LIMAPS VALUE PROPOSITION



Legal Interoperability Maturity Assessment of a Public Service



What is LIMAPS?

Legal interoperability ensures that organisations operating under different legal frameworks, policies and strategies are able to work together.

- LIMAPS is an online self-assessment tool that allows public service owners to evaluate the behavioral interoperability maturity of their digital public services from the legal interoperability viewpoint.
- LIMAPS provides an interoperability maturity score combined with recommendations and good practices for improving the overall legal behavioral interoperability maturity of digital public services.

LIMAPS Conceptual Model

- The LIMAPS conceptual model describes all possible instances where interoperability with the outside world may occur from the digital public service viewpoint.
- It distinguishes between the internal domain (the internal service management) and the external domain (the digital public service uses/consumes existing services and exposes the produced service to thirds).

For whom is LIMAPS relevant?

- Policy- makers | to make informed refinements in the next policy cycle (evidence-aware policy making).
- **Public service owners** | to improve the overall legal interoperability and conformance of their digital public services.
- **Decision-makers** | to make informed decisions for the strategical priorities of each Public Administration and beyond.





Ensures alignment of digital public services with the standards of the **European** Interoperability Framework (EIF).

盦

- LIMAPS provides insight into the current interoperability maturity, as well as guidance for the design of future digital public services.
- **LIMAPS** can be used for assessing the legal. interoperability of any digital public service in the EU e.g. GDPR conformance, for trans-EU exchange like Criminal Record or Medical Record Information.





Digital Public Service Components

The LIMAPS assessment captures three different service areas:

- **Service Identification: s**copes the digital public service e.g. service outcome, service owner, administrative level, etc.
- **Service Delivery:** looks at legal barriers to interoperability for the delivery of the digital public service to its end users or other services e.g., GDPR aspects, legal agreements, etc.
- **Service Consumption:** focuses on legal barriers to interoperability for the consumption of the digital public service from other services e.g. legislation on data consumption and processing etc.