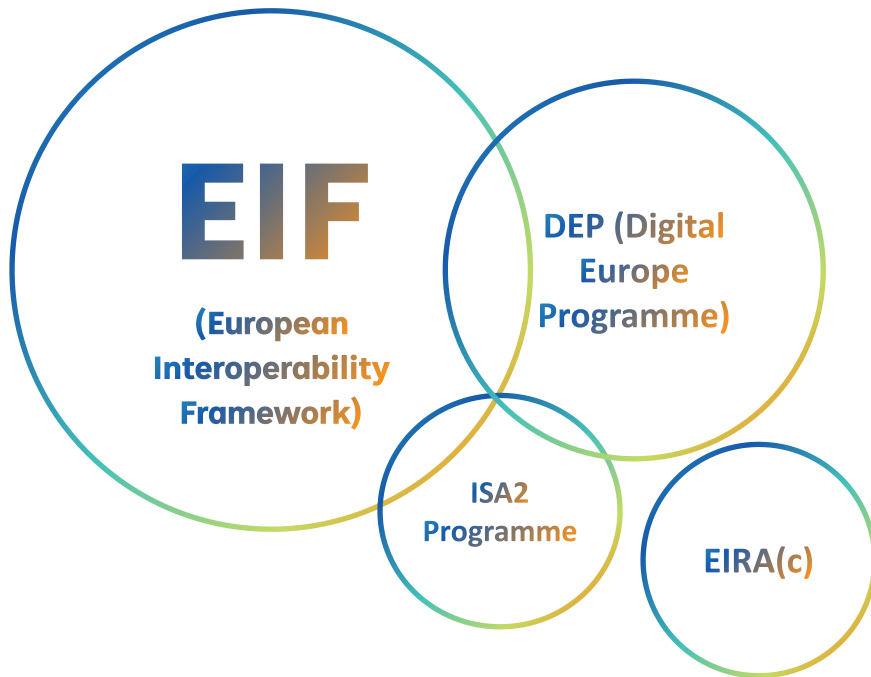
A standard is a specification that has reached a certain maturity and a widespread adoption, and is recognized as the most appropriate current solution, that is agreed upon by a recognized authority.



# What is CAMSS

CAMSS is the European guide for assessing and selecting standards and specifications for an eGovernment project, a reference when building an architecture and an enabler for justifying the choice of standards and specifications in terms of [interoperability](#) needs and requirements.

## The context



## The needs

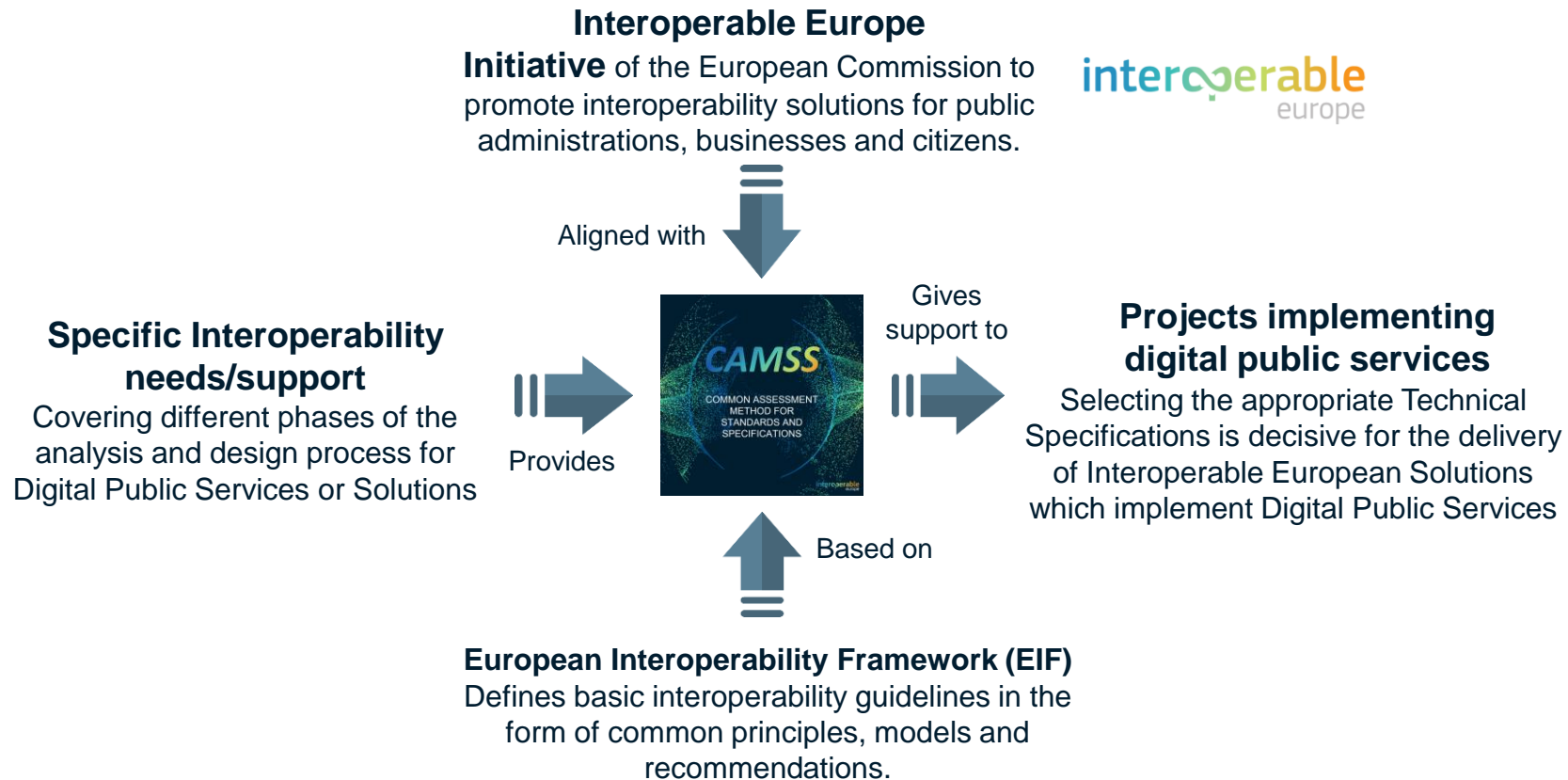
- 1 Ease of cross-border services interaction. Avoidance of the creation of digital barriers.
- 2 Interoperability architecture planning
- 3 Avoidance of vendor lock-in when choosing solutions in e-government services

*CAMSS is provided as a best practice method for Member States and public administrations to use as they choose.*



# Interoperability

**Interoperability** is needed due to the growing amount of information exchanges between public services. Interoperability can be defined as the ability to exchange information.



## Solutions supporting Interoperability (ELIS, ELAP, CAMSSaaS)

To help and guide public administrations in their work to provide **interoperable** European public services to businesses and citizens.

# The European Interoperability Framework (EIF)

The EIF promotes electronic communication among European public administrations by providing a set of **common models, principles and recommendations**.



**4 layers** fundamental for interoperability of public services.

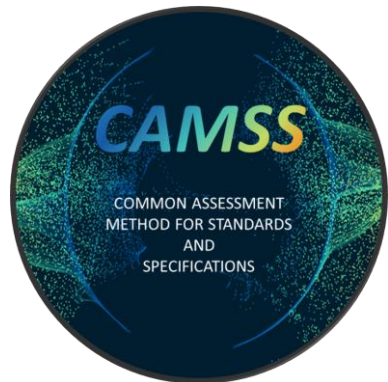
**CAMSS** assesses ICT standards and specifications against the EIF interoperability principles, and EIF interoperability layers.



The image features a central orange node from which numerous lines radiate outwards. These lines are colored in a gradient from yellow to blue. The lines connect to various points, creating a complex network structure. The background is a dark blue gradient.

# CAMSS Solutions

# CAMSS Solutions - Overview



## CAMSS Assessment Scenarios

A self-assessment tool to perform CAMSS Assessments



## CAMSS Assessments

The **evidence supporting the compliance** of a technical specification with a reference framework



## CAMSSaaS

A service through which users can request **assessments free of charge**



## CAMSS ELIS

A collection of specifications to define the interoperability requirements of a Solution categorised using the EIRA's Architecture Building Blocks



## CAMSS CSSV

The core vocabulary used to describe standards and specifications



## CAMSS CAV

The core vocabulary used to describe assessments



## CAMSS ELAP

The EIRA library of architecture principles (ELAP) is intended to direct government organizations in initiating changes and implementing IT projects.

# CAMSS Assessment EIF Scenario

The CAMSS Assessment EIF Scenario allows to assess the compliance of interoperability specifications with the EIF, hence determining which specifications suit better to a specific purpose when designing public services.



## CAMSS Assessment EIF Scenario:

- Builds upon the 12 main EIF principles
- Consists of a total of 45 criteria
- A solution in Joinup is created for each assessment, whose results and complimentary documentation are published for anyone to access it.
- The CAMSS methodology proposes a standardised way for the performance of the different criteria answers.

### User-Centricity

**\* A19 - To what extent does the specification allow relevant information to be reused when needed?**  
**EIF Recommendation 13:** As far as possible under the legislation in force, ask users of European public services once-only and relevant-only information.

The Once-Only Principle is related to making the operations or transactions between administrations and stakeholders more efficient. It implies avoiding the provision of certain data or information twice or more when this information is already available for public administrations.

First European Data Space, Once Only Technical System (OOTS):

<https://ec.europa.eu/digital-building-blocks/wiki/display/DIGITAL/Once-Only-Technical-System>

Additional and relevant information can be found here: <https://ec.europa.eu/caldigital/wiki/display/CEFDIGITAL/Once-Only-Principle>

- Not Answered
- Not Applicable
- Information needs to be provided whenever this is needed.
- There is limited reuse of provided information.
- Provided information is reused, but this is not consistently done.
- Provided information is reused, but not in all scenarios.
- Information is provided once-only and reused as needed.

### \* Justification

The application of the once-only principle in all EU Member States public administrations aims at reducing the administrative burden. To achieve this, interoperability between public administrations is a sine qua non condition.

XML addresses and facilitates interoperability between public administrations, cross border services and impacts positively the development of eGovernment. This is due to the fact that it has been designed to store, transport data, and to exchange data through interoperable systems. Moreover, XML defines a set of rules for encoding documents in a human-readable format and machine-readable format enhancing the reusability of data and stimulating the interoperability of systems and services.

XML Reference:  
<https://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-xml11-20060816/>

### Inclusion and Accessibility

**\* A20 - To what extent does the specification enable the e-accessibility?**

**EIF Recommendation 14:** Ensure that all European public services are accessible to all citizens, including persons with disabilities, the elderly, and other disadvantaged groups. For digital public services, public administrations should comply with e-accessibility specifications that are widely recognised at the European or international level.

Examples of specifications addressing e-accessibility are, for instance, WAI-ARIA (<https://www.w3.org/WAI>)

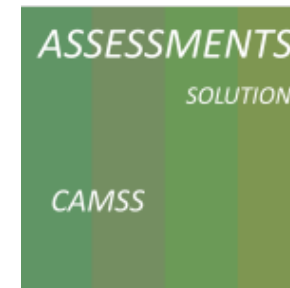
# CAMSS Assessments

CAMSS Assessment is a solution which corresponds to the output of an assessment of a standard or technical specification using the CAMSS Assessment EIF Scenario



Outcome of the assessment results in a score based on the alignment of the specification with the EIF Core principles.

Produces



Any approved assessment is published by the CAMSS Team and publicly available within the [CAMSS Assessment Library](#) asset.

### 3. ASSESSMENT RESULTS

This section presents an overview of the results of the CAMSS assessments for XML. The CAMSS "Strength" indicator measures the reliability of the assessment by calculating the number of answered (applicable) criteria. On the other hand, the number of favourable answers and the number of unfavourable ones is used to calculate the "Automated Score" per category and an "Overall Score".

Category	Automated Score	Assessment Strength	Compliance Level
Principle setting the context for EU actions on interoperability	80/100 (80%)	100%	Sustainable
Core interoperability principles	1360/1700 (80%)	100%	Sustainable
Principles related to generic user needs and expectations	1120/1200 (93%)	33%	Seamless
Foundation principles for cooperation among public administrations	500/500 (100%)	80%	Seamless
Interoperability layers*	980/1000 (98%)	90%	Seamless
Overall Score	3040/3500 (87%) <sup>15</sup>	78%	

\*The technical interoperability layer is covered by the criteria corresponding to the core interoperability principle "Openness".

With an 78% of assessment strength, this assessment can be considered representative of the specification compliance with the EIF principles and recommendations.

The Overall Automated Score of 87% (3040/3500) demonstrates that the specification supports the European Interoperability Framework in the domains where it applies.

### CAMSS Assessments Library

Like (0) Translate

The CAMSS Assessments Library is a catalogue of the assessments produced through the use of the CAMSS Assessment scenarios (EIF, MSP and TS). Each assessment constitutes a CAMSS solution and is fully reusable.

The CAMSS Assessments can be found below:

Technical specification	Author	CAMSS Tools / CAMSS Assessment Scenario	Version	Download	Assessment Score	Assessment strength
ADMS	CAMSS Team	CAMSS Tools - EIF Scenario	v3.1.0	Download	80%	90%
		CAMSS Assessment - EIF Scenario	v6.0.0	Download	84%	83%
ASIC Baseline Profile	CAMSS Team	CAMSS Tools - EIF Scenario	v3.0.0	Download	97%	86%
Better Regulation Toolbox	CAMSS Team	CAMSS Tools - EIF Scenario	v3.1.0	Download	88%	82%
CAMIES	CAMSS Team	CAMSS Tools - EIF Scenario	v3.1.0	Download	46%	72%
CAMIES Baseline Profile	CAMSS Team	CAMSS Tools - EIF Scenario	v3.0.0	Download	93%	78%
CCCEV	CAMSS Team	CAMSS Tools - EIF Scenario	v3.1.0	Download	82%	87%
	CAMSS Team	CAMSS Assessment - EIF Scenario	v6.0.0	Download	84%	82%
CLV	CAMSS Team	CAMSS Tools - EIF Scenario	v3.1.0	Download	76%	85%
CPOV	CAMSS Team	CAMSS Tools - EIF Scenario	v3.1.0	Download	74%	90%
CPSV-AP	CAMSS Team	CAMSS Tools - EIF Scenario	v3.1.0	Download	82%	87%
FSR 2.1	CAMSS Team	CAMSS Tools - EIF Scenario	v3.1.0	Download	71%	79%

# CAMSS as a Service

CAMSS-as-a-Service (CAMSSaaS) is the service provided by CAMSS for the execution and review of assessments on demand.

---

## 3 different modalities:



1

**CAMSSaaS assessment:** the user requests the CAMSS Team to **perform the assessment of an ICT specification.**

2

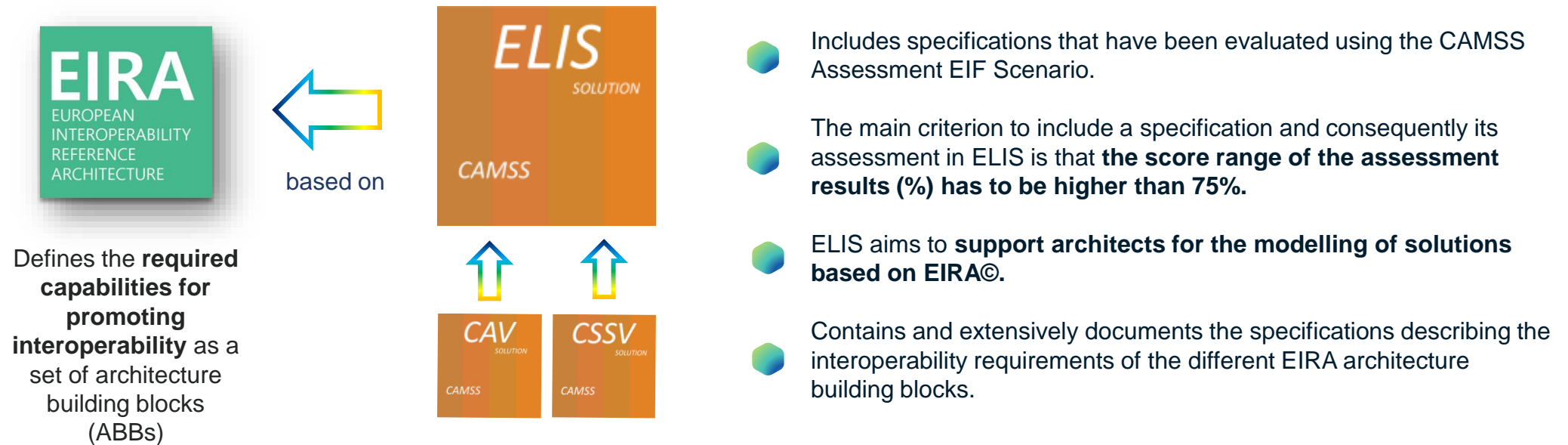
**CAMSSaaS content review:** the user requests the CAMSS Team to **review an already performed assessment.**

3

**CAMSSaaS compliance review:** In this modality, the user requests the CAMSS Team to **review an already performed assessment and its compliance with the methodology.**

# ELIS (EIRA Library of Interoperability Specifications)

The EIRA Library of Interoperability Specifications ([ELIS](#)) is the solution developed by CAMSS to support the development of interoperable solutions by the Member States. It includes the association of standards and specifications to Architectural Building Blocks defined within the European Interoperability Reference Architecture (EIRA).





# CAMSS vocabularies

## CAV (Common Assessment Vocabulary)



- Represents and defines what an “Assessment” of “assets” is and how to perform the assessment based on “Criteria”.
- CAV is a domain-agnostic vocabulary, meaning it can be used to assess any type of vocabulary.

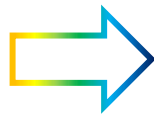
## CSSV (Core Standards and Specification Vocabulary)



- Vocabulary used for the information exchange related to standards and specifications amongst software solutions, and for the description of themselves like EIRA, CPSV, and IMAPS, amongst other specifications.
- Key element for the development of the ELIS.

# ELAP (European Library of Architecture Principles)

The European Library of Architecture Principles (ELAP) guides government organizations in making changes and executing IT projects. It's especially important when creating or updating services to show how principles are put into practice and the reasoning behind them. The comply-or-explain rule is used, allowing deviations if they're well-justified and documented, therefore, the approach can be reviewed.



## ELAP Validator

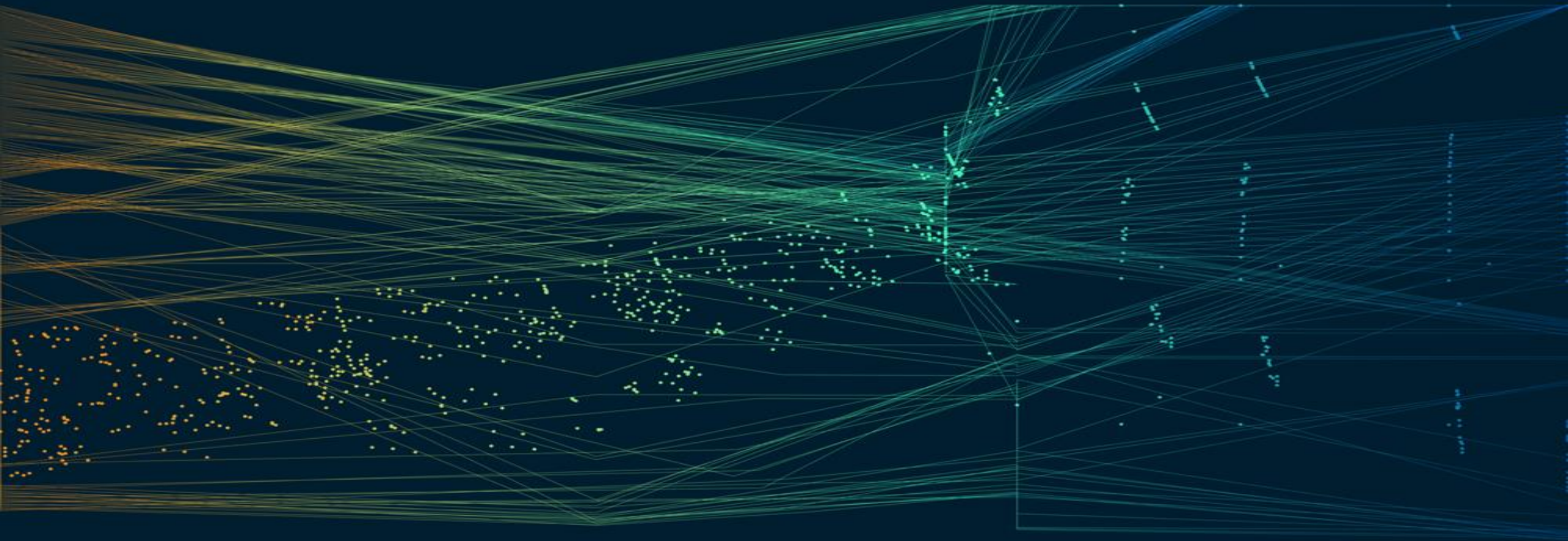
### Key purposes:

- Quality control
- Guidance and decision support
- Policy compliance and endorsement
- Automation and efficiency
- Support for interoperability
- Implementation through ITestBed



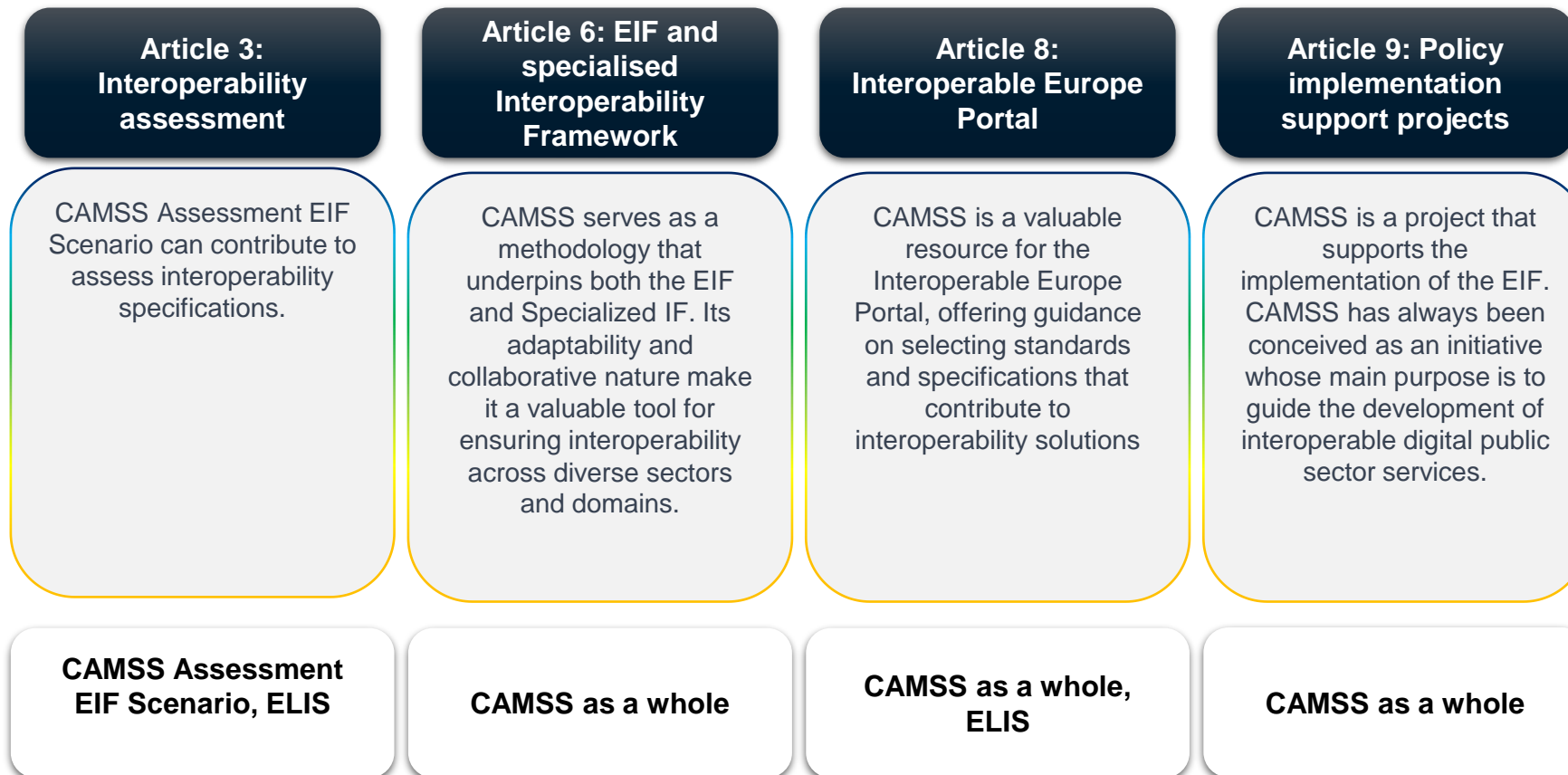
*Architecture principles provide a highly abstracted view on the interoperability requirements, which are implemented by its interoperability specifications.*

# Strategic positioning



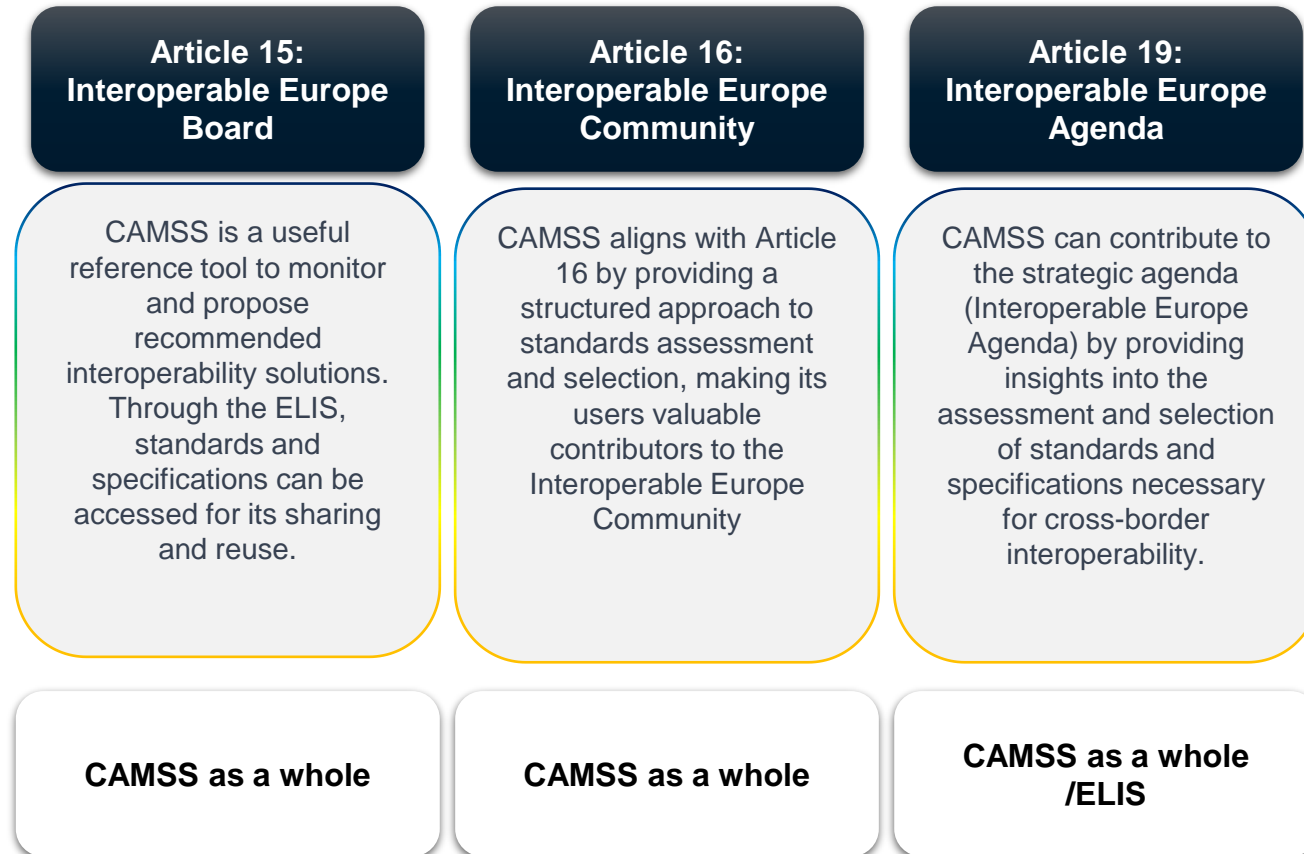
# Support for the Interoperable Europe Act (1/2) – CAMSS

**CAMSS** contributes to the effective implementation of the Interoperable Europe Act as follows:



# Support for the Interoperable Europe Act (2/2) – CAMSS

**CAMSS** contributes to the effective implementation of the Interoperable Europe Act as follows:



# Q & A



# Which solution would you like to be the next?



## Which solution would you like to be the next?

Ranking Poll  8 votes 8 participants

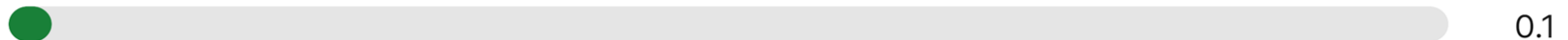
1. ELIS (EIRA Library of Interoperability Specifications)



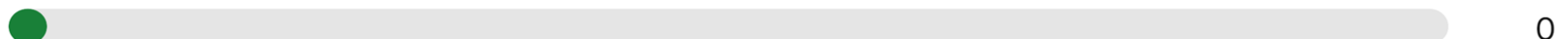
2. CAMSS Assessment EIF Scenario (Tool to assess interoperability specifications)



3. ELAP (EIRA Library of Architecture Principles) ELAP Validator



4. CAMSS Vocabularies (CAV and CSSV)



The background features a complex, symmetrical pattern of glowing green and blue lines and particles. The lines form a central, diamond-like shape with intricate, branching structures extending outwards. The particles are scattered throughout, creating a sense of depth and movement. The overall color palette is dominated by dark blue, with vibrant green and light blue highlights.

**Thank you**





# interoperable europe

innovation ∞ govtech ∞ community

Stay in touch



[\(@InteroperableEU\) / Twitter](#)



[Interoperable Europe - YouTube](#)



[Interoperable Europe | LinkedIn](#)



[DIGIT-INTEROPERABILITY@ec.europa.eu](mailto:DIGIT-INTEROPERABILITY@ec.europa.eu)



<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/interoperable-europe/interoperable-europe>