

Once-only principle:

SCOOP4C: Stakeholder community for citizen OOP services

www.scoop4c.eu

Coordination and Support Action (CSA), GA nr. 737492, 11/2016 – 10/2018

6th stakeholder workshop Brussels, 26th April 2018

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Agenda

- ➤ Introduction to the SCOOP4C Project
- OOP Cases and OOP Enablers across Europe: insights from analysis of best practices
- > A scenario of cross-border OOP in the education domain

SCOOP4C



Stakeholder Community for the Once-Only Principle for Citizens

- Funded by the European Commission under H2020, CO-CREATION-05-2016
- Coordination and Support Action (CSA), 1 Mio € Funding
- Start date: 1st November 2016
- Duration: 2 years
- Project Coordinator: University Koblenz-Landau, Germany
- Partners: CERTH (GR), EGA (EE),]init[(DE), IT-K (AT)
- Web presence: www.scoop4c.eu



Objectives of SCOOP4C

Build up and sustain a stakeholder community Identify, collect and share existing good practices across Europe

Discuss future cross-border OOP scenarios, challenges, needs and benefits Identify
relevant stakeholders &
develop a
stakeholder
engagement
plan

Develop a tangible roadmap of future areas of actions

Bring forward policy recommendations



OOP Cases and Enablers

OOP cases

OOP solutions for public services for processing, sharing and re-using citizen related data, while citizens need not to repeatedly provide the same data

OOP enablers

Crucial building blocks supporting the implementation of OOP cases in different policy domains (more than one OOP case). Examples of enablers are:

- Central infrastructure for sharing and re-using data
- Semantic and technical architecture & solutions building blocks
- Organisational, legal or political enablers







Overview of OOP cases studied (N = 44)

Health	e.g. Austrian ELGA, several Estonian health services, Slovenia's e-Health service
Education	e.g. Dutch, Estonian, Irish, Spanish, UK Higher Education Institution Application Systems
Taxation	e.g. Austrian, Estonian, French, Greek and UK online tax filing systems
Social protection	e.g. Austrian, Estonian and Polish child benefits; Austrian birth registration French application of work welfare
Demography and population	e.g. Estonian e-Census, Hellenic Citizen Registry
Other policy domains	e.g. UK's Tell us once, etc.



Example of a once-only principle case

StudieLink – Enrollment in higher education in the Netherlands

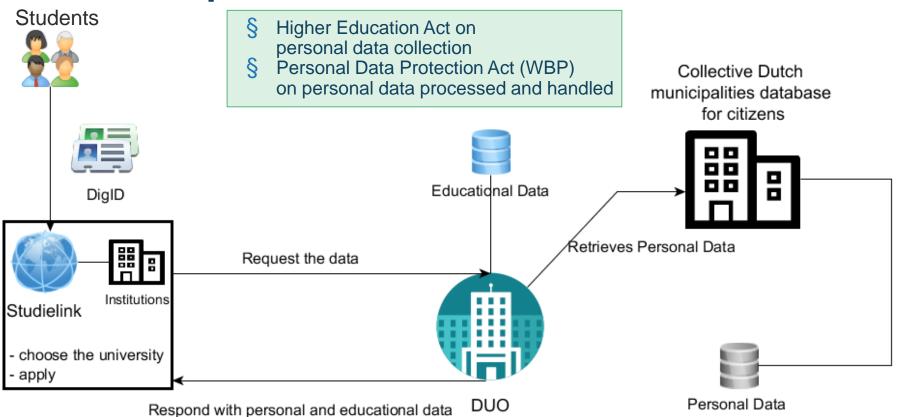




- Single point of access for applicants to manage higher education enrollment data
- Students do not need to provide personal and educational data
- Used by all government-funded higher education institutions (60) and applicants
- Initiative coordinated by the executive agency of the Dutch Ministry of Education (DUO)
- DigID as the eID enabler provided by Dutch government

Enrolment process via Studielink

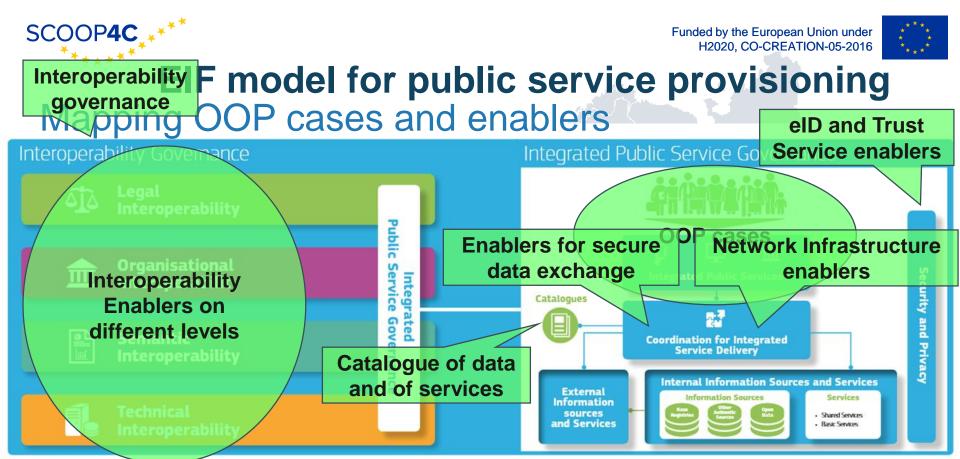






Overview of OOP enablers studied (N = 22)

6	Secure Data Exchange	e.g. Belgian MAGDA, Czech Basic Registers, Dutch Basisregistries, Estonian XRoad, Portugal's iAP, and Spain's PID - SVD
5	eID and Trust Services	e.g. Estonian, Greek, Irish and Spanish PKI and trust services
4	Network Infrastructure	e.g. Austrian, Greek, Irish and Spanish Networks of PAs
3	Interoperability Governance	e.g. Greek and Spanish Interoperability Models
2	Interoperability Assets	e.g. German XAusländer, Irish Personal Public Service Number
1	Catalogue	e.g. Estonian Catalogue of Public Sector Information (RIHA)



Interoperability Principles

Enablers / Barriers of Once-Only Principle SCOOP4C



Political Commitment

pre-condition to implement the once-only principle



Organizational commitment & Collaboration

to enable governments to share citizens' (personal) data among public administrations in secured networks and on the basis of standards



Legal Framework

to enable sharing and reuse of data stored in government's base registries & ensuring data privacy and protection of citizen's rights



Semantic standards

for data exchange to ensure common understanding & multilateral agreements on reference data to ensure information interoperability



Networked trusted infrastructure

to ensure trust and effective interaction among governments



Appropriate collaborative governance

to enable cross-government collaboration



Trust and transparency

to enable citizens to control and monitor when an agency has used the citizen data and for what purpose



Enablers and Barriers (D 1.1)

Political Commitment as a pre-condition to implement the OOP



Essential enabler for OOP:

EU level: Commitments through e.g. strategic documents such as EU eGovernment Action Plan 2016-2020, DSM or EIF

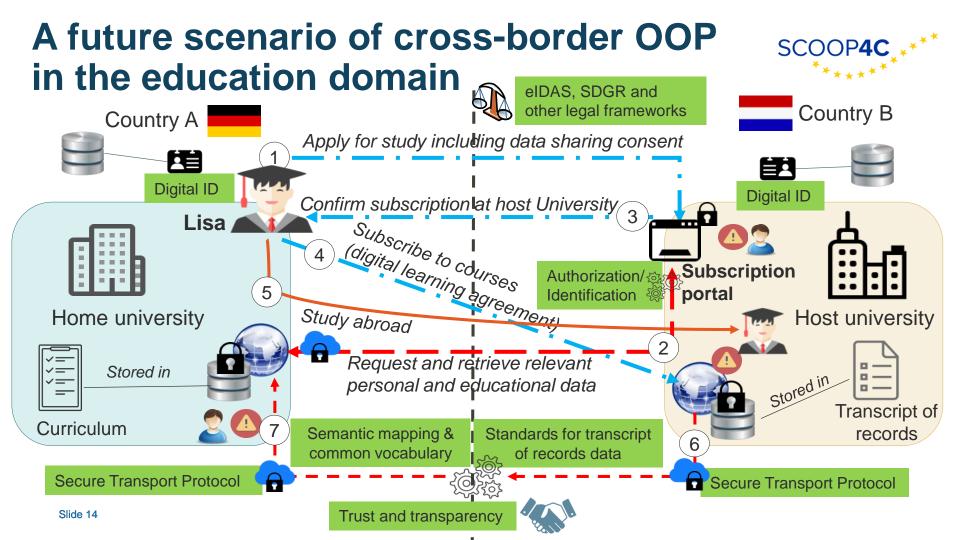
MS level: Commitment through digitalisation strategies and visions of EU Member State countries that contain OOP (e.g. AT, EE, FR, UK).

Enabler must cover political will and capacities of governments to finance, coordinate, implement, and monitor the realisation of OOP

Barriers and challenges for OOP:

Lack of commitment of political decision makers and of promoting and financing OOP implementations put OOP realisations at high risk to fail

Need for transposing European strategies into national digitalisation, e-government or e-governance strategies and/or for updating national strategies to embody OOP



Engage with us



Share & discuss OOP cases, future cross-border OOP scenarios, challenges, enablers, benefits and impacts



Join us also at future stakeholder events

Further stakeholderworkshops across the EU in 2018



Join SCOOP4C's stakeholder community

www.scoop4c.eu





Tell us about your OOP cases and concerns

- Contribute to our online knowledge base
- Participate in the online forum discussions with other stakeholders



Thank you for your attention!

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Project partners:







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