NATIONAL INTEROPERABILITY FRAMEWORK OBSERVATORY

Analytical Model
FRANCE

The content of this Analytical Model reflects the status as collected in 2016.

DIGIT

Directorate-General for Informatics

ISA² Programme

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EIF Element - Reference - Category	Measurement	NIF element present - Reference - (Text in English)	NIF-EIF alignment scoring 2: fully 1: partially 0: not aligned	Large scale implementation [describe if and how implementation of the element is a common practice]	Only implementation examples [describe an implementation example specific to each element]	Implementation scoring 2: Common practice 1: some examples 0: not observed	NIF monitoring	Monitoring scoring 2: Monitored 1: Partially monitored 0: not observed
NIF-EIF Alignment				**NIF implementation**			**NIF monitoring**	
See reference: the European Interoperability Framework v2 See definitions listed in the ISA EIF brochure								
Subsidiarity and proportionality Ref: EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'subsidiarity and proportionality' principle?	The Strategic Framework, Enterprise Architecture Framework and NIF leave the autonomy of the different actors of the public administrations on how to achieve interoperability, what is important is that the actors follow the RGI. Ref: Référentiel Général d'Interopérabilité, Avant-propos p. 5 - Cadre Stratégique Commun du SI de l'Etat, §3.2 - Cadre Commun d'Organisation du SI de l'Etat, §4.3, Principes C4	2	[describe here]	DcANT Program leads to the transposition of the Governement as a Platform Strategy at the local administration level. With respect of Subsidiarity and others principles, each actor have the autonomy to make his own choice.	1	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
User-centricity EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'user-centricity' principle?	State information systems aim at creating value for their users, and they must meet the users' needs.' 'The new Governement as a Plateform strategy has adopted a customer centric and service approach. Ref: Cadre Stratégique Commun du SI de l'Etat, §3.1, Objectif 1. Cadre Commun d'Urbanisation du SI de l'Etat, §4.1, Principes G2 . Governement as a Plateform strategy	2	The official website of the national administration (service-public.fr) directs individuals, businesses and associations to relevant services by event as well as by subject, invites ideas about administrative simplification, connects citizens with current debates and consultations and facilitates interaction with government through single sign-on. http://unpan3.un.org/egovkb/Reports/UN-E-Government-Survey-2014	[describe project here]	2	MAREVA assessment methodology Conformity audit of the main IT project (saisine Article 3 et 8)	1
Inclusion and accessibility EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Recommendation 2 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'inclusion and accessibility' principle?	The NIF states that public administrations have to assure equality of access and availability of their public services. There is another Framework, called "Référentiel Général d'Accessibilité pour les Administrations", applicable in all publics services. This RGAA is based on WCAG standard, and is being updated (version 3.0 for the beginning of 2015). Ref: Référentiel Général d'Accessibilité pour les Administrations, all chapters.	2	Public service websites have to respect the RGAA principles and guidelines. Then they are eligible to an "accessibility label".	[describe project here]	2	Accessibility label process, audit and guidelines to follow.	1
Security and privacy EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Recommendation 3 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Security and privacy' principle?	The RGI states that public administrations have to assure privacy and respect anonymity in their public services. There is another framework, called "Référentiel Général de Sécurité", applicable in all public services. Ref: RGI, Cadre d'interopérabilité, 1.1 L'administration en ligne, p. 10 Référentiel Général de Sécurité, all chapters	2	Homologation control are mandatory before going live. Security and privacy are checked.	[describe project here]	2	via CNIL (National Commission of Informatics and Civil Liberties) and ANSSI (National Agency for the Security of Information Systems) sollicitation	1
Multilingualism EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Recommendation 4 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Multilingualism' principle?	The law of 4 august 1994 called "Toubon law", said that when texts are subject to translations, these are at least two in number.	1	[describe here]	www.diplomatie.gouv.fr	1	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Administrative simplification EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Administrative simplification' principle?	This principle exist in our legislative corpus. Since 2003, there is few administratives simplification law. In 2005, with the "ordonnance" number 2005-1516, there is a link with all simplification actions and systems interoperability. Ref: there are a few law articles about administrative simplification. Ref : Cadre Commun d'Urbanisation du SI de l'Etat, §4.3, Principes G2, G3, G4, S1	2	The French government is implementing initiatives at a large scale, that contribute to reduction of administrative burden	1/ DSN (déclaration sociale nominative) : http://www.dsn-info.fr/ 2/ France's Marché Public Simplifié makes it a little easier for companies to respond to a public tender. Instead of entering their company details, they can use their SIRET number, a number of 14 digits identifying French companies and institutions. MPS is one of two "Say it only once" projects that aim to reduce the administrative burden on companies. The other project - APS (Aide Publique Simplifiée) makes it easier for companies to apply for government loans and grants. http://www.modernisation.gouv.fr/les-services-publics-se-simplifient-et-innovent/par-des-simplifications-pour-les-entreprises/marche-public-simplifie. http://www.modernisation.gouv.fr/les-services-publics-se-simplifient-et-innovent/par-des-simplifications-pour-les-entreprises/aide-publique-simplifiee	2	MAREVA assessment methodology Conformity audit of the main IT project (saisine Article 3 et 8)	1
Transparency EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Transparency' principle?	The RGI states that public administrations have to assure transparency. Our transformational governement strategy is based on open government principles. Ref: RGI, Cadre d'interopérabilité, 1.1 L'administration en ligne, p. 10 Cadre Stratégique Commun du SI de l'Etat, §3.1, Objectif 2 Also, Open Data is a main trend both at central administration and local administration levels.	2	[describe here]	Numerous portals are developed to favorise transparency and Datasets evolve in this way (see https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/)	1	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Preservation of information EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles, Recommendation 5 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Preservation of information' principle?	The RGI states that public administrations have to assure the authenticity of their public services. -The RGI mentions the Ordinance No. 2005-1516 of December 8, 2005 which mentions the legislation concerning the **archiving of documents** for fiscal, accounting or social reasons. Ref: RGI, Cadre d'interopérabilité, 1.1 L'administration en ligne, p. 10 - RGI, Cadre d'interopérabilité, 1.2 Cadre législatif, p. 10 - Cadre Commun d'Urbanisation du SI de l'Etat, §4.1, Principle G4, and Principle D5	2	[describe here]	The "VITAM project", an open source based data archiving initiative lead by Archives de France, is currently under developement	1	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Openness EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles, Recommendation 6 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Openness' principle?	The RGI mentions that the openness of the information systems is a benefit of the RGI. The Government as a Plateforme strategy is clearly based on open governement principe. Ref: RGI, Avant-propos p. 5	2	a Chief Data Officer (Administrateur Général des Données, AGD) ensures open data reaches its full potential in improving government services. The director of Etalab, which runs the Inter-ministerial open data portal, data.gouv.fr. coordinates government actions aimed at inventorying, governing, producing, circulating and using government data. With the CDO, France aims to enhance evaluation of government policies, increase government openness and boost research and innovation. http://www.etalab.gouv.fr/la-france-se-dote-dun-administrateur-general-des-donnees	[describe project here]	2	See NIF Implementation	1

See Alignment Examples in NIFO toolbox   *See implementation and monitoring examples in NIFO Toolbox*

EIF Element - Reference - Category	Measurement	NIF element present - Reference - (Text in English)	NIF-EIF alignment scoring 2: fully 1: partially 0: not aligned	Large scale implementation [describe if and how implementation of the element is a common practice]	Only implementation examples [describe an implementation example specific to each element]	Implementation scoring 2: Common practice 1: some examples 0: not observed	NIF monitoring	Monitoring scoring 2: Monitored 1: Partially monitored 0: not observed
Reusability EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles, Recommendation 7 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Reusability' principle?	The RGI mentions briefly that standards should be reused. The Enteprises Architecture Framework include this principles about process, data, software, infrastructure. Ref: Référentiel Général d'Interopérabilité, all chapter Cadre Stratégique Commun du SI de l'Etat, §3 and §4 - Cadre Commun d'Urbanisation du SI de l'Etat, §4, Principles G5, G6, D3 and C1	2	France publishes each year the Socle Interministériel de Logiciels Libres (SILL, the inter-ministerial free software base). This is a reference guide and DVD distribution of free and open source software solutions that are certified for use by France's ministries and other public administrations. MIMO (Mutualisation Interministérielle pour une Bureautique Ouverte) France's inter-ministerial working group on free software, has the responsibility of the selection and certification of solutions that allow large-scale desktop management. http://references.modernisation.gouv.fr/socle-logiciels-libres	[describe project here]	2	See NIF Implementation	2
Technological neutrality and adaptability EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles, Recommendation 8 Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Technological neutrality and adaptability' principle?	The NIF mentions that vendor neutrality of the public administration has to be assured and that the ability to integrate with other information systems contributes to the adaptability of the systems more easily. All the recommended standards are and must be open. A circular from the Prime Minister has been published to push governments and public services to use open source software. Ref: RGI, Avant-propos p.6. Circulaire Logiciels libres, all chapters. http://circulaire.legifrance.gouv.fr/pdf/2012/09/cir_35837.pdf	2		Public tender for digital tools have a mandatory interoperability part.	1	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Effectiveness and efficiency EIF, Chapter 2, Underlying principles Category: Principles	Does the NIF contain the 'Effectiveness and efficiency' principle?	The RGI states that interoperability should improve the quality of the service, deliver the services more efficiently and control the maintenance and development costs. Ref: RGI, Avant-propos p.4. Cadre Stratégique Commun du SI de l'Etat, Objectifs 7 to 12	2	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Conceptual model EIF, Chapter 3 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF contain a conceptual model?	The Enterprise Architecture Framework is based on service oriented architecture. Ref: Cadre Commun d'Urbanisation du SI de l'Etat, §4	2	[describe here]	Service oriented Architecture is widely implemented in several administration (Education, Financial ...)	1	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
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. EIF, Recommendation 9 Category: Conceptual model	Is the conceptual model a component-based service model? (e.g. SOA)	The new Government as a Plateforme strategy has adopted a customer centric and service approach. The Enterprise Architecture Framework (Cadre commun d'urbanisation du SI de l'Etat) is based on service oriented architecture (Principle S2). http://references.modernisation.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Cadre%20Commun%20d'Urbanisation%20du%20SI%20de%20l'Etat%20v1.0_0.pdf Ref: Cadre Commun d'Urbanisation du SI de l'Etat, §4	1	[describe here]	API.gouv.fr is a brand new api catalog since june 2016. Several APIs already exist. More to come soon.	1	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
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. EIF, Recommendation 10 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF encourage the use of common schemes to interconnect loosely coupled service components?	The Enteprises Architecture Framework mentions the loosely coupled principle. Ref: Cadre Commun d'Urbanisation du SI de l'Etat, §4	1	[describe here]	Several examples exist in each program : Public tender, eInvoicing ...	1	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Interconnection of service components. EIF, Recommendation 10 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF encourage to put in place the infrastructure to interconnect loosely coupled service components?	The NIF mentions this principe, and the governement put in place a common intermediation plateform, which will be redefined with the new "governement as a plateform" strategy. Ref: Cadre Commun d'Urbanisation du SI de l'Etat, §4. FranceConnect Project	1	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
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. EIF, Recommendation 11 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF encourage to make the authentic sources of information available to others?	The RGI stresses that the reuse of authentic sources is important. Ref: RGI, Guide d'interopérabilité, 2.4 Réutilisation des ressources sémantiques, p. 41 Cadre Commun d'Urbanisation de l'Etat, §4 Cadre Commun d'Architecture des Référentiels de données, all chapters	1	[describe here]	the 'Loi pour une république Numérique' leads to a Data Public Service which will guaranty 6 authentic sources.	1	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Access control EIF, Recommendation 11 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF encourage access and control mechanisms to ensure compliance to security and privacy legislation?	The RGS and RGI defined all mechanisms ton ensure security. FranceConnect project propose an identity and acces management plateform for all public services. Ref: FranceConnect project as an IAM platform.	2	FranceConnect, an authentication system, is implemented in all public service web site.	Note: FranceConnect could be extended to administration agent identity management	2	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Public administrations, when working to establish (European) public services, should develop interfaces to authentic sources and align them at semantic and technical level. EIF, Recommendation 12 Category: Conceptual model	Does the NIF encourage the development of interfaces to authentic sources that are aligned at semantic and technical level?	The RGI, in annex, included a conceptuel data model, on governement core concepts. This concepts are based on UN/CEFACT standard and UE works on semantic. Work is in progress for developing the interfaces. Ref: RGI, annexe MDC.	1	[describe here]	[describe project here]	0	[describe monitoring procedure here]	0
Interoperability levels EIF, Chapter 4 Category: Interoperability levels	Does the NIF describe the four levels of interoperability?	The French RGI (General Interoperability Repository) describes 6 levels of interoperability: the political, legal, organisational, semantic, syntactical and technical level, but the scope of the RGI concentrates mainly on the 3 last levels. - Semantic level The semantics cover both the meaning of words and the relationship between the direction words (homonymy, synonymy, etc..). The meaning of words varies between organizations, businesses, actors and contexts. Any collaboration between entities requires a communication within the meaning of information exchange. For this, these entities agree on the meaning of the data they exchange. - Syntactic level The syntax translates the meaning into symbols. Between semantics and syntax, there is the same relationship as between the substance and form. - Technical level The technical level puts in place the information defined on the semantic and syntactical level. https://references.modernisation.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/RGI_Version1%200.pdf Ref: RGI, Cadre d'interopérabilité, 4 Présentation des niveaux d'interopérabilité , p. 17 & 18	2	[describe project here]	RGI Conformity is mandatory in all IT project and administration should systematically apply RGI recommandation.	1	No central process, Conformity is analysed in each IT service (central and local administration).	1

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NIF-EIF Alignment				**NIF implementation**			**NIF monitoring**	
Legal interoperability: Public administrations should carefully consider all relevant legislation relating to data exchange, including data protection legislation, when seeking to establish a European public service. EIF, Chapter 4 Recommendation 14 Category: Interoperability levels, legal artefacts	Does the NIF impose to consider all relevant legislation related to data exchange?	The RGI mentions the Ordinance No. 2005-1516 of December 8, 2005 which gives the public administrations a legislative framework. The number of rules of RGI is reduced to limit the impact of the alignment of information systems. It also mentions the legislation concerning the archiving of documents for fiscal, accounting or social reasons. Ref: RGI, Avant-propos p. 4 RGI, Cadre d'interopérabilité, 1.2 Cadre législatif, p. 10 RGI, Guide d'interopérabilité, 2.4.2.2 Le contexte de l'archivage, p. 47	2	Security and privacy (CNIL - National Commission of Informatics and Civil Liberties) homologation are mandatory	*[describe project here]*	2	*See NIF Implementation*	0
Organisational interoperability - business process alignment. Public administrations should document their business processes and agree on how these processes will interact to deliver a (European) public service. EIF, Chapter 4 Recommendation 15 Category: Interoperability levels, organisational artefacts	Does the NIF describe that the business processes are documented in an agreed way in order for other administrations to understand the overall business process?	The RGI recommends that public administrations should use UML and BPMN notation to document business processes. Ref: RGI, Guide d'intéropérabilité, 2. Interopérabilité sémantique, p. 38	1	*[describe project here]*	Service-public.fr lists available processes.	1	*'Marianne' referential is used to evaluate several processes (physical and digital processes)*	1
Inter-governmental coordination. EIF, Chapter 4 Recommendation 15 Category: Interoperability levels, organisational artefacts	Does the NIF encourage to agree on how these processes will interact among the different levels of public administrations?	The RGI recommends to model collaborative processes to implement to exchange information. Ref: RGI, §2.2.2	1	*[describe project here]*	DcANT program is an example of coordination between national and local administrations	1	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Organisational interoperability - organisational relationships. Public administrations should clarify their organisational relationships as part of the establishment of a (European) public service. EIF, Chapter 4 Recommendation 16 Category: Interoperability levels, organisational artefacts.	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to clarify their organisational relationships as part of the establishment of a (European) public service?	No	0	*[describe here]*	*[describe project here]*	0	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Organisational interoperability - change management. Public administrations working together to provide (European) public services should agree on change management processes to ensure continuous service delivery. EIF, Chapter 4 Recommendation 17 Category: Interoperability levels, organisational artefacts	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on change management processes to ensure continuous service delivery?	No	0	*[describe here]*	*[describe project here]*	0	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Semantic interoperability. Public administrations, when working together to establish (European) public services, should use a common taxonomy of basic public services. EIF, Chapter 4 Recommendation 13 Category: Interoperability levels, semantic artefacts.	Does the NIF encourage the usage of a common taxonomy of basic public service?	No	0	*[describe project here]*	*[describe project here]*	0	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Public administrations should support the establishment of sector specific and cross-sectoral communities that aim to facilitate semantic interoperability and should encourage the communities to share results on national and European platforms. EIF, Recommendation 18 Category: Interoperability levels, semantic artefacts	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to support the establishment of sector specific and cross-sectoral communities that aim to facilitate semantic interoperability and that share results on national and European platforms?	No	0	*[describe here]*	Several examples exist in each program : Public tender, eInvoicing ...	1	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Technical interoperability. Public administrations should agree on the formalised specifications to ensure technical interoperability when establishing European public services. EIF, Recommendation 19 Category: Interoperability levels, technical artefacts.	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on the formalised specification to ensure technical interoperability when establishing European public services.	The RGI recommends and requires common standard to ensure technical interoperability. Ref: RGI, all §3 and §401/12/2016 A technical level agreement is mandatory when building a new data exchange between 2 administrations	2	*[describe project here]*	*[describe project here]*	0	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Public administrations, when establishing (European) public services, should base interoperability agreements on existing formalised specifications, or, if they do not exist, cooperate with communities working in the same areas. EIF, Recommendation 20 Category: Interoperability agreements.	Does the NIF encourage: - Interoperability agreements to be based on existing formalised specifications? Or - if they do not exist, to cooperate with communities working in the same areas.	The RGI has the goal to encourage public administrations to using the standards which are selected by the RGI. Ref: RGI, Avant-propos, p. 4	1	*[describe here]*	Several examples exist in each program : Public tender, eInvoicing ...	1	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Public administrations should use a structured, transparent and objective approach to assessing and selecting formalised specifications. EIF, Recommendation 21 Category: Interoperability agreements.	Does the NIF encourage Public administrations to use a structured, transparent and objective approach to assess and select formalised specifications?	The RGI selects standards based on the CAMSS method which is based on the criteria of openness, potential to evolve and market adoption. Ref: RGI, Cadre d'interopérabilité, 2.2 Démarche de sélection des normes et standards, p.12	1	*[describe here]*	RGI (General Interoperability Repository) recommandations must be systematically applied. references.modernisation.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Referentiel_General_Interoperabilite_V2.pdf	1	Conformity audit of the main IT project (saisine Article 3 et 8)	1

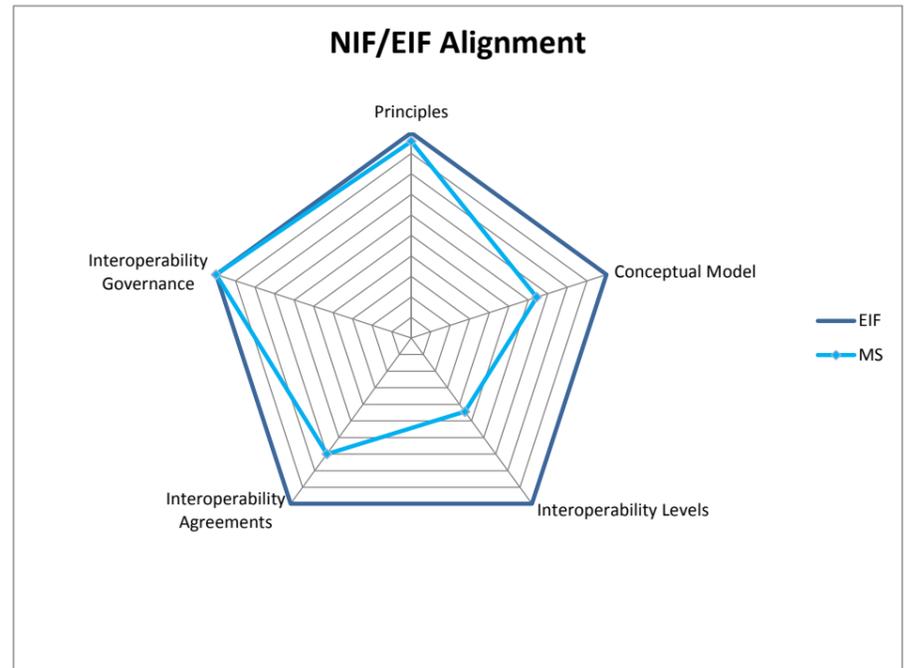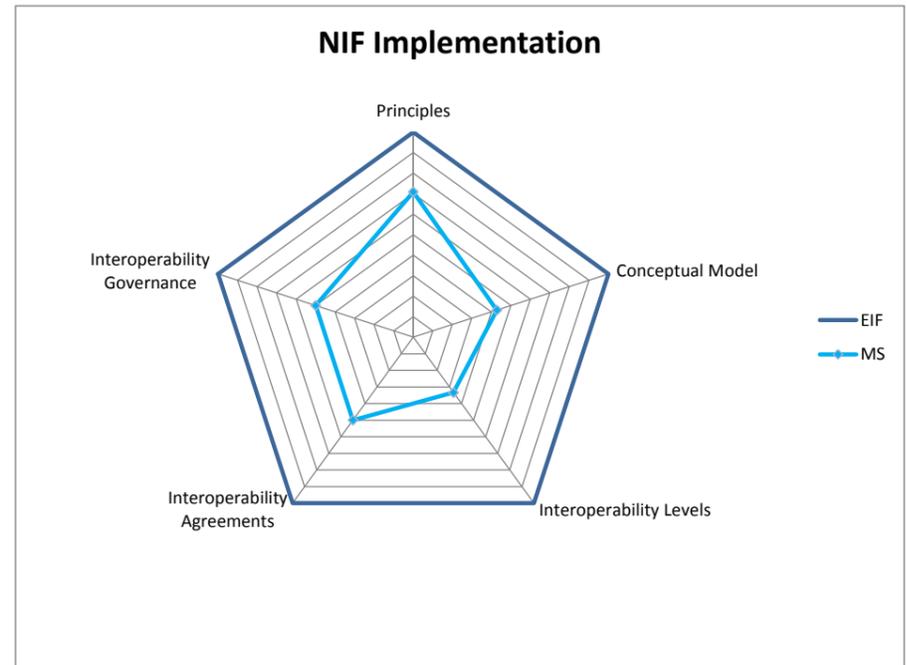| EIF Element - Reference - Category	Measurement	NIF element present - Reference - (Text in English)	NIF-EIF alignment scoring 2: fully 1: partially 0: not aligned	Large scale implementation [describe if and how implementation of the element is a common practice]	Only implementation examples [describe an implementation example specific to each element]	Implementa-tion scoring 2: Common practice 1: some examples 0: not observed	NIF monitoring	Monitoring scoring 2: Monitored 1: Partially monitored 0: not observed
			NIF-EIF Alignment	**NIF implementation**			**NIF monitoring**	
When establishing (European) public services, public administrations should prefer open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support. EIF, Recommendation 22 Category: Interoperability agreements.	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to prefer open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support?	The RGI selects standards based on the CAMSS method which is based on the criteria of openness, potential to evolve and market adoption. Ref: DISIC - http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Direction_interminist%C3%A9rielle_des_syst%C3%A8mes_d'information_et_de_communication	2	*[describe here]*	RGI (General Interoperability Repository) recommandations must be systematically applied. references.modernisation.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Referentiel_General_Interoperabilite_V2.pdf	1	Conformity audit of the main IT project (saisine Article 3 et 8)	1
Contribution to the standardisation process Public administrations should lead or actively participate in standardisation work relevant to their needs. EIF, Chapter 5, Recommendation 23 Category: Interoperability agreements.	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to lead or actively participate in standardisation work relevant to their needs?	Ref: Cadre Commun d'Urbanisation du SI de l'Etat Principes C6, D2	1	*[describe here]*	VITAM (Open source based data archiving project) et SEDA	1	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0
Public administrations, when working together to establish (European) public services, should agree on minimum service requirements for secure data exchange. EIF, Recommendation 13 Category: Interoperability agreements.	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on minimum service requirements for secure data exchange?	Ref: Cadre Commun d'Urbanisation du SI de l'Etat : principe S4	2	*[describe here]*	CNIL (National Commission of Informatics and Civil Liberties) homologation is mandatory, FranceConnect is strongly recommended	1	Security Homologation et CNIL homologation	1
1 Public administrations should establish a framework for the governance of their interoperability activities across administrative levels. EIF, Recommendation 25 Category: Interoperability Governance	A governance framework exists to control the interoperability activities across administrative levels.	all work on the interoperability framework, and on the establishment of an inter- minister exchange level are made in co-construction workshops lead by the DISIC. Ref: 'DISIC - http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Direction_interminist%C3%A9rielle_des_syst%C3%A8mes_d'information_et_de_communication	2	*[describe here]*	Governance is implemented through interministerial coordination, state coordination and local administration coordination	1	*[describe monitoring procedure here]*	0

Category	EIF	MS
Principles	100%	95,8%
Conceptual Model	100%	64,3%
Interoperability Levels	100%	44,4%
Interoperability Agreements	100%	70,0%
Interoperability Governance	100%	100,0%

NIF/EIF Alignment

Category	EIF Element	Scoring Max	MS
Principles	Subsidiarity and proportionality	2	2
	User-centricity	2	2
	Inclusion and accessibility	2	2
	Security and privacy	2	2
	Multilingualism	2	1
	Administrative simplification	2	2
	Transparency	2	2
	Preservation of information	2	2
	Openness	2	2
	Reusability	2	2
	Technological neutrality and adaptability	2	2
	Effectiveness and efficiency	2	2
	Total	**24**	**23**
Conceptual Model	Does the NIF contain a conceptual model?	2	2
	Is the conceptual model a component-based service model? (e.g. SOA)	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage the use of common schemes to interconnect loosely coupled service components.	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage to put in place the infrastructure to interconnect loosely coupled service components?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage to make the authentic sources of information available to others?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage access and control mechanisms to ensure compliance to security and privacy legislation?	2	2
	Does the NIF encourage the development of interfaces to authentic sources that are aligned at semantic and technical level?	2	1
	Total	**14**	**9**
Interoperability Levels	Does the NIF describe the four levels of interoperability?	2	2
	Does the NIF impose to consider all relevant legislation related to data exchange?	2	2
	Does the NIF describe that the business processes are documented in an agreed way in order for other administrations to understand the overall business process?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage to agree on how these processes will interact among the different levels of public administrations?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to clarify their organisational relationships as part of the establishment of a (European) public service?	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on change management processes to ensure continuous service delivery.	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage the usage of a common taxonomy of basic public service?	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to support the establishment of sectorspecific and cross-sectoral communities that aim to facilitate semantic interoperability and that share results on national and European platforms.	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on the formalised specification to ensure technical interoperability when establishing European public services.	2	2
	Total	**18**	**8**
Interoperability Agreements	Does the NIF encourage: - Interoperability agreements to be based on existing formalised specifications? Or - if they do not exist, to cooperate with communities working in the same areas.	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage Public administrations to use a structured, transparent and objective approach to assess and select formalised specifications?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to prefer open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support?	2	2
	Does the NIF encourages public administrations to lead or actively participate in standardisation work relevant to their needs?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on minimum service requirements for secure data exchange?	2	2
	Total	**10**	**7**
Interoperability Governance	A governance framework exists to control the interoperability activities across administrative levels.	2	2
	Total	**2**	**2**

Category	EIF	MS
Principles	100%	70,8%
Conceptual Model	100%	42,9%
Interoperability Levels	100%	33,3%
Interoperability Agreements	100%	50,0%
Interoperability Governance	100%	50,0%

NIF Implementation

Category	EIF Element	Scoring	
		Max	MS
Principles	Subsidiarity and proportionality	2	1
	User-centricity	2	2
	Inclusion and accessibility	2	2
	Security and privacy	2	2
	Multilingualism	2	1
	Administrative simplification	2	2
	Transparency	2	1
	Preservation of information	2	1
	Openness	2	2
	Reusability	2	2
	Technological neutrality and adaptability	2	1
	Effectiveness and efficiency	2	0
	Total	**24**	**17**
Conceptual Model	Does the NIF contain a conceptual model?	2	1
	Is the conceptual model a component-based service model? (e.g. SOA)	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage the use of common schemes to interconnect loosely coupled service components.	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage to put in place the infrastructure to interconnect loosely coupled service components?	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage to make the authentic sources of information available to others?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage access and control mechanisms to ensure compliance to security and privacy legislation?	2	2
	Does the NIF encourage the development of interfaces to authentic sources that are aligned at semantic and technical level?	2	0
	Total	**14**	**6**
Interoperability Levels	Does the NIF describe the four levels of interoperability?	2	1
	Does the NIF impose to consider all relevant legislation related to data exchange?	2	2
	Does the NIF describe that the business processes are documented in an agreed way in order for other administrations to understand the overall business process?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage to agree on how these processes will interact among the different levels of public administrations?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to clarify their organisational relationships as part of the establishment of a (European) public service?	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on change management processes to ensure continuous service delivery.	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage the usage of a common taxonomy of basic public service?	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to support the establishment of sectorspecific and cross-sectoral communities that aim to facilitate semantic interoperability and that share results on national and European platforms.	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on the formalised specification to ensure technical interoperability when establishing European public services.	2	0
	Total	**18**	**6**
Interoperability Agreements	Does the NIF encourage: - Interoperability agreements to be based on existing formalised specifications? Or - if they do not exist, to cooperate with communities working in the same areas.	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage Public administrations to use a structured, transparent and objective approach to assess and select formalised specifications?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to prefer open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourages public administrations to lead or actively participate in standardisation work relevant to their needs?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on minimum service requirements for secure data exchange?	2	1
	Total	**10**	**5**
Interoperability Governance	A governance framework exists to control the interoperability activities across administrative levels.	2	1
	Total	**2**	**1**

Category	EIF	MS
Principles	100%	29,2%
Conceptual Model	100%	0,0%
Interoperability Levels	100%	11,1%
Interoperability Agreements	100%	30,0%
Interoperability Governance	100%	0,0%

NIF Monitoring

Category	EIF Element	Scoring	
		Max	MS
Principles	Subsidiarity and proportionality	2	0
	User-centricity	2	1
	Inclusion and accessibility	2	1
	Security and privacy	2	1
	Multilingualism	2	0
	Administrative simplification	2	1
	Transparency	2	0
	Preservation of information	2	0
	Openness	2	1
	Reusability	2	2
	Technological neutrality and adaptability	2	0
	Effectiveness and efficiency	2	0
	Total	**24**	**7**
Conceptual Model	Does the NIF contain a conceptual model?	2	0
	Is the conceptual model a component-based service model? (e.g. SOA)	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage the use of common schemes to interconnect loosely coupled service components.	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage to put in place the infrastructure to interconnect loosely coupled service components?	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage to make the authentic sources of information available to others?	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage access and control mechanisms to ensure compliance to security and privacy legislation?	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage the development of interfaces to authentic sources that are aligned at semantic and technical level?	2	0
	Total	**14**	**0**
Interoperability Levels	Does the NIF describe the four levels of interoperability?	2	1
	Does the NIF impose to consider all relevant legislation related to data exchange?	2	0
	Does the NIF describe that the business processes are documented in an agreed way in order for other administrations to understand the overall business process?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage to agree on how these processes will interact among the different levels of public administrations?	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to clarify their organisational relationships as part of the establishment of a (European) public service?	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on change management processes to ensure continuous service delivery.	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage the usage of a common taxonomy of basic public service?	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to support the establishment of sectorspecific and cross-sectoral communities that aim to facilitate semantic interoperability and that share results on national and European platforms.	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on the formalised specification to ensure technical interoperability when establishing European public services.	2	0
	Total	**18**	**2**
Interoperability Agreements	Does the NIF encourage: - Interoperability agreements to be based on existing formalised specifications? Or - if they do not exist, to cooperate with communities working in the same areas.	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage Public administrations to use a structured, transparent and objective approach to assess and select formalised specifications?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to prefer open specifications, taking due account of the coverage of functional needs, maturity and market support?	2	1
	Does the NIF encourages public administrations to lead or actively participate in standardisation work relevant to their needs?	2	0
	Does the NIF encourage public administrations to agree on minimum service requirements for secure data exchange?	2	1
	Total	**10**	**3**
Interoperability Governance	A governance framework exists to control the interoperability activities across administrative levels.	2	0
	Total	**2**	**0**