Interoperable Europe Act
A key enabler of digital government transformation

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Digitalisation of public services
Key Public Services: 100% online
e-Health: 100% availability medical records
Digital Identity: 80% citizens using digital ID

YOUR DIGITAL PRINCIPLES
At the heart of Europe's digital transformation
#DigitalEU

Tallinn Declaration on eGovernment (2017-2022)

EU2017.EE

Berlin Declaration on Digital Society and Value-based Digital Government (2020-2024)
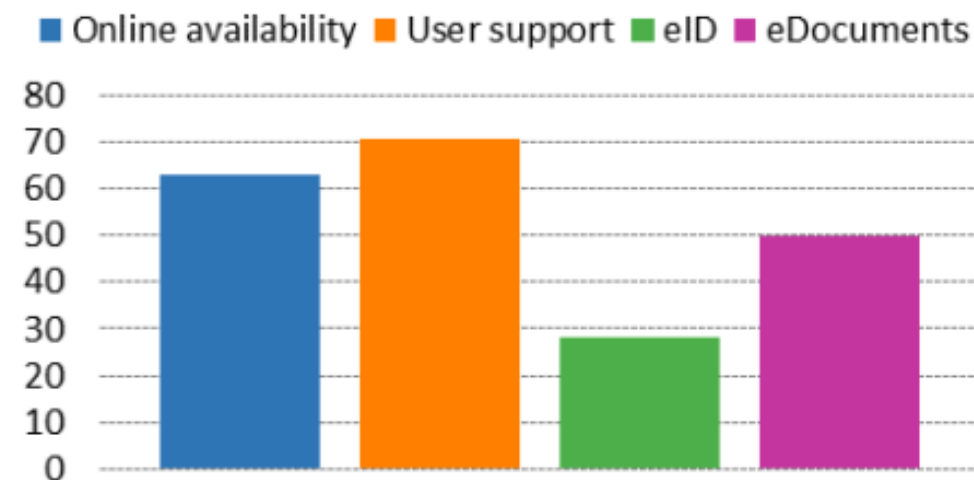
eu2020.de

- Key public services online – they also need to be aligned with EU values and principles; they need to be **interoperable**

- The public sector needs to become more **data-driven**, to improve the capability of developing policies and services through the management,

interoperable europe Act

European Commission

State of eGovernment in the EU

	EU	
	DESI 2020	**DESI 2022**
4a1 e-Government users % internet users	61% 2019	65% 2021
4a2 Pre-filled forms Score (0 to 100)	NA	64 2021
4a3 Digital public services for citizens Score (0 to 100)	NA	75 2021
4a4 Digital public services for businesses Score (0 to 100)	NA	82 2021
4a5 Open data % maximum score	NA	81% 2021

Source: DESI 2022, European Commission.

Figure 14 Cross-border services (Score 0 to 100), 2021

- Online availability
- User support
- eID
- eDocuments

Source: eGovernment Benchmark, Capgemini

EU policy on interoperability – What is already happening?

› Non-binding **European Interoperability Framework** (latest version from 2017). National implementation monitored through National Interoperability Framework Observatory (NIFO).

› **Support to interoperability activities** since 1995 (currently under DEP), solutions to be found on **online platform (JoinUp) for interoperability solutions** and **community** since 2011.

› **Cooperation with Member States** through the informal CIO network (since 2015), and the Expert Group on interoperability of European public services (since 2020).

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Problem definition: Limited interoperability of services and data of public administrations in Europe

Inefficient governance of interoperability efforts between EU policies, the Commission and Member States for all administrative levels and sectors.

Lack of common minimum interoperability specifications, shared solutions, standards.

Lack of an 'interoperability-by-default' approach in the design and implementation of EU and MS's legislation and policies.

Scope and legal basis of the Act (Proposal for Regulation)

Who is addressed?
Public sector bodies of Member States and Union institutions, agencies and bodies

What is laid down in the Regulation?
- measures to promote **the cross-border interoperability** of network and information **systems** which are **used to provide or manage public services** in the Union
- by establishing **common rules and a framework for coordination** on public sector interoperability, with the
- aim of fostering the **development of interoperable trans-European digital public services infrastructure**

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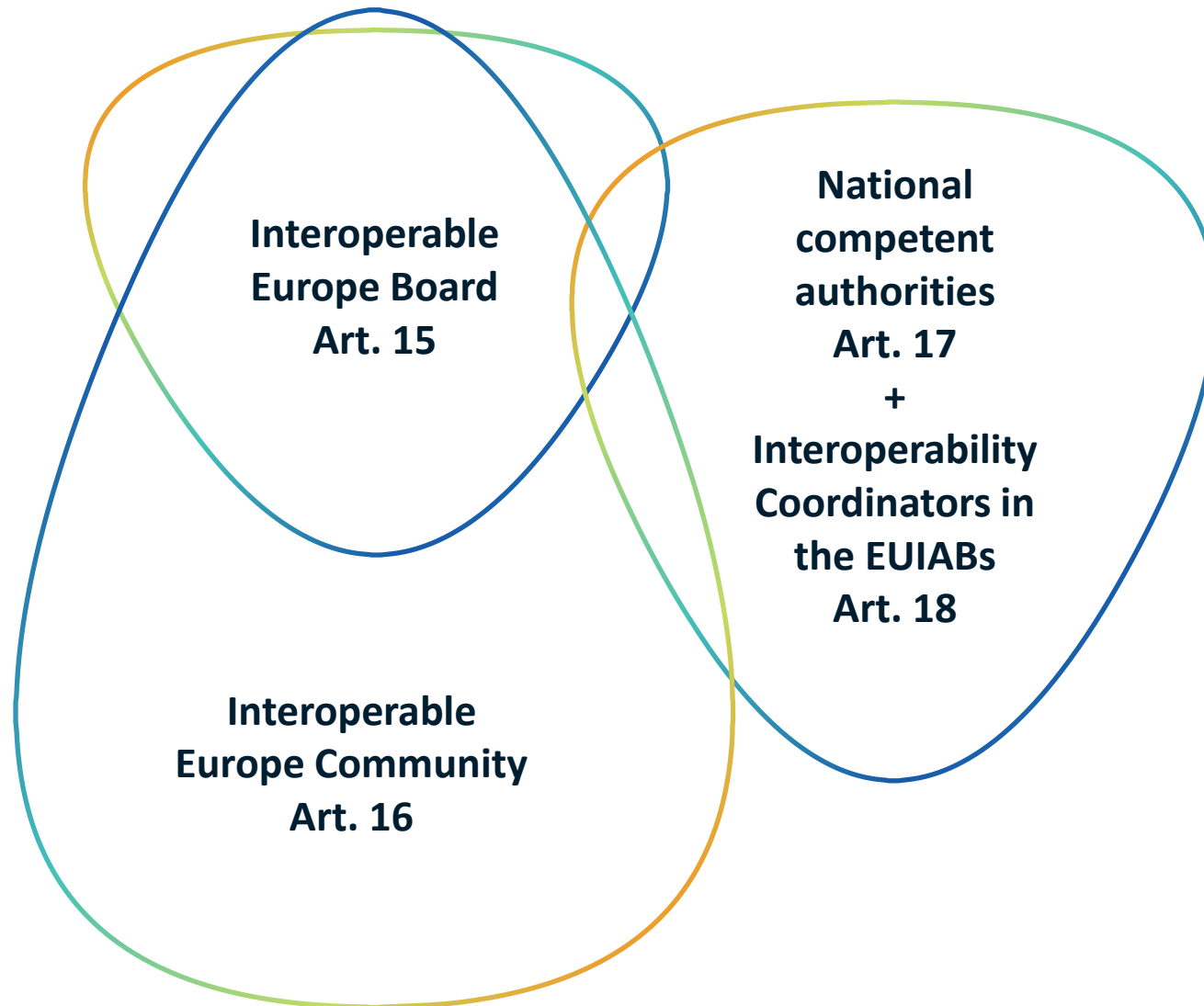
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Key pillars

Chapters
1. General provisions
2. Interoperable Europe Solutions
3. Interoperable Europe support
   measures
4. Interoperable Europe Governance
5. Interoperable Europe planning &
   monitoring
6. Final provisions

structured and
co-owned EU
cooperation

recognised reusable
interoperability
solutions

mandatory
interoperability
assessment

Strengthened interoper
ability support

Structured and co-owned EU cooperation

Interoperable
Europe Board
Art. 15

National
competent
authorities
Art. 17
+
Interoperability
Coordinators in
the EUIABs
Art. 18

Interoperable
Europe Community
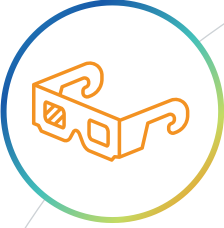Art. 16

Interoperability assessment (Art. 3)

Why?

The assessment is
- A mechanism for **discovery** of opportunities to build better digital public services at lower costs (e.g. through discovery of reusable solutions)
- To **detect barriers** for cross-border interoperability early in the process of policy making and implementation
- To **help implementing** other EU policies, e.g. Digital Decade 2030
- To help prevent **failed investments** in IT public sector projects

When?

- Before taking binding decisions on requirements for new or significantly modified system(s) for public services

- EU policies and trans-European systems/services will normally be in scope and will therefore be accompanied with an interoperability assessment

- No obligation for MS or local/regional administrations to re-assess requirements assessed at EU level; outcome of EU assessment for their reuse (e.g., suggestions on reusable solutions)

Interoperability solutions

Share and reuse (Art. 4)

Why?

- Essential enabler for **effective digital transformation**

- Avoid top-down-support and accompany **bottom-up sustainable interoperability developments**

- New paradigm for **shared innovation** and implementation

How?

- Sharing on **request** (para (1))

- or by **publication** on the Interoperable Europe Portal or a linked Portal (Para (3))

- Adapting to own needs allowed – sharing adaptation mandatory (para (4))

- Incentive for cost-sharing (para (5))

Interoperable Europe support measures

Policy support

- Policy implementation support projects (Art 9)

- Training (Art 13)

- Peer reviews (Art 14)

Innovation measures

- GovTech (Art 10)

- Regulatory sandboxes

Planning and monitoring

- **Interoperable Europe Agenda** - annual strategic planning (Art 19)

- **Monitoring** - implementation of EIF, take-up of IOP solutions and development of OS solutions (Art 20)

What's in it for your Community?

- Can contribute directly via the **Interoperable Europe Community** (incl. participation in operational tasks through working groups, advice to the Board, shape the Interoperable Europe Agenda);

- Can participate in **support measures**, e.g. GovTech incubator, peer reviews;

- Benefit from capacity building and re-usable interoperability solutions through the **Interoperable Europe Academy and Portal;**

- **Interoperability assessments** will trigger that more EU/MS proposals come with reusable solutions;

- Suggest potential **Interoperable Europe Solutions** to the Board;

- Obligation to **share interoperability assets**, under certain conditions and if requested

What your community can contribute with

- Experience with interoperability between borders (e.g. in cross-border planning) could inform the **discussions on the revision of the EIF**

- Expertise in location interoperability could contribute to creating **the data space for smart communities and to building local digital twins**

- The ELISE Community's AI-enabled environmental use cases could feature in the forthcoming **Tech4Gov Watch database**

- **Applications** developed by the ELISE Community could be published on JoinUp (future **Interoperable Europe Portal**) and may be re-used by others

- Experience with INSPIRE could provide useful input for ensuring **interoperability of High Value Datasets**

How to engage?

- Explore the **revamped JoinUp platform** and join some of the collections

- Join the **Living in EU (living-in.eu)** Community

- Participate in **events**:

  - 21/11/2023: Open Source Observatory turns 15: from pioneering to mainstreaming open source in public administrations

  - SEMIC 2024 (Belgium)

- Get in touch with the your MS representative in the **Interoperability Expert Group**

DIGITAL - WP 2023 – topics of potential interest

- Destination Earth including the core platform, data lake and related digital twins

- Data Spaces, open Data (HVD), sectorial Testing and Experimentation Facilities for AI

- Development of interoperable trans-European digital public services

- CityVerse (local digital twins)

Thank you

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innovation ∞ govtech ∞ community

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