TOOP

Introducing The Once-Only
Principle project



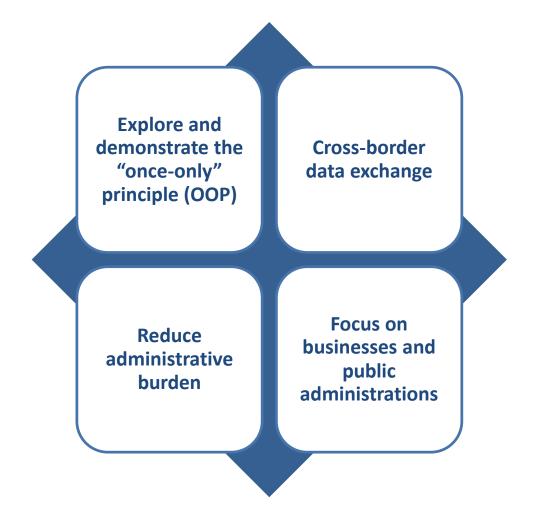
Tallinn e-Governance Conference SCOOP4C Stakeholder Workshop

Robert Krimmer/ 31 May 2017 / Tallinn



Aim









Definition of OOP

P Collecting & storing data only once Streamlining processes by:

- Enabling automated data sharing
- Replacing redundant data collection with information requests from original source
- Improving data reliability



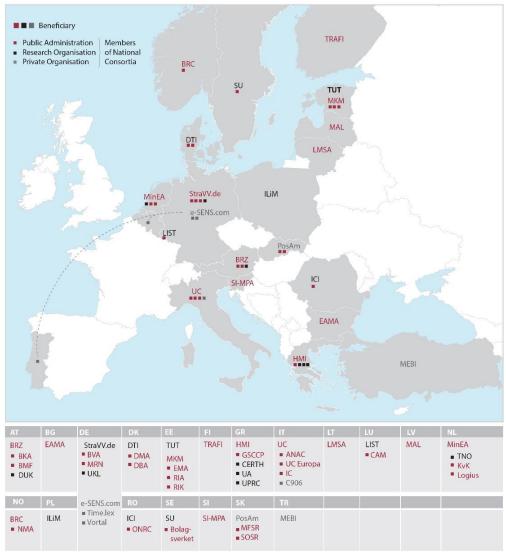


Participants

- 21 Beneficiaries
 from 21 countries
- 50+ Partners
 - Public

Administrations

- Universities
- Companies







Project Structure

WP1: Project Management

(General and administrative coordination; Coordination with the EC)

WP2: Technical Architecture, Legal and Governance Aspects

WP3: Piloting

PA1: Cross-border e-services

PA2: Updating connected company data

PA3: Online ship and crew certificates

WP4: Dissemination

WP5: Ethics





TOOP	Ov	erall Project Year 1 M1-M12	Plan Year 2 M13-M24	Year 3 M25-M30
	WP1	PROJECT MANAGEMENT, KNOWLEDGE AND DATA MANAGEMENT		
		QUALITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT		
	WP2	WP MANAGEMENT (M1-M30)		
		LEGAL LANDSCAPE & DRIVERS AND BARRIERS (M1-M30)		
		IMPACT ASSESSMENT (M1-M30)		
		SUSTAINABILITY AND GOVERNANCE (M5-M30)		
	WP3	PILOT DESIGN (M1-M15)	PILOT RUNNING AND EVAL	UATION (M1-M15)
		PILOT IMPLEMENTATION (M7-M24)		
		WP MANAGEMENT (M1-M30)		
	WP4	WP MANAGEMENT (M1-M30)		
		COMMUNICATION / IDENTITY / DISSEMINATION (M1-M30)		
	WP5	ETHICS		





Outcomes

- Demonstrate feasibility of OOP
- Re-use of existing building blocks
- Based on
 - Analysis of legal landscape
 - Identification of drivers & barriers
 - Cost-benefit analysis
 - Evaluation of pilots
- Propose a federated architecture for OOP







Contributes to the key e-Gov, PA and development strategies of the EU

Time savings and cost reductions for businesses and administrations

Pilots scalable and can be extended

Generates valuable insights in how to extend OOP

Contribution to European frameworks, standards and guidelines

A significant reduction in the cost of future e-Gov pilots and setting up of OOP-based services





Large Scale Pilots

PEPPOL (5/2008 - 8/2012) **STORK** (7/2008 - 3/2015) **epSOS** (7/2008 - 12/2013) **SPOCS** (7/2009 - 12/2012) e-CODEX (12/2010 - 2/2015) e-SENS (4/2013 - 4/2016) TOOP (1/2017-6/2019) 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 **CEF** CIP



Generic Federated Architecture



TOOP aims to develop a Generic Federated OOP Architecture in line with existing EU frameworks (EIRA, EIF), based on the CEF DSIs, the building blocks consolidated by the e-SENS project and possibly new building blocks.





Architecture: Main Steps

Defining a Generic, Federated OOP Architecture

Proposing a **framework for development** of specific architectures and applications for OOP

Profiling of the common building blocks on specification level

In close cooperation with Pilots and other WP2 tasks.





Piloting

- The mission of WP3 is to establish, implement, operate and deliver **real-life pilots that validate OOP**, as understood by TOOP, and prove its feasibility at the EU-level.
- TOOP pilots are expected to contribute to the pan-European vision of open and collaborative government by interconnecting e-Services of administrations with data provision interfaces of other countries, promoting cross-border cooperation among authorities and offering control and transparency opportunities regarding business operations across borders.



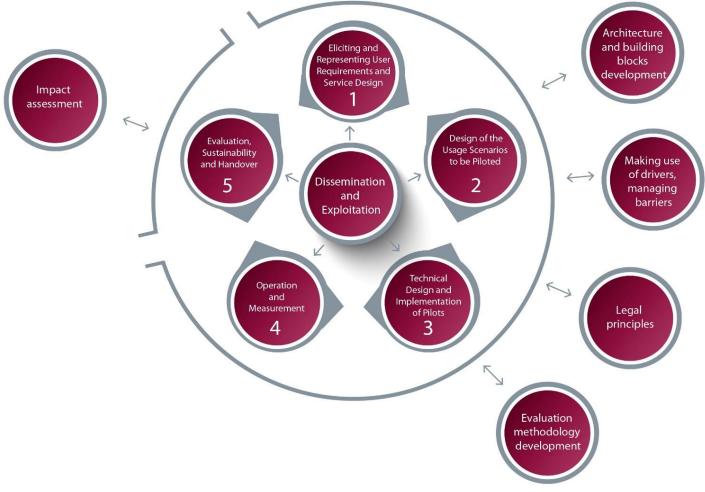


Piloting Objectives

- Design, and implement real end-user services for administrations and businesses that provide real value by reducing administrative burden, speeding up service provision and enabling SMEs to operate across the entire Single Market in the EU;
- Validate the feasibility of a federated OOP architecture and begin building an OOP infrastructure across Europe;
- Interconnect MS systems by building bridges and tunnels between data consumer applications and data sources such as Business Registries, without interfering with national infrastructures and existing interfaces;
- Link existing services and enable the creation of new ones, following an agile, user-driven approach and avoiding duplication or overlap with national or European initiatives established or emerging.



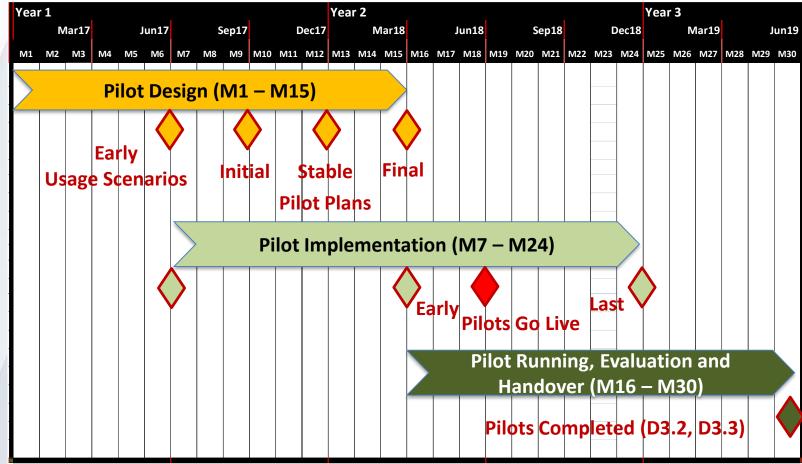
Agile Pilot-life-cycle Approach







Piloting Timeline





T Pilot Area 1: Cross-border e-O Services for Business Mobility



Indicative scenarios:

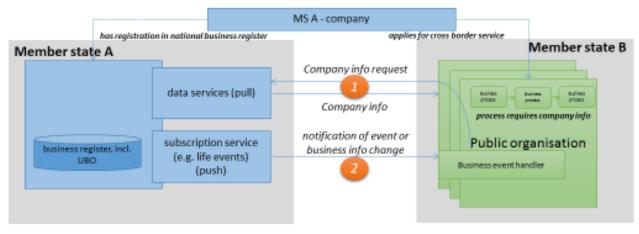
- Participation in public procurement procedures cross-border
- Extending business presence crossborder
- Administrations checking the mandates of business representatives
- Standard Business Reporting



T Pilot Area 2:



O Updating Connected Company Data Pilot



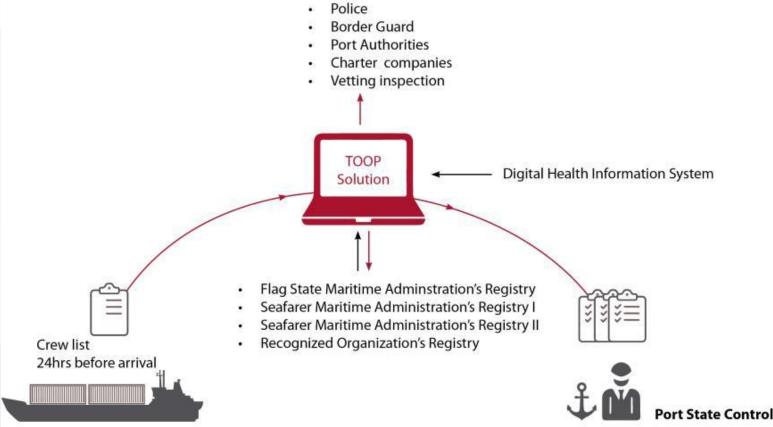
- Interaction concepts:
- •
- Public organisation queries foreign business register for a company that applies for a service
- Business register provides company information directly to the public organisation
- 2
- Public organisation subscribes to certain 'events' at the foreign business register, possibly for specific companies.
- The foreign business register notifies the service provider in case of occurrence of such an event.
- The public organisation may query the business register via concept (1) to retrieve updated company information.



T Pilot Area 3:









Pilot Area 3: Added Value



- Always authentic certificate data
- Reduce the workload of Master/crew
- Reduce the PSC inspection time o/b
- Falsification virtually impossible
- Certificates's instant revoking
- Certificate's instant availability
- Automatic rules for inspection
- Needed for unmanned ships
- Apps market

INCREASED SAFETY

OPEN DATA





At a Glance

- Project start: 1 January 2017
- Project Coordinator: Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia
- Duration: 30 months
- Project budget: 8 mln €
- EU financing: 100%
- Programme: European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 737460

